

Fair tonight and Thursday.
Temperature below
freezing.

The Washington Times

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PRICE ONE CENT

INSCRIPTION ON COINS IS A SACRILEGE

—President Roosevelt

Says "In God We Trust"
Should Not Be Placed
On Coins.

Issues Statement, Giving
His Reason for Asking
Its Removal.

"In God We Trust" will not be upon any United States coin designed in the future, if the President can prevent the use of that motto. He has written a vigorous letter on the subject, copies of which are being mailed to all correspondents who have sent him protests on the absence of the words on the new gold pieces.

In order to make his position on the subject perfectly plain to all the people, Secretary Loeb today gave out copies of the letter, which is, in part, as follows:

"Dear Sir: When the question of the new coinage came up we looked into the law and found there was no warrant therein for putting 'In God We Trust' on the coins. As the custom, also without legal warrant, had grown up, however, I might have felt at liberty to keep the inscription had I approved of its being on the coinage. But as I did not approve of it, I did not direct that it should again be put on.

Does Positive Harm.

"My own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good, but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence which comes dangerously near to sacrilege. A beautiful and solemn sentence, such as the one in question, should be treated and uttered only with that fine reverence which necessarily implies a certain exaltation of spirit. Any use which tends to cheapen it, and, above all, any use which tends to secure its being treated in a spirit of levity is, from every standpoint, profoundly to be regretted.

"It is a motto which is indeed well to have inscribed on our great national monuments, in our temples of justice, in our legislative halls, and in buildings such as those at West Point and Annapolis—in short, wherever it will tend to arouse and inspire a lofty emotion in those who look thereon. But it seems to me eminently unwise to cheapen such a motto by use on coins, just as it would be to cheapen it by use on postage stamps or in advertisements.

Inscription Ridiculed.

"In all my life I have never heard any human being speak reverently of this motto on the coins, or show any sign of its having appealed to any high emotion in him. But I have literally hundreds of times heard it used as an occasion of, and incentive to, the sneering ridicule which it is above all things undesirable that so beautiful and exalted a phrase should excite.

"For example, throughout the long contest, extending over several decades, of the free coinage question, the existence of this motto on the coins was a constant source of jest and ridicule; and this was unavoidable. Every one must remember the innumerable cartoons and articles based on phrases like 'In God we trust, for the other 8 cents.' 'In God we trust for the short weight.' 'In God we trust for the 25 cents we do not pay,' and so forth, and so forth. 'Surely I am well within bounds when I say that a use of the phrase which invites constant levity of this type is most undesirable. If Congress alters the law, and directs me to remove the motto from the coins, I will do so, and the direction will be immediately put into effect; but I very earnestly trust that the religious sentiment of the country, the spirit of reverence in the country, will prevent any such action being taken. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

VANDERBILT PLANS HOTEL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt will build a twenty-one-story hotel, a \$3,500,000 investment. Fashioned after the luxurious type of the St. Regis and the Plaza, the new hotel will mark the turning point in the career of New York's high social life. In it will be apartments designed especially for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and his several of the families of the younger Vanderbilt set.

3 Features Without Parallel in Next SUNDAY'S TIMES 3

FIRST—Remarkable account of the most astounding feat ever performed with an airship! The greatest triumph ever known in aerial navigation!

SECOND—Revelations of a startling discovery made about the Greenough statue! Story of a treasure and a conspiracy that stirred and nonplused all America's secret police.

THIRD—American riches lure the Japanese to conquest! The Mikado hopes for BILLIONS in indemnities! Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson's fifth article!

RAID LOTTERY; RAN 20 YEARS, MADE MILLIONS

Big Men Said to Be Behind Scheme—Had Many Branches.

Small Share Was Given
Dupes—May Involve
Express Companies.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The biggest lottery imposture in the United States which has been running for more than twenty years, with headquarters in Chicago, was exposed last night by arrests in this and other cities. The United States Secret Service claims that the promoters of the scheme have made millions of dollars, and that there are big men behind it who can be reached by the prosecution of those now under arrest.

Under the name of the Old Reliable Guaranty Loan Company the company maintained nicely appointed offices at 225 Dearborn street, 171 Washington street, and 12 Sherman street, and a large printing establishment known as the Martin Fountain Printing Company, at 26 Randolph street. Secret Service Agents Harry T. Donaghy, Otto F. Klinke, and Lawrence Richey, who have engineered all the big lottery exposures of recent years, raided all four of these establishments last night and obtained thousands of tickets, returns from agents and the plates from which the tickets were printed.

Head of Concern Grew Rich.

D. H. Jones, alias D. H. Kissam, who has lived in very expensive style at the Great Northern Hotel, and is well known about the city, was arrested as the head of the concern. He has been in charge of the concern since its inception in 1885, and is said by the Secret Service men to have acted as a middleman between the promoters and the dupes. He also grew rich from the profits of the lottery.

George E. Geisler, the St. Louis agent of the concern, was arrested in that city, and a large number of lottery tickets and records confiscated. Frank Falkner, agent at Fort Wayne, was arrested at Indianapolis by Agent Klinke, and John T. Markland was arrested at McKeesport, Pa. All were held under heavy bonds.

May Catch Express Companies.

The Secret Service men, from the records that they have obtained, expect to make more than 200 arrests in various cities in the country. An attempt also will be made to involve the express companies as agents or accomplices, under the Federal act forbidding lotteries. Commissioner Foote held Jones without bail. Jones is more than seventy years old, and very feeble.

Under its various names the lottery has been conducted in the regular lottery manner, except that the process has been all out of proportion to the risk and the commissions have been very heavy, putting hundreds of thousands of dollars into the pockets of the promoters yearly. It is believed that even with the percentage in their favor, the lottery managers did not live up to their promises to their dupes, and failed to share receipts as advertised.

Judging from the records now in the hands of the Secret Service agents, between 150,000 and 200,000 tickets were sold monthly, and some times more. Hardly 25 per cent of the tickets went back to the purchasers in prizes.

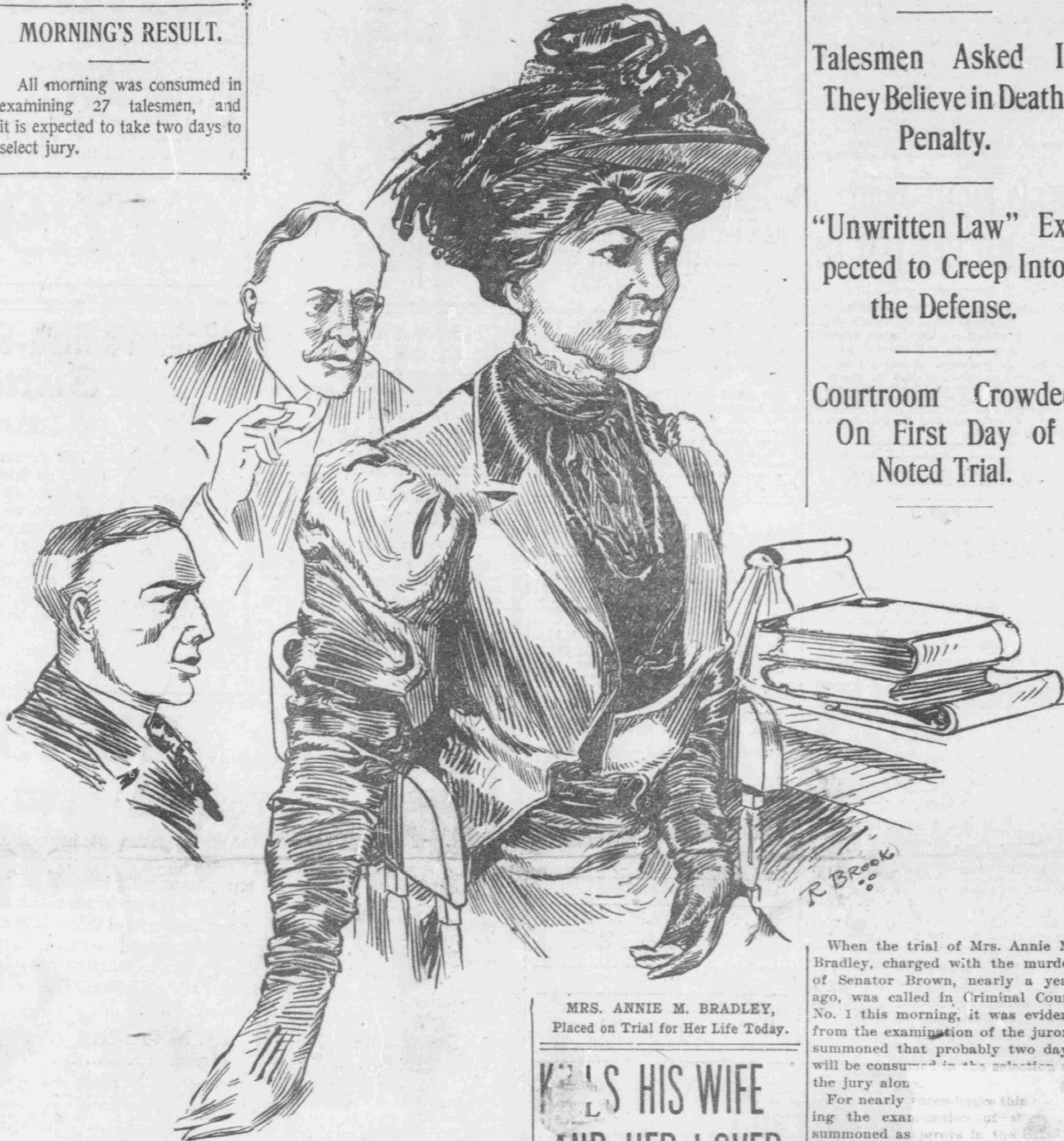
MAYOR RILEY CONGRATULATED.

Washington friends of Mayor Timothy J. Riley, of Central Falls, R. I., have done him with congratulations and tokens of esteem since his recent election. Mayor Riley's brother, William S. Riley, lives here.

MRS. BRADLEY FACES JUSTICE FOR SLAYING SENATOR BROWN; SLOW WORK SELECTING JURY

MORNING'S RESULT.

All morning was consumed in examining 27 talesmen, and it is expected to take two days to select jury.



MRS. ANNIE M. BRADLEY,
Placed on Trial for Her Life Today.

MAX BROWN,
Son of Former Senator Brown.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL
FOR OFFICE USE,
BOARD'S REQUEST

School Buildings Commission to Recommend
Many Changes in
Report.

Final removal of all classes from the Franklin School building and the conversion of that structure into an administration building for the public school system is one of the most important changes contemplated in the report of the School Buildings Commission, which will submit to Congress next month a 200-page printed document recommending various changes in the school-building plan of the District.

The commission, which consists of Engineer Commissioner Morrow, Supervising Architect Taylor, of the Treasury Department, and Superintendent of Schools Chancellor, will also recommend in its report to Congress that the Thompson and Abbott schools be sold and that these two schools be consolidated into one large school.

With regard to the Jefferson building, a recommendation will be made that a new building be erected on the corner of the lot which is farthest from the railroad tracks, and that the old building be disposed of as advantageously as possible. Recommendation will be made that the McCormick School, to which an addition is now being made, be rebuilt throughout, and that the old material be sold.

The commission does not even hope to have all its schemes carried out in one year. It will recommend that its changes be made gradually, extending over something like a three-year or a five-year period. It will urge upon Congress, however, the urgent necessity of appropriating immediately \$300,000 for that purpose.

(Continued on Second Page.)

JUDGE ORLANDO POWERS,
Leading Counsel for Mrs. Bradley.

BURIED 5 DAYS;
CHANGE GUIDES
RESCUERS ARIGHT

Miner Lived on Oil—Efforts to Save Man Considered Hopeless.

MAHONEY CITY, Pa., Nov. 13.—To the great surprise and joy of this entire community, Michael McCabe, the miner entombed in the Draper mine at Gilberton, and thought to be hopelessly buried, was rescued today.

After living five days on mine oil as his only food and drink he was taken out limp and weak, but still conscious and apparently not seriously affected by his long imprisonment.

Rescuers Worked Blindly.

Instead of having run toward the gangway when the top of the mine collapsed, as was supposed, he sought refuge in a heading which was opened by the rescuers, working blindly in what they considered forlorn hope. McCabe's wife and three children, who had stayed with the rescuers when he was taken out, were overjoyed to see him.

The rescue of McCabe astounded mining experts, who had given up all hope of success. McCabe was taken to his home and placed under physicians who hope that with proper treatment he can be restored to health. The miner was unable to tell of the horrors he had undergone during his entombment, but it is known that he suffered terribly.

Free Samples and Prices of Envelopes that bring business. Phone Globe Bldg. Co., 14th & E. W. Adv.

KILLS HIS WIFE AND HER LOVER BY TIGHT WIRE

Rich Italian Banker Plans
Fiendish Punishment
for Couple

ROME, Nov. 13.—Banker Bertoni, many times a millionaire, was arrested today for killing his wife and a rich admirer of the latter named Zerbati, because he believed the woman was fonder of Zerbati than she should have been, and that her affection was treacherous.

Zerbati and Bertoni's wife were found dead early today in the road leading from the former's villa at the suburb of Albano to Rome. Both were nearly beheaded. Across the highway, between two trees, was a tightly stretched wire, against which they had dashed as they rode from the villa together in Zerbati's automobile. The car was wrecked in a ditch at the roadside.

Bertoni admits the killing—says he is rather proud, in fact, of the skill with which it was arranged.

Treated With Deference.

The police treat him with much deference. He is endeavoring to arrange for his release pending trial, and, with his influential friends, will probably succeed. Assuming that he was warranted in his suspicions of his wife, public opinion is generally favorable to him, and the prevailing impression is that he will escape any penalty.

In the meantime the banker is resting comfortably at police headquarters, chatting affably, smoking cigarettes, and apparently perfectly satisfied with himself.

He had doubted his wife's love for him for some time, he says, and last night followed her from home to Zerbati's villa, where he heard the woman and her admirer arranging for an automobile ride toward Rome later in the evening.

His first intention was to shoot them, but being unprovided with a weapon and fearing that delay would give them an advantage to which he did not consider them entitled, he decided on some other means of vengeance.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Talesmen Asked If
They Believe in Death
Penalty.

"Unwritten Law" Expected to Creep Into
the Defense.

Courtroom Crowded
On First Day of
Noted Trial.

When the trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of Senator Brown, nearly a year ago, was called in Criminal Court No. 1 this morning, it was evident from the examination of the jurors summoned that probably two days will be consumed in the selection of the jury alone.

For nearly an hour this morning the examination of the jurors summoned as jurors in the trial of the Government against Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of Senator Brown, was held at adjournment for the afternoon recess but twenty-seven men had been questioned, and it is not now known whether a lone juror has been secured.

Eleven in Jury Box.

The first twelve jurors on the regular panel of twenty-six were seated in the jury box temporarily before Government of defense began to challenge. As fast as challenged, the displaced men would be replaced by others from the regular panel until the entire panel of twenty-six was exhausted, and one juror was excused from the list of the 100 additional talesmen summoned yesterday.

At the noon recess the eleven men were still in the jury box, unchallenged, but, inasmuch as neither defense nor prosecution has used but five each of the twenty challenges allowed them, it is probable that should one or two out of the eleven remain the trial will have progressed handsomely.

The present occupants of the box are William E. Reiss, bookkeeper, aged fifty, 1412 Kenesaw avenue; Daniel A. Newman, grocer, aged fifty-three, 120 D street northeast; George Menke, butcher merchant, aged fifty-five, 508 K street northwest; Edward E. Hartman, aged twenty-eight, bicycle dealer, 216 New York avenue; James Nash, aged forty-two, ice dealer, 239 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; George C. Pendleton, clerk, aged thirty-two, 217 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; John M. Abbott, aged thirty-eight, grocer, 608 Eighth street; Joseph C. P. Hartley, aged thirty-eight, coffee merchant, 511 E street southeast; Fritz Herzog, aged fifty-six, saloonkeeper, Twelfth and E streets northwest; James L. Peeny, aged forty-eight, publisher, 22 Rhode Island avenue, and George B. Anderson, aged thirty-one, butcher, 61 Park road.

Talesmen Excused for Cause.

Talesmen Samuel J. Gray, Charles H. Wilcox, W. M. Newland, and David M. Lee, of the regular panel, and Talesman Walter E. Baum, of the special panel, were excused for cause. Mr. Gray stated that he did not believe in pleas of insanity, while Mr. Lee said he was from a section in which the unwritten law was upheld.

The Government challenged Daniel Rumbaugh, Jesse Jenkins, Joseph D. Sniffen, Frank S. Iseman, and Frank M. Hodges. The defense used five of their twenty challenges in striking out the following: Charles D. Althall, Bushrod T. Garrison, Henry Fredkamp, William J. Thomas, and A. Haywood Hicks.

The most important question asked the jurors by District Attorney Baker, in addition to the stereotypes as to their fitness and impartiality, was that

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

FLAMES ENVELOP 3 GIRLS

Explosion of Boiler
Wrecks Dormitory at
Greenwich.

Two of Victims Will
Die From Injuries
Received.

Panic Ensued and
Many Heroic Deeds
Performed.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., Nov. 13.—Two girl students are dying, a third is painfully injured, and many had narrow escapes from death in a boiler explosion and fire in Greenwich Academy's new Eastman dormitory early today.

The terrific blast tore out the entire end of the building in which the girls were sleeping. Many of the girls were thrown from their beds by the shock.

Forced to Leap From Windows.

The flames burst so quickly from the debris that several were unable to escape down the blazing stairways, and were forced to leap from second-story windows. All were in their night clothes, and a number fell unconscious from terror and exposure to the chilling wind. Injured:

Miss Florence Bissell, sixteen, East Hartford, Conn., cut, bruised, and internally injured; dying.

Miss Hester Gould, sixteen, Hartford, Conn., internally injured; dying.

Miss May Kellogg, fifteen, Holyoke, Mass., burned, cut, and bruised; out of danger.

Case Not Yet Known.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined. Miss Kellogg occupied the room of the first floor directly over the boiler, and Miss Bissell and Miss Gould were in the room above. The corresponding apartments on the second floor were empty.

At last report both floors, Miss Bissell's bed fell into the cellar and landed upright so close to the furnace that the young woman was scorched by the heat.

Miss Bissell and Miss Gould were sitting at a table in their room when the floor yawned beneath, and they went down in a smother of splintered beams, brick, and mortar.

The teachers, however, were so close to the rescuers that it took the rescuers more than an hour to release them.

Fire Raged Furiously.

The fire was raging furiously in the meantime, and streams of water had to be played constantly on the rescuers and victims alike to save them from death in the flames.

It was believed among the refugees on the campus that the unfortunate were being roasted to death, and several of the girls were so determined to join in the work of rescue that they rushed into the blazing wreckage.

The teachers, who were in the building, but in the other dormitories immediately after the explosion.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Temperatures are low for the season, except in Montana, and are very low in the Gulf States, the line of freezing temperature extending almost to the coast.

The weather will be fair tonight and Thursday in the East and South, with freezing temperatures in the east Gulf and south Atlantic States, except eastern Florida, where, however, there will be frost down through the central portion.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes, except Chicago, Milwaukee, and Duluth section.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be fresh and mostly westerly, on the south Atlantic coast fresh northeast to north, on the east Gulf coast fresh to fresh northerly becoming variable, and on the lower Lakes fresh to brisk southwest to west.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh winds, mostly west to southwest; unsettled Wednesday; fair Thursday to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

8 a. m.	33
12 noon	42
1 p. m.	43
2 p. m.	43

SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today	4:40
Sun rises tomorrow	5:41

TIDE TABLE.

High water today	2:22 p.m.
Low water today	9:05 p.m.
High water tomorrow	2:54 a.m., 3:26 p.m.
Low water tomorrow	9:42 a.m., 10:14 p.m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Nov. 13. Potomac cloudy and Shenandoah clear.