

TAFT GOLFS IN A HEAVY RAIN

BEVERLY HANDS OUT A SAM- PLE OF NASTY WEATHER.

Invasion Army's Transports Get So Near That the Possibility of Taking the President Despite the Secret Service Men is Discussed—Nagel Due To-day.

BEVERLY, Aug. 17.—When it was so hot in Beverly that the asphalt sidewalks along Court street began to get gooey a long time ago for the pursuit of a sport was had happily by an outdoor sport. But when it gets so cold that nothing sounds as good as something and then there is added to the polar temperature a whizzing, slashing rain-storm it is high time for Beverly to realize that when a town starts out to be a summer capital it must come across with something nearer ideal in the way of weather.

When it is said that the storm was severe enough to keep Mr. Taft indoors all afternoon without his accustomed automobile ride some idea may be gained of the ferocity of the elements. When, on the other hand, it is said that its force was not sufficient to hinder the President from enjoying his daily golf match an equally accurate opinion may be formed of his enthusiasm for the game.

It was raining when he left Woodberry Point early this morning in his automobile with the top down to play a threesome with Samuel Carr, his cousin from Boston, and his brother Charles P. Taft. It was raining when the trio drove off from the first tee, and as each successive green of the eighteen was reached there was more rain. The only change in the weather during the match was that sometimes it rained harder than it did at others. The damage, however, was the loss of a few chips from the faces of Mr. Taft's wooden clubs.

Mr. Carr did better than either of the Taft brothers, and the President was a close second. Perhaps their cards got crumpled up in the wet; at any rate they didn't give out their individual scores.

During the afternoon the President sat in his cottage and went over a lot of details of his trip with the center. Things happened to him in the division of the odd man's hole. One was that the son of the late boats held their elimination races almost within shouting distance of the Taft probes. The stakeboat was anchored close enough in to give the secret service men, who had to be out in the rain, a chance to watch the vessels as they rounded her. These are the boats that are getting ready for the race at which President Taft is going to present the cups, according to an engagement he made before leaving Washington. This and the Boston Board of Trade dinner are the only breaks in his vacation so far.

There was another thing for the President to watch if he followed the example of the native and visiting population of Beverly. Early to-day five ships appeared in the harbor, and the bobbing prows of the Sylph. They did not come close enough in shore to make sure, but everybody who braved the rain and went to the beach to see them said they were about a mile off. The Sylph, Meade and McClellan and the tug Egan, Russell and General Ord. The chief topic of conjecture along the shore was whether the Sylph was trying to capture Woodberry Point, and if so whether they could get away with it without being stopped by the secret service men.

Two companies from Hancock, N. J., landed at Swampscott last night, but it is too far from the turmoil of hideous warfare to know what they intended to do.

Columbus, Miss., is planning to take Mr. Taft to a barbecue when he gets there on his trip. There is to be one at the North Side from 10 to 11 o'clock, and before it there is to be a luncheon at the Stephen B. Lee home. Another development was that Mr. Taft has accepted the invitation to breakfast at the home of Senator Cummins when he is in Des Moines, Ia., on September 20. There is to be a reception at the City Hall in Charleston, S. C., when the President gets there at 10 o'clock. He will speak at the Rice Hotel in Houston, Tex., on October 23, and the school children will parade for him before he leaves the city.

NEW HIPPODROME SHOW.

Three Big Spectacles in the Performance—Opening on September 4.

The New York Hippodrome will reopen on Saturday evening, September 4, with a new performance. Shaubert & Anderson have arranged to present a triple bill of spectacles under the titles "A Trip to Japan," "Through the Centre of the Earth" and "The Ballet of the Jewels." In addition there will be twelve circus features and a ballet.

The performance has been written, arranged and produced under the direction of R. H. Burnside. Special music has been composed by Manuel Klein and scenic and mechanical investiture has been provided by Arthur Yostling.

"A Trip to Japan" calls for half a dozen acts of scenery. The tale has to do with the efforts of a young Oriental adventurer to smuggle into Japan an American submarine, the plans for which were stolen but subsequently regained. New scenic and electrical surprises are promised. "Through the Centre of the Earth" features and will also appear in each of the spectacles. For the music of the Japanese spectacle Mr. Klein has used ancient Japanese musical motifs and selected various Japanese instruments will be added to the orchestra.

The second part of the programme will be called "Through the Centre of the Earth." Mr. Yostling has provided scenery reproducing according to the announcement, "with gorgeous effect the splendor of the antipodes. The home life and customs of savage peoples from distant climes will be faithfully portrayed.

Third in the series is the "Ballet of the Jewels," which, it is promised, probably will be "the most dazzling diversion ever planned and executed in this country." This ballet is introduced by a pantomime pageant the scene of which is old Venice and the Grand Canal. The Hippodrome tank becomes the canal and upon it are played the most important parts of the drama. Once more the official word: "A delightful and colorful romance of the Middle Ages is uncovered through the medium of skilful pantomime. The scenes are set in the most magnificent in their gay, rich costumes are introduced and the moonlit waters disclose the gliding boats in one of the most remarkable features ever presented at the Hippodrome.

"Now the scene changes to the cave of the gema, a title suggesting, not only scenic possibilities but marvellous electrical effects. The action of the programme commences with the introduction of the scintillating "Ballet of the Jewels," the most glittering and gorgeous ballet effect ever presented. The gem is gorgeously represented in its own right.

In the course of the "Ballet of the Jewels" several mechanical and electrical surprises will be introduced in which the water will play an important part. The management says that close to half a million dollars has been spent in the production, which calls for the appearance on the stage of about 1,200 persons.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Cyril Scott and Adelaide Mansel for "The Intruder."

Miss Adelaide Mansel, who acted here a year ago in "All for a Girl," and Cyril Scott, for whom George Broadhurst is writing a play, were engaged yesterday for Thomas Buchanan's comedy "The Intruder," soon to be produced here by William A. Brady. Mr. Scott's engagement is for the New York city run only.

A second company is to be organized to present "The Dollar Mark" in Chicago. The play will run at the Lyceum Theatre next Monday evening.

HINDU ASSASSIN IS HANGED

DINAGHRI PAYS PENALTY FOR WYLLIE MURDER.

Fanatic Student Went to His Death Unmolested—Says Nothing, but Associates Put Out an Alleged Statement in Which He Declares Himself a Martyr.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Madar Lal Dinaghi, the fanatical Hindu student assassin, was hanged at 9 o'clock this morning at Pentonville Prison. He went to his death stoically.

Madar Lal assassinated Lieut.-Col. Sir William Carson Wyllie at a reception at the Imperial Institute on the night of July 1, and also shot and killed Dr. Adams as the latter was coming to Sir William's assistance. He was tried and sentenced on July 23 at the Central Criminal Court.

The condemned man slept well last night, rose early and breakfasted. He walked with an air of unconcern to the scaffold, but made no statement. Only prison officials and a chaplain were present at the execution. The execution was made known to the public by the hoisting of a black flag and the tolling of the prison bell. There was a crowd of considerable size about the building.

Coincidentally with the execution in England of Madar Lal Dinaghi, THE SUN received yesterday through the mail a printed circular, containing what purports to be a statement by the young assassin in connection with his act. The circular consists of two sheets, and opens with a "challenge" in Baboo English, by way of introduction to the alleged statement. The "challenge" reads:

For the reasons which even they have not been shameless enough to reveal the British Government have refused in spite of his persistent demand to do so, the statement of the Indian Martyr Madar Lal Dinaghi.

He while on his trial depended upon this document as his defence which he wanted to put—not before the British people whose interest it is to be deaf to it—but before the humanity at large. He made many copies of the same and distributed them about them found in his room and two on his person. After depriving him of this document they absolutely refused to read it out publicly. What other motive could have induced them to smother this, his voice, but the cowardly desire of concealing from the world's moral conscience the truth and his glory? Thus Tyranny always hates its own sight.

In this document the Martyr has enunciated the motive and the principle that led him to do this deed. Since the British Government have tried to strangle the light in the name of the law, he has taken the light in his own hand and to carry out the last wish of the dying Martyr and to defeat the British Government, in their unholy satisfaction produce the statement here below. This is the authentic copy of the statement which he has written and which he has signed, if they think otherwise to prove that this is not the statement which he had written by any means in their "strength" of which they are so very proud.

The text of the "statement," which also is in Baboo English, follows: I admit that the other day I attempted to shed English blood as a humble revenge for the inhuman hangings and deportations of patriotic Indians in India. In this attempt I have consulted none but my own conscience, I have conspired with none but my own duty.

I believe that a nation held down by foreign bayonet is in a perpetual state of war since open battle is rendered impossible by the disarmament of the people. Since since guns were denied to me I drew forth my pistol and fired.

U. S. VICTORY IN CHINA.

Share of Cze-eheng Railway Loan and Other Advantages Secured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—State Department within a few days announcing the settlement of the Chinese loan matter. Despatches to-day said that Harry P. Fletcher, United States Chargé d'Affaires, had come to an understanding with Liang-Tsun-Zen, president of the Foreign Board, whereby the United States is to share equally with British, German and French financiers. The loan will be increased from \$27,500,000 to \$30,000,000, of which each country will get one-fourth, and the right to participate in further loans is not denied to America.

American engineers will have a part in directing the construction of the Sze-Chuen and Cantowai railways, for the building of which the Chinese Government has agreed to supply the money, and American material will be used in the building and operation of the new lines. These last two points interested Secretary Knox even more than the primary matter of getting a share of the loan for the American banking syndicate.

The despatches add that the details of the settlement await the coming of Willard D. Straight, the representative of the American financiers, for their completion. He is expected to arrive in Peking the last of this week, and then the agreement will be signed. The preliminary settlement reached yesterday precludes investment of American capital in the Hankow-Canton line, which was abandoned.

Mr. Knox believes that during coming years China will spend millions upon millions in the development of the country. His present success in the matter of the Hankow-Sze-Chuen Railway loan will lead to a profitable expansion of American trade and influence in China.

WRATH OVER DANISH CABINET.

Appointment of Ex-Premier Christensen Revives the Alberti Scandal.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 17.—A great stir has been created here by the inclusion in the Cabinet, which was formed yesterday, of ex-Premier J. C. Christensen, who resigned a year ago owing to popular hostility due to his supposed connection with the Alberti frauds. He is now appointed Minister of Defence.

A large section of the public is indignant and is making arrangements for a procession to the royal palace to protest against the appointment. The sensation was increased to-day by the resignation of Lieut.-Gen. C. Lütken, commanding the First Department, which includes Zealand and the city of Copenhagen, and the threatened resignation of other high officers.

Christensen was Premier and Minister of War in the Cabinet which resigned on September 12, 1908, and which had then been in office about eighteen months. P. A. Alberti had been Minister of Justice down to July, 1908, when rumors of his crooked financial transactions compelled him to resign.

On September 4 Alberti walked dramatically into the office of the inspector of detectives in Copenhagen and asked to be arrested for fraud. His forgeries and embezzlements had been going on for fourteen years and amounted to \$5,500,000. Many graft transactions involving the Government were disclosed.

In fact Alberti wielded great political influence and seems to have been the power behind the Christensen Ministry.

BOMBARD THE MOORS. Artillery Repulses Attack on Melilla—Spain's Gunboats Busy.

YOKAUM'S PLEA TO FARMERS

ASKS FOR A SQUARE DEAL FOR THE RAILROADS.

Says Agricultural and Transportation Interests Can Accomplish More for the Common Good by Working Together—Warning Against the Politicians.

SHAWNEE, Okla., Aug. 17.—B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the Rock Island-Frisco lines, delivered an address on "The Farmers and the Railroads" before the Farmers Union to-day.

Mr. Yoakum's address was in the way of a plea for closer cooperation between the farmers and the railroads. "We can, the farmers and together, accomplish more for our common good," he said, "than by working apart and relying upon the politicians to establish all governing conditions. The professional politician's interest too often is to create prejudice against corporations and against all commercial and financial enterprises, regardless of whether they are honestly or dishonestly conducted."

Mr. Yoakum quoted a recent report of Herbert Knox Smith of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in which the statement is made that the Government has built about 4,500 miles of canals and that more than half, costing over \$80,000,000, has been abandoned. "Professional politicians in their public utterances," he continued, "proclaim, in their efforts to prejudice the public against the railroads, that grain, coal and other commodities can be handled from St. Louis and other Mississippi and Ohio River points to New Orleans for \$1 per ton, but they do not tell you that, figuring interest on the \$25,000,000 of tax money expended by the Government on the improvement of the Mississippi and its tributaries, each ton of last year's shipment by the Mississippi River costs its tributaries cost the taxpayers 60 cents a ton in interest, in addition to the freight charges. I favor improvements of our waterways to aid in the development of the country, but the Government should extend systematically and properly planned and built in such a manner that they will perform the service for which the money is expended. The same disregard of value of money and of the interests of the private business in this country into bankruptcy."

Mr. Yoakum does not view with equanimity the tendency toward increased agricultural expenses. "If our Government is again permitted to go on and our country to grow and expand as it should," he said, "we need not fear war with any country or combination of countries. The great cities of greater military expense tell us we are too great, too rich and too strong to fear any trouble over Government expenses, but we are now running behind in our military equipment. The extension of taxation by the Government to take care of the deficit. We are making the initial mistake of older countries across the section fields of the Mississippi Valley and of the West are stronger military defenses than are the warships."

Mr. Yoakum gave his cotton raising hearers this promise in the matter of marketing their product: "Cotton is not perishable and can be carried at a light charge in properly constructed warehouses. The cotton of the South is taken from the fields to the railroad station and sold by the farmers within a period of ninety days at the prevailing price during that time. If the farmer is to be able to hold his cotton crop, or a portion of it, extending the season for selling through nine or ten months instead of being forced to dispose of it at a glutting time, you must consider a desirable thing for the Farmers Union of Oklahoma, in so far as the lines for which I can speak, and no doubt other cotton raisers, will be glad to see every facility we can to the officers of your organization to carry out your plan of locating a chain of warehouses so that you can store your products in your own warehouses and market them to your advantage and at the least expense. We shall also be glad to join in formulating a plan to assist you in expeditiously marketing your perishable products. The way may be to have the officers and agents of your organization every means and all reasonable facilities we can under the law to enable you to keep in touch with the market and to have your products marketed at the best price and at the best time."

"To secure such benefits and become a strong and powerful organization, the members of your organization, a close working arrangement should be made with the railroads, which will enable you to look after and control your products from the farm to the market."

Of the suggestion of the Attorney General made before the Bar Association of Kentucky a few days ago to forbid any corporation owning a majority of the stock in another engaged in interstate business, Mr. Yoakum said: "This in theory may sound well, but in practice it would result to the detriment of the farmer, as well as all other shippers, as soon as the railroads are managed in obedience to the existing laws."

"Viewed from every standpoint, any man who fairly investigates the question of the railroads will reach the same conclusion that the farmers and the railroads' interests are best served as the roads are now operated, and to interfere with the operation of the railroads, as they are now operated, would hamper them in performing their duties to the public without accomplishing any good results."

Another subject which Mr. Yoakum touched upon was that of good roads. He gave authorities for the statement that the average cost to haul a ton of farm produce one mile in this country is 25 cents, while in some European countries it is only 8 cents. Having as good roads as those in Europe a saving could be made in the transportation of some of \$250,000,000 a year, \$70,000,000 of which would be saved on each of the three products of wheat, corn and cotton.

The Only Story of Why Was Removed! Bingham

Told for the First Time VAN NORDEN September September (Exclusively) All New Stands Out To-Day

MELBA LOST THE SOUP MEAT. Young Girl Highway Robber Also Took Eight-Year-Old's Bracelet.

Detectives of the West Twentieth street station are looking for a fourteen year-old girl who held up eight-year-old Melba Jespy in the rain yesterday morning and robbed her of two rings, a bracelet, some soap meat, and 15 cents. Then the girl fled, leaving Melba to gather up her torn shawl, empty purse, and dilapidated umbrella, and go home to 45 West Twenty-second street to explain.

Melba wasn't eager to tell, because the girl robber had said that horrible things would get her if she did. Fear of her mother triumphed over bogies and she started to relate between sobs how after she had bought the soup meat and returned home she met a nice looking girl near Eighth avenue, who admired her bracelet. The girl was dressed in black and wasn't much older than Melba.

This girl saw that Melba's bracelet was a little too large for her and that it was tied on with a piece of string. So the girl asked her into a bakeshop where cord could be obtained and offered to make the bit of gold secure. When they came out of the bakeshop the bold girl in black simply snatched the bracelet and broke the chord that held it to Melba's arm. Then she dumped Melba's umbrella and shawl in the gutter, emptied her pocket-book, took the two rings and the soap meat, and let her go with the dreadful warning. After Melba's father heard the story he went around to the West Twentieth street police station and reported the case.

WILLING TO GIVE THEIR BLOOD.

Advertisement for Somebody to Save a Girl's Life Brings 25 Responses.

Twenty-five healthy looking young men applied yesterday at the home of Louis Kayser, a retired hardware merchant at 120 West 125th street, in response to an advertisement asking for persons to give some of their blood to help save Mr. Kayser's twenty-two-year-old daughter Cele, who is in St. Luke's Hospital suffering from anemia.

Miss Kayser, who is the only daughter, never was ill until two months ago. Physicians who were called in said that she needed new blood to build up her system. Her brother Arthur volunteered and nearly two quarts was taken from him in St. Luke's Hospital. His sister showed immediate signs of improvement, but a week ago she had a relapse. The physicians decided that another transfusion was needed.

The brother volunteered again, but the surgeons said that he could not stand another operation. Then the parents of the young woman advised that they should try the blood of other donors. The health and between the ages of 18 and 35 would be considered. They would be paid for the sacrifice.

WEDDED PEASANT FASHION.

Happy Pair Made One at the Plattdeutsch Picnic at Union Hill.

A peasant wedding was the principal feature of the doings at the annual picnic of the Plattdeutsch Church of Jersey City, which the Union Hill Schutzen Club Park last evening. It was originally planned to have the ceremony take place on an open air platform, but three were not enough umbrellas to go around and the knot was tied in a big covered dancing pavilion.

EXCURSIONS Via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL Hard Coal—No Smoke—Comfort. \$1.00 Lake Hopatcong NEXT FRIDAY AND SUNDAY

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL. Owing to the interest at the present time in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration we have published a new edition of our illustrated pamphlet entitled LIFE OF ROBERT FULTON.

CLASON POINT MILITARY ACADEMY. Classes on the Sound, New York City. A CATHOLIC BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

BURROUGHS SCHOOL. 22 West 45th Street. A SCHOOL THAT STANDS FOR THOROUGHNESS.

TRINITY SCHOOL. 130-147 WEST 91ST ST. FOUNDED 1866. PRIMARY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE. Eighteenth year begins Sept. 29th. COLLEGE AND COMMERCIAL PREPARATION.

Wm. J. Betts, M. A., Yale. Stamford, Conn., is visiting in college entrance requirements and in rounding up the work of those who wish to enter upper classes in large preparatory schools.

ST. PAUL'S School for Boys. GARDEN CITY, L. I. MANHATTAN COLLEGE. B'way & 141st St. BROTHERS JEROME, Pres't.

Eastman School. LEXINGTON, N. Y. For Girls and Young Ladies.

DR. EARLE'S GIRLS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. Social, Professional, Literary, Domestic Training.

SALES BY AUCTION. Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc. 333-341 Fourth Avenue, S. E. Cor. 25th St.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. of the collateral for unpaid loans made previous to and including April 30, 1909, at the following offices:

Mgr. Percelle's Farewell Reception. Mgr. Eugene H. Percelle, who was lately made Father General of the Order of Mercy, received his former parishioners at a reception in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.

New Masonic Building in Brooklyn. The cornerstone of the Kismet Mosque, in Herkimer street near Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, was laid yesterday in the presence of many prominent Masons.