

THE WEATHER.

Fair today and Friday; colder in west and central portions Thursday; light west winds.



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WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1912.

ADVERTISING. Treat advertising fairly, and don't try to prove to yourself that the business it brings you should be credited to something else.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,819.

SEC. NAGEL WILL GET APPOINTMENT

President Taft Will Nominate Him For Supreme Court Vacancy.

JUDGE HOOK OUT OF RUNNING

Kansas Judge Loses Out on Account of "Jim Crow" Law Decision—The Secretary's Possible Successor.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The existing vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, the fifth that has occurred in the present administration, probably will be filled by the appointment of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel, of St. Louis.

President Taft is expected to send the nomination of Mr. Nagel to the Senate within a few days. United States Judge William C. Hook, of Kansas, who until last night was most prominently mentioned for the vacancy, is said to have been eliminated from further consideration at an hour's session of the cabinet today. All of the lawyers in the cabinet, except Mr. Nagel, were present and afterward it was learned that the President had made clear his intention of appointing his secretary of Commerce and Labor.

This report was so generally credited tonight that rumor was busy with a possible successor to Mr. Nagel in the cabinet. Louis Marshall, of New York, and Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, were mentioned among those who would be considered by President Taft. Judge Hook's name was scratched from the President's list today at the 11th hour. This action was said to be due to his concurrence in the "Jim Crow" law decision in an Oklahoma railroad case. Both the President and Attorney General Wickersham are understood to hold the opinion that Judge Hook "went too far" in this case and Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of War Stimson, and Secretary of the Interior Fisher, the other lawyers present at the cabinet meeting, evidently agreed.

Secretary Nagel has been mentioned among those men the President was considering for the Supreme Court place ever since Justice Harlan's death last fall. Attorney General Wickersham and Postmaster General Hitchcock are both known to have strongly urged his appointment. Mr. Taft's only objection to the appointment has been the fact that Mr. Nagel is 63 years old, and although a lawyer of wide practice, has had no judicial experience.

DUKE TO RESIGN

Head of American Tobacco Company Will Make a Change.

New York, Feb. 7.—James B. Duke very shortly will resign from the presidency of the American Tobacco Company to become chairman of the British-American Tobacco Company, limited, with its chief office in London, it was announced late today at the American Tobacco Company offices. He will be succeeded as president of the American Tobacco Company by Percival S. Hill, long a vice president.

Mr. Duke's desire in making the change, it was explained, was to devote himself to the extension of the business of the British-American Tobacco Company, limited, which now operates principally in China, India, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and continental Europe. Mr. Duke said that he felt that a larger field of activity and usefulness awaited him in the British-American Tobacco Company. He added that all the companies formed out of the American Tobacco Company and the other companies which were disintegrated under the decree of the Circuit Court, were now fully organized and embarked on their separate careers.

In explanation of the omission by the American Tobacco Company today to declare a dividend on its common stock, Mr. Duke said he had advised that in view of the large payments in cash which the company had recently been compelled to make in the retirement of its bonds and for other purposes required by the courts' decrees, it would be wise to pay no dividend on its common stock at present, and that the directors had concurred in this opinion.

TO RESTORE HARMONY

Taft and Hillies Will Try to Make Peace in Virginia.

Washington, Feb. 7.—President Taft and Secretary Hillies made a determined effort tonight to assure peace among the Republican factions in Virginia. At a conference with Republican National Committeeman Alvah H. Martin, of Norfolk, and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell, Monday, the President made it clear that he expected the Republican leaders in the State to "get together," forget factional differences and do their fighting for a "Taft" delegation to the Republican National Convention. According to friends of the administration, there has been some trouble between Mr. Martin and Mr. Cabell over the question of leadership in the State. Call today at J. M. Solky & Co. and have your measure taken for a Spring suit by Strauss Bros' expert cutter.

CORONER IS INVESTIGATING

Deaths of Three Young Men in Raleigh Lodging House Being Diligently Inquired Into—Element of Mystery Being Injected.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 7.—The coroner's jury completed for the present its inquest into the deaths of the three young men from Benson, found dead Monday night in the Wilson apartments, and took a recess this evening to await an analysis of their stomachs. One of the jurors, speaking of this action, said: "In the meantime, police and detectives must do a great deal of work, as there is a mystery about this case." He referred to how there could have been no deadly accumulation of gas in Room No. 4 for so many hours without its pervading other portions of the building to a most noticeable degree; to the testimony of an employe of the gas company that he blew out the gas pipes in the building at 5 o'clock Monday evening and detected no odor of gas around the locked room, and the testimony of Chief of Police Stell that he found he could lift the door up and without an instrument of any kind, open the door, although locked on the inside.

The inquest examined the entire day, without completing the hearing, and without developing any evidence as to culpability on the part of anybody, although there was the closest sort of questioning with a view of getting around the evidences of asphyxiation by gas in the room, when the three bodies were found Monday night. The most notable evidence was that of Frank Miller, of the Get Rich Quick Wallingford theatrical troupe, who occupied a room adjoining that of the three ill-fated men. He heard them come in shortly after midnight Sunday night and heard some groaning towards daybreak. He detected no gas in his room. He said his gas heater went out before he went to bed, and he turned it off, to avoid an accident of any sort. He believed the same thing happened to the heater in the room occupied by the young men and that they left the jet turned on so that when the flow of gas was opened by the gas workmen the fatal flow passed in.

Seventeen witnesses were sworn for examination. Miss Edna W. Sikes and Miss Mary Haswell, the ladies in the automobile party from Benson, told of their coming to Raleigh with the three deceased young men; of their failure to report Monday, and efforts to locate them. They testified that they telephoned three times to Wilson's chop house to ask for them. Wilson and two clerks could only testify to one telephone inquiry, and that was answered to the effect that the young men had not come in to dine the last two days. No evidence to incriminate any one has been developed. The stomachs of the three young men have been turned over to Chemist C. B. Williams for analysis as to poisons. The physicians who made the autopsy, Drs. Freeman, Jordan and McKee, are to testify later.

HAD ROUGH VOYAGE

British Steamer Used Woodwork When Coal Gave Out.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 7.—Twenty days overdue and with only the wooden fittings of the ship for fuel during the last two days run, the British steamer Bracondale arrived here in distress this afternoon, after one of the roughest voyages experienced in years. The steamer left Volo, Greece, cargo laden for Philadelphia, December 29th. After passing Gibraltar, she encountered high winds and rough seas, and for 16 consecutive days labored in the teeth of a strong head gale. Yesterday morning, while 300 miles east southeast of Cape Henry the coal supply became completely exhausted, and all over Tuesday, Tuesday night and this morning the crew worked ceaselessly in tearing out and cutting up bulkheads, grain partitions, ladders, fittings and framework. This was used for fuel, but the best efforts of the crew only resulted in getting a speed of from three to five knots out of the engines in a calm, the first good weather of the trip. When the ship entered port here the supply was exhausted and before she could be docked the fires were out. Captain Allen said tonight that the trip was the worst in his sea-going experience, and but for the calm weather yesterday and last night the ship could not have reached port. Even this cabin and galley fires had to be extinguished for economy.

PRESS ARRANGEMENTS

Daniels Makes Appointments—Applications for Correspondents' Seats.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Joseph Daniels, of Raleigh, N. C., Democratic National Committeeman from that State who will have charge of the press section of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in June today appointed James D. Preston and Charles H. Mann, the superintendents of the press galleries of the Senate and House, respectively, as sergeants-at-arms of the convention in charge of the press section. Mr. Daniels today announced that all applications from daily newspapers for seats for their correspondents at the convention be addressed to Charles S. Albert, chairman of the standing committee of correspondents; Senate press gallery, Washington, and that applications of weekly publications should be addressed to Mr. Daniels at Raleigh, by March 21.

Attend the Genuine Bargain Sale at Platt & Haas's. Lasts ten days.

TAKES LINCOLN'S LETTERS AS TEXT

Roosevelt Talks to His "First Class in Applied Decent Politics."

REPLY TO QUESTIONS ASKED

With Six Reporters As Pupils Ex-President Quotes Excerpts In Answer to Present Day Questions—Lincoln Letters Guide.

New York, Feb. 7.—With the correspondence of Abraham Lincoln as a text book and six newspaper reporters as pupils, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt addressed what he called his "first class in applied decent politics." Colonel Roosevelt prefaced his talk with the declaration that he had tried to take Lincoln's letters as a guide for himself and he thought that excerpts from many of the martyred President's letters would make proper replies to questions that are being asked him daily. One of Lincoln's letters especially, Mr. Roosevelt thought would apply to conditions today. This was a letter written at Springfield on April 6th, 1860, to C. F. McNeill. The part emphasized by Mr. Roosevelt reads as follows: "I have made this explanation to you as a friend; but I wish no explanation made to our enemies. 'What they want is a squabble and a fuss and they can have it if we explain; and they cannot have it if we don't.' Another missive read by Colonel Roosevelt was Lincoln's confidential letter to A. Jonas, written on June 21st, 1860. In part it said: "And now a word of caution. Our adversaries think they can gain a point if they could openly force me to deny the charge, by which some degree of offense would be given to the Americans. For this reason it must publicly appear that I am paying no attention to the charge."

"That reminds me of some more of my past answers," commented Colonel Roosevelt. "You may recollect that on several occasions I have said that I had nothing to say. 'If I were to labor a month,' he read from Lincoln's private and confidential letter of October 29th, 1860, to G. D. Prentice, 'I could not express more conservative views and intentions expressed in our platforms and in my many speeches already in print and before the public.' Colonel Roosevelt interrupted the reading here to say: "I am not speaking now of my immediate problems, but referring only to general politics. He continued: "And now, my friends, do not misunderstand me. I have not decided that I will not do substantially what you suggest. If I do finally abstain it will be because of apprehension that it will do harm. For the good men of the South—and I regard the majority of them as such—I have no objection to repeat 70 and seven times. But I have had men to deal with, both North and South, men who are eager for something new upon which to base misrepresentations, men who would like to frighten me, or at least to fix upon me the character of timidity and cowardice. They would seize upon almost any letter I should write as being an unlawful coming down."

"I intend keeping my eye open upon these gentlemen and not unnecessarily put any weapons in their hands." "The politicians of those days," Mr. Roosevelt said in closing, "had much the same sort of problem confronting them as we have today."

MAY REMAIN CAPITAL

Republicans Will Not Insist on Nanking is Report.

Nanking, Feb. 7.—The answer of the Republican government to Yuan Shi Kai's requests, on behalf of the Manchus, has been forwarded to Peking. In nearly all essential points the reply is in the affirmative, and an answer from Yuan Shi Kai is expected to reach here promptly. The conservative element among the Republicans does not insist on making the capital, and it now appears probable that Peking will continue to be the capital of China, pending the final action of the National Convention to decide on the future form of government. Prof. C. D. Tenney, Chinese secretary of the American legation at Peking, has arrived in Nanking and has arranged to make an official call on the members of the Republican government. His mission here is to investigate the stability of the Republic.

MACHINIST KILLED

H. V. Bryson Run Over by Train at South Rocky Mount, N. C.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Feb. 7.—H. V. Bryson, aged 25, a machinist at South Rocky Mount, was run over and instantly killed here at 7:30 tonight. His body was terribly mangled. He had been living here for several years. He leaves a wife and three children. He was standing on the track, but there are no eye witnesses to state how the accident happened. He was one of the most popular machinists in the A. C. L. shops here.

READY FOR ALL THE ARRESTS

Capitases With Copies of Indictments Completed and Dynamiters Will Be Arrested Saturday or Monday.

Indianapolis, Feb. 7.—Capitases for the simultaneous arrest of all the men named in the 32 indictments returned by the Federal grand jury in the dynamite conspiracy cases, with certified copies of the indictments, were completed today in the expectation that the arrests might be effected within five days, possibly on Saturday, but more probably next Monday.

Although the men, most of them labor union officials and agents, are scattered from Boston to the Pacific coast, the papers for their apprehension have been so arranged that they are to be arrested or afforded an opportunity to give bond on the same day and as far as possible within a few hours. The bond, said for all the men to aggregate \$300,000, is to be asked for their appearance in Indianapolis on March 12th when they are to be arraigned before Federal Judge A. B. Anderson.

The necessity of the government to take into custody so many prisoners located in at least 30 distant cities within a given time so that, through premature arrest, one defendant by demanding a copy of his indictment, may not reveal the names of his alleged co-conspirators, is regarded as unusual.

It has developed that the defendants, accused of complicity with the McNamara and Ortiz McManis in perpetrating more than 100 explosions before and after the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building, will number at least 40 and probably more. The statement was made that there are at least eight more defendants than the number of indictments returned, as many of the true bills contained more than one name. Telegrams announcing the return of the indictments are said to have been forwarded from United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller's office today to authorities in various Federal districts where arrests are to follow.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CAMPAIGN

Plan Met With the Approval of Convention Delegates.

New Orleans, Feb. 7.—A continent wide campaign in the interest of the Sunday School, as proposed by Marion Lawrence, of Chicago, general secretary of the World and International Sunday School Association, met with the enthusiastic approval today of the general secretaries, field workers and officers of the associations in conference here. A committee was appointed to consider plans and to report at tomorrow's session. Today's program provided for meetings of the various committees for the purpose of discussing routine matters. Brunswick, Ga., Feb. 7.—Information was obtained here late tonight that James J. Hill, with his secretary, wife and daughter, are on Jekyll Island. As soon as it became known that the Hill family was on the island, an effort was made here to find him, and it was ascertained that he is on the island, having reached there several days ago.

OUTLINES

Florida Republicans will send a solid delegation to the Chicago convention for Taft.

Three thousand Lutheran laymen and ministers were in attendance upon the missionary convention at Salisbury yesterday.

J. B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Co., will shortly resign that office to become chairman of the British-American Tobacco Co.

Capitases, with copies of the indictments, were completed yesterday, and the arrests of the dynamiters will be made either Saturday or Monday.

Further evidence of foul play in the deaths of three men in a Raleigh apartment house has been brought to light and a thorough investigation is being made.

Roosevelt quoted excerpts from some of Abraham Lincoln's letters yesterday to six reporters as answers to some of the questions that have been asked him lately.

The Henry plan for a special committee was voted down by the Democrats in caucus last night and Underwood was upheld in his efforts to have the "money trust" investigated.

It became known yesterday that President Taft will recommend the appointment of Secretary Charles Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the Agricultural Department has determined upon a thorough probe of the charges that Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe suppressed unfavorable reports on the Florida everglades.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2-1/4 to 2-1/2 per cent., ruling rate 2-1/4. Spot cotton closed quiet, 25 points higher. Flour, Mar. Wheat steady, No. 2 red 1/4 elevator export basis, and 1.06 f.o.b. affoot. Corn steady, export 73 f.o.b. affoot. Rosh steady. Turpentine quiet.

Your Spring suit will be measured for and delivered when you want it by Strauss Bros' expert cutter, now at store of J. M. Solky & Co.

You can't afford to miss Platt & Haas's Anniversary Sale.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN WAS TURNED DOWN

Democrats Upheld Underwood and Will Investigate "Money Trust."

SPIRITED FIGHT IN CAUCUS

The Henry Plan for a Special Committee Was Turned Down Last Night and Inquiry Will Be Started.

Washington, Feb. 7.—An investigation of the "money trust" was ordered by the Democrats of the House in caucus tonight after the Henry plan for a special committee had been defeated 115 to 66. The caucus then instructed the standing committees of the House on banking and currency, judiciary, inter-State commerce and elections, to proceed with the inquiry.

This action was taken after a spirited debate, a feature of which was the reading of a telegram from William J. Bryan to Representative Henry, of Texas, who led the fight for investigation by a special committee. The telegram was as follows: "I regard the caucus on the money trust inquiry as a crisis. Its results will largely affect our chances in the coming campaign. Please say to any one who values my judgment that I am heartily in favor of demanding a special committee. There are many objections to an investigation by regular committees, but it is enough to know that Wall Street prefers regular committees. We cannot afford to allow accused parties to select this jury. Success to you in the fight to demand to defend the powerful financial interests that have fought us since 1896 we cannot expect public confidence. (signed) 'W. M. J. BRYAN.'"

The Democrats adopted the plan offered by Representative Underwood majority leader, as a substitute for the special investigating committee asked for in the resolution submitted by Representative Henry, of Texas. Sharp criticism of William J. Bryan for his imputations that the Banking and Currency Committee of the House leaned toward the financial interests, and the passage of a resolution expressing confidence in that committee, characterized the debate. A roll call, enforced under a new rule, was made public after the caucus. Among those who supported the Underwood resolution were Speaker Clark, Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Appropriations Committee; Clayton, of the Judiciary Committee; Adamson, of the Inter-State Commerce Committee; Pujo, of the Banking and Currency Committee and members of those committees.

The Henry resolution was supported by Representatives James, of Kentucky; Burleson, of Texas, chairman of the caucus; Stanley, of Kentucky; Moss, of Indiana; Rainey, of Illinois, and Bryan Democrats, of the House.

The caucus was the most spirited since the Democratic party has been in control of the House. From the beginning there was a fight between the Bryan and the anti-Bryan Democrats.

Chairman Henry, in urging the appointment of a special committee to investigate the "money trust," made a vehement appeal for the adoption of his plan. Mr. Henry denied he was inspired by Mr. Bryan to demand a special committee. He emphasized the influence of the "money trust" over the capital corporations, railroads and banks, and its influence in National elections and in legislation.

Majority Leader Underwood made a powerful appeal for the adoption of his substitute for the Henry resolution. His plan, which eventually was adopted, set forth primarily that all matters of legislation and investigation of the character proposed, should be confined to the standing committees of the House, and provided specifically that the subject suggested for inquiry in the Henry resolution be referred respectively to the committees on banking and currency election of present, vice president and representatives in Congress, inter-State and foreign commerce and judiciary.

Mr. Underwood pointed out that the integrity of the House should be guarded against interference, though his talk was entirely impersonal. Others who championed the Underwood substitute were not so reserved. They broadly stated that Mr. Bryan had tried to force the Democratic Congress to conduct an investigation of his own proposal and in his own way.

Representative Pujo, of Louisiana, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, frankly declared that he never was a Bryan Democrat, although he had voted for him.

Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, a member of the Rules Committee, criticized Chairman Henry for taking initiative action in the matter without consulting his colleagues on the committee. Others who declared they would not put on the Bryan yoke" were Representatives Stevens, of Mississippi; Glass, of Virginia, and Garner, of Texas.

Ollie James, of Kentucky, senator-elect and long-time friend of Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Henry's chief lieutenant in the debate, followed Mr. Underwood in closing the discussion. He urged the necessity of a special investigation.

ROCK ISLAND TRAIN ROBBED

No Trace Has Yet Been Found of the Men Who Held Up Passenger Train in Arkansas—Posses After Them.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—An all day search of the heavily wooded territory bordering the Mississippi river opposite Memphis, in an effort to locate the five men who held up and robbed Rock Island passenger train No. 43, near Hulbert, Ark., this morning, was barren of results so far as can be ascertained tonight. A score or more of railroad and private detectives and several posses, under the direction of local officials, thrashed the woods and underbrush today in the hope of finding the hiding-place of the men, but up to a late hour tonight, no arrests had been made. With the expectation that the men might attempt to cross to Memphis tonight a patrol of the local levee and along the river with gasoline launches is being maintained.

It was persistently reported today that a shipment of specie destined for an Oklahoma City bank was in the hands of the dynamiters, as it is desired by express company officials, the amount of loot secured, they declare, is small.

Postal officials assert that one pouch of mail is missing. Search for the men will be renewed tomorrow.

The men escaped, going into the woods in different directions. The train left Memphis shortly after midnight and was boarded by two men, masked and heavily armed immediately after it cleared the western terminus of the bridge over the Mississippi river from Memphis. Crawling over the tender of the engine, the two took charges of the engine crew and several miles further the train was stopped at their direction where their three companions were in waiting about a camp fire. Here the baggage and mail cars were detached from the passenger coaches, the engine was disabled and the fireman forced to drive the engine with the two cars several miles.

In the meantime, four of the band had forced their way into the express and mail cars and had brought the postal clerks and express messengers to substantially no resistance was offered. When a point about a mile east of Hulbert and within a few yards of where the same train was robbed last November was reached, the engine was brought to a stop, the express safe dynamited and registered, and the men fled in the direction of the bridge. What was taken to be a heavy fire of small arms, but which proved to be the explosion of a consignment of ammunition when the baggage car was set afire, followed and a hasty call was sent to the Memphis police for aid. A posse was to be organized to search for the engine but before their arrival the robbers were well on their way and a superficial search of the surrounding woods was without result.

LUTHERANS AT SALISBURY

Three Thousand Ministers and Laymen Attend Convention.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 7.—Delegates representing every State in the Union and the Dominion of Canada gathered at Salisbury this afternoon for the first general convention of the Lutheran Church in America, the Lutheran Missionary Movement. In round numbers there are 3,000 ministers and laymen present, forming what is probably the greatest and most important religious gathering a Southern town has ever entertained. Governor Kitchin welcomed the visitors and speakers of national repute in the Lutheran church filled out the programme. Dr. E. T. Horn, of Philadelphia, addressed the convention on "The Awakening of the World," and Dr. J. Henry Harms, president of Newberry College, South Carolina, followed with an inspirational address on "The Supreme Opportunity of the Generation." Dr. S. P. Long, of Mansfield, Ohio, closed the meeting tonight with an address on "Inspiration for Conquest." Every home in Salisbury has been thrown open to the visitors and even then the accommodations are taxed to the limit.

SALARIES OF CLERKS

Efforts Being Made to Get Some Additions.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 7.—United States Clerk James M. Millikan has received a letter from Attorney General Wickersham advising that the salaries of the deputy clerks for the western district of the United States Court under the re-organization plan have been fixed as follows: W. S. Hyams, Asheville, \$2,200; H. C. Cowles, Statesville, \$2,000; S. S. Salsbery, \$2,000; Miss Hattie Causey, Greensboro, \$1,500; Miss M. L. Robison, Asheville, \$900; H. B. Furches, Statesville, \$900; Milton McNeill, Wilkesboro, \$800. The salary of Clerk Millikan, who will make his headquarters in Greensboro, is fixed by statute at \$3,500, though a bill to increase the salaries of clerks to \$4,500 is now pending in Congress.

The newest patterns in Spring suitings now on display at J. M. Solky & Co.'s store with expert cutter to take your measure.

"A Girl of the West."

Big Vitagraph film at the Grand Theatre today. Don't miss it.

You can't afford to miss Platt & Haas's Anniversary Sale.

TO PROBE RECENT EVERGLADE FRAUD

House Committee Decides Upon a Thorough Investigation of Charges.

OFFICIALS CLAIM INNOCENCE

Charges Against the Agricultural Department Officials of Having Suppressed Reports Will Be Taken Up.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Thorough investigation of the charges that government reports on Florida everglades lands were suppressed by officials of the Department of Agriculture at the instance of land speculators, and that department engineers were dismissed because of controversies in this connection, was determined upon today by the Democratic members of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture. After a conference Representative Moss, of Indiana, chairman of the committee, declared that the formal order of inquiry would be executed at a meeting of the full committee tomorrow.

"The committee has determined that there are circumstances in connection with this case that need thorough investigation," said Chairman Moss, "and we already have decided to subpoena as one of the first witnesses J. C. Wright, the chief engineer of the State of Florida, formerly an engineer in the drainage division of the Department of Agriculture, who made charges against his former associate engineers in the department, which resulted in their dismissal last Saturday by order of Secretary Wilson."

A statement issued tonight by Solicitor McCabe, of the Department of Agriculture, with the approval of Secretary Wilson, declares that the charges against the department are untrue and that the effort to besmirch the Secretary of Agriculture is unwarranted. "The House committee tomorrow will plan the form of the investigation and probably the first witness will be the chief accountant of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. A. Zappone, who also was first to appear as a witness in the case against Mr. Wright."

C. G. Elliott, former chief engineer of the drainage division, and his assistant, A. D. Morehouse, who were dismissed upon recommendation of Solicitor McCabe, today engaged as counsel to represent them at the hearings. Henry E. Davis, who defended Dr. Wiley.

The determination to sift to the bottom the circumstances concerning the Department of Agriculture's relations with the Florida land cases was prepared by a conference between Senators Dunbar, of Tennessee, and Nathan Bryan, of Florida, and Chairman Moss, early in the day. The Senators called upon the representative as soon as they learned of the proposed inquiry.

Neither of them would make a statement but both asked to be present at the hearings. Solicitor McCabe's statement, approved by Secretary Wilson, follows: "In a prejudiced, one-sided statement given out by Representative Frank Clark, of Florida, on the everglades controversy, it is sought to show that the Secretary of Agriculture suppressed a circular of information which had been prepared by the office of drainage investigations, and declined to print a complete report of the drainage work which the department has done in the Everglades, and that the Secretary did not regard the circular and reports as sufficiently favorable to please the land promoters who were operating in the glades. In Mr. Clark's statement it is further sought to show that the recent dismissal of Messrs. Elliott and Morehouse, drainage engineers, was for failure to show sufficient favor to the land promoters."

"Both of these statements are untrue and Mr. Clark's effort to besmirch the Secretary of Agriculture will fail. The Secretary refused to print the report of the work done in the glades because not only were the engineers, Mr. Wright and Mr. Elliott in disagreement as to the correct interpretation of the work done by the department in the glades, but Mr. Elliott, without further investigation, radically changed his position, and the experts of the bureau planning the work, familiar with Florida conditions, disagreed with both Mr. Wright and Mr. Elliott."

"Elliott and Morehouse were dismissed by the Secretary of Agriculture because they had certified and presented false accounts, knowing them to be false, on which the Secretary had paid out moneys. Not only did they know the accounts were false, but they procured the persons to make the false accounts, telling those persons that they would receive money for their trouble. They admit they did this; they concealed their unlawful acts from their chief, Dr. A. C. True, and when Dr. True discovered the facts, he recommended their dismissal. The Secretary dismissed them, and as there was a violation of law involved, sent all of the facts and papers in his possession to the Attorney General for certification to the district attorney for prosecution and for such other action as the Attorney General might deem proper."

"The department courts the fullest investigation of this matter and has