

CAN MR. SHERMAN BE ON TICKET WITH MR. TAFT?

He Declares Against Reciprocity and Revision.

VIEWS OF REPUBLICANS

Letter Merely a Protest Against Party Action.

In Indorsing Editorial Which Presents Dismal Picture of the Future, Mr. Sherman is Held to Be Still Loyal to the President, and Will Support Him in the Campaign Next Year.

Will the fact that Vice President Sherman has declared emphatically against reciprocity and tariff reduction make it impossible for the Republican ticket next year to be Taft and Sherman? This was the question which was asked at the Capitol yesterday, and among Republicans generally the statement was made that it did not necessarily eliminate him from consideration.

VICE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

Vice President Sherman has come out on the side of the standpatters. He is against reciprocity, which is President Taft's pet hobby, and he thinks that tariff reduction will plunge the country into all kinds of distress.

His declaration is made in a letter to Wilbur P. Wakeman, general manager and treasurer of the American Protective Tariff League and editor of the American Economist, which is the organ and mouthpiece of the high protectionists. This publication recently contained an editorial which said that such hopes were inevitable with Canadian reciprocity passed and tariff reduction under consideration. Mr. Sherman says that this editorial is "very sensible."

The letter naturally attracted considerable attention at the Capitol yesterday, as the Republicans who were interviewed said that Mr. Sherman might disagree entirely with President Taft's course on reciprocity and with his tariff reduction speech at Winona and yet support him in 1912. He was placed in the category of the Republicans who believe in pointing out what they regard as mistakes without deserting their party. It was pointed out that if he and the other standpatter Republicans did not support Taft there would be no other place for them to go.

Mr. Sherman for Taft.

Mr. Sherman's attitude on the tariff has been so well known that it was regarded as not natural that he should commend the observations of the Economist as to Canadian reciprocity. Vice President Sherman himself asserted that the letter spoke for itself, that it dealt with the tariff, and had nothing whatever to do with the position he will take as regards the candidacy of President Taft. Mr. Sherman, however, is well known that he was with President Taft and would continue to be his supporter. He intimated, however, that there was something in that attitude that prevented him from dissenting against the mistakes he believed the President had made.

What the Insurgents Say.

The insurgent members of the Senate seized upon the Sherman letter incident, and the subsequent statements that it did not create a permanent chasm between Mr. Sherman and President Taft as a sample of inconsistency which prevailed among the old guard on the Republican side of the chamber.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Sherman's enthusiastic indorsement of the Economist editorial will be weighed for what it is worth when the Vice Presidential candidacy pot commences to boil. It seems unlikely, however, that he wrote it with any particular phase of that contest in mind.

RESCUED FROM ROCKS

Two Men Lived on Barren Island for Months.

Valdez, Alaska, Aug. 7.—The steamship Paria, on August 2, sighting signals of distress from the barren rock entrance to Resurrection Bay, sent a boat out and rescued two starving men, Charles Alexander and Alvin Anderson, who had been on the island for two months and were out of food. They sailed from Kodiak on May 2 on an inspection trip, but on June 2 they were expelled off the island and all provisions lost. When they reached land they existed on mussels, clams, and gulls and seaweed. Their matches gave out July 1, after which they ate food raw.

NEW VAUDEVILLE AT CASINO.

Change of Policy and Management Promises Novelty Galore.

The play's the thing and always will be. Give the public a good show and it will patronize it liberally. In vaudeville particularly is this true, and bearing that in mind, the Casino Theatre is preparing to spring a surprise on this town that will spell capacity at every performance. With new policy and almost a new theater, it will offer a vaudeville value that will be nothing short of a revelation at popular prices. It will open its season next Monday, and then the public will have opportunity to judge. And motion pictures! They will be presented ahead of all other theaters in Washington, coming fresh from the manufacturers to the Casino. And, too, the Casino's style of presenting the world's best in motion pictures will be an attraction itself.

THE EDITORIAL.

From the American Economist, August 4.

Canadian reciprocity having passed and all kinds of tariff reduction being under consideration, what of the future? We believe that the legislation just adopted and the legislation under consideration by Congress will bring upon our people desperate industrial conditions similar to those which existed in 1893, 1894, and 1895. It looks as if soup house conditions are the only kind of advice that the people of the United States will accept.

What of the future? We will have to wait; not in the spirit of a scold, but by presenting to the intelligence of the people the effects of recent laws, present conditions, and present drift.

We have no enemies to punish or friends to pet, and our future record will follow our past record. We believe in the necessity for an adequate protective tariff against the products of foreign labor, in order that our people may attain to higher civilization, greater happiness, and continued prosperity.

VICE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The Vice President's Chambers, Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, 1911.

What you say in the article, it seems to me, is very sensible. The seeming trend away from protection, in my judgment, is but temporary. Before our people get back to the old moorings, however, we may be forced through a period of depression. I trust that this trying experience will not be required to awaken the American people to the monstrous importance (to them) of the continuance in a wholesome and adequate degree of a wide and nonsectional protection to all our interests.

If the people do not awaken to the situation prior to the time the protection props are knocked from beneath our economic structure, with the fall of that structure will come a condition, painful though it be, which will, as heretofore, bring the people to their senses and cause them to return to their old moorings with wonderful unanimity, with great force and all the haste possible under our constitutional methods.

I look with great sadness upon this seeming trend at the present, but my hope for the future is optimistic. Very cordially yours, J. S. SHERMAN.

CASHIER ADMITS THEFT AND ARSON TO HIDE CRIME

Yeggman Who Assisted Him Dies of His Burns.

New York, Aug. 7.—At the end of a grilling examination in the office of Capt. Richards, in the Seventh street police station, Jersey City, this morning, Samuel Brown, the cashier for the Long Rock Milling Company, whose office, 85 Pavonia avenue, had been set fire to on Sunday night, lost all nerve and told bit by bit to the detectives how he had been stealing money from the firm for months and how, becoming desperate, he had hired a man to break into the office and destroy the books when would soon tell of his guilt.

The man who did the job—Frank Walsh, who had been known to the Newark police for years as a tough character—died this morning in St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City, where he had been taken the night before frantically burned after a crude attempt to conceal his crime by arson.

It was partly the fact that Walsh's death had been laid to him, and partly that the detectives had confessed him and led him from one conflicting statement to another, that finally made Brown break down and make his written confession to the police. The statement involved also Patrick J. Timmins, a public accountant in Newark, and for years a friend of Brown's. Capt. Richards, with a detective, went to Newark this afternoon and arrested Timmins. He is locked up in the same tier of cells with Brown in the Seventh street police station.

MYSTERY SOON CLEARED

Office in Frame Building.

The office of the Long Dock Milling Company, which is a large concern, dealing in grain, and owns large elevators in Jersey City, is located in a dingy little one-story frame building, not more than twenty feet wide. It adjoins a large warehouse on one side, and is almost directly opposite the huge wooden freight depot of the Erie Railroad, in Pavonia avenue. It is here that the books of the company and such ready cash as it uses to pay its employees is kept, and here Brown, with several clerks, has been working for eleven years as cashier of the company.

At 10:25 o'clock Sunday night there was a deadened noise from the direction of the office building. A milkman who was driving his wagon past the office, heard flames crackling inside and saw the smoke curl up through the cracks under the

Office in Frame Building.

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COL. ASTOR CANNOT WED IN AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Bishop Perry Says Legal Ruling in New York State Is Bar to Ceremony.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 7.—The Episcopal Church, of which Col. John Jacob Astor and his beautiful young fiancée, Madeleine Talmage Force, are both members, will not permit any clergyman of its sect to perform the marriage ceremony. This positive statement was made by the Right Rev. James DeWolf Perry, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Rhode Island, to-day. "If this marriage would not be allowed in New York State by the civil authorities, it would not be allowed in any Episcopal diocese of that State, nor of any other State," was the positive declaration of the bishop.

When Mrs. Ava Willing Astor obtained her divorce a little more than a year ago the courts made the express decree that Col. Astor should not be permitted to marry again in the State of New York so long as his divorced wife remained alive. The first Mrs. Astor is very much alive.

Mr. William Force, the father of Miss Madeleine, is now in Newport with his daughter making a selection of cottages. It was understood that they hoped and expected to have the marriage ceremony performed in that city.

Following the denunciation of Col. Astor and his proposed marriage by Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, from his pulpit in St. John's Church, in Philadelphia, last night, the announcement by Bishop Perry comes as a telling blow upon the millionaire. Indeed, in view of these statements society is wondering if the marriage will ever take place.

"Permission for any Episcopal clergyman to perform such a marriage would depend entirely upon the paper submitted when the application is made by the parties to the marriage contract," pursued the bishop. "If the papers are of a character which allow our clergy to perform such a marriage, it would be permitted, the decision being based entirely upon the papers."

"You see, it is not a question for the bishop to decide, since it is a purely legal question. But I would not sanction any marriage in my diocese which another diocese had sufficient reasons for refusing to sanction. That is all there is to it."

Bear Attacks Train.

Elkins, W. Va., Aug. 7.—A train on the Western Maryland Railroad was delayed half an hour in Cheat Cut this morning by the attack of a large black bear. The bear was hit and wounded by the engine. It was finally dispatched with a rifle bullet.

BALFOUR REJECTED.

London, Aug. 7.—Mr. Balfour's motion to ensure the government for its action in obtaining from the King a guarantee that he would create enough new peers to pass the veto bill in the event of its rejection by the House of Lords was rejected to-night by a vote of 316 to 238.

Woman Mourner Is Hit by Lightning in Church.

West Bend, Wis., Aug. 7.—Mourning for Philip Brinsell, whose body lay in a coffin before the altar of St. John's Evangelical Church, at Kohlville, Mrs. Henry Conrad was struck dead and four other women rendered unconscious when a bolt of lightning pierced the house of worship.

Rev. John Frank was just preparing to begin his sermon when a vivid flash of flame and a deafening crash seemed to paralyze for a second the entire congregation. Pastor Frank's words of compassion for the sorrowing family were never uttered. Mrs. Conrad and a dozen other women lay on the floor, the shrieks of terror prefiguring a panic, which only cool-headed men prevented.

Woman Mourner Is Hit by Lightning in Church.

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DEMOCRATS SCORE BASEBALL VICTORY ON FLIP OF COIN

House Republicans Defeated by 12 to 9 Score.

"GAME" OF FOUR INNINGS

Rival Umpires in Clash Over "Safe" and "Out."

Majority Members of the House Get Lucky Break on "Heads and Tails"—Good Sized Crowd Witnesses Game for Benefit of Washington Playgrounds—Mr. Lafferty Runs After Being Fanned.

On the flipping of a coin at a crucial moment rested victory in the annual baseball game between the Democrats and Republicans of the House at Georgetown Field yesterday. Fortune smiled on the Democrats and gave them the game by a 12 to 9 score.

The injection of the gambling spirit into the baseball comedy happened this way: The score was tied, 9 to 9, in the last of the fourth and last inning. Capt. Kinkaid had reached first on a regular hit and Webb followed with a grounder to the infield. The ball and the player reached the sack about the same time.

RULES WERE SAFE.

Empire Byrnes (Dem.) ruled Webb was safe. Empire Wilson (Rep.) offered a substitute decision, striking out the word "safe" and amending the finding to read "out." There was a howl immediately and the matter went to conference. A compromise was not in sight after several minutes of wrangling.

"It's his safe and he's out," said Empire Byrnes, finally producing a decision at second, affecting the safety or "outness" of "Billy" Murray. Again the Democrats won and Murray soon after completed the circuit of the bases for the last run. The excitement attending the gambling episode and the physical energy expended in running bases were too much for the Solon ball players, and they were glad to call quits at the end of the fourth.

The game hadn't progressed very far when Uncle Joe Cannon and Speaker Champ Clark, who had been designated

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Race-suicide Among Hens.

Denver, Aug. 7.—The American Poultry Association to-day went on record denouncing the hen as a loafer. It was declared that the average hen now lays 30 eggs a year, while she should be made to lay at least 150.

Fifty hundred delegates are deliberating, and by the time the convention is over the world will go out that it is up to the hens of this country to increase the nation's yearly production of wealth by \$400,000,000.

DIES BEFORE BIER.

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TOGO'S SPEECH AT PRESS CLUB.

"It gives me great pleasure to meet you here to-night, the members of the National Press Club, whose profession has always commanded my profound personal respect."

"Since my arrival in this country, the President of this great republic has received me with the greatest honor and hospitality, your government has extended to me innumerable courtesies, and your fellow-citizens have given me a most hearty welcome. All these, I dare say, are more than I have been entitled to, and I take them as meant toward my august sovereign and for his subjects. Nothing pleases me more than to take home such happy remembrances of my visit to the United States.

"Gentlemen, may I ask to take this opportunity to convey to your countrymen, on behalf of myself, my feeling of profound gratitude and high appreciation of their hearty welcome? I thank you again for your kind and courteous reception. Furthermore, I wish you most heartily the prosperity and success of your National Press Club."

TAFI EXPLAINS ARBITRATION TO CHAUTAUQUANS

Discusses Treaties and Urges Popular Support.

YEAR GIVEN TO PAUSE

Special to The Washington Herald. Mountain Lake, Md., Aug. 7.—For the first time since the arbitration negotiations with France and Great Britain were begun President Taft went before the public with the treaties with those powers this afternoon, when he addressed 2,500 Chautauquians here. He explained the details of the agreements and answered at length the objections raised by certain Senators that the treaties are infringements upon the prerogatives of the Upper House of Congress.

The President declared that he was "both surprised and gratified at the favor which the plain people of every nation had welcomed the proposal of universal arbitration." He declared that "in a war it is the common people that have to bear most of the suffering. They have to pay most of the taxes; they have to do most of the fighting, and they secure the least benefit and the least glory."

The provision of the treaties by which each nation party to the agreements is given a year to ponder over any dispute before action is taken, will, said the President, give such pause to the hot feeling of either nation as to lead to a sensible and peaceful solution.

The step taken by such great powers as the United States, Great Britain, and France, said the President, "cannot but stimulate a similar movement on the part of other nations."

Mr. Taft also urged the ratification of the loan treaties with Nicaragua and Honduras, now pending in the Senate, as a definite step toward maintenance of peace in Central America.

The President returned to Washington late this afternoon.

FLIES 12 HOURS.

M. Reneux Breaks Record for Duration in Air.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Aviator Reneux made a new record of endurance and distance to-day when he flew 569 miles in a little over twelve hours.

He was trying for the Michelin prize, which is awarded to the aviator who makes the biggest flight in a year, and winged his way over the record-breaking distance between St. Cyr and Chartres.

The previous record for an endurance performance and distance was that made recently by M. Lorian, who went 465 miles in eleven hours and forty-five minutes.

Reneux's flight to-day was at the rate of 47 1/2 miles an hour.

Mrs. Gambler Loses Suit.

New York, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Edith Russell Gambler has lost her suit for separation from her husband, Edward Victor Gambler, cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank. Supreme Court Justice Pennington handed down a decision to-day in favor of the defendant husband, deciding that his abandonment of his wife, which she charged in her complaint, was justifiable.

Railroad Men on Strike.

Liverpool, Aug. 7.—The three thousand men employed on the Northwestern Railroad went on strike to-day. Some baggage for the steamship Franconia is held up.

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JAPANESE HERO THANKS AMERICA FOR HOSPITALITY

Admiral Togo Makes First Public Utterance Here.

GUEST OF PRESS CLUB

His Remarks in Native Tongue Translated by Aid.

Distinguished Guest of Uncle Sam Received by Newspaper Men Amid Deafening Cheers—Writers Propose and Drink Toast to Admiral and His Country—Secretary Knox Host at Dinner.

To the newspaper men of Washington, and in their own home—the National Press Club—Admiral Togo, of Japan, the nation's guest, last night made his first formal public utterance since landing on these shores. It was a message of thanks to the American people for their hospitality. He spoke in no uncertain terms of gratitude concerning the hearty welcome he had received at the hands of President Taft, and what he termed as the "innumerable courtesies" extended to him by the government.

"All these," said the admiral, "I dare say, are more than I have been entitled to, and I take them as meant for my august sovereign and for his subjects."

RECEIVED BY WRITERS.

Admiral Togo, Baron Uchida, the Japanese Ambassador, Commander Taniguchi, the admiral's personal aid, and other members of the party were received at the Press Club at 10:30 o'clock by Leroy T. Vernon, chairman of the special guest committee, President Arthur J. Dodge, and other club officials. President Dodge presented the distinguished guest amid clapping and vociferous cheers, and assured him in a few remarks of the honor and pleasure experienced by the newspaper men in entertaining him.

Admiral Togo acknowledged his pleasure in the Japanese language. His remarks were translated by Commander Taniguchi. An informal reception followed these formalities, during which the writers proposed and drank an enthusiastic toast to the Japanese admiral and his nation.

Prior to his visit to the Press Club, Admiral Togo was entertained by Secretary of State Knox at the Bureau of American Republics. Covers were laid for sixty-five persons. Toasts were drunk to the Emperor of Japan and to the President of the United States. There was no speech-making, however.

The invited guests were Admiral Count Togo, his personal aid, Commander Taniguchi, the Japanese Ambassador, and the staff of the embassy; Mr. Huntington Wilson, Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Adee and Mr. Chandler, Assistant Secretaries of State; Mr. Charles Wilson, private secretary to Secretary Knox; the Postmaster General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Acting Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Beekman Winthrop, the Secretary of the Interior, the Solicitor General of the Department of Justice, Mr. Lehman, Senators Cullom, Smith, Root, Bacon, Stone, Shively, Clark, Rayner, Warren, Bailey, Penrose, Brandegee, Representatives Sulzer, Flood, Sharnes, Cline, Levy, Curley, Linthicum, Diefenderfer, Steedman, Townsend, Harrison, Foster, McKinley, Cooper, Fairchild, Kendall, Fitzgerald, Mann, Basseloff, Kuhn, and Dwight, Newton W. Gillette, vice governor of the Philippines; Rear Admirals Wainwright, Potter, Harber, Vreeland, and Nicholson, Capt. Fotts, U. S. N.; Lieut. Commander Palmer, U. S. N.; Lieut. Cook, U. S. N.; Solicitor Clark of the State Department; Chief Clerk McNeil, of the State Department, and Chief Clerk Scofield, of the War Department.

Visits Naval Academy.

Admiral Togo spent yesterday visiting the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He was accompanied by Commander Taniguchi, his personal aid; Commander Haraga, and Lieut. Col. Inouye, of the Japanese Embassy; Masano Hanbara, first secretary of the embassy; Chandler Hale, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and Capt. T. M. Potts, U. S. N. The trip was made in a parlor car of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis electric line.

Admiral Togo was met at the gate to the Naval Academy by Capt. John H. Gibbons, the superintendent. A marine guard saluted the little Japanese sea-fighter as he entered the Academy grounds. Luncheon was served at the superintendent's house. Toasts were drunk to the Emperor of Japan and the President of the United States. Japanese naval officers who were educated at the Naval Academy.

After luncheon Admiral Togo was shown through the grounds and buildings by Capt. Gibbons. As most of the corps of midshipmen are on their foreign cruise, no drills could be held. The members of the new fourth class, however, were engaged in calligraphic exercises when Admiral Togo visited the gymnasium. He also visited the department of engineering, the armory, the laboratories, and the midshipmen's quarters in Bancroft Hall.

The remains of John Paul Jones, which rest under the main staircase in Bancroft Hall, seemed to interest the admiral. A salute of nineteen guns was fired as the admiral and the members of his party left the Academy about 4 o'clock for the return trip to Washington.

PREFERS A TEXAS GIRL TO THOSE IN NEW YORK

Col. Green Wants a Wife, and Not a Clotheshorse, When He Marries.

By VIOLA RODGERS.

New York, Aug. 7.—"When I get married I'll marry a woman, and not a clotheshorse. She'll be from the West, and she'll be Texas right now."

"New York women do not know the meaning of marriage. They marry for a home to live out of, they marry a man to be away from him; they marry, in fact, to get divorced in order to get a new husband or live on the alimony of the first."

"Children are the last thing they think of. They want a healthy pup—where there is grass and real dirt. The New York dirt gets into the lungs, and finally into the brain and moral fiber and—well, the results are seen every day in the papers—divorces, suicides, murders, and all varieties of crime."

pleased with the women he has seen in New York. They lead all the other women in the country in hunting nose rings and hobble skirts instead of homes, he declares.

"The Western women who live in the smaller communities are different types and have different standards. Environment has everything to do with this difference that environment and surroundings make in a human being. Children should be brought up like chickens and healthy pups—where there is grass and real dirt."

"I tell you, coming up from Texas into the heart of business and social centers here, I see more and more clearly the difference that environment and surroundings make in a human being. Children should be brought up like chickens and healthy pups—where there is grass and real dirt."

"The New York dirt gets into the lungs, and finally into the brain and moral fiber and—well, the results are seen every day in the papers—divorces, suicides, murders, and all varieties of crime."

"I'm willing if the right lady can be found. But it would appear he is not