

Fair Tonight and Saturday; Colder.

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MADERO SPIRNS MILLIONS FOES OFFER AS BRIBE

Reported Rebel Leader Flatly Refused \$5,000,000 and Governorship.

OFFICIAL CIRCLES MUCH DISAPPOINTED

Proffer Said to Have Been Made Just After Limantour's Return to Mexico.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., April 7.—From an authoritative source it is learned today that Francisco I. Madero, leader of the Mexican revolutionists, has flatly refused an offer of \$5,000,000 and the tender of a governorship of any state in the republic, contingent upon the cessation of further hostilities against the Diaz regime.

The offer is understood to have come to Madero direct from Jose Ives Limantour, Mexican minister of finance, and to it Madero sent the curt and emphatic reply:

"Hostilities will never be suspended until the cause of the revolutionists is triumphant."

Created Stir.

Across the Mexican border comes the apparently authentic information that the incident has created quite a disturbance in a limited official circle, and that the attitude of Madero brought distinct disappointment to the official advisers of President Diaz.

Every effort has been made to keep secret the interchange of propositions on the part of the government and the revolutionary party. The closest scrutiny and censorship has been preserved by government officials, and the important developments became known in Eagle Pass today through the result of a "leak" from the inner circles.

Big Setback.

That the Diaz government could well afford to pay \$5,000,000 gold in order to bring to a sudden end the revolution goes without saying. From the standpoint of diplomacy, politics, and finance, the offer is regarded as a shrewd move. That it failed of approval at the hands of the revolutionary leader is rather a setback to the government, which, having failed so far to conquer by force of arms, turned to the more subtle plan of dangling before the eyes of the revolutionary leader much gold and emoluments.

According to the accredited information which has reached this city, the offer was made to Francisco Madero soon after Minister of Finance Limantour returned to Mexico City from his extended visit to New York and the American money centers. It is said that there were preliminaries to the proposition as submitted to Madero.

The Proposition.

It was in brief: Call off your armies, lay down your arms, consent to peace and the restoration of industrial quiet through the republic and you may have \$5,000,000 in gold and the governorship of any Mexican state that you may name. The proposed secret truce pact, however, came in the nature of a commercial proposition solely. It is understood to have said nothing about the principles which the revolutionists were fighting, nor were there any material concessions offered to the rebels as a whole.

Madero's answer was prompt, emphatic, and a bit defiant. If the Diaz government desired peace, indicated the revolutionary leader, let it recognize the cause of the revolutionists and agree to the reforms urged by them to bring about a true republic.

Gold Is Refused.

As to the gold proffered, which was to come from an unknown but well-understood source, Madero and his followers wanted none of it. Minister Limantour was given to understand as much, and the emphasis of Madero's refusal was such as to discourage all similar propositions in the future.

Madero's ultimatum was received, it is learned, with keen disappointment and chagrin in the inner official circles, and the Diaz coterie resumed their consideration of other plans to bring quiet to the troubled republic.

Meanwhile, while the revolutionary movement may be slow in coming to a temporary further outbreak may occur at any time, Madero's determined attitude indicating that nothing was the actual conquest of war will curb the revolutionary spirit.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Fair and colder tonight; Saturday fair. Light northwest to northeast winds.

| TEMPERATURES. | |
|---------------|----|
| 8 a. m. | 65 |
| 9 a. m. | 68 |
| 10 a. m. | 70 |
| 11 a. m. | 72 |
| 12 noon. | 75 |
| 1 p. m. | 78 |
| 2 p. m. | 80 |

| TIDE TABLE. | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Today—High tide. | 1:25 a. m. and 1:56 p. m. |
| Low tide. | 7:30 a. m. and 8:52 p. m. |
| Tomorrow—High tide. | 1:25 a. m. and 1:56 p. m. |
| Low tide. | 7:30 a. m. and 8:52 p. m. |

SUN TABLE. Sun rises 6:24; Sun sets 7:52.

LA FOLLETTE TO AID OF RAILWAY MAIL WORKERS

Declares Attempt to Prevent Their Organizing Is "Un-American."

ASKS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT FROM CLERKS

In Thousands of Letters Promises Congressional Action If Conditions Warrant.

Declaring any attempt on the part of the Postoffice Department to prohibit organization of the railway mail clerks to be an "un-American practice," Senator Robert M. La Follette has sent a letter to thousands of employees in that branch of the service.

In the letter he makes the unqualified statement that "railway clerks have the right to organize."

That he intends to champion the cause of the Government employes, securing for them the now denied right of petitioning Congress, is made plain.

Intimidation Evidence.

For the purpose of collecting evidence to show that the Postoffice Department has attempted to intimidate its employes by implied threats of discharge he has enclosed a list of questions in each letter, and asks the clerks to answer them without fear of having their identity disclosed.

Advice of the action of Senator La Follette reached the Postoffice Department this morning. Quotations from the letter of Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart, bearing on the subject, were used by Mr. La Follette in his letter to the clerks, but when shown the La Follette letter this morning, Mr. Stewart declined to discuss it.

The Postoffice Department is credited by Mr. La Follette as attempting to work against the organization of the clerks by transmitting the messages against the plan "by word of mouth" and "not to publish this order."

Stewart Asks for Letter.

After Mr. Stewart had studiously read the quotations that Mr. La Follette had credited to the department he was asked the direct question whether they were correct, and his only reply was: "I do not care to discuss that." Upon being pressed for a specific answer on the individual statements he said: "I will not discuss any feature of the letter."

Mr. Stewart explained that he was greatly interested in the declared stand of Mr. La Follette, however, and asked for a copy of his letter.

At the American Federation of Labor headquarters Secretary Frank Morrison said that Congressional action is certain, in view of the fact that Mr. La Follette had stated in his letter to the clerks that he would introduce a bill and work hard for its passage in case he found that the conditions in the department were such as had been represented.

"There is no doubt that the department has taken an active part in attempting to prevent the organization of the clerks," said Mr. Morrison. "We have enough information to make that certain. I expect he will introduce his bill next week."

Mr. La Follette's Letter.

Mr. La Follette's letter, which bears the head of the "United States Senate, Committee on Census," is as follows:

My Dear Sir: My attention has been directed to a letter of instructions issued by Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart to division superintendents to the effect that it is "inimical to the interests of the Government" for clerks to organize, and that it is incompatible with their obligations to the department for them to assume another obligation.

I am also informed that division superintendents and clerks in charge, in accordance with instructions, were directed "not to publish this order, but to let it go out by word of mouth," and upon receipt of this letter, ordered railway mail clerks to call at the office, and informed them "that the department disapproves of organizations among railway postal clerks." This statement was supplemented by a question, in substance, as follows:

"Knowing this, will you continue active in the federation movement?"

I am advised that the clerks were given to understand that their continued activity in the service depended upon the answer.

It is further represented to me that their system of intimidation has been and is being carried on to such an extent that clerks have been prevented from exercising their right to join a union.

Steeple-Jack While Swaying on Spire and After Rescue



GEORGE L. BROWN, As He Was Seen Immediately After Reaching Ground.

STEEPLE-JACK HAS A NARROW ESCAPE, FALLING FROM SPIRE

Strikes Roof When Rope Passed Up to Him By Firemen Breaks.

Steeple-Jack George L. Brown, of 2015 West Lafayette avenue, Baltimore, came within an ace of losing his life today while pulling himself to the cross on the St. Mary's Church steeple, which points into the air 200 feet from the corner of the structure, at Fifth and Washington streets northwest.

When Brown was sliding down a rope that had been passed to him by members of fire truck No. 4, where, he hung, helpless, either to go up or come down, it slipped from where he had fastened it, and he plunged ten feet to the sloping roof. A ladder which had been placed across the space between the church and the next building, was all that kept the steeple-jack from dropping 100 feet farther to the brick pavement.

Brown, who is twenty-two years old, contracted to tidy the big cross at the top of the church spire. He rigged up his tackle about 7 o'clock this morning, and was pulling himself up to the top on a temporary swinging seat to adjust a permanent seat more securely. He suddenly found himself swinging helplessly, unable either to go up or to let himself down.

Crossing Policeman Robert H. Hughes, who is stationed at the corner of Fifth and G streets, a square away, saw that the steeple-jack was in distress, and telephoned Fire Marshal Nicholson. The firemen scaled the fire escapes on the building, which is separated from the church by a three-foot alley, and crossed to the sloping roof at the base of the steeple. A fifty-foot ladder was placed across this space, and Fireman Joe Farrell crossed to where he could reach the slender rope which dangled from Brown's swinging scaffold.

The heavy rope the firemen had ready was tied to the smaller one and quickly drawn up by Brown. He had slid to within ten feet of the roof when the fastening at the top gave way and he fell heavily to the roof on his back. Farrell grabbed for him, but missed him. Brown struck his left hand as he slid perilously near the edge and grasped the ladder. He drew himself to it and crossed to safety.

"Well, if that isn't tough luck," he said deliberately. "Now I've got to be careful around that cross. That will take me half a day, and I'll miss that job I had over in Baltimore for tomorrow morning. Not a word, nor even a tremor, about his narrow escape from death."

Teacher Wins Suit For Pay Withheld by Board

Following action of Congress, permitting District school teachers to hire substitutes at lower salaries, and receive any excess of their own salaries during absences, Justice Barnard, of the District Supreme Court, today decided the test case of Miss Mildred Dean in favor of the teachers and against the District.

Miss Dean, a teacher at Central High School, is given judgment for \$113.35 under the decision of Justice Barnard, for services last December refused by the District. She had been absent, a substitute taking her work at less salary.

The teachers contended that they should receive their full salaries, minus amounts paid to substitutes during their absence. This position is sustained by Justice Barnard. Attorney A. S. Worthington represented the teachers in the test case of Miss Dean.

Notice of Education Association Convention

Announcement was sent to public school officials today that the executive committee of the National Education Association had completed all arrangements for the holding of the forty-ninth annual convention in San Francisco, July 8 to 14 inclusive.

WIND STRENGTHENS, ADDING TO TERRORS ON STRANDED SHIP

Passengers on Prinzess Irene Await Arrival of Rescuers.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The 1,724 passengers on the big North German Lloyd liner, Prinzess Irene, on the sands of Fire Island, are preparing for transfer to the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, which is expected to take place this afternoon.

It had been planned to take the passengers off last night, but the officers commanding the revenue cutters Mohawk and Seneca decided it was too great a task for small boats, and the steamship officials were notified to send a steamer down to bring the passenger and their baggage to this city.

The Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm was designated for the job, but it was found she did not have coal enough on board to go out early this morning, and it was 3:30 before she cleared from her Hoboken dock.

Word received from the vessel at 11:30 said that the wind was coming up, and that it would be necessary to transfer the passengers as soon as the Friedrich Wilhelm arrived, which would be about midafternoon.

Because of the increasing wind and sea the life-savers from half a dozen stations were gathered on the beach ready to act at a moment's notice should it become necessary.

The wind and sea are driving the Prinzess farther on the sand, and it will be necessary to lighten all of her cargo before she can be floated.

Anxious Night. The passengers on the stranded steamer put in an anxious night. The surf battered against her hull and at times broke completely over her. There was some anxiety among the passengers. Today, however, the sea had smoothed down.

Indicted Brewer Gives Up After Many Years' Exile

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Ellis Wainwright, millionaire St. Louis brewer, who was indicted in 1903 in the boodle crusade of Governor Folk, and since then has remained an exile in Paris, appeared in court here today and surrendered.

CHARGES BIGAMY IN HER SUIT ASKING FOR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE

Washburn's Wife Number One Names Wife Number Two As Co-Respondent.

Charging her husband, Arthur Washburn, with bigamy, Mrs. Kate Paulding Washburn, of 207 H street, today filed suit in the District Supreme Court for a decree of absolute divorce. She names Miss Sarah A. Bouschelle, wife No. 2, as a co-respondent.

The bigamous marriage of Washburn and Miss Bouschelle, on March 25, by the Rev. G. J. S. Hunnicutt, published last Saturday in The Washington Times, is set forth in Mrs. Washburn's divorce bill.

A few days after her husband's alleged second marriage Mrs. Washburn filed suit for a limited decree of divorce and separate maintenance, for which her attorney is Charles F. Carul. She is set forth in Mrs. Washburn's divorce bill.

In her divorce bill Mrs. Washburn No. 1 states her husband's second matrimonial engagement as a "pretended marriage."

Denies Legality of Wedding. "Your petitioner learned (since filing her first suit) that the said Arthur Washburn on or about March 25 procured a license to marry the said Sarah A. Bouschelle, and went through the ceremony before the Rev. G. J. S. Hunnicutt," is stated in the divorce bill of wife No. 1.

Mrs. Washburn declares her husband and wife No. 2 remained in Washington until March 31, when they hurriedly left the city.

It is reported by friends of Miss Bouschelle that the couple is headed for Havana, Cuba.

At the time of the pretended marriage she was lawfully married to your petitioner, no divorce having been granted.

Mrs. Washburn No. 1 says she was married to Washburn in Washington, March 7, 1906, and that that relation still exists. Her attorney is Charles F. Carul. She is prominently connected with a well-known Virginia family, and is a horsewoman of Warrenton.

Is Pretty Brunette. Miss Bouschelle is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bouschelle, of Washington. She has not lived with her parents for several years. For several months she had an apartment at the Idalia, 512 Second street northwest, and lived just prior to her marriage to Washburn with friends at the McKinley apartments, Third and E streets northwest. She is an attractive, petite brunette.

After his separation from wife No. 1, Washburn, who is also said to be of good family, worked as a clerk at the Army and Navy Club. He was formerly a Government employe.

No trace of Washburn and the Bouschelle girl has been found since they left Washington.

Criminal prosecution of Washburn for bigamy is said to be contemplated. In addition to the divorce suit of Mrs. Washburn.

JOHNSON BLAMED BY FANS FOR ROW OVER HIS SALARY

Manager McAleer's Action Was Result of Direct Instructions From Owners Of the Club.

FAMOUS PITCHER EXPECTED TO START FOR HOME TODAY

Walter Johnson, the star pitcher of the Washington American League baseball team, and the premier twirler of the league, is waiting at the railway station in Atlanta this afternoon for the train that will carry him back to "Termyville."

What the Principals Say in the Johnson Controversy

BY MANAGER McALEER.
I have nothing more to say regarding Walter Johnson. I can only repeat that I am through with him until he shows his willingness to play ball for the Nationals. The only way he can do this is to sign a contract.

BY WALTER JOHNSON.
I have nothing at all to say. My troubles are my own and are with the club, not with the public.

BY PRESIDENT NOYES.
We have said our last word, and it is now up to Johnson to come in or stay out. When McAleer acted yesterday he was simply carrying out our orders. We feel that we have the public back of us in this matter, and we will not reconsider our decision.

Johnson and the Washington club owners have come to the parting of the ways; Johnson has been given his last chance to respond to a request to sign a contract at the figures fixed by Manager McAleer, and unless the pitcher offers an eleventh hour change of heart, Washington will open the season without the services of the tall blonde slab artist.

There is now only one way for Johnson to come back. He must ask the Washington club owners for permission to sign his contract, and that contract is to be at the figure fixed by the management—if it is not cut back to the \$6,000 that was once decided upon as the top price the club would pay for his services.

President Noyes announced today that the team was through with Johnson, and a canvass made today by The Times has shown that the fans to a man are standing with the management in the position taken.

In ordering Johnson to pack up and leave the training camp Manager McAleer only acted under orders from the club owners. President Noyes visited Atlanta and endeavored to reason with Johnson. He went there to hold a top price at \$6,000, but as Johnson had shown a willingness to train for the opening season the Washington club owner raised his offer \$500. When Johnson refused this, Noyes became disgusted and left for Washington.

A reasonable time was allowed Johnson to change his mind, but at last patience ceased to be a virtue, and Noyes notified McAleer to bring matters to a head.

The news of this action by McAleer startled Washington fandom this morning, and then if the friends of the ball player expected an outburst of sympathy they were sorely disappointed. Almost to a man the baseball enthusiasts of the city denounced Johnson for his stubborn attempt to get more money, and the management of the team was applauded for the stand it has taken.

From Atlanta this afternoon comes the report that Johnson is still determined to continue as a hold-out player. He arose this morning and refused to discuss the matter with any one, saying that his troubles were his own. During the morning he went with the financial man of the club to the railroad station and secured his ticket to Coffeyville.

FANS TURN AGAINST IDOL AND SIDE WITH THE CLUB

BY THOMAS KIRBY.

Walter Johnson may as well go direct from Atlanta to his home in Kansas, without coming this way, if he is expecting any sympathy in his stand against the Washington ball club on the question of salary.

While Johnson for the past three years has been the idol of the baseball devotees of this city, his action in the present case has turned the fans against him to such an extent that an investigation today develops the fact that the pitcher is virtually without supporters here, while the management has the strongest sympathy in its determined stand against the player.

Ever since it was first reported that Johnson had decided to hold out for more salary the feeling was that some sort of a compromise would be effected, so the announcement this morning that he had been ordered out of the training camp by Manager McAleer came as the biggest sort of a surprise.

President Noyes, representing the owners, is even more firm than Jimmy McAleer. "We have said our last word and it is now absolutely up to Johnson to come in or stay out," said the club's president at noon.

"The directors considered this question for weeks before any decision was reached, and when I went to Atlanta it was with the understanding that I was to offer Johnson \$5,000, which was equal to the highest pay received by any pitcher in the American League. After I had talked to Johnson the greater part of a day I increased the

offer \$500, which would make him the best paid pitcher in the American League. I did this in the hope of a compromise, but as Johnson refused to be reasonable, I quit right there, and when McAleer acted yesterday he was simply carrying out orders. "We appreciate Johnson's value, but we also realize that we have a mighty valuable investment which we decline to ruin through the unreasonableness of an individual player. "We feel that we have the public back of us in this matter, and we will not reconsider our decision."

Other club officials are back of President Noyes to a man, so it appears as though Johnson will fall in, in going home, he expects to force the management into meeting his demands.

Opinions of the Public. In order to get a consensus of opinion from patrons of National Park, The Times today obtained expressions of opinions from baseball followers in

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

SENATORS. Perkins, Cal. Gamble, S. Dak. REPRESENTATIVES. Dalzell, Pa. Foster, Ill. Stevens, Cal. Wilson, N. Y. Greene, Mass. Littleton, N. Y. Langley, Ky. Hughes, W. Va. OTHER VISITORS. Mr. Justice Day, Supreme Court. William Jennings Bryan.