

FULLY EXPECTED POST AT BERLIN

Larz Anderson Contributed \$25,000 to Taft Campaign Fund.

HAD REWARD IN VIEW

President Listens to Protest and Switches Him to Brussels.

Washington, August 4.—The report from Berlin explaining the retirement of Dr. J. J. Hill, lately ambassador at the Kaiser's court, as a move to make room for Larz Anderson, of Boston, in the diplomatic service, caused considerable comment here.

According to the account, Mr. Anderson was scheduled to succeed Dr. Hill in Berlin. He was to be approached for a large campaign contribution, which he actually did pay to the extent of \$25,000, and his subsequent designation to the comparatively unimportant post at Brussels came about, according to this account, as a result of the general criticism of an appointment from civil life to the important Berlin post.

The new feature in all this is the fact that Mr. Anderson's campaign contribution, the fact of his contribution, of course, was known since the Republican campaign accounts were filed in Albany in 1908, but the assumption here has been, and generally still is, that Mr. Anderson would have contributed heavily to Mr. Taft's cause whether he received the diplomatic post or not. Mr. Anderson is one of the closest friends that the President has. Though his resignation was originally from Cleveland, he also has a home in Washington, and the handsomeness in Massachusetts Avenue. Besides this, he is distinctly related to the President.

The relation of Mr. Anderson's appointment to Dr. Hill's retirement was fully set forth in these dispatches as some time ago as it is at that time it was asserted, in what seemed to be the most reliable authority, that Dr. Hill's diplomatic service in Berlin, where he had received high personal favors from the Kaiser, had been completely satisfactory to the President. The President is stated in a letter which he authorized Dr. Hill to make public. The State Department also issued Dr. Hill's record, in spite of many reports that his handling of the potash controversy had not been completely satisfactory.

As a matter of fact, it appeared after the fact that the understanding that Dr. Hill would resign in Berlin, and that Mr. Anderson would be appointed to Berlin, was not made public. The State Department also issued Dr. Hill's record, in spite of many reports that his handling of the potash controversy had not been completely satisfactory.

Mr. Anderson was not entirely a novice in diplomacy, having been in London and for a period was charged with affairs at Rome. But for many years he had been in private life, and the report that the President was about to appoint as skilled and scholarly a diplomat as Dr. Hill with Mr. Anderson as his successor, was a surprise in Mr. Anderson's designation from Berlin to Brussels came as a result of the President's determination to appear not to stultify his record on the merit system.

It is the belief here that, considering Mr. Anderson's relations with the President, and the fact that he has made a heavy campaign contribution, though that contribution was by long odds the largest from any member of the diplomatic service. With the single exception of the President's brother, Charles B. Fair, Mr. Anderson's contribution was more than any other single person, exclusive of those contributing as representatives of an association. Even Andrew Carnegie contributed only \$25,000, while the nearest individual approaches to Mr. Anderson's sum were William Brewster, of New York, and Alexander Smith Cochran, who contributed \$15,000 apiece.

In the diplomatic service, Whitlaw Reid, who is considered even wealthier than Mr. Anderson, contributed only \$10,000. Robert Bacon, ambassador to France, formerly connected with J. P. Morgan & Co., contributed only \$5,000. Richards C. Kerens, ambassador to Austria-Hungary, gave \$10,000. The other hand, Edward T. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia, another friend of the President, contributed personally and for his friends \$10,000, and did not receive a diplomatic post.

UNCLE SAM MUST DISOBEY

Court Directs Return of Nearly \$600,000 to Insurance Co.

Trenton, August 4.—Judge Cross in the Federal court today rendered an opinion in the case of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, against the United States government. The court held that the government must return to the insurance company \$59,908.77 out of a total of \$61,533.98 paid by the insurance company to the government under protest under the Federal estate tax law.

The elimination of these "dividends" as a part of the net income upon which the company was obliged to pay tax to the government wiped out practically all of the tax levied.

They all want to know Green Tree Maid BROAD AT SEVENTH

New Leader of Educators



E. T. FAIRCHILD, of Topeka, Kan., superintendent of education in that State, who has been made president of the National Education Association.

EVELYN THAW TELLS OF FEAR OF HUSBAND

She Wants Him Kept Prisoner in Matteawan as Long as She Lives.

New York, August 4.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the young wife of Harry Kendall Thaw, who slew Stanford White, told last evening for the first time since the homicide many facts bearing upon the tragedy, and gave her reasons for believing her husband should be confined permanently in the State hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

No desire for publicity prompted Mrs. Thaw to speak. For more than two years she has lived quietly in a modest uptown apartment, and has been seen little by her old acquaintances.

Keeps Out of Public Eye.

Her main effort has been to keep out of the public eye as much as possible, and it was only when she was criticized for taking the stand against her husband at the recent hearings in White Plains that she consented to make her position in the tangled affair plain.

"I want to set the public straight on one important point," said Mrs. Thaw. "The public has an idea I have turned against my husband, and that some hatred for him or his family inspired me to testify against him. I did not testify against him, and I have no hatred. I pity him from the bottom of my heart. Twice I have testified, not against him, but against his release."

"I want him held in Matteawan so long as I live, for he has threatened to kill me should he be liberated."

"Do you think he would ultimately kill you?" was asked.

"He would if he drank champagne," she replied. "He would if he remained sober. You could no more keep him from champagne than you could keep a fish from water. That is his great trouble. I was never able to understand this queer kink in his brain. He won't drink water, which affects him as it does ordinary men, but he will stick to champagne, which inflames his mind in a most curious way."

"There is not a head water on Broadway—or was not in 1908—who would not call Harry insane. They know him and know what he will do if he drinks so much as a glass of wine. Just a little champagne, and he becomes an entirely different individual."

"When sober Harry was cowardly in his physical dealings with men; but let him drink a few glasses of wine and he would manly be with the real and only white hope. If this were to happen now he would have no hesitancy whatever in fighting Jack Johnson. As a result of such fatal delusions he became embroiled in trouble and generally was whipped."

"I want a divorce. I want to be free from Harry and the name of Thaw. Really and truly, I want that more than anything else in the world. I want it because, once freed, I can begin my life over again. I am young yet, and when a woman is young you can't crush out the hope that's in her. Maybe it's too much to ask him to be decent and human."

Mrs. Thaw went on to say that she loved her husband until between the first and second trials. The change came when she received proof that he had beaten young girl.

PET DOG FINDS BODY

Leads Father to Bushes Where Girl Had Been Murdered.

ALL IN READINESS FOR CONVENTION

(Continued From First Page.)

The history of the country, Colonel Roosevelt openly has espoused the cause of universal suffrage as between the sexes. The women delegates plan to assemble to-morrow and march to the convention hall with banners and bands.

Among the delegations arriving to-day were those of West Virginia headed by former Governor Dawson, Montana, the home of National Chairman Dixon Idaho and Nebraska. The West Virginians came in thirty-two strong, were urged to have one vote for each State. Nearly all of the States are to have delegations in excess of their allotted quota, which ordinarily would be just one-half of the number of delegates allowed by the Republican and Democratic conventions.

South Carolina Not Represented.

South Carolina was the only State from which no official notification of participation in the convention has been received. A man proclaiming himself a citizen of that State called at headquarters to-day and asked how he might become a delegate. He was told it was probably too late to arrange for a regular representation for the State and South Carolina is not expected to have a voice in the convention. The official badges bear the heads of Washington, Lincoln and Lincoln as the ideals of the founders of the new party.

The platform of the party, it is said, has been drafted but it is expected to follow in a general way the progressive State platforms adopted in the past four weeks expressive of adherence to the more advanced political principles of the day. The platform which Colonel Roosevelt was said to have brought to Chicago several weeks ago, but which was never made public, probably will form the basis of the new declarations of political faith.

The Massachusetts delegation at a meeting to-night elected four additional women delegates to serve in the place of four men who failed to come to Chicago. They are Mrs. Richard Washburn Child, Miss Eleanor Garrison, Miss Mary Towne and Miss Isabel Cook.

It was reported late to-night that the national committee to-morrow might unseat both the white and the negro delegations from Florida and arrange for the representation of the State in some other manner.

Bad Complexions Are Now Easily Discarded

(From the Beauty Seeker.)

POPE PRAISES BISHOP KENNEDY

Great Gathering at Sacredotal Jubilee of Rector of American College in Rome.

ADVANCED TO HIGH DIGNITY

Now an Assistant to Pontifical Throne—Cardinal Bisleti Tells His Achievements.

Rome, August 4.—The sacerdotal jubilee of Bishop Thomas M. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, rector of the American College here, celebrated in the beautiful villa which the college possesses at Castel Gandolfo, the former summer residence of the Pope, was a great and solemn affair.

Special importance was given it by the Pope accentuating the occasion by raising the rector to one of the most honorable dignities of the church, that of assistant to the pontifical throne. The conferment of such an honor was further emphasized by a papal brief which accompanied it and which personally was dictated by Pius X.

In the brief His Holiness recalled the meritorious work done by Mr. Kennedy in furthering the interests of the college and enumerated the many successes he had attained. Bishop Kennedy received the largest number of presents and testimonials of esteem and affection of which an American prelate has ever been the recipient in the Eternal City. Many arrived from Italy, England, Ireland and America, even while the dinner was being served. This was presided over by Cardinal Bisleti, an old and staunch friend of the rector, who sat at his right. At his left was the Right Rev. John P. Farley, bishop of Cleveland, who recalled with pleasure the thirty years he had spent as the spiritual rector of the college. In the toasts which followed, Cardinal Bisleti spoke at great length of all that Mr. Kennedy had done since he came to Rome and of the great affection which the Holy Father felt for him, adding that he was sure that while the dinner was going on the Pontiff was present in spirit among his dear friends of the American College and was praying for them.

Mr. Kennedy delivered a most eloquent and touching reply, which was frequently interrupted by loud cheers, and after the dinner, the guests, who, including the students, numbered about twenty, were invited to select from a menu of choice selections of music given by the students, together with the members of the choir. The whole was preceded by an address delivered by the Rev. Andrew Farrell, of Hartford.

MRS. MACKAY AND GOULD TIED FOR TAX HONORS

New York, August 4.—According to the board of assessors of the town of North Hempstead, Howard Gould and Mrs. Katherine Mackay, wife of Charles Mackay, have the most valuable estate in the town, which is regarded as the wealthiest in Long Island. The Mackays and Goulds together are assessed for \$200,000 each. Mrs. Mackay's estate is at Roslyn, while Mr. Gould's is at Sands Point.

The William K. Vanderbilt Jr. estate at Depale is assessed for only \$150,000, while the late Robert Bacon's estate at Roslyn is assessed for \$120,000.

The assessment roll shows an increase of about 13-15 per cent in the assessed valuation of property in the town. The roll goes up to \$19,999,000, an increase of more than \$4,000,000 in spite of the increase, property in the town is assessed very low. It is said Mrs. Mackay's estate would bring more than \$1,000,000 if put on the market.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia and North Carolina—generally fair Monday and Tuesday; slowly rising temperature.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.

12 noon temperature 72  
Maximum temperature up to 8  
Minimum temperature up to 5  
Mean temperature 67  
Normal temperature 67  
Deficiency in temperature since March 1 167  
Accum. deficiency in temperature since January 1 399  
Rainfall last twenty-four hours .51  
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1 48  
Accum. deficiency in rainfall since January 1 335  
Local Observation 8 P. M. Yesterday.  
Temperature 68  
Humidity 53  
Wind-direction 58  
Wind-velocity 1  
Weather 4  
Rainfall last 12 hours .14

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Table with 2 columns: City and Weather. Includes cities like Asheville, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, etc.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, August 5, 1912. Sun rises 5:18, sets 7:14. Morning tide, evening tide.

TWO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS FIGHT

Owner of the Noon Lokal Anzeiger Is Fined \$2,500 for Breach of Faith.

ISSUES EXTRAS AS REVENGE

Just Before Rival Mittag Comes Out He Distributes Free Broad-sides With the News.

Berlin, August 4.—Berlin is the center of a bitter and a vicious contest which has resulted in heavy expense for one publisher and the most complete victory for another.

The newspaper which no longer exists is the noon edition of the Lokal Anzeiger, which was published by August Scherl and the victorious publishers are Ullstein & Co., whose rival now monopolizes the nighttime field. Ullstein & Co. also publish the Morgen Post.

Some years ago Scherl and Ullstein & Co. entered into an agreement not to put any new newspaper on the field. Shortly thereafter, however, Ullstein & Co. who had been publishing an unimportant evening newspaper, began to issue a new edition. Scherl brought an action, law, but was defeated. Thereupon he himself started the noon edition of the Lokal Anzeiger. Ullstein & Co. promptly instituted proceedings, which resulted in their favor in every instance. Under the judgment of the Imperial Supreme Court, Scherl was ordered to pay fine of 1/2 for every number of his paper which he had issued in the past or would issue in the future.

The accumulated fines amount to about \$25,000, and according to the court, Scherl is required to pay the newspaper had itself been losing money steadily since its foundation three years ago. Naturally, Scherl has discontinued it.

It is understood, however, that he has found a loophole through which he will be able to resume publication by September. Meanwhile he is speaking Ullstein & Co.'s best stories by issuing extra one-sheet editions before the Mittag comes out. These extras, in accordance with the German custom, are distributed gratis, which gives Ullstein & Co. no ground for stopping them.

GREAT MEETING HELD

Striking Miners Ask That Mine Guards Be Disarmed.

Charleston, W. Va., August 4.—Declaring that if the mine guards were disarmed there would be no trouble and no violence in the strike district, 6000 miners at Montego, Fayette county, to-day adopted resolutions calling upon Governor William E. Glasscock to disarm the mine guards. The meeting, the largest ever held in the State, was presided over by Mayor Thomas J. Davis, of Montgomery, W. Va., while the principal speeches were made by Charles H. Smith, president of the miners, and Circuit Judge William H. Bennett, of Fayette county. Contrary to expectations, the miners did not go so far as to demand that the mine guards be disarmed, but that they be disarmed by the State. It is said the Governor has nothing whatever to do with the arming or disarming of the mine guards and that if any State action is required to secure the privilege from Circuit Courts, which alone have the power to revoke such license, it is to be taken by the State. The coal companies, it is said, have not indicated a willingness to withdraw the mine guards.

SPEAKER IS INTERRUPTED BY PROPOSAL TO WED

Supragist in Cincinnati Permits Asking of Odd Question.

Cincinnati, Ohio, August 4.—Miss Margaret Foley, Boston suffragist, came to Cincinnati for the sole purpose of helping suffrage campaigns secure the right to vote for Ohio women, but she may incidentally receive a husband. While Miss Foley was speaking at a street meeting at Sixth and Elm streets, she was answering many questions put to her by the interested crowd of men, one man called out:

"Say, Miss Foley, I want to ask one more question."

"Will you marry me? I am thirty-three years old; the only bad habit I have is that I sing in a church choir; I weigh 140 pounds; I've been through high school, and I make \$28 a week; I have a dog."

But the list of the woman's accomplishments was lost in the crumble of the automobile that bore Miss Foley away.

"We can't afford to lose one of our best speakers" at the stages of the campaign, explained Mrs. Nina Altender, who was at the wheel.

Five Parties in Field.

St. Louis, August 4.—In the Missouri primary election Tuesday five State tickets, Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Socialist and Socialist Labor, will be in the field. Five Democrats and three Republicans are candidates for Governor. The three other State tickets each have but one candidate for Governor, and, as a rule, but one candidate for each office.

Predict General Uprising.

New York, August 4.—Predictions of a general uprising in San Domingo were made by passengers who arrived from that country on the steamer "Charles" to-day. They report much discontent with the administration and say the insurgents are gaining ground every day.

Ridgeway's Golden-Hued Iced Tea advertisement with logo and text.

The Key to the Door of Business is the Telegraph. Full Information by Telephone. THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Every channel of commercial life opens to receive a telegram. The Western Union DAY and NIGHT LETTERS place the keys in your hands.

BLAME IS PLACED AT DOOR OF COURTS

(Continued From First Page.)

It is impossible to say that under the system of checks now employed there can be no cracking in the police department, but it can be safely said that there has been no protection sold which any one has been in a position to deliver.

The systematic circulation of false rumors against the police administration can be attributed entirely to malfeasance. It is necessary to seek some other cause. For months prior to the publication of the Rosenthal affidavit it was common rumor among gamblers that a New York man was being employed as a press agent for the purpose of discrediting the police administration which had caused the gamblers to close their doors.

WAR IS DECLARED ON NEW YORK'S 400

(Continued From First Page.)

old Zelig in the Dreyfus case. "I am hammer on it and talk them to death and write them to death and make it a common household word throughout the forty-eight States and the Territories of this Union. I am going to bomb the judges of the 400 in New York until I make them sick for what they have done."

He declared that the New York justice courts would not give him justice until he had created a popular sentiment for him.

Mr. Chaloner characterized his case as a "blue blood" conspiracy. He said that Judge Gary and Joseph H. Choate were so powerful that no Federal judge or the lower courts would dare go against them. "I am after public opinion to keep the judges straight," he said.

He made reference to his impeachment charges against Judge George C. Holt, of New York, who, he said, had refused to permit a jury to hear his affidavit, begun in Charlottesville in October of last year and ended in January of the present year. He charged Judge Holt with being "an insurrecto against the rules which govern all civilized courts."

Asked if he would go back to New York were he to gain his victory, Mr. Chaloner replied: "I don't care to ever to going there. 'I don't care,' he said, 'never to set a foot there again. It has got too horrible an association of ideas for me. The name of New York sticks to me for a place to live in, I have as much dread of the wickedness of New York as I have of the Jews have of a murder car."

Mr. Chaloner denounced the lunacy laws of most of the States as villainous. In Washington they were "bum," in Baltimore and Philadelphia and New Jersey they were "stupid" and in New York they are simply parallel with hell. He said he took his life in his hands when he went to Washington recently and conferred with a Congressman about his purpose, he said, to reform the lunacy laws of the country, in accordance with an oath he had taken while patient at Bloomingdale. He was fully prepared, he said, to wear Congress and the public out "until I make them ashamed of themselves for being particularly stupid and Democratic."

Referring to his mode of life, Mr. Chaloner said he lived absolutely alone, with not even a dog on his premises. He was so busy, he said, trying to get the New York judges straight that he did not have time to flirt or to go into society.

PHILIPPS—Died, at his residence 1113 Perry street, South Richmond, at 5:19 P. M. Saturday, August 3, 1912. FRANK PHILIPPS, in the thirty-eighth year of his age.

LEON—Died, at Pine Camp Hospital, August 4, at 1:15 P. M., AUGUST 4, 1912.

EDWARDS—Died, Sunday, August 4, 1912, at 3:45 P. M. Mrs. NANNIE RUCKER EDWARDS, widow of the late Dr. Lawson B. Edwards.

COTRELL—Died, in Chesterfield county, near Woodland Heights, at the residence of Mrs. B. A. Suddall, at 3 P. M. MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1912.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA