press to sit with the committee, explaining that only through the newspapers could the people of Virginia receive the information as to the findings.

"We have nothing to conceal," he asserted. "We want the people of the State to know all the facts as promptly as possible." Mr. Patterson assumed the chair, and said that in order to facilitate the inquiry, he had requested Attorney Hill Montague to advise the committee in a semi-legal capacity, and Mr. Hawkins to act as secretary. John G. Winston was employed as official stenographer.

Newspapers Make No Charge.

Mr. Patterson explained that the committee had before it no formal charges, and since no one appeared to present any formal charges, he assumed that the natural starting point was the article which appeared in The Times-Dispatch on Thursday morning, stating that certain affidavits had been drawn up. Allen Potts, managing editor of The Times-Dispatch, asserted that this paper had no charges to make, and that he himself made none.

"We printed as a news item the fact that there were being circulated certain affidavits touching Mr. Buchanan," said Mr. Potts. "We did not comment on them save to say in a brief way what they contained. We have no desire to reflect on Dr. Buchanan, but take it to be the duty of a newspaper as a public servant when such charges are being given circulation that the public should know, and that Mr. Buchanan himself might have opportunity to answer. Every possible effort by telegraph and long distance telephone was made to reach him on the night the information came into our hands. I have never seen the affidavits, but I can tell you who has both seen and read and examined them, and that, I take it, is the starting point you wish to reach. They have been read by Mr. Mastin and Mr. Montague, two members of the investigating committee, and by Mr. Lynn and John Stewart Bryan, two others who were asked to serve.

"Mr. Mastin, I was informed, was present at a meeting at Mrs. Mason's house at which the affidavits were drawn."

Hill Montague said that that would be sufficient basis on which to establish the necessity of an investigation, and at this point Mr. Goddin came forward and offered the chairman an envelope containing five sworn statements "on behalf of my daughter, Mrs. Vaughan."

Affidavits Presented.

In answer to Mr. Patterson's questions Mr. Goddin said he was not sponsor for the statements contained in the affidavits; that they were taken at Dr. Landon Mason's house on Wednesday and he did not know at whose instance they were taken. Affidavits were recorded from W. T. Saunders, now an inmate of the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor; "Ersie" Lane, Kennedy Palmer, A. M. Lochwitzky and Mrs. Nonie Davis. A. M. Lochwitzky proved to be the only signer of a written statement present.

Mrs. Vaughan was sworn and testified that the five offered were all the affidavits she had had. She told of having heard of a meeting to be held at Mrs. Mason's on Wednesday, and said she had heard of previous meetings which had been held. She had heard many rumors about the Associated Charities, and as she sometimes corresponded for the News Leader she went to see Mr. Montague in regard to the report that a man named Seigel would give a statement as to second-hand clothes bought from Mr. Buchanan. She was told to get whatever statements she could.

Mrs. Vaughan told of going to see Mrs. Mason on Tuesday, and being invited to attend a meeting there on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. She found Mr. Mastin, J. Samuel Parrish, a Mrs. Bradbury and others there. A witness was called and questioned by Dr. Mastin, who found she could not write.

Meeting at Mrs. Mason's Home.

"Either Dr. Mastin or Mr. Parrish asked me to write down the statement which I did, and the witness signed it. It was Mrs. Nonie Davis, I then wrote another affidavit for 'Ersie' Lane. Dr. Mastin wrote that of W. T. Saunders, and Reginald Walker wrote the others. They were folded up and handed to me. I told Dr. Mastin and Mrs. Mastin that I would publish them. It was with their entire consent and approval that I took them to the News Leader and I told Mr. Montague there that they belonged to Dr. Mastin, as he had paid for them. Besides those I have mentioned, there were present at Mrs. Mason's house J. H. Goddin, Mrs. Mason, Reginald Walker, Mrs. Nonie Davis, A. M. Lochwitzky, J. W. Gibbons, a justice of the peace; Mrs. Sternsdorf and Dr. Mastin's stenographer. Dr. Mason was not at home. I know nothing of my own knowledge of the facts of the affidavits. I had never seen any of the people before, but I have had women to come to me when I was doing charity work and tell me that they were not treated right at the Associated Charities."

Asked for names, she gave the names of two complainants, Mrs. Josephine Pearl Glenn and Mrs. Lottie Baird Snead. The first one told her that she thought more of herself than to go again to the Associated Charities—that she had received such bad treatment that she would never apply again. She said Mr. Buchanan had told her if he helped her she would have to leave her husband.

"Mr. Baird told me that he had been trying to separate her from her husband. Another woman who lives on Spring Street told me she would rather go to jail than to the Associated Charities. She said she had stayed here and would never come again. Mrs. Fannie Seigel, of 1912 East Main Street, told me she would not trust him."

As to "Civic Righteousness."

Cross-questioned, she admitted that all of the people mentioned had been recipients of aid of the Associated Charities. She had heard them say they were treated badly, worked too hard and were insulted. She admitted that since the meeting of Wednesday there had been a further conference at Mrs. Mason's house on Thursday night, at which A. M. Lochwitzky and herself were present, when they had talked about getting a Mr. Neville as a witness, but couldn't find him.

"My father also went to the factory to get Pauline Wade as a witness, but was told that he couldn't see her."

She spoke several times of "our witnesses," and said she had called it a movement for civic righteousness, and said as she had done the writing they had called her the secretary. A number of women members of the board of the Associated Charities protested that they were as much interested in civic righteousness as was the witness.

A. M. Lochwitzky, of 14 West Cary Street, who represents himself as having been a lieutenant-colonel in the Russian army, was sworn as one who had attended the meeting at Dr. Mason's home.

He identified a copy of an affidavit he had signed, saying the original was in the hands of Dr. Mastin. The affidavit purports to state what he saw during the ten days he was employed as an assistant by Mr. Buchanan last summer.

The witness went into a long description of his life in Russia, his having been accused of having been a Socialist, and his exile to Siberia. Chairman Patterson again and again urged him to come on down to the point. He said he wanted to do probation work, having been employed in that capacity in Utah. Mr. Buchanan said he was not ready as yet, and set him at some copying, which seems to have proved irksome, as he soon quit it.

Tells of Ersie Lane.

It was during his employment last August that the girl, "Ersie" Lane, attempted to commit suicide by drinking carbolic acid. Mr. Buchanan, he said, told him he had induced the newspaper men to give another street and number, so it would not appear that the attempt at suicide had been made in the building, and so injure the work of the Associated Charities. The witness criticized the action of his chief and went on to tell that the next morning the same girl took a knife and threatened to take her life. He was called in and by a ruse secured the knife. He told of talking and praying with the girl, and said that later he heard that Mr. Buchanan had reprimanded Mrs. Neville for allowing him to go upstairs.

On the following Sunday, the witness testified, he asked leave to take the fourteen boys and girls in the institution to church, and Mr. Buchanan said it was against the rules and would not allow the witness to preach to them.

The witness said he was so shocked that he saw then that he could never become the righthand man of such a man as Mr. Buchanan. He gave the present address of the Lane girl as 535 Mosby Street, and said that was all he knew from personal knowledge, but that he believed it an unfortunate thing for one person to hold two positions.

Cross-questioned, he said he had never been a detective, but had served as deputy sheriff, and on one occasion drew a banana on a counterfeiter, making him think it was a pistol. He considered such a subterfuge justifiable, and admitted that officers of charitable institutions had to use certain discretion in handling cases.

Lochwitzky Under Fire.

"Do you know Pearl Atkins?" he was asked suddenly. The witness said he did, but protested against the imputation, saying that he was not on trial. He admitted having made an engagement to meet her at the post-office at 8 o'clock at night, but claimed that he had been her benefactor when she came here stranded from Danville—that he had bought her clothes and had secured her employment at a factory. He was closely questioned as to the provisions for separating boys and girls at the Associated Charities Building, and as to his having given presents to some of the larger girls who cleaned his room, until Mr. Buchanan asked him to stop.

Mr. Lecky explained for the benefit of the committee that the Associated Charities employs Mr. Buchanan at a salary of $200 a month; that when the Juvenile Protective Society was organized, the board had consented for him to guide that work, the organization to pay $50 a month to the Associated Charities as a contribution to the work, not an addition to Mr. Buchanan's salary. Mrs. Buchanan, he said, had never received any compensation, but it had been arranged that she was to act for the present as matron of the Girls' Industrial Home, which was to open Saturday, the pay for which would be $50 per month, the arrangement only to continue until the institution could secure a suitable matron. Mr. Lochwitzky was closely questioned by Chairman Patterson as to his connection with the Russian army. He had never been attached to a regiment, he said, but had been with the military inspector's department, and had always gone under the same name. He again resented the slurs implied in the line of questioning, and said he was a personal acquaintance of Judge Ben Lindsay, of Denver.

Mrs. Mason on Stand.

Mrs. Landon R. Mason took the stand and told of the meetings held at her house at which Mrs. Vaughan had been present. She insisted that she was acting purely impersonally, without animus against any one.

She said the affidavits had been taken on Wednesday and part given to Mrs. Vaughan and part to Mr. Mastin. The publication of the fact that such affidavits had been taken, she said, was premature, as they had not "gotten things in hand." She told in detail of an interview with a representative of The Times-Dispatch on Wednesday night, when she had refused positively to give out any information, saying she had promised all of the affidavits and statements to the News Leader.

"We were pushed out of our track by the publication," she asserted, "and we haven't had time to call our witnesses. They are poor people scattered about the city. It was sprung unexpectedly."

Asked for the name of any witness who should be summoned, she suggested Pauline Wade and Mr. Neville, saying she did not know of others. She said she had talked over rumors about the Associated Charities with Mr. Goddin several times. All related to Mr. Buchanan, no one being against the institution or its board of management. She protested that she was working in the cause of civic righteousness, and "thought we had best see about things." She said she had conferred with Secretary Mastin, of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, several times.

Wanted to Collect Evidence.

She asked for two weeks' time in which to gather evidence, but Chairman Patterson thought that too long to let the matter stand. She had heard that Mr. Goddin was a consecrated man, who had worked with success at the Putnam Mission. "I heard he wasn't satisfied, and I wasn't satisfied, either, so I asked him to come to my house.

"Mrs. Vaughan came with him. I have also talked with Mr. Dixon, of the Methodist Institute. Mr. Goddin and I have talked the matter over time and time again. I have heard grievous and fearful complaints. My informant is a well known woman now in Europe, and I don't want to bring her name into this for family reasons. There are circumstances that should not be made public."

It was suggested that she referred to a well-known woman who is largely interested in the Spring Street Home, of the board of which Mrs. Mason is also a member.

Rival Worker Testifies.

J. H. Goddin, of 605 West Main Street, a merchant, and head of the Putnam Mission, was sworn. Asked for the names of persons who might have information to supplement the affidavits, he gave the names of Mrs. Josephine Glenn and Mrs. McGuffey. He had been at the meetings at Mrs. Mason's house. Mr. Goddin said he did missionary work among prisoners at the City Jail, and about two years ago met a man named Glenn there, who asked him to go to see his wife and children.

He went to a house on Spring Street near Hollywood, and described the conditions of extreme poverty. Mrs. Glenn said she would starve and let her children starve before going to Mr. Buchanan. The witness said he got the husband out of jail, bought them clothes and that they had lived decently even since. He also told of bringing three men from the mission one sleety night to the Associated Charities building, when he found Mrs. Buchanan in charge. She asked one of the men, whose name was Burke, whether he had not stayed there on the previous Thursday night, and the man admitted that he had. "Then why did you usual away the next morning without doing some work?" Burke became incensed at the question, and all the men left. "I thought it harsh treatment," concluded the witness, "to turn them out on that cold night. I did not have money enough to give them beds."

Wants Fullest Publicity.

"How about Pauline Wade?" he was asked, and showed great reluctance to responding, saying that he didn't think it made much difference about her. Mrs. Vaughan insisted that he tell about Pauline Wade. President Lecky demanded that the complete evidence as to the treatment of any female under the roof of the Associated Charities be made fully public, and Chairman Patterson ruled that the committee had a right to know all such matters. The witness, however, proved to know little about the girl of his own knowledge, not having seen her since last fall. He spoke of her as his ward, and of himself as her guardian. Mr. Montague, who was examining the witness, went back to the Glenn case, and the witness testified that Mr. Glenn had told him that his wife would not come to the Associated Charities, as Mr. Buchanan had said that she must get a separation from her husband or he would give no further aid. The witness said he did not know that the Associated Charities had been assisting the Glenn family from August, 1907, to March, 1909, and the record was introduced to show that fact.

Buchanan Had Supported Family.

He did not know of any investigations made of conditions surrounding the family, and didn't know that W. D. Duke and others had requested special reports. Mrs. Vaughan again insisted that she wanted her father to tell "where Dr. Buchanan tried to place Pauline Wade," and the witness explained that he had been named by the girl's mother, not by the courts, as her guardian. J. W. Gibbons, he said, had drawn the papers making him guardian.

"I told Mr. Buchanan I had been appointed," he said. "She was at the Associated Charities building, and I talked with her. Mr. Buchanan said he had sent Mrs. Wren to get a suitable boarding house for the girl, who was working in a factory, and Mrs. Wren came in while I was there and said the place was all right, and the girl said she wanted to go.

"I told one of the workers at the Putnam Mission of it, and she at once said that the place was a vile one—no proper home for a young girl. She said she knew it was a disreputable place. I told Mr. Buchanan at once, and he got the girl another boarding place."

He identified the paper purporting to appoint him as guardian, and Hill Montague read it. It turned out to be a paper from her mother agreeing to the appointment of a guardian by the courts, the signature witnessed by Goddin, but not naming him as the guardian.

The witness finally admitted that the paper did not appoint him as the girl's guardian, and that it was one of the official committal blanks of the Juvenile Protective Society, and that Mr. Buchanan had acted rightly in refusing to send the girl to the house at first suggested, after getting his later information. Hill Montague put in evidence the written report of Mrs. Wren on the house in question, showing it an objectionable place, and Mr. Goddin said that was not what she had reported verbally.

Says Buchanan Is Against Him.

The witness concluded by inviting all present to attend services at his mission, and launched into something of a tirade, which the combined rappings of Chairman Patterson and Hill Montague were unable to suppress. "My mission," he said, "is strictly religious. It is not a charity. This one is a charity without religion. Mr. Buchanan has been against us ever since we were there." Mr. Buchanan started to rise and protest, but Mr. Goddin continued, raising his voice angrily: "Now don't you get up there and tell me that. It won't go."

He was sharply called down by Chairman Patterson after having shown the bitterest animosity to Mr. Buchanan and his work.

Mrs. F. M. Wren, a worker with the Associated Charities for several years, identified the report made by her on the house to which it was proposed to send the Wade girl as being unsuitable. She said she had merely been sent out to investigate, without being told of the purpose, and that that was the only report she had made. She did not remember having made any verbal report, but if so it must have agreed with the one written out.

"It bears falsehood on the face of it," was Mr. Goddin's comment aloud on Mrs. Wren's testimony, and again the chairman rapped for order.

Had Consulted Counsel.

Chairman Patterson said it had been suggested that some of the parties in the case might desire to be represented by counsel, in view of developments. Mrs. Mason said she had consulted Henry W. Anderson before coming, but he had told her it would look like a persecution if she had an attorney. She repeated that the publications had pushed the matter on her without giving "our side" an opportunity to prepare its case. Mr. Goddin was positive that he didn't want any lawyer—that he "wouldn't give 2 cents" for one.

Reginald Walker stated his connection with the meeting at Mrs. Mason's house; that he himself had no charges to make, and was merely there to hear what might be said for or against Mr. Buchanan. He protested that there was no concerted movement against Mr. Buchanan; that Mrs. Mason had merely called the meeting for those who had any charges to make, to be given an opportunity of bringing them. He protested against the expressions "our side" and "our witnesses," as referring to witnesses against Mr. Buchanan.

Pauline Wade was called and told a straightforward story of how the Associated Charities had helped her, put her in a comfortable boarding-house, secured her employment and encouraged her to save her money.

In answer to a question she denied that she had been offered or had received $25 to stay away, or to alter her testimony.

Says Witness "Told a Story."

"She told a story," asserted Mrs. Vaughan hotly. President Lecky was on his feet in an instant, demanding a retraction and insisting that the wards of the Associated Charities were not there to be insulted. Mrs. Vaughan persisted that Ersie Lane had told her that the Wade girl received the money and that she had seen it. "I will bring Ersie here."

Mr. Montague suggested that Mrs. Vaughan's statement was only hearsay, and that the Lane girl would have to testify to the fact if it were a fact. Under some urging from the chairman Mrs. Vaughan finally apologized for having said that the witness told a story, and Mrs. Buchanan herself testified to the excellent character and reputation for veracity of Pauline Wade.

Dr. Mastin here took opportunity to explain that he had gone to the meetings at Mrs. Mason's by invitation merely to look on, not to act as chairman, as some one had suggested. "I went there as the representative of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, but I did not consider that I owned the affidavits. I did not pay for them. I never met Mr. Parrish before, and did not engage his services or pay notary fees."

"Didn't you tell me you would be ready to pay his fees?" asked Mrs. Mason.

"I told you the State Board could not pay them, but that I would contribute toward them. I considered it as in line with my duties to be present at the meeting after Mrs. Mason had invited me to come, for the same reason that I am here now."

Wants Prompt Decision.

President Lecky urged that the committee dispose of the investigation as speedily as possible, explaining that the Industrial Home for Girls was all ready to be opened on Saturday; that some wards had been committed by the courts in advance, and were at the Associated Charities building, and that there was the utmost need for prompt action to clear the minds of the people of the State.

Jeffrey Montague explained the position of the News Leader in the matter, he having told Mrs. Vaughan when she first proposed it weeks ago to go ahead and get what information she could and he would consider it. Mrs. Vaughan again insisted that all of those present at the Wednesday meeting knew she was to take the affidavits written and signed at that meeting to the News Leader, and she expressed some surprise that there should have been so much said of their premature publication.

The committee after four hours' steady work rose to meet on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE BERRY SHOE NOW FAMOUS

O. H. Berry & Co. MEN & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

May Leave Supreme Court

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE MOODY,
Who will probably retire from the bench next October.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Saturday; rising temperature; Sunday, partly cloudy and warmer; light, variable winds, mostly north and northwest.

North Carolina—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

8 A. M. temperature	62
Humidity	49
Wind, direction	Southwest
Wind, velocity	29
Weather	P. cloudy
Rainfall	Trace
12 noon temperature	69
3 P. M. temperature	63
Maximum temperature up to 5 P. M.	64
Minimum temperature up to 5 P. M.	61
Mean temperature	62
Normal temperature	72
Deficiency in temperature	10
Excess in temperature since March 1	157
Accum. excess in temperature since January 1	191
Excess in rainfall since March 1	1.86
Accum. excess in rainfall since January 1	3.15

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.
(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

Place.	Ther.	H. T.	Weather.
Buffalo	54	56	Rain
Baltimore	62	62	Rain
Norfolk	60	68	Clear
Hatteras	66	78	Rain
Key West	82	86	Clear
Pittsburg	56	60	Cloudy
Oklahoma	88	92	P. cloudy
Memphis	70	74	Clear
Yellowstone	50	54	Cloudy
Vicksburg	86	88	Clear
Tampa	78	86	Clear
Asheville	62	68	Cloudy
Charlotte	70	78	Cloudy
Washington	60	60	Rain
Raleigh	66	72	Clear
Mobile	80	88	Clear
Jacksonville	86	94	Cloudy
Charleston	80	86	Clear
Savannah	82	92	Clear
Jupiter	80	92	Clear
Atlanta	74	80	P. cloudy
Cincinnati	62	64	Cloudy
Wilmington	72	80	Clear
Kansas	54	58	Rain
New Orleans	82	94	Clear
Detroit	54	58	P. cloudy
Boston	62	74	Rain
Augusta	78	88	P. cloudy

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

		June 4, 1910. HIGH TIDE.	
Sun rises	4:51	Morning	1:43
Sun sets	7:25	Evening	2:13
Moon rises	8:14		

SUMMER WEARINESS—Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves the languor, exhaustion and nervousness of Summer.

Money at Interest

Is a good silent partner—one that will work night and day, unflagging in its zeal for your welfare—one that the longer let alone the better work it will do.

PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK

Capital, Surplus & Profits, $1,500,000. Write for booklet, "Banking by Mail."

A Cable Ad. Every Day

The Cable Piano Company's

Exhibition-Piano Sale

Offers you the opportunity of a life-time to purchase a high grade piano.

Our salesrooms are stocked with the finest instruments from the factories of

the Conover, the Cable, the Kingsbury, the Wellington, the Schubert, the DeKoven, the DeRives & Harris, the Radle, the Jepson, and the Cote,

And the collection of these choice Pianos from the various factory exhibits in our salesrooms present an excellent opportunity for an intimate personal examination. This interesting and unique display will, we promise you, prove both pleasant and profitable.

You will also enjoy seeing the INNER-PLAYER Piano Exhibit in the elegant new salon we have prepared for your convenience (*electric elevator to 2d floor*).

Don't fail to see the Victor Talking Machine Exhibit (*on the main floor*) displayed in Sound-Proof Rooms which have been installed for this department.

Cable Piano Company
213 E. Broad St.

TAFT HALF ANGRY AND HALF AMUSED

(Continued From First Page.)

part of this century to that which they now occupy, has influenced men who in early days would have taken to the ministry to pursue other callgs.

Profession of Journalism.

"Of the profession of journalism there is much to say. The increase in the intelligence and discrimination of the people has in one way largely modified the power of the press. The editorial writers have by no means such influence upon popular view as they had in days gone by. The newspapers are taken more for the news they contain than for the advice as to the lessons which should be drawn from it.

"The business of furnishing news to a people is like the business of furnishing them entertainment from the stage. An outsider is unable to understand the currents of the mind of the reading public, except as he may study the columns, the subjects and the methods of treating them that he finds in the modern, successful newspaper. Few newspaper proprietors have such patronage as to enable them to make their newspaper that which they think a newspaper ought to be, and they are obliged in their papers to consult that which they regard as the public taste and the public desire.

"While the editor occupies the position of an instructor of public taste and ought to exercise the function as such with more constancy and courage than he usually does, the limitations that there are upon him by reason of the public demand those of us who would criticize the press hardly appreciate. Certainly, journalism is a profession in which men of discriminating intelligence, of high courage, of accurate judgment, of a love of truth and real patriotism can find a sphere of usefulness unexcelled in any other, and such men are needed; for if the standards set by some of the most successful of the newspapers in lack of truth,

Who will win the Virginia pennant? Ask Pearl Tangley. Bijou.

THE POPULAR C. & O. SUNDAY SEASIDE OUTINGS

$1.25 Round Trip to Old Point, Newport News and Buckroe. Every Sunday via C. & O. Two trains—8:30 A. M. and 9 A. M. Ten hours at the seaside. $1.50 to Ocean View, Norfolk and Virginia Beach.

WEEK END TRIPS CHEAP

Everybody will admit that the new week-end rates offered by the Norfolk and Western between Richmond and the seashore are cheap. The fare to Norfolk is only $3.00 for the round trip, and to Virginia Beach only 25 cents more. The tickets are sold for all trains Friday and Saturday and are good for return trip until the following Monday.

Bulletin No. 32

Rebuilding the University College of Medicine

Make Up Your Mind To-Day

To help rebuild the UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

THINK of the benefits to yourself—your city—your State.

THINK of the poor you can help, the suffering you can alleviate.

THINK of the public and private need for such an institution.

THINK of the good which has already been accomplished—THEN GIVE as much money as you are able to—every donation counts—but don't stop there. Give your co-operation; get your friends interested—a word or two here and there will help, will add to the impetus which is rapidly increasing.

THINK, THEN ACT.

Look for To-Morrow's Bulletin.