

Probably fair to-day and tomorrow; light variable winds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 22, 1911.

SOCIETY AND CLERGY RESENT CRITICISM OF SABBATH HERE

Capital Dignified and Orderly on Sunday, They Assert, Despite Charges of Presbyterian Assembly.

Sabbath desecration is less prevalent in Washington than in any other great city of the United States. This is the answer which seems to come with practical unanimity from every quarter of the Capital in answer to the strictures placed upon the city by the report of the special committee on Sabbath observance laid before the session of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Atlantic City.

BLOW AT CAPITAL.

In this report the committee dwelt at length upon the so-called general disposition on the part of people in Washington to ignore the Fourth Commandment. It was alleged that in no city was Sabbath-breaking so flagrantly indulged in or so openly practiced as in the Nation's Capital.

It was charged that saloons were run wide open, that the Sunday newspapers were cried at all hours of the day, that Washington society failed to recognize any difference between the first and any subsequent day of the week in its receptions, musicales, luncheons, dinners, and that contractors worked their employees on Sunday whenever they chose, and that theaters and picture shows ran at their own sweet will.

Regarding the Sunday observance laws, Inspector Gessford, acting chief of police, said last night: "A whole lot of the Presbyterian Assembly has heard about Washington and a whole lot more of it is untrue. The particular charges about the open saloons are altogether out of line with the facts. The saloons of Washington close at midnight on Saturday night. They do not reopen until the legal hour on Monday morning. Such houses and wine and beer as are dispensed in the hotel dining rooms are sold under the existing law and the conditions in the city have never suggested to us the desirability of amending them, for it is not thought these laws have ever been seriously abused."

Open Within Law.

"The open theaters are open within the law. The entertainments are not in the nature of plays or operas, but simply lectures, many of them on sacred subjects. The nickelodeons and ten-cent theaters are permitted to remain open for seven hours of the Sunday evening. They have never been productive of either immorality or disorder."

"The selling of Sunday newspapers on our streets is permitted by the law. Complaints against the sale of newspapers have never been seriously made or seriously entertained by the police. The police are privileged to stop any newspaper which makes a nuisance of itself."

"All in all, Washington is an orderly and a dignified city on the Sabbath, and if there is any doubt about it some of the critics of the city might do well to look into the police records of cities of similar size for Monday morning police court cases brought about through disorderly conduct, drunkenness, and the like, on the preceding Sunday."

Other Cities Guilty. "I doubt if Washington is more guilty in the matter of Sabbath desecration than any other Eastern city," said Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, D. D., rector of St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal Church. "I mean in the matter of the non-observance of the day by those engaged in mercantile pursuits. Perhaps Boston is more orderly on Sunday than is Washington, and on the other hand there is practically no difference between Washington and the near-by cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia."

"I do not think that the infractions of the Sunday closing ordinance by saloonkeepers are either numerous or flagrant. So far as the abuse of the Sabbath by the social element is concerned, there is no doubt that we are growing every year less and less strict in our observance of Sunday. I think it is to be deplored, but I do not think that the non-church members should be expected to place a strict acceptance on the observance of Sunday when members of the churches—members of nearly all the churches—are lax in their observance."

"They cannot expect too much of the non-member when they are careless themselves. Reform in the conduct of the world toward Sunday must come from within the church rather than from the pressure of the church upon the non-church member. If the churches would have influence and example to work for them they should institute these influences and set these examples among themselves first."

"Set Upon a Hill." "The reason why Washington is made the subject for so rigid a criticism is because the nation is inclined to look upon its Capital as 'a city set upon a hill.'"

See Our Ad. on Page 2. Thos. J. Fisher Co., 735 15th Street N. W.

THE PROPOSED SUNDAY LAW FOR WASHINGTON

Full Text of the Measure Which Will Be Unanimously Reported to the Senate To-day by the Senate District Committee and Placed Upon the Calendar for Action.

A BILL

For the proper observance of Sunday as a day of rest in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation in the District of Columbia on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, to labor at any trade or calling, or to employ or cause to be employed his apprentice or servant in any labor or business, except in household work or other work of necessity or charity, and except also newspaper publishers and their employees, and except also public-service corporations and their employees, in the necessary supplying of service to the people of the District: Provided, That persons who are members of a religious society who observe as a Sabbath any other day in the week than Sunday shall not be liable to the penalties prescribed in this act if they observe as a Sabbath one day in each seven, as herein provided.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person in said District on said day to engage in any circus, show, or theatrical performance: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not be construed so as to prohibit sacred concerts, nor the regular business of hotels and restaurants on said day; nor to the delivery of articles of food, including meats, at any time before 10 o'clock in the morning of said day from June 1st to October 1st; nor to the sale of milk, fruit, confectionery, ice, soda, and mineral waters, newspapers, periodicals, cigars, drugs, medicines, and surgical appliances; nor to the business of livery stables, or other public or the use of private conveyances; nor to the handling and operation of the United States mail.

Sec. 3. That any person or corporation who shall violate the provisions of this act shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia for not more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That all prosecutions for violations of this act shall be in the police courts of the District of Columbia and in the name of the District.

BAN ON NEWSBOYS.

Section 2, Article X, of the Police Regulations of the District of Columbia, reads as follows: "No person within the District of Columbia shall make any noise or outcry for the purpose of diverting waters or attracting the attention or inviting the patronage of any person for any vehicle or any business whatsoever; provided, however, that newsboys may cry their newspapers between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m. on secular days of the week but not otherwise. Provided further that newsboys may at other necessary hours cry extra editions of newspapers on extraordinary occasions. Provided further that this section does not apply to auctioneers."

services of the churches are not disturbed with the alleged raucous cries of the newsboys. I do not think there is so much of a business excavating or other manual labor carried on in the city as is inferred by the report. I have not known of this form of Sabbath breaking in Washington. The charge is new to me."

Introduced by Diplomats. Sunday entertaining has become a feature in Washington society of late years—in fact, since the new century began. The foreigners who come as members of the diplomatic corps introduced it. They were followed and helped by New Yorkers who have taken up their residence in Washington for the social seasons.

Sunday festivities are not indulged in by the official and resident set in Washington, as a rule. True, there are some of both, as there are in all circles, who have exercised their individual tastes, but as a class the officials are a church-going, conservative class. They hold to the teachings of their ancestors, and observe Sunday as a day of church-going and rest from even the exertion of pleasure seeking.

The President and Mrs. Taft, as well as all their predecessors, are of the same mind. The Vice President and Mrs. Sherman are among those who never accept or extend Sunday invitations, nor do the Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox, or the retiring Secretary of War and Mrs. Dickinson.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives and Mrs. Champ Clark are also of the same class as are Gen. John W. Foster, former Secretary of State and former special envoy to China and Mexico, and his family, the Chief Justice and Mrs. Edward D. White, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Harlan, Mr. Justice and Mrs. McKenna, former Senator and Mrs. Alrich, former Representative and Mrs. J. Van Vleet, of New York; Gen. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson, Mrs. Lister, Mrs. John Hay, Dr. and Mrs. E. K. Goldsborough, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley, and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Craig.

Believe in Day of Rest. Mrs. John W. Foster said she and Gen. Foster had always observed an old-fashioned Sunday. There is not that many so many good people who had not the same feelings on the subject, and did not observe Sunday even as a day of rest, which they believed every one needed.

Mrs. Champ Clark said she and the Speaker had been raised with the strictest observance of the Sabbath, and while they now observe a modification of these early teachings, they never accept invitations for luncheons, dinners, or receptions on Sunday.

Miss Mabel Boardman, intimate friend

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

TIPS MUST CEASE OR LOSE BUSINESS

Barbers Are Driving Men to Shave Themselves.

St. Louis, May 21.—The international organizer of the International Union of Barbers has put the ban on tipping of the wielders of the razor. He has just returned from a tour of the United States and says that tipping is ruining the business, as men are shaving themselves, rather than run the gamut of tips. Either barbers must stop tipping, he says, or lose their occupation.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR ILL.

Vienna, May 21.—On top of the recent rumors regarding the health of the Austrian Emperor, there was much excitement to-day when it was learned that Prof. Neusser, court physician, had been called suddenly to Godollo, where the Emperor now is. He left to-day. An official says that nothing is the matter with Francis Joseph. It is said that the Emperor received several visitors at Godollo to-day.

\$1.00.—Frederick, Keedzville, and Hagerstown and return, Sunday, May 22. Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Special train leaves Union Station 8 a. m.

DIAZ MAKES BET MONEY NOT SENT FROM HIS FUNDS

President's Action May Indicate Mental Decline.

CAPITAL IS SURROUNDED

Mexico City, May 21.—Fierce fighting is reported going on at Tehuacan, the famous health resort, eighty miles from this city, but details have not reached here.

Rebels appeared in large bands on the hills surrounding Mexico City this afternoon, and the suburbs were terrorized until several battalions of federal troops drove the insurgents back into the hills. There is much uneasiness over the fear that the rebels will begin raiding before Figueroa can get here.

One thousand federal soldiers gathered at Cuernavaca to-day. A special Red Cross train has left for that city. The peace commission went out from Cuernavaca and met Manuel de Ascunsulo at the head of 4,000 rebels, near Punete de Ixtla. Ascunsulo promised to respect the armistice, but expressed fear that Figueroa would reject it, and as he is under Figueroa's orders, he would have to obey if the decision was for war.

Fate, in the state of Hidalgo, is in the hands of the rebels. Despite the armistice, the government moved troops in a train of armored cars near Ixtla this morning. The train received 300 shots from the rebels in ambush, but pulled through.

Diaz denies, in an open telegram, the story published in New York that he has money deposited with Lazard Bros. and offers to bet the story is false. There are many comments here on the President's action in making this sporting proposition. People here are hinting at the mental decline of Diaz.

CHINESE ARE KILLED BY INSURRECTO MOB

Monterey, Mexico, May 21.—American refugees from Torreon, who have just arrived here, bring tales of a massacre on the city by a mob of Mexicans who took possession of the town following its capture by a band of rebels last Sunday.

As soon as the rebels won their victory a mob filled the streets and began looting and murdering. They killed twenty-five Chinese in the railroad eating house and killed many more in other parts of the town.

The mob made an attack upon the Chinese bank for the purpose of robbing it of several hundred thousand dollars that were stored in its locked vaults. Several of the wealthier members of the Chinese colony had taken refuge in the bank building, and they defended the bank so vigorously that the mob withdrew, but not until several of the defenders had been killed.

Fearing that their lives were in danger, many Americans fled from the town, some of them making their way into the country on hand cars and on foot.

Reveries' Wife Ill in Paris. Havana, May 21.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who is stopping at the Hotel Sevilla, was greatly shocked this afternoon on receipt of a cablegram announcing the serious illness of his wife, whom he left in Paris. He kept to his apartments all day, receiving visits from the Mexican Minister and various Mexican residents in Havana. He is still waiting for further orders from the secretary of war.

TRADERS LEAVE FOG-BOUND SHIP AT VOYAGE END

Thankful Mariners Attack First Square Meal.

PLAN VISIT TO MAYOR

New York, May 21.—If the present sentiment of a large number of the members holds until to-morrow, a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Washington will pay its respects to Mayor Gaynor before noon.

The suggestion, made on the trip up from Norfolk this morning, met with instant favor, and a large number of the excursionists who had intended returning to Washington by the night train decided to remain over, in hopes that such action would be taken.

Their ardent undampened by a protracted stay on board the Old Dominion steamship Madison, the excursionists, ninety-one strong, piled into New York at 7:30 o'clock to-night, four hours late.

Ed Graham, bearing all the odium that attached to the ancient mariner, was blamed for a tardy, fog-bound voyage. The voyagers were inclined to believe that what Graham introduced as a bald eagle victim of his marksmanship yesterday was, in fact, a descendant of the famous albatross of Coleridge's poem.

The ship with its sweltering cargo of Chamberlains lay in dock—Matt Horn called it the original "dry" dock—for four hours after the announced hour for departure last night in order to take on board all its freight.

There was enough fun on the way up, George O'Connor, Dan Callahan, Ed Graham, and others got up a song service in the music room. Besides O'Connor's song a poem by Julius Lansburgh, recited under difficulties, and a couple of stories related by Ed Joyce contributed to the entertainment.

At the end of the fun Capt. Oyster announced George O'Connor and Matt Horn as the prize-winning entertainers, and in the name of the Chamber presented O'Connor with a traveling toilet kit and Horn with a traveling bag.

On reaching New York the party piled into waiting automobiles and were driven to the Hotel Martineau, where a hungry bunch sat down to dinner.

Those who returned to Washington last night left on the midnight train. A large number decided to stay over until Monday afternoon.

VIRGINIA LINES WILL BE MERGED BY FRANK GOULD

Corporation to Control Railways and Lighting.

HOLDINGS CENTRALIZED

Special to The Washington Herald. New York, May 21.—At a meeting to be held to-morrow in the office of Frank Gould, the majority of the street railways, electric lighting systems, and water-power rights of Virginia will all be merged into one company, of which Mr. Gould will be the principal owner and probably the president.

This will mean that Gould, owning, as he does, nearly all the valuable water-power rights of the State of Virginia, will also have supreme control of the entire light and traction situation.

Frank J. Gould is the youngest son of the late Jay Gould, and now, at a little more than thirty years of age, has probably doubled the fortune of \$2,000,000 inherited from his father by his various investments in Virginia, which he now seeks to have under one hand.

The new company will be incorporated under the laws of Virginia, and will be known as the Virginia Railway and Power Company, and will own nearly 300 miles of street railways, together with all the lighting systems.

It is thought that the gross earning capacity of the new company will be about \$5,000,000 a year.

UNCLE SAM TAKES PITY ON WOMEN IN HOBBLES

Trenton, N. J., May 21.—The hobble skirt has caused much inconvenience to the fair sex, and in some instances has resulted in causing serious accidents, but in this city it has caused the United States government to do away with the high, narrow steps leading into the post-office building.

The fair Trentonians have taken to the hobble skirt like a duck to the water, so that hobble skirts are the cause of the removal of the post-office steps. When the women who were "hobbled" walked up the post-office stairs, they did so with fear and trepidation.

The minions of Uncle Sam have noticed, with what fear the ladies entered the post-office since the new skirts made their appearance, and a hurry call to Washington started the work of removal and the building of new steps with a lower rise and a great depth.

MANY HURT BY AERO.

Machine Falls at Kursk, Russia, Injuring 100.

Odesa, May 21.—An aeroplane fell in a crowd at Kursk to-day, injuring 100 persons, of whom five are dying.

TRAIN KILLS FOUR.

Entire Family Wiped Out by Accident in Ohio.

Newark, Ohio, May 21.—Dennis Dodson, aged thirty-five; his wife, Helen, twenty-eight, and their daughters, Edith and Helen, aged five and seven, respectively, were killed to-day when a horse they were driving to a buggy became frightened and jumped in front of a rapidly approaching car at Voorhees lane, seven miles west of here. The entire family was wiped out by the accident.

BRITH ABRAHAM MEETS.

Delegates from All Parts of Union at Annual Convention.

New York, May 21.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of Brits Abraham began to-day in Tammany Hall with 1,022 delegates from 610 lodges of the United States, including fourteen women. The organization has a membership of 150,290 and is the largest Jewish fraternal society in the world.

Judge Leon Sanders, the grand master, presided. Gov. Dix, who had been invited to attend, was unable to be present.

The grand master's report had a recommendation to the Jews to become members of the society for their mutual benefits.

The convention is to last three days. See Our Ad. on Page 2. Thos. J. Fisher Co., 735 15th Street N. W.

AEROPLANE KILLS MINISTER OF WAR, INJURES OTHERS

French Premier Probably Fatally Hurt as Result of Accident on Aviation Field at Issy.

PARIS-TO-MADRID RACE UNDER WAY

French Capital in Gloom as Result of Disaster When Big Monoplane Strikes Group of Cabinet Members and Other Officials.

Paris, May 21.—Henri Maurice Berteaux, minister of war, was killed and Antoine Ernest Monis, premier and minister of the interior, was probably mortally injured as the result of an accident at the start of the Paris-to-Madrid aviation race at the drill grounds at Issy les Moulineaux at dawn this morning. Fifty thousand French people with the holiday spirit and in holiday attire awaited the start in the cold of the early morning.

The first to get away was Naval Lieut. Conneau, flying under the pseudonym of Andre Beaumont, because he is on leave of absence, he ascending at 5:10. He was followed by Roland G. Garros, who has just returned from flying in the United States, and who in turn was followed by Gibert. All were using Bleriot machines. The crowd was cheering the men who got away, when in the clearing morning light Traine, the new aviator, was to be seen approaching the drill ground with a passenger, Bonnier, in his machine. He was flying a steel monoplane, built and patented by himself, and as he circled to try his motor it was to be seen that something was wrong.

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As Traine arose, the premier, the minister of war, and other notables, not being able to see from the stand of honor, moved nearer to the starting line. The crowd followed.

The crash was tremendous, and it was necessary to call for another squadron of cuirassiers to ride upon them and keep back the throng.

Traine was shutting off his motor and preparing to alight directly over the horsemen as they rode upon the field. In order to avoid striking them, Traine shot into the air again. He was unable to see the group of notables just on the other side of the horsemen. Having cleared the cuirassiers, Traine started toward the earth again and dashed headlong into the crowd beyond.

Minister of War Berteaux was dead before he reached the ground. The propeller caught his right arm, which he had raised to fend off the blow, and in a second had torn the member from the body. M. Berteaux was killed instantly.

Premier Monis was buried beneath the machine and was unconscious when lifted from the ground. Both bones of his right leg and all of the bones of his nose were broken. His scalp was frightfully torn, and upon examination it was found that he was suffering from internal injuries in the abdominal region. He was carried at once to his home.

The body of the dead war minister was taken to the ministry. The torn arm

was sewed on and the body embalmed late this afternoon.

Premier Monis is reported to be bearing up bravely, and though suffering intensely he nevertheless insisted on signing several urgent state papers, and, although the race was ordered discontinued, M. Monis commanded that it go on.

The committee of the Aero Club of France, which controls the race, the prize for which was offered by the Petit Parisien, is now considering just what action to take.

M. Monis is sixty-five years old and his recovery, though possible, is considered doubtful. Official Paris is enveloped in gloom. The fetes in honor of the King of Serbia, who is coming on Monday, have been declared off and the decorations have been removed from the war office and the foreign office, where King Peter is to be domiciled.

Reception Called Off. The circumstance is considered more than unfortunate for King Peter, as Paris is the only European capital to accord him royal honors. But France remembers Peter as an ally in a private in the Franco-Prussian war and winning decoration of the Legion of Honor on the battlefield. His reception was planned not only as honor to the King of a neighboring state, but also as an honor to a soldier of France.

There was a pathetic scene at the war office.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

CONSTABLE OF BRENTWOOD ON THE JOB IN MT. RAINIER

Officer of State Quickly Halts All Attempts at Sabbath Breaking, While Town Police Fail to Find any Work to Do.

Mount Rainier, Md., started out to break the Sabbath again yesterday morning, but Constable Thomas Unsworth, of Brentwood, put the quietus on Mount Rainier's jar of labor.

Constable Unsworth plodded over from Brentwood at 6 o'clock. The first thing to greet his eyes was a man preparing to paint a chicken house.

"Cut that out," barked the constable. "Cut that out," demanded the Mount Rainier man.

"That working on the Sabbath," answered Unsworth. "Cut it out now, or I'll slap into the calaboose at Hyattsville so quick it will make your head swim."

"Who in—er— Who do you think you are?" shouted the Mount Rainier man.

"I'm a duly qualified officer of the sovereign State of Maryland," answered the constable, "and if I see you lay a lick

The Morning Paper Has the Last Word to Say to the Shopper. The Washington Herald Has the Largest Morning Circulation.

RICH BARTENDER DEAD.

John Graham, of Pittsburg, Was Rated as Millionaire.

Pittsburg, May 21.—John Graham, the millionaire bartender at Johnnie Newell's famous cafe and gambling resort, died to-day from injuries received in an automobile accident. Graham was Newell's partner in many big gambling coups, and both are known the country over. Graham gambled his way to immense wealth in a romantic career. He was on intimate terms with several Pittsburg millionaires, and through his dealings with and for them acquired some years ago the title of the pet of the financial district, near which Newell's place is located. The automobile in which he met his death was one which he won on a bet.

Double blankets washed with Ivory Soap and dried in the open air. 50 cents. Tolman Laundry, Phone Main 226.

BUTT AT BEVERLY.

President's Aid Goes to Make Plans for Summer Season.

Beverly, Mass., May 21.—Maj. A. W. Butt, President Taft's aid, accompanied by E. W. Smithers, chief of the White House telegraphers' staff, came here to-day and inspected "Parrametta," the estate the President and his family will occupy this summer.

No decision has been arrived at as to the location of the executive office, but it is thought that they will be in the Mason building, the same quarters occupied two years ago.

Mal. Butt will occupy the Woodbury cottage, as he did last season.

Mrs. R. D. Evans, who owned the house occupied by the President during the past two years, has presented him with the desk and chairs he used there. It is expected that the Taft family will arrive about July 1.