

GERMAN DIPLOMAT GETS RECORD SALARY

Van Bieberstein Will Receive \$87,500—Only the Kaiser Better Paid.

TOLSTOI ON MARRIAGE

Late Count Thought Wife Debauched—Beethoven Music Found.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 18. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the new Ambassador of Germany at London, will receive a salary of \$87,500 a year, which is a higher salary than is paid to any man by the German Government outside of the compensation which the Kaiser receives.

These salaries are possible owing to the fact that the Emperor does not need to confine himself to rich men for high posts in the foreign service. Ambassadors ultimately receive a pension of \$5,000 a year.

Speculation as to how long Baron Marschall von Bieberstein will remain in London is already going on. Indeed it is freely predicted that the new Ambassador, who is admittedly the most astute diplomat in Germany, was sent to London only as a preliminary to being named as Imperial Chancellor in place of Von Bethmann-Hollweg, who his friends say is anxious to lay down the burden under the continued assaults of all political parties and the press.

Baron Hans von Wangenheim, the German Minister at Athens, who has been raised to the rank of Ambassador and who is going to Constantinople as Baron Marschall von Bieberstein's successor, was formerly the latter's right hand man and councillor of the embassy in 1886.

TOLSTOI'S VIEWS ON MARRIAGE

Count Leo Tolstoy was not a friend of matrimony, according to Prof. Lazurski, who was a tutor of his children, and he so declares in his memoirs in a book soon to be published.

Prof. Lazurski in order to emphasize his point gives this talk with Tolstoy on marriage: "A man goes his way alone. If he places a load of fifty pounds on his shoulders he can still be happy because he is alone; but if he chains a woman to his leg and drags her along she hinders him at every step."

Prof. Lazurski, who is married, did not see the point of the argument and replied: "I did not know all this before, but every human being must strive for protection. For myself I cannot complain about marriage. I also know of other happy marriages."

Despite this Tolstoy said: "Marriage is not a feast or a festive holiday. Two beings unite to be in each other's way. If a man wants to marry let him do so, perhaps he may find the means to make his life happy. Before doing so, however, he should consider that he is about to take a step downward and that he must do everything in his power to make marriage happy if that, after all, be possible."

The premier of Strauss's "Ariadne a Naxos" has now been definitely set. It will be produced first at the new Royal Opera Theatre at Stuttgart on Sept. 10, 1912, and 27. Seats are already selling for \$12 apiece.

FINDS BEETHOVEN COMPOSITIONS. A music find which is most interesting has been made by Herman Albert, professor of musical history at the University of Halle. He has discovered a genuine Beethoven trumpet quartette composed in 1812 for the city by Director of Music Glogel of Lutz and also a Good Friday cantata, to which an unknown author wrote the words.

Dr. L. W. Austin, the American wireless expert, who has been delegated by the Government to investigate the progress of wireless telegraphy in Europe, spent a week in Berlin and left on Saturday for Paris. The German Government afforded him every facility. He visited all the big wireless stations in this country. After looking into the French wireless arrangements he will go to London as an American delegate to the International Wireless Conference in that city. He will embody the results of his tour in a report for the United States Government. Mr. Austin is accompanied by his wife and while here they were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Watson.

George S. Atwood, secretary of the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin, has been selected to represent America at the congress of chambers of commerce in Boston next September.

Prof. Robert Moore Hamilton, the head of the German department of Colgate University, and Mrs. Hamilton are in Berlin for a short stay.

ENJOY ANNUAL CYCLING TOUR.

Consul-General and Mrs. Thackara started early this week on their annual spring bicycling tour. They will spend several weeks in remote parts of south Germany and eastern France. Mrs. Thackara was not deterred from her cycling craze owing to the fact that she had a severe accident last summer when she lost control of her wheel and fell down the side of a steep mountain, where she was thrown and received injuries which caused her to be laid up for weeks. The Thackaras will be joined at Frankfurt by Assistant Secretary of State

RETIREMENT OF LEIST

RECALLS EXPLOSION

Began Work With North German Lloyd at Time of Thomas Dynamiting.

KILLED AND INJURED 200

Infernal Machine of Insurance Crook Blew Up as Ship Was About to Sail.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 18. The announcement that Christopher Leist will retire during the coming week from the directorate of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company after forty-six years of service has recalled the famous Thomas dynamite case, which was agitating the world at the time Herr Leist began his life work.

He took part in the efforts made by the company at that time to run down the men believed to have been implicated with Thomas in that case, which remains on record to this day as one of the greatest marine disasters.

The steamer Mosel was about to leave Bremerhaven, the port of Bremen, at noon on December 11, 1875, when a terrific explosion occurred on the pier. Passengers and their relatives and friends by the hundreds were waiting for the final word to go aboard. Baggage was piled high near them. Suddenly the pile of bags and trunks lifted into the air and men and women were hurled to death.

The steamer was so badly damaged that her voyage had to be abandoned. Two hundred persons were killed or injured.

Among those who had taken passage was a man who afterward said his name was Thomas. Immediately after the explosion, in which he was badly injured, he tried to take his life. He was arrested and held on suspicion of knowing something about the explosion.

On December 13 he confessed he had placed among the ship's baggage a case of dynamite with a clockwork attachment that was intended to explode the combustibles at the end of eight days.

His plan was to leave the steamer at Southampton and then to collect insurance on the part of the cargo that belonged to him.

Three days later Thomas, or Thomassen, or William King Thompson, as he finally said his name was, died saying at the last that he had been a blockade runner during the civil war, and had changed his name to avoid prosecution.

The man's confession led to the following out of a great many clues to his accomplices and it never was determined just who he was. He asserted that he was an American and a native of Brooklyn, that he had lived four months at Strehlen, Saxony, before the explosion at Bremerhaven, and that he had plans for blowing up other vessels. There was found at Bernburg near Magdeburg, a mechanic who declared that two years before Thomas had contracted with him for the manufacture of a dozen infernal machines. He understood that they were to be used in America.

Neither this mechanic nor Mrs. Thomas, who had been living in Dresden, was implicated in the plot.

Before he died Thomas said there was another case of dynamite aboard the steamer, the ship that sailed in the place of the Mosel, taking her passengers and cargo. This was denied by the directors of the steamship company, who examined carefully every piece of cargo that was placed on board. The case created a great sensation. There sprang innumerable rumors about Thomas and they occupied much space in the cable news of that day.

During the agitation one man wrote to THE SUN and showed that he was a priest in a German city. He was remembered to have been seen in many American cities. Steamship companies reported that he had tried to ship what were designated as valuable cargoes. He was accused of having sunk the steamer City of Boston in January, 1870.

In October of 1875 the White Star liner Celtic had brought to this port a case at what was believed to be gold. Thomas had shipped it and had tried to get a high insurance and the "gold" arriving here and being unclaimed was taken to the company's storage house. When the circumstances of the Bremerhaven explosion became known this case was opened with much care and fear. It was found to contain a large quantity of shot, but no gold or dynamite.

Detectives employed by the steamship company came here to carry on the investigation. Feeling ran high and the German press became so abusive of Americans that a meeting of the American residents of Berlin was held for the purpose of protesting. The meeting resulted in the drawing up of a formal statement which solemnly declared that Thomas was not a typical product of American civilization and that this country was not to be condemned for his action.

It afterward became known that Thomas was born in Germany, but came here when he was very young. He lived in Brooklyn and later went West, where he married. His confessed blockade running during the civil war could not be verified by the records. He and his wife returned to Germany and lived well at Dresden. Then he became a traveller between New York and Liverpool and European ports, leaving behind him a list of fortunately foiled attempts to insure what purported to be valuable property aboard various steamers.

TITANIC BANDMASTER BURIED.

Thirty Thousand People Pay Homage at Hartley's Funeral. MANCHESTER, England, May 18. The funeral services of Walter Hartley, leader of the Titanic band, who went to his death valiantly leading his musicians to the end, were held to-day. Thirty thousand people formed the procession that followed the remains to the little chapel in the nearby village of Colne.

It was an impressive sight, with the almost endless procession of mourners paying a homage that could not have been greater had the dead musician been of royal blood.

In the chapel the dead musician's companions joined the organ as it played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the hymn which Hartley led as the great ship sank.

\$1,000 for Titanic Memorial. WASHINGTON, May 18. Mrs. James M. Milne, widow of former United States Senator McMillan of Michigan, contributed \$1,000 to the woman's Titanic memorial to-day. This is the largest amount so far donated to the fund.

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