BERNSTORFF LED HUERTA IN PLOT, PAPER DECLARES

German Ambassador Accused of Conspiracy to Involve U. S. in War With Mexico.

Providence Journal Says It Provided Wilson With First Information of Scheme Hatched in Barcelona. Americans Urged to Aid.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 4

The Providence Journal said this morning:

"The arrest of General Huerta at El Paso on June 27 closed the first chapter of a plot to embroil the United States with Mexico and to put a stop to the exportation of munitions of war to the Allies, a plot directed and almost brought to a conclusion by the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff and Captain Boy-Ed.

"The German Foreign Office, working in conjunction with the German Embassy at Washington, was not only familiar with the entire plot from the day it was actually put into operation at Barcelona, Spain, but originated it and planned all its details.

"It was when Captain Boy-Ed, acting as the mouthpiece of Count von Bernstorff, tried to hire some American citizens to secure Huerta's safe conduct into Mexico and to undertake the work of transporting German reservists and arms across the border that the exposure came.

"The moment this offer was made, the Providence Journal was notified of it, and, acting under the advice of this newspaper, the men to whom the infamous proposal came went to Washington and laid the entire matter before President Wilson.

"As a result of this information Huerta and many of his fellow plotters in New York were shadowed day and night by secret service officials. When Huerta left New York with the avowed intention of going to the San Francisco exposition, the Department of Justice was warned that this alleged objective was a blind. Had Huerta proceeded to California he would not have been molested at that time. The moment he turned south and headed for El Paso it was decided to arrest him on his arrival in that city.

HUERTA SURPRISED AT ARREST.

"Confident of the protection and safe conduct that had been pledged to him personally by Captain Boy-Ed, Huerta was astounded at his arrest.

"He did not know that the moment the German Embassy ascertained that the knowledge of the plot was in possession of the authorities at Washington it had become panic-stricken and at once began to eliminate all possible clues by which its connection with Huerta's affairs could be traced.

"The operation of covering up the tracks of his Government was placed in the hands of Captain Boy-Ed, who spent two weeks in New York doing his best to break down any possible evidence that the United States secret service men might find against him. The German Embassy, using Huerta's ambitions for its own purposes, simply made him a cat's paw and attempted by vague promises of the support of many thousands of German reservists in this country to bring about a condition in Mexico that would compel the United States to interfere.

PURPOSES OF "PLOT."

"The purpose of this plot was fivefold:

"1. To divert the public mind in the United States from the crime of the sinking of the Lusitania.

"2. To divert the transportation of munitions of war from their British and continental destinations and to bring about a condition that would compel the Government, in order to carry through a successful campaign in Mexico, to insist that manufacturers of arms and munitions should cease supplying foreign Governments until home demands were filled.

"3. To compel the lease or purchase by the United States of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd ships now tied up in New York harbor and which would be necessary for use by the American Government for transportation purposes in hostilities with Mexico.

"4. To put a stop to the traffic now going on from Mexico to Great Britain and France in large quantities of oil from Mexican fields.

"5. To force President Wilson to proclaim another embargo on the shipment of arms to Mexico and to use that declaration in the attempt to bring before the American people the apparent difference in the Washington policy as between Mexico and the Allies in this respect.

"Germany had everything to gain and nothing to lose by a war between the United States and Mexico, or by American intervention in Mexico. England had much to lose and nothing to gain.

"Germany believed from the beginning of the war that unless Great Britain, France and Russia were able to gain the use of immensely increased facilities for the manufacture of ammunition and arms than they then had, Germany's enormous preparations would compel a victory.

"Germany had figured on the possibility of America supplying the Allies with munitions, but never reckoned for a moment that American ingenuity and skill would be able to transform great machinery and mechanical plants into arms and munition factories with the speed with which this has been done.

"When Huerta was living at the Hotel Ansonia, in New York, he was in conference many times with Captain Boy-Ed and other representatives of the German Ambassador, not only in his apartments, but at the Hotel Manhattan.

"Large sums of money have been paid to Huerta since his arrival in this country directly through German hands, and it is known that some of this money was used for the purchase of rifles which were subsequently sent by water from New York to Yucatan, and for shipment of large quantities of arms from California into Mexico.

"Prominent Germans in this country with large property interests in Mexico have known of the plot from the beginning. The German Embassy has been repeatedly in communication with the German Foreign Office in Berlin with regard to this matter. The Journal is in possession of wireless messages which prove the interest and activity of the German Embassy in Mexican affairs.

"A number of large commercial concerns connected with the smelting business, the oil business and the tobacco business in this country, and a leading Spanish metal concern were involved in this plot."

"At these meetings in Barcelona General Huerta agreed to follow the instructions of the German interests with the object in view of fomenting and causing serious trouble, virtually war between the United States and Mexico.

U. S. TO USE BIG STICK TO END HAITI'S TROUBLES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The United States will wield the "big stick" over the warring factions in Haiti. Advices received by the State Department today said that the battleship Connecticut had arrived at Port au Prince with 500 additional marines. This brings Admiral Caperton's forces at that port up to 1500 men, with machine guns.

Caperton's "peace commission" is going to get results, the State Department was advised. General Biot, head of the regular army, has resigned. General Bobo, the recalcitrant, will be brought into line by the use of arms if necessary.

Elastic orders have been issued to Admiral Caperton. He will not have to report his every move to the War and Navy Departments. He will be free to act as he sees fit. The battleship Connecticut will be kept at Port au Prince at his disposal. He may transport troops on it to Cape Haytien, if necessary, and he may use its long-range guns to protect the landing of armed forces.

Officials are certain that order will be brought out of chaos in a short time there.

Reproved by Mother Girl Takes Poison

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 4.—Because her mother reproved her for being out late at night, 16-year-old Ethel Blackwell, living at 632 West 4th street, today attempted suicide by taking poison. Afterwards she went to the home of friends where she told the story. She was removed to the Delaware Hospital, but it is feared she will die.

MISS KATHERINE PAGE BECOMES A BRIDE IN FAMED CHAPEL ROYAL

Part of St. James Palace Tendered to the American Ambassador for Occasion by King George. Simplicity a Feature.

LONDON, Aug 4—Before a historic altar, where kings and queens have wed, Miss Katherine A. Page, 24 years old, daughter of the American Ambassador, was married this afternoon to Charles Greeley Loring, 34 years old, a Boston architect.

The ceremony took place in the famous Chapel Royal of St. James Palace, which was tendered to Ambassador Page for the occasion by King George. Bishop Boyd Carpenter, assisted by Canon Edgar Sheppard, officiated. The ring service of the Church of England was used.

Owing to the war and the curtailment of London social activities, the wedding was attended by only a small party of friends, members of the staff of the American Embassy, Mrs. Asquith, the British Prime Minister, Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, and several foreign Ambassadors. Simplicity was the keynote of the ceremony, and even the floral decorations were almost entirely dispensed with.

THE BRIDE'S DRESS.

The bride's dress was of white tulle over crepe de chine, trimmed with Brussels point lace. The veil was of tulle, edged with pearls. The bridesmaids, who were Miss Katherine Sefton, of Auburn, N. Y.; Miss Frances Leggett, formerly of New York, but now of London, and Miss Joan Cavendish-Bentinck, wore dresses of ecru lace with three-flounced skirts of green taffeta, shot with silver, and black tulle jackets with velvet hats.

The bride's brother, Frank C. Page, served as best man. The ushers were Louis McBride, naval attache of the embassy, and Harold Fowler, of New York, formerly private secretary to the Ambassador. All the men guests were in morning dress. Even among representatives of the various diplomatic corps there were no uniforms. Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Minister, were among those who signed the marriage register, and among the numerous presents was an amber lace fan from King George and Queen Mary.

HONEYMOON IN ENGLAND.

The Lorings will spend a two weeks' honeymoon in England, going then to Boston, where they will make their home at 8 Otis Place.

The bride made her English debut more than a year ago and has been identified with society aid and charity work here since the outbreak of the war. The newspapers devoted considerable space to the ceremony, the first strictly American wedding in the history of the St. James Chapel Royal, though several weddings in which the contracting parties were American and British have taken place there.

MISS KATHERINE ALICE PAGE
Daughter of Ambassador to Great Britain, who today became the bride of Charles G. Loring, of Boston, in London. From a picture taken when she was a student at Bryn Mawr.

VIRGINIA ELECTS "DRY" LEGISLATURE

Results of Election Show End of Liquor Traffic in State.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 4.—Results of the primary elections yesterday show that the Legislature of Virginia will enact a stringent prohibition law at the next session and that no liquor of any sort will either be manufactured or sold in the State.

The Prohibitionists have control of both branches of the Legislature by good majorities.

Sleep Walker Killed in Fall

MILLVILLE, N. J., Aug. 4. — While walking in his sleep at his home here early this morning Leaming Jones, a glass worker, fell down a flight of stairs and died a few hours later from his injuries. Members of the family found him unconscious at the foot of the stairs when they arose.

WILSON WILL PUSH SHIP PURCHASE BILL, M'ADOO ANNOUNCES

Measure Defeated at Last Session of Congress to Be Brought Up Again by President, Secretary of Treasury Says.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Announcement by Secretary McAdoo that President Wilson will make another attempt to force through a ship purchase bill at the coming session of Congress amazed Democratic leaders here today.

"They declare that to do so will precipitate a fight which will imperil the Administration plan to obtain from Congress necessary legislation to bring up to date methods of national defense.

If the President will heed the advice of the men on whom he must depend to get through any legislative measure he will disavow the McAdoo declaration and will permit the passage of ship purchase legislation to wait the completion of the entire legislative program, if it is to be pressed at all, is the belief here.

Democratic leaders declare that the Republicans will make the tariff the real issue in next year's campaign. Because of this they believe that the Administration should take steps to perfect the existing Underwood-Simmons law and wipe out some of the provisions about which complaint has been made. Chief of these is the free-sugar provision. President Wilson is to be urged, it was learned today, to permit the restoration of the duty on sugar for the benefit of the South, which has suffered so much from the slump in the cotton market caused by the European war.

There will be no extra session of Congress. Friends of the Administration say that within the last two days the President has let it be known that he will not call an extra session, unless a crisis is precipitated in German-American relations. The attempt of the Democratic leaders to amend the Senate rules in order that closure may be resorted to to cut off debate will be taken up at the regular session, even though such action makes an all-summer session of Congress next year necessary, if the President should insist on having his way.

WILSON WILL PRESENT HIS MEXICAN POLICY TO LATIN DIPLOMATS

President's Personal Representative Will Tell South American Statesmen How Executive Proposes to End Strife in Republic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—President Wilson will present a definite program of his own to end the reign of anarchy which has gripped Mexico for years, at the conference between Secretary of State LLansing and the Latin American diplomats tomorrow. This was the belief of official Washington today, after Secretary Lansing announced that Paul Fuller, Sr., would be present at the gatherings.

Fuller recently received first hand information on conditions in Mexico. He toured the republic as a special agent of the President. It was reported here today, though not officially confirmed, that Fuller saw the President recently at Cornish. This added strength to the belief that through Fuller President Wilson will tomorrow inform the Latin American diplomats how the Mexican trouble can be stoped.

Secretary Lansing saw Fuller today. After a brief chat with him he announced that Fuller would attend tomorrow's meeting. Duval West, an investigator of Mexican affairs, and Consul General Shanklin, recently recalled from Mexico City, will not be called before the meeting, as was expected.

While diplomatic parleys continue in an effort to arrange a national Mexican policy that will have the indorsement of Latin America, starner methods are to be brought into play along the border. The killing of Private McGuire, of the 12th Cavalry, and the wounding of Privates Curtis and Clapsaddle in a fight with bandits near Brownsville has incensed the Administration. General Funston, commanding the entire border forces, has been given a free hand to deal with the situation. He can employ every soldier in his department if he sees fit and can move his troops anywhere he pleases to exterminate the bandits who are raiding the border.

The situation in Mexico City was reported to be improved with the arrival there of food supplies. General Pablo Gonzales, the Carranzista commander, has established 11 food depots in the capital, it is stated.

State Department officials are confident that Carranza is doing everything in his power to hastily comply with the demand of the United States that food reach the capital at once. Consul General Silliman at Vera Cruz today cabled that the Carranza traffic manager had informed him that Carranza is rushing food supplies to Mexico City. Cars loaded with nothing but supplies are being given preference over all other traffic.

General Funston wired the War Department today that General Maytorena, Villa commander in Sonora, notified railroad officials Sunday night that he was withdrawing all troops from the Yaqui Valley.

If Admiral Howard lands forces to police it, Maytorena said, the responsibility for "this invasion of Mexican territory" would lie with Carranza for creating conditions which demanded the Villistas' withdrawal from the valley.

CARRANZA EXPECTS TO BE IN CAPITAL IN 30 DAYS

First Chief Sending Food to Mexico City.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 4.—Carranza intends to move his seat of government to Mexico City within 30 days, he cabled his consul here today. Four trainloads of food have been sent into the capital and the food shortage has been relieved, the message added.

Obregon reported the capture of 2000 rifles, much rolling stock, including three locomotives, and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition in the Aguas Calientes, San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas battles. Villista losses were placed at 7000 dead, wounded and captured.

TURK CHARGE DRIVES SLAVS FROM TRANSCAUCASIAN PEAK

Russian Positions North of Tutach Taken by Foe.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 4.

Fighting is in progress between the Turks and Russians upon mountain crests nearly 7000 feet high in the Transcaucasian theatre of operations, says an official statement issued by the Turkish War Office today. The Turks were successful.

The text of the official statement follows:

"Our movements have developed successfully in the Tutach region (on the border of Armenia and Transcaucasia). On Sunday we occupied Russian positions 10 miles north of Tutach and also drove the Russians from their positions upon the mountain range 6000 feet high. Murad Shinu Basin is in our possession.

"On the Dardanelles front there is nothing to report but intermittent artillery duels."

WILSON WILL DISCUSS MEXICO

President Plans Talk With Secretary Lansing by Telephone.

WINDSOR, Vt., Aug. 4.—President Wilson this afternoon will talk with Secretary of State Lansing by telephone about details of the Mexican program to be suggested to Latin-American countries.

Word was received from Washington today of the acceptance by several South American diplomats of invitations to the conference on Mexico's future.

$50,000 Damage Done at Richmond

RICHMOND, Aug. 4.—More than $50,000 damage was done by a storm which swept this city last night and early today. Three buildings in the business district collapsed. More than three inches of rain fell.

CITY CANNOT PAY BILLS UNTIL COUNCILS AC

Mandamus Writs Pile Up Gathering Interest — Municipality Helpless.

Although the Municipal, Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas Courts are still issuing writs of mandamus to be filed with the City Treasurer, there is no money available to pay them, and even bearing a stamp of the date of issue, set aside, and will bear interest until Councils appropriate funds to satisfy the claims.

It is expected that the writs will continue to accumulate until the annual budgets are taken up by Councils. The mandamuses filed with the City Treasurer aggregate $135,000. This year $[illegible]000 has already been paid out on this account.

Pending redemption of the writs by Councils, the majority of them are held at par by three local trust companies and a national bank. The Sinking Fund Commission has at its disposal a cash balance of $1,623,000 drawing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and the suggestion has been made that this commission buy up the mandamuses at par. The suggestion is now under consideration by that body.

Baby Dies of Heat Exhaustion

An 11 month[illegible]d baby, Paul [illegible] McLaughlin, of [illegible]rth 46th street, died today at his home of heat exhaustion. The child had been sick since the hot wave reached the city several days ago.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

The western storm moved from Indiana to northern Michigan, while a second disturbance that was faintly indicated on the South Carolina coast yesterday has moved up the coast with increasing energy and is central over eastern Pennsylvania this morning. The accompanying rains covered the Atlantic States, the upper Ohio basin and the lake region quite generally, the rainfall being mostly heavy and in some places excessive. Erie, Pa., and Raleigh, N. C., report amounts in excess of five inches for the last 24 hours. The western cool area overspreads all of the great central valleys and the lake region.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

Station.	8 a.m.	Low'st.	last 24 hr's fall.	Wind.	Veloc-ity.	Weather.
Abilene, Tex.	86	62	..	E	6	Clear
Atlantic City	76	70	1.54	S	24	Cloudy
Bismarck, N. D.	48	46	..	E	4	Clear
Boston, Mass.	62	60	.01	E	16	Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y.	68	68	.04	SW	8	Cloudy
Chicago, Ill.	60	60	.08	W	8	Cloudy
Cleveland, O.	68	68	.08	SW	8	Cloudy
Denver, Col.	58	56	..	SW	4	Cloudy
Des Moines, Ia.	82	72	..	N	12	Cloudy
Detroit, Mich.	64	64	1.60	W	12	Cloudy
Duluth, Minn.	62	56	.14	NW	10	Rain
Galveston, Tex.	78	76	2.04	NE	12	Clear
Hatteras, N. C.	82	74	.30	SW	20	P. Cloudy
Helena, Mont.	56	56	.10	SW	8	Clear
Huron, S. D.	48	46	..	NW	4	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla.	82	78	..	SW	14	P. Cloudy
Kansas City, Mo.	74	72	..	W	6	Clear
Louisville, Ky.	68	64	.48	SW	16	P. Cloudy
Memphis, Tenn.	82	62	..	NW	10	Clear
New Orleans, La.	80	76	..	N	4	Clear
New York, N. Y.	68	58	1.48	E	48	Rain
N. Platte, Neb.	54	52	..	E	4	Clear
Oklahoma, Okla.	84	84	..	E	4	P. Cloudy
Philadelphia, Pa.	72	64	2.74	S	20	Cloudy
Phoenix, Ariz.	92	80	..	SE	4	P. Cloudy
Pittsburgh, Pa.	72	68	.08	W	12	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	68	68	..	E	8	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	54	54	..	SE	4	Clear
Quebec, Can.	62	54	..	NE	8	Cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	80	78	..	W	20	Cloudy
St. Paul, Minn.	74	58	.04	N	18	Cloudy
Salt Lake, Utah	78	68	..	SE	6	Clear
San Francisco	60	54	..	SW	6	Clear
Scranton, Pa.	68	68	.30	NE	24	Rain
Tampa	80	78	.42	SE	4	Clear
Washington	72	68	2.02	N	8	P. Cloudy
Wilmington	74	68	..	NW	4	Clear

Observation at Philadelphia

8 A. M.

Barometer	29.77
Temperature	76
Wind	South, 20 miles
Sky	Cloudy
Precipitation last 24 hours	2.76 inches
Humidity	80 per cent.
Minimum temperature	64
Maximum temperature	78

Almanac of the Day

Sun sets	7:12 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow	5:06 a. m.

Lamps to Be Lighted

Autos and other vehicles ..... 7:30 p. m.

The Tides

PORT RICHMOND.

Low water	8:37 p. m.
High water	9:13 p. m.
Low water tomorrow	4:23 a. m.

CHESTNUT STREET WHARF.

Low water	8:26 p. m.
High water	9:01 p. m.
Low water tomorrow	4:10 a. m.

SCOTT ISLAND.

Low water	11:44 a. m.
High water	8:30 p. m.
Low water tomorrow	12:06 a. m.

BREAKWATER

Low water	8:11 p. m.
High water	8:45 p. m.
Low water tomorrow	8:15 a. m.

HIS HEART AND LIVER MISPLACED, WEAKENED MAN TAKES HIS LIFE

William Cutmiller, Born a Physical Freak, Endures His Misfortune for Fifty Years When, Finding the Struggle No Longer Bearable, He Drinks Poison.

William Cutmiller was not like other boys, and when he became a man he was not like other men. He was born a physical freak. He endured his misfortune for 50 years until today, when he took poison and ended it all.

Cutmiller was one of those unfortunates so few in number that they are regarded as phenomena by medical men who have their organs transposed. His heart was on the right side; his liver on the left.

He had a double handicap in life. His fight against poverty was not a fair one. He had to struggle also against an inherent weakness for which he was not in the least responsible. He was born that way.

The location of the heart has nothing to do with happiness. Cutmiller could have been happy even though his heart was in the wrong place, had it not been for the effects of that malconstruction.

Physicians have found that, for the most part, men like Cutmiller are not so strong as their fellows. They are weak and predisposed to sickness. That was Cutmiller's lot. He was never very sick, but he never felt very well or very strong.

For two months past Cutmiller couldn't work. He was too weak. He had saved a little money—a very little—but it was enough to maintain him in a cheap lodging house and buy his meagre meals.

Every day he went out in the hope that he could find occupation of a kind that would not tax his weakened frame. Each day he returned home discouraged, weaker than ever. He was just as sick at heart with that organ on the right side as he would have been had it been in its proper place, for nature gave him no advantage there.

Day by day he saw the little store of savings dwindle. It costs money to live even in cheap lodging houses and to eat in miserable hash houses.

There was no hope in sight; not so much as the promise of a job had been extended to him. He was at the end of his rope; his money would soon be gone. Then what? The almshouse?

Cutmiller shuddered at the prospect. He knew what that would mean. Once before he had gone to a hospital, to be treated for a minor injury. The physicians who attended him discovered his physical peculiarities and asked him to attend their meetings and exhibit his defects to the other physicians. He was sensitive about himself, but he needed money then, and for the sake of the money the physicians gave him he submitted to their scrutinizing gaze; permitted them to place their ears to the right of his chest that they might hear how his heart beat, and to tap and sound his body that their knowledge might be more complete.

Opinions of many scientists and physicians as to the causes of his internal deformity were given publicity in various newspapers following these examinations. Cutmiller saved them.

He knew it would be the same thing again; he made up his mind he would not submit. With the little money remaining he purchased a bottle of poison. After he had drunk the contents it was all the same as if his heart and liver had been in their proper places. His trials were over.

Mrs. Mary Earle, who keeps the house at 923 Nectarine street, where he lived, found his lifeless body on the bed. She called the police of the 10th and Buttonwood streets station, who found in a coat pocket some newspaper clippings.

They then knew why he had committed suicide.