

NAME DISCLOSED IN BRIBERY CASE

Dr. Russell Tells Governor That He "Thinks" That the Man Who Made Offer Was John Anhut.

COLONEL SCOTT CRITICISED

Sulzer Blames Him for Not Prosecuting Alleged Briber—Says Use of Name Was Unauthorized—Would Not Free Thaw.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Albany, Feb. 22.—Two subpoena servers, under orders from Governor Sulzer, are to-night looking for John Anhut, whose name was mentioned by Dr. John R. Russell, superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, in connection with his statement that a bribe of \$20,000 had been offered him to release Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, from Matteawan. Dr. Russell told the Governor to-day that he "thinks" the man who offered the bribe is named John Anhut.

As a result of this information the Governor said the committee of inquiry had issued a subpoena for John Nicholson Anhut, whom we have learned maintained an office on Wall street, in New York City, and who has a residence at White Plains. The Governor explained that the subpoena was issued because the name was found in the New York City telephone directory.

Mr. Anhut, if found, will be asked to appear before the committee on Monday, when the inquiry into the charges that William F. Clark, secretary of the committee, had used the Governor's name without authority in an attempt to secure Thaw's release, will be resumed.

It is the intention to have Dr. Russell also testify on Monday.

"Just who John Anhut is appears to be a mystery," said the Governor, "but we are having him looked up. Dr. Russell thinks he is a lawyer, but is vague in this and his description as he is as to just what was said and how it was said and when and where it was said."

William F. Clark, secretary to the investigating committee, will also testify before the committee on Monday, Dr. Russell, on the witness stand yesterday, said that twice Clark had demanded the release of Thaw from Matteawan, saying that the Governor requested it. Dr. James V. May, president of the State Hospital Commission, also testified that Clark had requested Thaw's release, using the Governor's name. Clark on the stand denied the statements, declaring that he had gone to investigate the story that a bribe of \$20,000 had been offered Dr. Russell for Thaw's release.

Sulzer Orders Investigation.

The Governor said to-day that Clark had told him of the bribe story and that he had ordered the secretary of the committee to investigate it. Governor Sulzer severely criticised Superintendent Joseph F. Scott of the State Prison Department because he did not order Dr. Russell to prosecute the person who had offered him the bribe. Dr. Russell had testified that the first person he had told concerning the bribe was Superintendent Scott, who has control over Matteawan. Superintendent Scott and the Governor have been at odds ever since Scott refused to appoint Charles F. Ratigan, a protégé of Thomas Mott Osborne, as warden of Auburn Prison, and the Governor seemed to jump at the opportunity to criticize the prison superintendent.

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This Morning's News

Table listing local and foreign news items with page numbers.

MUST BE PATIENT WITH MEXICO—TAFT

President at Peace Dinner in His Honor Again Warns Against Intervention Except as Last Resort.

CHOATE PRESENTS MEDAL

Chief Magistrate Laughs at Possibility of War with England, but Declares U. S. Should Arbitrate Panama Tolls Question.

TAFT BUSY ON HIS LAST OFFICIAL VISIT TO NEW YORK

President Taft spent a busy day here yesterday, on what probably was his last visit as chief magistrate of the nation to this city.

He left the Pennsylvania station at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, and went to his brother's house for breakfast. Then he witnessed the unveiling of a bust of himself in the Hotel McAlpin.

The President next was transported to Fort Wadsworth, where, in the presence of thirty-three Indian chiefs from all parts of the country, he dug the first shovelful of earth for the Indian Memorial, which will crown a rocky eminence on Staten Island.

Then he hurried back to Manhattan to attend the opening of the first "lighthouse" for the blind and at night was the guest of honor at the peace testimonial dinner given by the American Peace and Arbitration League at Sherry's, where he received a gold medal commemorative of his work on behalf of international peace.

President Taft, speaking at the peace testimonial dinner in his honor under the auspices of the American Peace and Arbitration League, in conjunction with forty-seven other peace societies, at Sherry's last night, urged a strong attitude of patience on the part of this country in the Mexican situation and deprecated any talk of intervention. He referred to the controversy between this country and England over tolls in the Panama Canal, and declared the difficulty would certainly be arbitrated, despite all opinions to the contrary.

Five hundred members and guests of the peace societies gave the President an enthusiastic reception. His remarks were frequently cheered. He ended his remarks with a tender reference to laying down his work at Washington soon, saying that he had always exercised whatever power he had while President in the interests of universal peace. He expressed warm appreciation that the representative body of men and women present had, at least, taken his word for the deed.

Joseph H. Choate, on behalf of the National Institute of Social Sciences, presented the gold medal of the institute to President Taft in recognition of his notable efforts in behalf of universal peace.

Referring to the situation in Mexico, the President said:

"Mexico, for two years, has been a very sad picture to every lover of his kind, to every supporter of popular government, and to every man hopeful of the establishment of peace under a stable government, but we must not despair—we must not in a case like Mexico, for it differs from the Central American republics—take such action as shall give them to believe we are moved by selfish purposes, or arouse them to opposition to us. We must avoid in every way that which is called intervention, and use all the patience possible, with the prayers that some power may arise there to bring about peace throughout that great country.

Must Exercise Patience.

"We have to take precautions, and those have been taken. The charge of cowardice does not frighten me in the slightest. I have no sympathy whatever for that which would prompt us for purposes of exploitation or gain to involve another country, and involve ourselves, in a war the extent of which we could not realize, and the sacrifice of thousands of lives and millions of treasure—and then when we had succeeded what would we have?"

"No, we must exercise patience in a concrete case like this; but that is not what I am discussing. I want to discuss more our relations with the South American republics and the West Indies countries, who have often asked us to help them.

Continuing, Mr. Taft took up the differences which have arisen over the treaty between this country and England in regard to the Panama Canal. He said:

"Some have differed as to the treaty between the United States and England over the Panama Canal; some say it is a domestic matter. Yes—we will have it in a treaty, and anything in a treaty can be arbitrated. They can't make it a domestic matter by merely saying so. It can't remain a domestic matter if negotiations show the contrary. Of course, we can arbitrate this matter.

"We have been at peace with England for one hundred years, and with three thousand miles of boundary without a single fortification, and without a warship anywhere near it. The statement that we are going to get into it is lighted."

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PRESIDENT TAFT AT THE INDIAN MONUMENT EXERCISES. In the group around the spot where the ground was broken for the memorial are, left to right, Mrs. Taft, Rodman Wanamaker, Dr. George F. Kunz and the President.



STATE FEEDS WILD DUCKS

Thousands of Waterfowl Held Prisoners in Sodus Bay.

Rochester, Feb. 22.—Thousands of wild ducks, caught by the cold and held prisoners in Sodus Bay, Lake Ontario, are being fed by the state.

Game protectors notified the State Conservation Commission that the ducks were dying from lack of food and were promptly ordered to buy grain to feed them.

BERGS MENACE SHIPPING

First Report of Year of Ice in North Atlantic Ocean.

Boston, Feb. 22.—The freight steamer Arkansas, which arrived here to-day from Copenhagen, brought the first report this year of an encounter with icebergs in the North Atlantic. A lost propeller blade was the only damage she sustained.

On February 17 the Arkansas sighted a berg 30 feet long and 100 feet high. A short time later she ran into a field of broken ice, which she was four hours in getting clear of. Most of the ice was in latitude 46.11 north, longitude 47.30 west.

The steamer was a week overdue, the result, Captain Fenderson said, of a succession of westerly gales.

COSSACK USES DAGGER

Russian Ambassador's Footman Merely Repairs Harness.

Washington, Feb. 22.—A curious crowd to-day got a glimpse of the Russian Ambassador's Cossack footman in action—with his jeweled dagger, too.

The driver had just started to turn from F street into 14th street, opposite the New Willard Hotel, when the harness snapped. One of his horses fell, but got to his feet again in a moment, and then the team made a dash down the hill. The Cossack jumped from his seat and grabbed the horses.

Mme. Bakmeteff was assisted from the carriage, and stood on the curb while the Cossack, with the deftness of an expert harness maker, used the dagger to repair the broken harness.

The ambassador's Cossack attendant always has created a furor whenever his carriage has been seen. The footman is a giant personage, with a plentiful mustache, baggy trousers, boots, a skirted coat and a sort of fez hat. He always carries a dagger and a big gun slung over his hip.

JILTED, SHE ENDS LIFE

Woman Throws Herself Into Cistern in Astoria.

Miss Katherine Rusbach, forty-one years old, of No. 276 Fifth avenue, Long Island City, committed suicide early yesterday morning by throwing herself into a cistern while despondent over a love affair.

Miss Rusbach, who was well known in the Astoria section, had been keeping in the Astoria with a man about her own age who was well established in business. It was expected by their friends that announcement of a forthcoming marriage would be made at any time. Recently, however, the man had ceased to call on Miss Rusbach.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Rusbach heard her daughter walking about the house. To her inquiries the daughter said she was getting a drink of water. In the morning when the family arose she was not to be found. A search among the neighbors was fruitless. Later it was discovered that the 500-gallon cistern in the Rusbach yard, and her body was found in the water.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT TO FLORIDA.

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RODMAN WANAMAKER AND HIS SON, JOHN WANAMAKER, JR.

WILSON CALLS HALT ON BIG MONEY BILLS

Stirs Democratic Leaders in Congress by Indorsing Fitzgerald's Economy Pleas.

CALL ACT UNPRECEDENTED

Secret Letter from Governor Regarded as "Butting In"—Trouble with Bryan Accepted as True.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Feb. 22.—President-elect Wilson in a letter received by a House leader to-day, called a check on the extravagant appropriations of the present session of Congress.

In this letter, the substantial contents of which became known to a favored few of the House members, the President-elect gives cordial indorsement to the recent speeches made by Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee severely lecturing the Democrats for approving bills which will run the appropriations \$100,000,000 in excess of those of the last session.

The letter was not sent to Speaker Clark or Representative Underwood. This fact in itself is partly responsible for the secrecy with which it has been treated.

The action of the President-elect in advising Congress how it shall transact its business is fraught with embarrassing complications. The chairman of the Appropriations Committee, who has frequently lectured his Democratic colleagues for their extravagance, has been given the "O. K." of the next President, who expressed himself as being in sympathy with the economy crusade of Mr. Fitzgerald. Mr. Underwood has made no direct plea for economy. He has simply urged that the supply bills shall be passed at this session. Speaker Clark has also been inactive, except for his efforts to keep a quorum in the House.

Influencing House Leaders.

Fewer than a half dozen members of the House are acquainted with the contents of the Wilson letter, which, however, is being used with telling effect on the House leaders, some of whom are inclined, nevertheless, to chafe under the advice from Trenton.

It is authoritatively learned that the letter of Governor Wilson is highly commendatory of the efforts of Chairman Fitzgerald.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA. "The Land of the Sky."

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CONVICTS SEE BERNHARDT

Abe Ruef Writes Thanks of San Quentin for Play.

San Quentin, Cal., Feb. 22.—The two thousand prisoners of San Quentin were entertained on Washington's Birthday by a company of French players, who appeared on a rough stage in the prison yard. Although the play was in a foreign tongue, the convicts followed eagerly every word and gesture, and they were particularly interested in Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who was one of the actors.

An impressive scene followed the entertainment. A tall, gray haired prisoner, a Frenchman, stepped from the wings and bowed to the players. He then read in French a testimonial from the prison inmates written by Abe Ruef, the political boss convicted in the San Francisco graft prosecution.

AMERICANS DRINK HARDER

Consumption of Whiskey and Tobacco Grows.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Americans are drinking more whiskey, smoking more cigars and cigarettes and chewing more tobacco than ever before in history, according to latest tax returns to Ruml E. Cabell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

From July to February the nation consumed 94,000,000 gallons of whiskey, an increase of 5,000,000 gallons over the corresponding period the previous year; 8,500,000,000 cigarettes, an increase of 2,250,000,000; 4,500,000,000 cigars, an increase of 250,000,000; and 250,000,000 pounds of smoking and chewing tobacco, an increase of 12,000,000 pounds. These are record-breaking figures.

In addition, drinkers of beer are resuming their stride. During the fiscal year 1912 the consumption of beer fell off materially, but for the first seven months of the current fiscal year the people of the United States have drunk 38,864,000 barrels, an increase of 1,850,000 barrels over last year. Internal revenue taxes from July 1 to date are \$12,500,000 greater than for any previous record for a similar period.

Sweeping over to New Jersey, the storm wrought havoc in Passaic, knocking down telephone and telegraph wires and doing other damage.

COTTON FIRE LOSS MILLION

10,000 Bales Reported Destroyed in Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 22.—Fire in the Atlantic Cotton Compress here to-night is reported to have destroyed ten thousand bales of cotton, valued at several million dollars. The flames, said to have started simultaneously in four places, are believed to have been incendiary in origin.

MILITANTS HOWLED DOWN

Police Needed to Protect Suffragettes from Violence.

London, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Despard and other militant speakers were howled down by the audience at a suffragette meeting at Thornton Heath to-night. The police were compelled to intervene to protect the women from violence. They cleared the hall.

ICY GALE REBUFFS COY

ADVANCES OF SPRING

Deluge of Rain and Hail Hits Unwary as Temperature Drops Sharply.

A terrific rain and hail storm visited New York last night. A raging wind, that soon acquired a velocity of sixty miles an hour, accompanied by thunder and lightning, threw persons who were caught out of doors into a panic and deluged the city beneath 9-10ths of an inch of water within the space of ten minutes.

There was no warning of the storm. The temperature, which had been as balmy as on a day in spring, suddenly began to fall about 8:15 o'clock, and then the wind veered sharply from south to northwest. This sudden shifting of wind and temperature brought on the electrical disturbance. Vivid flashes of lightning lit up the entire city and disclosed the giant skyscrapers in the lower section.

In Tarrytown a cloudburst exploded over the town, with lightning, thunder and hailstones as large as acorns. Great damage was done to the roads and many private estates of the wealthy residents. The storm also made itself felt in West Chester village, seriously interfering with trolley service.

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TAFT RUSHING 10,000 TROOPS CLOSE TO MEXICO

Seeks to Have Successor in White House Prepared to Meet Any Eventuality That May Arise.

MME. MADERO'S VAIN PLEA

Huerta Unable to Assure Her of Husband's Safety, and Deposed President and Vice-President Are Taken to Penitentiary.

SEEK TO BLAME MADERO

Treasury Investigation Practically Certain—De la Barra's Message Points Way—Trouble in South, Serrano Indians in Oaxaca Against Huerta.

Events moved rapidly yesterday in the Mexican situation.

President Taft ordered the 5th Brigade mobilized at Galveston, and before Dr. Wilson takes office there will be 10,000 men within three days' sail of Vera Cruz.

Madero and Suarez were removed from the National Palace to the penitentiary, and General Huerta was unable to say whether their lives would be spared.

The Mexican Congress is practically certain to approve the 100,000,000 peso loan it refused to grant to Madero.

Mexico City, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Francisco I. Madero stood before General Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President of Mexico, to-day, and pleaded for clemency for her husband, regarding whose fate fears have been entertained since his deposition from the Presidency. She left the National Palace with no assurance for his safety, and she was forced to forego the consolation of a conversation with the imprisoned ex-ruler, whose guards are enforcing rigidly the order of incommunicado.

General Huerta treated the downcast, frightened woman with every courtesy, but he explained to her that, in view of the investigation to which ex-President Madero would be subjected, his fate was in other hands, intimating that Congress probably would render the final decision.

Madero and Suarez were transferred to-day from the National Palace to the penitentiary. A member of the Provisional Cabinet said probably no decision as to their fate would be reached for several days.

Trying to Blame Madero.

What may be regarded as executive sanction for an investigation of the national treasury, with a view to determining ex-President Madero's responsibility for any shortage, is contained in a message sent to Congress to-day by the Foreign Minister, Francisco de la Barra.

The message was agreed on by the Cabinet and President, and Senor de la Barra was instructed to prepare it. It was an outline of the policies of the new administration. Specifying portions of the programme, the message said that there should be an immediate investigation of the exact amount of money in the treasury. This is in direct line with the efforts of a group of Deputies, who insist that the Maderos looted the treasury and should be punished.

"The revolutionary element," said Senor de la Barra in the message, "those who cherished ideals of democracy and liberty and for these fought, will find in the new government a disposition to be frank and firm and anxious to aid in the implantation of those principles which have for their object the betterment of the condition of the citizens."

The international situation, continues the message, "which may be considered delicate in some respects, though fortunately not grave, will be resolved satisfactorily because of the firmness and justice with which the chancellor always proceeds with its affairs, and because of the cordial sentiments of friendship which the foreign governments have had, and still have, as a basis of their relations with us."

It is reported that Senor Limantour, ex-Minister of Finance, has offered to come to the relief of the government with money for present needs. President Huerta frankly threatens the people with the use of drastic means for the restoration of peace, if necessary. In a manifesto issued to-day, the President appeals to all Mexicans to assist in the work in the name of patriotism, saying:

"In order to assist me in my administrative labors I have called to my side men of good will, without distinction of political parties. They have come without animosity for the past, without a desire for revenge, and without any other aspiration than that of putting an end to the fratricidal strife which was destroying us and of