

ANOTHER AMERICAN TO BECOME A BRITON

Pomeroy Burton of New York seeks to Avoid U. S. Income Tax.

HE HAS MADE A FORTUNE

Holds Dominant Position, Next to Lord Northcliffe, on the "Daily Mail."

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 6.—The correspondent of THE SUN learns that in addition to Isaac Seligman, the banker, and Frank E. Bliss, former oil magnate, who have already become English subjects to avoid the new American income tax, Pomeroy Burton, the former New York newspaper man, is about to become a subject of King George.

Mr. Burton has acquired a fortune since he joined Lord Northcliffe's forces some years ago. Mr. Burton has demonstrated a Midas touch in everything he has handled, and now, aside from Lord Northcliffe's personal holdings, he owns all except an insignificant number of shares in the Daily Mail.

When Sir Harold Harmsworth decided to retire from the Daily Mail, as the Government had told him that he could not expect a peerage so long as he was associated with a Tory organ, Burton purchased his holdings. Soon afterward he bought the Kennedy Jones shares, which gave him, next to Lord Northcliffe, a dominant position on the Daily Mail.

A wit at the Savoy Hotel suggested to-night that if the defections of Americans continue it will be necessary to rename the American Society of London the "Ex-American Society."

WASHINGTON WON'T AID.

State Department Not to Help Americans in Tax Protest.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—At the State Department to-day it was said that no protest had yet been received from the group of wealthy American residents of London who are complaining against the provision of the income tax law which taxes incomes of Americans residing abroad.

It was pointed out that there was nothing the State Department could do for these wealthy Americans, as it has no part in the administration of the income tax law and a revision of the law at this time is considered out of the question.

It is probable that when the protest from the American colony in London is received it will be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Bankers in the financial district yesterday were not greatly surprised at the news that Isaac Seligman of Seligman, Sons, London, and Frank E. Bliss, the former Standard Oil man, had become British citizens rather than pay the new income tax and that other Americans living abroad were contemplating the same step.

It was pointed out that men like Mr. Seligman who have lived in London for the past thirty years or more have really very few interests in common with this country and for the most part derive their incomes from investments in foreign capitals.

Consequently it is not strange that they should become British citizens rather than pay an income tax to this country as well as the one they have to pay in England.

Henry Seligman of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co., who is the nephew of Isaac Seligman, confirmed yesterday the London despatch to "The Sun" telling of the latter's renunciation of citizenship in this country because of the burdens of the income tax.

"We learned of Mr. Seligman's action in giving up citizenship here several months ago," he said.

AMERICANS PRESENTED TO KING.

Ambassador at Madrid Among Those at Buckingham Palace.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 6.—The second court of the season was held at Buckingham Palace to-night. The attendance in diplomatic circles was unusually small, but in the general circle it was very full.

Mr. Page, the American Ambassador, presented Mr. Willard, the American Ambassador at Madrid, while Mrs. Page presented Mrs. Willard and her daughter Belle, who is to be married shortly to Kermit Roosevelt; Mrs. Morton Dexter and her daughter Mary, and Mrs. Clarence Moore and her daughter, Frances.

Mrs. Page wore ecru lace over satin with a tulle train of the same lined with chiffon and embroidered with flowers.

Mrs. Willard wore mauve covered with silver tulle and embroidered with pearls. She also wore jewelry of pearls. Miss Willard wore white tulle perle with silver.

Mrs. Dexter wore black chiffon embroidered with gold and a court train of black satin. Her daughter, Mary, wore cream chamoise with a corsage embroidered in silver antique and a train of ivory satin.

Mrs. Moore wore black chamoise with a black tulle overdress, black diamonds and a black velvet train. Her daughter Frances wore white cloth of silver and a white satin train.

AMERICAN SENT TO PRISON.

J. A. C. Mason Sentenced to Three Year Term in London.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 6.—John Archibald Campbell Mason, a prosperous appearing American, was arraigned in Old Bailey this afternoon on a charge of obtaining \$2,500 under false pretences from Miss Ethel Susan Lucena, a woman of independent means residing at Brighton.

He was sentenced to three years penal servitude and recommended for deportation.

DANCE MASTERS IN FIGHT.

Cakewalk Professional Ordered to Pay \$30 to Rival in Paris.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, March 6.—Washington Lopp, an American dancing master who introduced the cakewalk in Paris and made a fortune before the advent of the tango, was ordered to-day to pay \$30 to his rival, a dancer for amusements, a rival dancing master. The latter sued for \$2,000 damages.

An American Manager for Ulster?

Col. Herbert H. Asquith (to Col. Andrew B. Law, on observing that he also has taken a leaf out of Lord Claud Hamilton's book)—"Guess you won't cut any ice, Bonar, unless you shave that moustache off."—Punch.



DESPERATE REMEDIES.

EARLE IS ASSAILED BY HIS EX-WIFE'S RELATIVES

Trial of Artist for Kidnapping His Son Begins at Romorantin, France—He Says He's More Famous Than Roosevelt

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ROMORANTIN, France, March 6.—Ferdinand Finney Earle, the American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman were placed on trial here to-day for the kidnapping of Earle's son, Harold, by his first wife, Mme. Fischbacher, from a school at La Motte-Beuvron. By sitting everywhere possible, even in the windows and on extra seats placed behind the Judge, 200 persons crowded into the court room, and half as many more clamored for admission at the door.

Earle, who was very blithe, appeared in a morning coat with a white carnation in his lapel. He apparently had the audience on his side at the beginning of the trial, but lost their sympathy before the end of the day.

All the members of the Fischbacher family were present except Harold. Earle refused the services of an interpreter, saying that his knowledge of French was adequate. A woman interpreter was provided for Miss Herman.

How Boy Was Kidnapped. The first witness was the principal of the school which Harold attended. He described the arrival there of Earle and Miss Herman, who gave their names as Mr. and Mrs. Evans. Earle, he said, was disguised in a blond beard and glasses. Harold did not recognize his father. Earle called at the school several times in an automobile. On the last occasion he asked and secured permission to take Harold and two other boys on a trip in the car. The two other boys returned and said that Mrs. Evans had taken Harold to see his mother.

Mme. Earle Emille Fischbacher was the next witness. She wore a blue tailor made suit with a fur collar of black and a fur trimmed hat. She was very nervous and showed great animosity toward her former husband. Pointing to Earle, she said: "That is the man who made a martyr of me for five years. He tried to break my child's life as he has broken mine, and now he comes to torture me after having abandoned me."

She testified among other things that Earle had beaten her. M. Fischbacher, the father of the last witness, a white bearded man of 75, also testified. He said he would kill Harold rather than give him back to Earle. He added: "He married three women and made them all unhappy. We had a happy home until he came to us."

Mme. Fischbacher, the grandmother of the boy, who is a woman of 67, quoted Earle as saying: "I know I harm those I love most." She added that she did not consider Earle normal.

Charles Fischbacher, brother of Earle's former wife, said during his testimony: "Earle is a liar. He never inquired for his son for three years and only visited him when he was not occupied with a love affair. He is a consummate actor and not a gentleman. If he was not dressed as he is, with a flower in his buttonhole, he would look like an apache."

His Third Wife Testifies. Dora Sidford, the third wife of Earle, who is seeking a divorce, came from Oxford, England, to testify. She said she first met Earle in America at the house of some friends. She said she considered him most dangerous to women and children. She swore that she had beaten her, and declared that she would rather see her two children by Earle dead than that they should be with their father.

Maitre de Brugiere, Earle's lawyer, asked the witness why after her separation from her husband she had sent him a letter which began "Darling, darling, darling" and asked him to come and see his children. The witness became confused and did not reply.

The civil case in which Mme. Fischbacher claims 25,000 francs (\$5,000) damages, saying that Earle is worth 500,000 francs (\$100,000) in America, was then opened and Earle took the stand.

The Judge asked Earle if he denied using violence to Julia Kuttner, his second wife, in 1910. Earle denied the statement.

When Earle, during his testimony, said he had not met Miss Herman until he had left his third wife the Judge asked him why they had lived together. Earle answered flippantly, "For the sake of economy." The audience laughed.

Earle testified that he had an agreement with Mme. Fischbacher which allowed him to see the boy Harold, but he had torn it up and was therefore obliged to resort to forcible measures. He said he used a false name and false beard because the newspapers had persecuted him to a great extent. He added: "You know what the press is in the United States. Look how they treat Col. Roosevelt and President Wilson."

Earle Tells of His Fame. The Public Prosecutor first suggested that Earle was hardly as famous as these men. To this Earle replied: "On the contrary, I am better known. My 'infinity' phrase is known wherever English is spoken."

Earle's manner was quite offhand, and he often interrupted the court. He said: "I had twenty reasons for kidnapping the boy. I love him better than anything on earth."

Earle said the boy slept with Miss Herman "because Norway is so cold." This caused an outburst of laughter. He said he had taught the boy to call Miss Herman "mother" and had explained to him certain physiological facts because "it is an American father's duty to tell his son such things rather than have him learn them from his school-mates."

Earle admitted that he had smacked his son once. Another of his twenty reasons for kidnapping the boy was that he was ill dressed, ill mannered and underfed.

Miss Herman was then called to the witness chair. She was dressed in black and wore a black hat with a red flower. She was very pale, and her handsome, sad eyes were downcast. She gave her profession as a pianist. She testified that she knew all about Earle when she met him. She denied the existence of a plot to kidnap the boy. She said she went to see the boy with Earle and the latter was so unhappy that she helped him kidnap his son. She said: "Harold never saw us quarrel. Mr. Earle once threw my muff at the window, but only in a joke."

Maitre Botten, lawyer for the Fischbachers, commenced his address with sarcasms about Earle as an American gentleman with a flower in his buttonhole. He said if Earle represented a type he (the lawyer) would prefer to be a bourgeois. Counsel for the Fischbachers discussed the legal points of the case, but he said, as Earle had admitted the kidnapping the only question was who should be the guardian of the boy. He recounted Earle's history, saying he had illustrated Mme. Fischbacher during their honeymoon in Egypt. He said that Earle after meeting Miss Kuttner, who became his second wife, wrote a forty page letter to the Fischbachers in which he said he and his wife and Miss Kuttner might be happy if Mme. Fischbacher was only reasonable, a statement with which Miss Kuttner seemed to agree as she wrote: "We should be a trinity of love."

The lawyer said that when Earle's marriage to Miss Kuttner was annulled the artist again wrote to the Fischbachers. He said: "The eyes of my soul are now opened. Harold shall be my heir." He visited the Fischbachers, but his former wife refused to see him and he returned to the United States. "Why?" asked the lawyer, and answering his own question, replied: "Because there was another woman." The case, it is expected, will be finished on Saturday.

By special agreement with Aquascutum, Limited, of London, England.

"Aquascutum" Coats

may now be bought in Greater New York, only from Saks & Company.

The Aquascutum is the original Balmacaan for men. All others are copies. This implies no disparagement of other garments, but we simply wish to tell you that

If you want a genuine Balmacaan, you must get the Aquascutum, and you must get it from Saks & Company.

Made in England, of the finest English cloths and Irish hand-woven homespuns. A garment for motor wear, for general wear, and particularly adapted for Spring wear \$35

Motor Apparel Dept.—6th Floor.

Today—factory samples of Men's Gloves at 89c 600 pairs that would ordinarily sell at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 From one of America's foremost makers of men's high class gloves. The maker won't let us publish his name, but you will find it on the gloves. It stands for glove quality and style. These particular gloves are obtainable in glace and suede, and in numerous styles and colors.

Today—Men's \$1.50 & \$2 Silk Knit Scarfs at 85c

The maker's overlots from his various Spring orders.

About 950 pure silk knit four-in-hands, in the latest plain and fancy colorings for Spring. Very exceptional neckwear, in which there isn't a solitary scarf of indifferent or mediocre design.

Also, deserving of your attention first thing this morning

Madras Shirts, in a good selection of colorings and patterns. Very special at 95c

Pajamas, about 600 suits, made of mercerized fabrics in plain colors. Very special at 95c

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

BLAMES "BOSS" OF BRAZIL FOR TROUBLE

Traction Official Says Pinheiro Machado Proclaimed Martial Law.

GOVERNMENT OWES MUCH Election of Senhor Braz as President Said Now to Be Certain.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun. LONDON, March 7.—D. A. McMillen, who has just arrived from Rio de Janeiro, is leaving for the United States on the Mauretania to-day to place advertising contracts there in behalf of the Brazilian Traction Company.

Mr. McMillen said that the proclamation of martial law in Brazil was a piece of political strategy on the part of Pinheiro Machado, the beneficent boss of Brazilian politics. Machado, he said, is immensely rich. President da Fonseca conducted his regime with such wild extravagance that the credit of the country was stopped. The Government, Mr. McMillen said, owes \$20,000 to the merchants of Rio de Janeiro alone.

The revolution in the State of Ceara gave Machado an opportunity to insist on the proclamation of martial law in Rio de Janeiro in order to make certain of the election of his candidate for the Presidency, Senhor Braz. The latter will certainly carry out Machado's wishes for financial reform and economy.

Mr. McMillen says the financial depression in Brazil is not serious except at Rio de Janeiro. He believes that the new President, who will be elected on March 17, will restore soundness and confidence.

A Rio de Janeiro despatch to the Times says a few more officers and journalists have been arrested, but the city is absolutely quiet. The appearance of the town is normal and trouble is not anticipated. Some of the regulations adopted Thursday have already been relaxed.

The chief visible effect of the state of siege is to be found in the opposition newspapers, which filled their leading columns on Friday with the story of All Baba and the Forty Thieves.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 6.—The reported decision of the Government not to allow the rebels to attack Fortaleza, the capital of the State of Ceara, is semi-officially confirmed. This will stop hostilities in Ceara until the political side of the question has been settled and public and foreign opinion will thereby be reassured.

It is announced here that although martial law will be maintained until the end of March and the leading agitators will be arrested, the Government intends to act in a tolerant manner and do only what is necessary to preserve public order.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Lives and

property of Americans in Brazil are not menaced by the political disturbances now occurring in that country, according to advice received at the State Department to-day from the United States legation in Rio de Janeiro.

The Federal Government is reported to have laid a strict censorship on all despatches out of Rio de Janeiro. In fact, it is believed that this censorship has existed some time, as hardly a word has been received in the United States regarding the growth of the disturbances of a revolutionary nature, reported first more than a month ago.

GERMANY WITHOUT CARDINAL. Won't Be Represented if Conclave Comes Soon. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 7.—A Rome despatch to the Daily Chronicle says Germany is confined over the recent deaths of Cardinals Kopp and Fischer, as in the event of a conclave in the near future she would not be represented in the Sacred College.

The Prussian Minister at the Vatican is urging Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, to hasten the conclave, which owing to the Pope's health may be deferred until early summer. It is rumored that the Kaiser is pressing for the bestowal of a Cardinal's hat on Archbishop Max of Saxony.

"STAGE IRISHMAN IS DEAD."

Island's Great Vice in Humility, Says Canon Hannay.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 6.—Canon Hannay, author of "General John Regan" and other Irish plays, in a lecture before the Royal Institution to-night said that the stage Irishman is dead. Bernard Shaw killed him. Englishmen and Scotchmen, the speaker said, did not object to being caricatured, but the Irishman objected strongly because he had not such a good opinion of himself as the others had.

The Irish, he said, must rise superior to this national vice of humility.

APPEAL IN ROYAL LIBEL SUIT.

German Editor Who Lampanned Kaiser's Hair Fights Verdict.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. BERLIN, March 6.—Herr Leuss, the writer of the article in Die Welt am Montag lampanning Crown Prince Frederick William, who was sentenced to six months imprisonment yesterday, has taken an appeal.

Herr Meyer, the editor of Vorwaerts, will be arraigned in the same court on a similar charge to-morrow.

AWARD FOR NEW YORK BANK.

Gets \$1,500 in London Against Earl Berggren & Co.

LONDON, March 6.—The High Court made an award of \$300 (\$1,500) to-day in favor of the National Park Bank of New York city against Earl Berggren & Co. of London. The action was in connection with a consignment of turpentine sent to London by the Pensacola Tar Company.

Maurice H. Ewer, cashier of the National Park Bank, said at his home in Montclair last night that he had not heard of the award. Such a suit, he said, would be brought on behalf of the bank's customers.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

New Spring Styles

TO-DAY (SATURDAY) AT SPECIAL PRICES

Young Men's Hand Tailored Suits English model Sack Suit of navy serge, checked or pencil striped cassimeres, tweeds or chevrots in tan, brown, olive or gray colorings. Sizes 33 to 42 chest. Value \$24.50 18.50

Young Men's English Sack Suits Modelled on new English lines, of Oxford vicuna, checked or pencil striped worsteds or cassimeres; also navy serge, a great number silk lined. Sizes 33 to 42 chest. Value \$30.00 24.50

Young Men's Silk Lined Top Coats Dressy model of black or Oxford vicuna, silk lined, faced to edge, also the Donnybrook slip-on model of gray, brown or olive homespuns, yoke and sleeves silk lined. Sizes 33 to 42 chest. Value \$24.50 18.50

Will Close Out To-Day (Saturday) 132 Young Men's Winter Suits

Hand tailored Sack Suits of Scotch tweed, chevrot, cassimere and navy serge; also a number of English Norfolk Suits. Sizes 32 to 40 chest. 10.00

Heretofore \$18.50 to \$24.50. No Alterations No Approvals

Men's Furnishings

TO-DAY (SATURDAY) AT SPECIAL PRICES

Men's Tucked Shirts New Spring Shirts of French cotton poplin crepe, Russian cords or satin finish woven madras in novelty and neat colored stripes; soft finish with French cuffs. Value \$3.75 2.65

Mushroom Tucked Shirts In bright colorings with cross or vertical stripes; also white for evening wear. Value \$2.50 and \$3.00 1.95

Men's Mercerized Pajamas Of fine quality madras in neat colored stripes, pearl buttons and silk frogs. Value \$2.00 1.10

Men's Shoes Of black or tan russia calf on new English model lasts. Sizes 6 to 9. Value \$5.00 3.95

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

SAYS SOUTH AMERICA IS ANTAGONISTIC TO US

J. T. Lenfesty Declares Wilson's Mexico Policy Is Widely Condemned.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. CHICAGO, March 6.—John T. Lenfesty of Chicago, who went to South America in the interests of the Chicago Association of Commerce, is a passenger on the Mauretania, sailing for New York to-morrow.

Mr. Lenfesty was quoted on Tuesday as saying that Col. Theodore Roosevelt had made his hosts at Rio de Janeiro pay \$20,000 for a speech which he delivered on the relations between the United States and South American countries. He says he is assured that Col. Roosevelt will attend the wedding of his son Kermit at Madrid to Miss Belle Willard, the daughter of the American Ambassador at the Spanish capital.

Mr. Lenfesty says that everywhere in South America he found antagonism to the attitude of the United States toward Mexico. Both the South Americans and the North Americans residing in those countries condemn President Wilson's policy, saying that while Huerta is not an angel he is the best of the lot and it would have been wise to have recognized his Government.

South Americans, Mr. Lenfesty says, are unable to believe that the United States desires to annex Mexico. Mr. Lenfesty talked with some South American diplomats in London and learned that one bar to their friendliness for the United States is their assertion that the State Department holds a club over the heads of the North American republics in favor of the South Americans, whether the latter's claims are sound or not.

Mr. Lenfesty was surprised, he said, at the amount of American money which is being poured into Chile and Peru by the Guggenheims. He was also surprised to find that all the Chilean railroads are English owned, but are operated by Americans, and yet none is being worked profitably.

Other passengers on the Mauretania are Harry A. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin, J. H. McPadden and F. E. Youngusband.

WOMEN KEEP LONG VIGIL ON CARSON'S DOORSTEPS

Suffragettes Besiege Anti-Home Rule Leader to Obtain Promise of Vote.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 6.—Six Ulster suffragettes sat on the doorsteps of Sir Edward Carson's London house in Eaton place all yesterday afternoon and to-day. They are determined to interview him and to obtain, prior to Mr. Asquith's suggestions in the House of Commons on Monday, of a compromise on home rule, a promise that Sir Edward will not accept a settlement which will not insure the right of voting to Ulster women.

Sir Edward Carson promised in a speech some time ago that if a provisional government were established for Ulster the women would be politically equal to the men.

\$11,025 FOR BOL PORTRAIT.

Picture of Old Masters Sell Well at Christie's Rooms.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, March 6.—The Gomm collection of pictures by old masters and also old pictures and drawings and works of the early English school was sold at Christie's to-day and realized a total of \$20,000 (\$100,000). Bol's "Portrait of a Young Lady" brought £2,205 (\$11,025).

Rembrandt's "Portrait of an Old Man" brought £977 (\$4,880).

Van der Velde's "A Fleet at Anchor" sold for £2,625 (\$13,125).

Brauer's "The Interior of a Tavern" fetched £1,974 (\$9,870).

Opie's "Portrait of Miss Dee" went for £977 (\$4,880).