THE WEATHER.

Rain and colder today; Saturday fair; colder east portion.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

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VOL. XCI—NO. 85. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,271.

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TEXAS STATESMAN SINGS SWAN SONG

Joseph W. Bailey Delivers Farewell Address in the U. S. Senate

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Principles, if Adopted, Would Overthrow American Government He Says—Calls W. R. Hearst a "Miserable Dog."

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, long one of the picturesque figures and striking speakers of the United States Senate, delivered today before a crowded floor and galleries his final speech as a member of that body. Within a day or two his resignation will be laid before the Senate and communicated to Governor Colquitt, of Texas, his expectation being that R. M. Johnston, of Houston, will be named to fill out his term, which would end March 4th.

Senator Bailey's speech was an attack upon the principles of initiative and referendum as institutions that would, if adopted, bring about the overthrow of the present system of American government. He declared they originated in the desire of politicians to escape the responsibility for action on such petty questions as the location of State capitals and the settlement of prohibition fights. As institutions of government, he declared that the scheme for direct examination by the people would convert the United States from a Republic into a Democracy and would give its control into the "hands of the unskilled, the idle and the vicious."

An attack upon William R. Hearst in the course of his speech, in which he characterized Mr. Hearst as a "miserable dog" who had hounded him, brought Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, to his feet. He attempted to answer this phase of Mr. Bailey's attack upon radical newspapers and magazines, but was stopped by the Texas Senator with the remark that he "could make that reply outside."

Later, Mr. Ashurst took the floor in his own right and in the course of his defense of the system of direct government, paid a tribute to Mr. Hearst as a loyal American citizen.

Galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity and long lines of people waited in the corridors for an opportunity to hear the Texan's farewell address to the Senate. The membership of the Senate was increased by nearly 75 members of the House. Senator Bailey spoke for four hours, and through that time he received the closest attention. As he concluded a wave of applause swept through the galleries, bringing a sharp reprimand from Senator Gallinger, the presiding officer.

President-elect Wilson, although quoted liberally by Senator Bailey in defense of his declaration that direct legislation is not in accord with the people of the American government, received only this commendation from the Texas Senator.

"If the man we have elected President of the United States gives the country a sane and satisfastory administration," he declared, "the Republican party will never nominate another candidate for the Presidency."

"Why should you," he continued, advancing toward the Republican side of the chamber. "You did not carry but two States this year and those two of the smallest. The contest four years from now will be between us and the Rooseveltians.

"He (Roosevelt) will take some more, but thank God, they will be the kind we can afford to lose.

"Our conflict is with Roosevelt. If our President believes he can take the radical vote away from Roosevelt, he is mistaken. The only man who can do that and he has not succeeded well, is Eugene V. Debs. He is the only man who can out-Roosevelt Roosevelt in attracting the radical vote. What the Democratic party needs is not the radical, but what the Democratic party needs is the Democrat."

Much of Senator Bailey's speech was devoted to excerpts and quotations from the writings of the men who organized and first administered the American government, and to students, who had in later years discussed the effect of direct legislation upon its principles. From the former he drew what he said was unquestionable proof that the United States began as a representative government and not a democracy of direct legislation. From the latter, among whom was Governor Wilson, he quoted to show that the opinion of students was that the people were not so well qualified to legislate as were seasoned men selected by them who framed their legislation in deliberate assembly.

At one point Senator Bailey produced a book of 208 pages which he said represented the 32 questions submitted to the direct vote of the people of Oregon in one year.

"Now, honor bright," he said, "how many citizens do you suppose there are who studied those questions? How many understood them when they did study them?

"I do not mean to reflect on the intelligence of the people when I say

(Continued on Page Eight.)

PLEA FOR EDWIN L. NORRIS

Senator Meyers Asks Wilson to Appoint Montana Governor Secretary of Interior—Women Proposed for Places.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 2.—Senator Henry M. Meyers, of Montana, today urged President-elect Wilson to appoint Governor Edwin L. Norris, of Montana, Secretary of the Interior. The term of Governor Norris will expire January 14th. Senator Myers told the President-elect that Governor Norris had made a particular study in all the Western and Northwestern States of questions affecting the development of resources.

"I esteem him very much," said Mr. Wilson later in referring to Governor Norris. "I have seen him at the conferences of the House of Governors. He made an admirable impression and is very aggressive."

The President-elect, however, held to his previous policy of not committing himself in respect to intended appointments.

With respect to the discussion concening seniority rule in committee appointments in the Senate, Mr. Myers said:

"We stand for a liberalization of the rules of procedure, but we don't want any serious fight. Those who may be opposed to our plan will meet us half way, I am sure, and there will be a conciliatory compromise."

Senator Robert L. Owen, Oklahoma, has an appointment with Governor Wilson tomorrow.

Governor Wilson was asked concerning the truth of the report that March 15th was to be the date on which the extra session of Congress would be called.

"I have settled on no date yet," he replied. "As to March 15th, I think you will find it falls on Saturday or Sunday, anyway."

One of the correspondents suggested that it might be Thursday, March 13th, in view of the Governor's fondness of the number 13. Mr. Wilson only smiled.

It is probable that the exact date will depend on the status of the various House hearings when the present session of Congress expires. The next session, according to previous announcement, however, will convene before April 15th at the latest.

Takes Nap on Train.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 2.—President-elect Wilson demonstrated tonight that when he is sleepy he can take a nap despite noise or turmoil. He rode home from Trenton tired and sleepy and kept his eyes closed on the train all the way from Trenton to Princeton Junction. Here there was a 20-minute wait for the connecting train to Princeton. The waiting room was empty and the Governor settled himself down on a bench in the corner where an old fashioned oil lamp threw a dim shadow. Many a train thundered by, but the Governor remained undisturbed. The secret service men had to wake him when the train arrived and the Governor got aboard and resumed his nap. He had had a hard day's work on his correspondence, he said, and felt somewhat fatigued.

Women Proposed for Places.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 2.—Two women have been proposed for places in the cabinet of President-elect Wilson, one of them for the portfolio of Secretary of War. This disclosure was made today when Mr. Wilson was asked if the suffragettes had suggested any names of women for cabinet positions.

"I think I have received only two such requests," he replied. "The recommendations were made in a general way, but one did urge a particular lady for Secretary of War, if I'm not mistaken, but I ought to add that it was in the interests of peace."

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

Senate

Convened at noon.

Senator Bacon introduced resolution for recognition of Republic of China.

Senator Bailey spoke on his resolution on the initiative and referendum.

Adopted Senator Gore's resolution to request President Taft for any information American consul officers have obtained about newly-discovered German tuberculosis cure.

Adojurned 5:17 P. M., until noon Friday.

House

Convened at noon.

Adjourned at 12:11 P. M., out of respect for the memory of the late Representative, John G. McHenry, of Pennsylvania.

Chairman Alexander, of Merchant Marine Committee, announced hearings on Brazilian shipping combine would begin January 7th.

Representative Linthicum introduced bill for special committees to investigate causes of railroad accidents and recommend preventative measures.

Secretary of the Navy asked for $100,000 appropriation for Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, naval hospital.

War Department recommended 1,000-foot channel of approach to Baltimore harbor at cost of $350,250.

MUCH OPPOSITION TO COL. GOETHALS

Democratic Senators May Force Taft to Abandon Canal Zone Plans

WILL LEAVE IT TO WILSON

Employes on Canal Zone Will Likely be Placed Under Civil Service—Objection is Taken to Premature Action.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Opposition of Democratic Senators to President Taft's plan of putting Col. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, at the head of the civil government of the zone, took such proportions today that some of Mr. Taft's advisers urged him to forego the plan and leave the creation of the zone government to his successor, President-elect Wilson.

Some who talked with the President early in the day were convinced that he would canvass the situation again before abandoning his plan. Others in close touch with the President were positive that out of consideration of Col. Goethals, whom he does not wish to involve in a political dispute, he would give up the idea and that Col. Goethals immediately after appearing before the Congressional committee formulating appropriations for fortifications of the canal, would return to his work.

One feature of the plan, however, if Col. Goethals is not put at the head of the zone government, is to place all employes of the canal work under civil service by the President's executive order. A few officers at the isthmus now are under the civil service, but the great number of canal workers have been appointed by the Isthmian officers.

The attitude of the Democratic Senators is that the present canal commission should not be displaced and disorganized until the canal is completed.

"The bill authorizing the President to organize a civil government for the canal zone never could have become a law but for the assurance that there would be no premature action," said Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia. "We accepted this assurance as meaning that the commission would be allowed to continue its labors until construction should be finished and the water running."

The Democrats further take the position that the services of all the members of the commission are needed still and they contend that to provide for Col. Goethals and summarily dismiss all other commissioners would be an unfair discrimination. Generally they express admiration for Col. Goethals, and Senator Smith went so far as to say that he would favor conferring all possible military honors upon him.

"But to lift him alone out of the commission for any purpose and leave the other commissioners out of consideration and especially to deprive the country of the services of the commission at what may still be a critical time, we believe to be neither wise nor fair," Mr. Smith continued. He further said that many of the Republican Senators express this view and he added his conviction that if Col. Goethals' nomination should be sent in, it could not be confirmed at this time.

GREAT CATALOGUE OF MUSIC

This Would Mean Setback for Pirates, According to Advocates

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The prospect of catalogueing all the music in existence so that one could place a thumb quickly upon any of the melodies of the world is the unique proposition presented to the National Association of Music Teachers in convention here.

Prof. Leo Rich Lewis, of Tufts College, head of the department of music of that institution, who already has catalogued 8,000 melodies, suggested the extension of this on a co-operative basis in which musical authorities and libraries all over the world should aid, the original catalogue to be placed in some National library or university under a competent curator where its information would be accessible to the world.

Prof. Lewis said a complete index would be invaluable for the discovery of the identity of various melodies that come to life from time to time, vaguely traceable to previous composition. He believed that privacy in music would receive a great setback.

The convention has yet taken no action on the plan.

CORPSE CAUSES AUTO WRECK.

Woman Killed and Three Companions Hurt in Avoiding Body.

Denver, January 2.—In an effort to avoid driving his automobile over what he believed to be the body of a man, Charles K. Cook, a merchant of this city, steered his machine into the railing of a bridge over Dry Creek, seven miles south of Denver, last night, and the car was hurled into the stream, killing Mrs. Juanita Barrows and fatally injuring Mrs. Charles E. Brown, occupants of the car. Cook and Edward C. Soetjet a politician of this State, who was also in the car, were seriously injured.

THREE JAILED FOR CONTEMPT

Publishers of Boise (Idaho) Capital News Must Serve 10 Day Sentence for Criticising Supreme Court Decision.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 2.—R. S. Sheridan, publisher of the Boise Capital News; C. O. Broxon, manager-editor, and A. R. Cruzen, a local capitalist, convicted today for contempt of the Idaho Supreme Court, for criticising the court's decision barring Progressive candidates for Presidential electors from the ballots, were today confined in a cell in the county jail where they will serve a 10-day sentence. Each was sentenced to pay a fine of $500.

The opinion, written by Justice Sullivan, was concurred in by Chief Justice Stewart. It upheld the inherent right of courts to punish for contempt. Justice Ailshie dissented from the opinion on the ground that the case was not pending at the time of the publication of the article in question. Although A. R. Cruzen in his answer to the court charges made affidavit that he was in no way connected with the paper, the sworn statement of the publisher made in compliance with the Federal law was introduced showing the ownership of stocks and bonds for the company and the court held Cruzen equally guilty with the publisher and editor.

When the court asked Broxon if he knew of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced, he replied: "None that this court will consider."

The newspaper men were placed in the same cell occupied by Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone during their trials for alleged complicity in the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg. The publication of the message from Col. Roosevelt criticising the court's decision was admitted by the publishers, but they denied that this was contempt, claiming a right under the constitution to criticise the court.

INDUSTRIAL WELFARE

Subject of Discussion Before Society For Advancement of Science

Cleveland, Ohio, January 2.—Questions of industrial and economic welfare received the most prominence in today's discussions before the American Society for the Advancement of Science, in convention here.

Addresses by Judson G. Wall, commissioner of New York city, and Professor J. Pease Norton, of Yale, dealt with a solution of the problem of the changing cost of living, Mr. Wall advocating industrial education under government supervision. Statistics were presented showing an economic loss of over $700,000,000 among workers in industry in the last year, nearly one-fourth of which was due to preventable causes.

William D. Hale announced that the municipal seashore bath at Coney Island, N. Y., earned $1,200 the past year.

CRIPPLED WARSHIP IN PORT.

New Hampshire, With One Propeller, at Norfolk from Santo Domingo.

Norfolk, Va., January 2.—After a tedious trip from Santo Domingo, the battleship New Hampshire, with the aid of several tugs, reached the Norfolk navy yard today. The New Hampshire, while making her way through Mona passage, broke one of her shafts and lost a propeller. She was forced to proceed under one screw, and was two days late in arriving here.

The New Hampshire is in need of extensive repairs, and will not be able to go to Guantanamo with the Atlantic fleet for Winter maneuvers. She will go into dry dock here and probably remain here until April 1.

OUTLINES

Gov. Wilson was yesterday urged to appoint Gov. Norris, of Montana, Secretary of the Interior.

Count Karolyi, a member of the Hungarian lower house, was yesterday severely wounded in a sabre duel with the speaker of the House.

The publishers of the Boise (Idaho) Capital News were sent to jail yesterday for 10 days for criticising a decision of the State Supreme Court.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, yesterday delivered his final speech as a member of the Senate, which was an attack on the principles of the initiative and referendum.

So much opposition has developed among Democratic Senators to President Taft's plan to put Col. Geo. W. Goethals at the head of the Panama canal zone government that he may be forced to forego the plan.

Members of the money trust committee conferred yesterday on plans to secure service of the subpoena on Wm. Rockefeller, whose testimony is desired in connection with their investigation. A meeting will be held today and it may be decided to force service upon the millionaire.

After two days' operation of the new parcels post system the public still has something to learn in regard to its provisions and requirements, thousands of packages being received at the different offices of the country yesterday that will find their way to the dead letter office on account of improper packing.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 4 1-2 to 6 per cent; ruling rate 5 3-4; closing bid 5; offered at 5 1-4. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. Wheat barely steady; No. 2 red 1.07 and 1.08. Corn steady, 55. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

SEVERAL KINKS IN THE PARCELS POST

Public Still Unfamiliar With Several Phases of New System

PARCELS IMPROPERLY PACKED

Thousands of Packages Must Go to Dead Letter Office—Officials Confident Wrinkles Will be Smoothed Out.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Two days operation of the new parcels post system has loaded the postoffices with freak shipments, thousands of packages so improperly wrapped or packed that they cannot be transported and thousands of others stamped with ordinary postage instead of the special parcels post stamps. Most of the packages have gone through but the two latter classes will have to take the slow course through the dead letter office. Postoffice officials are confident that all the wrinkles in the new system will be ironed out with a few days' practice on the part of the public.

President Taft received one of the first packages. It contained silver spoons from John Wannamaker, of Philadelphia. Postmaster General Hitchcock has received several packages.

Eggs from Long Island, 300 miles away, passed the local postoffice safely. Officials declared many other fragile shipments, properly packed, were being handled without mishap all over the country.

All classes of merchandise, and, of course, all mail matter formerly designed as fourth class, continued to pour through the postoffices of the country, indicating to postoffice officials that the new service is destined to have a phenomenal growth.

Postmaster General Hitchcock today issued an order amending the parcels post regulations, which would bar from the parcels service "pistols or revolvers, whether in detached parts or otherwise."

First Violation Discovered.

New York, Jan. 2.—The first violation of the parcels post law was discovered here this afternoon when a queer looking package addressed to Philadelphia was opened to reveal a live lobster and a handful of live shrimp. Under the law live shell fish are classed as "unmailable matter." The package was held up.

More than 1,600 packages were mailed at the general postoffice here today and many thousands more at the branch offices. At the Grand Central Station branch 8,000 bundles came in during the morning from suburban towns. Among them were 40 cartons containing eggs.

Only a small percentage of persons using the parcels post today took advantage of the privilege to have their packages insured.

Says Consumer Won't Benefit.

Washington, January 2.—Although the mails now are open through the inauguration of the parcels post to farm products and meats, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is not convinced that the service will affect materially the high cost of living.

The result of direct delivery from the producer to the consumer will benefit the former alone, in his belief. He reiterated his conviction today, having made it in a special report to Congress before the last adjournment.

"A cheapening of the farmers' costs of marketing," he said, what actually will result in gain to the producer. If the consumer is to benefit by changes in the cost of distribution it seems probable that he must do so by cheapening or eliminating costs at his end of the chain of distribution."

The secretary advocates co-operative buying as one means of reducing costs and also recommended reforms in the methods of local distribution. He expresses the belief that a division of markets in the Department of Agriculture to watch production and urge direct trade between products and consumer would aid in cutting down household bills.

PRESIDENT PARDONS LAWYER.

Hamilton H. Hendricks Concerned in the Oregon Land Frauds.

Portland, Wash., Jan. 2.—A telegram was received here from Washington, stating that Hamilton H. Hendricks, a lawyer convicted in connection with the Oregon land fraud cases several years ago, has been pardoned yesterday by President Taft.

Hendricks was convicted of defrauding the government of part of the public domain in Wheeler county of subordination of perjury in inducing persons who make dummy entries on dummy lands.

He had been under sentence to serve 13 months in the Federal penitentiary at McNeill's Island, Wash., but sentence had been stayed pending disposition of appeal in his case.

Olivet, Mich., January 2.—While playing hockey on Pine Lake, near here this afternoon, three boys broke through thin ice and were drowned in spite of heroic efforts by their companions to rescue them.

PLAYING DIPLOMATIC GAME

Tension at Peace Conference Relaxed As Turkey's Advances Change Situation—Adrianople the Stumbling Block

London, January 2.—The plenipotentiaries to the peace conference enjoyed a day of general relaxation. Even the meeting of the ambassadors today was purely academic as all agreed that yesterday's advances by Turkey had changed the situation to such an extent that they must await corresponding instruction from their respective governments.

The Turks continue to declare their concessions have surpassed any logical expectation, but now say they cannot at any cost concede an inch more.

On the other hand the allies, with unanimous voice, maintain that they would rather end the conference than renounce what they claim is due them by right of their victories.

That the diplomatic game is being played on both sides is evident. The Turks emphasize the enormous importance of what they have ceded, which in reality is only what they have lost, and what, independently of the allies, not even the powers would allow them to reconquer. The allies on the other hand belittle the Turkish concessions as they desire finally to settle for ever their differences with the Ottoman Empire.

The stumbling block is Adrianople and a compromise solution respecting the Aegan islands is possible. Some suggest that Turkey cede them to the powers which can decide their fate. It is recalled that such a course has been taken on other occasions presenting even more difficulties. For instance, in the war of 1866 between Italy and Austria, Austria although victorious, was induced to cede the Venetian provinces to France, which transferred them to Italy.

Supporters of this plan hint that Turkey might even cede the islands to the allies, as practically has been done with Albania, on condition that the powers pledge themselves to claim, as in the case of Albania, the right to decide the status of the Aegan archipelago.

The struggle certainly will be bitter now between the Turks and the allies. The former are threatening to appeal to the supreme tribunal of Europe; the latter are threatening to resume the war. It is expected, however, that relief from this situation may result from the meeting of the ambassadors to whose judgment probably both Turkey and the allies will submit if they decided amicably what the fate of the islands must be.

The powers are particularly concerned in this question by some of the islands which are of international importance, commanding as they do the entrance to the Dardanelles, while others bar entrance to the Gulf of Smyrna. The remainder of the islands still are in the hands of Italy, which occupied them during the war with Turkey.

If the powers unanimously ask Greece to evacuate some of the islands already occupied, it is believed Greece will obey.

The ambassadors today did not enter deeply into any particular question. An exchange of communications is going on between chancellories of the Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance, while a special understanding is developing between Russia, Austria and Italy concerning Albania.

Regarding the frontiers of Albania, the ambassadors believe they will be able to strike a proper medium between the too restricted suggestions of the allies and the two extended boundaries favored by Austria.

GREAT PLOT IN PHILIPPINES

Official Denials of the Discovery of An Organized Conspiracy

Washington, Jan. 2.—Officials of the insular department were making official denials today of a report that they had discovered a revolutionary plot in the Philippines, alleged to be backed by large business interests, alarmed at the prospects of the United States relinquishing the islands.

A bill is now pending in the House to give immediate autonomy and independence in eight years. Brigadier General Frank McIntyre, chief of the insular bureau, characterized the report as "pure fiction."

Army officers, however, are discrediting the idea of an organized revolutionary plot and that there is considerable agitation among business interests on the islands.

ANOTHER OPERATION LIKELY.

Baron Hardinge's Recovery From Bomb Wounds Not Satisfactory.

Delhi, Jan. 2.—The viceroy of India, Baron Hardinge, is not recovering as rapidly as expected from wounds he received on December 23 when an Indian fanatic threw a bomb at him during his official entry into the new imperial capital city.

Physicians declare he is suffering considerable pain and remains in a feverish condition. A further operation may be necessary to remove some fragments of the bomb which remains imbedded in the flesh of his shoulder.

JEFF DAVIS DEAD

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 3.—United States Senator Jeff Davis died suddenly at his home here at 1 o'clock this morning as the result of an attack of apoplexy.

PLAN TO ENSNARE ELUSIVE WITNESS

Members of Money Trust Committee Want Testimony of Rockefeller

MAY FORCE SERVICE ON HIM

Meeting of Committee Will Likely be Called Today to Evolve Plan to Serve Subpoena on the Millionaire.

Washington, Jan. 2.—A series of conferences and a vast amount of reference work occupied members of the House connected with the money trust investigation today in their efforts to evolve a plan to gain the testimony of William Rockefeller, whom the sergeant-at-arms of the House has tried in vain to serve with a subpoena since last June. Meanwhile Sergeant-at-Arms Riddell and a small army of deputies, and private detectives camped about the New York home of the oil magnate.

After talking with House leaders and with Jerry South, chief clerk of the House, Chairman Pujo, of the money trust committee, tonight issued a statement reviewing the attempts to get the testimony of Mr. Rockefeller, in which he expressed the hope that it would not be necessary to exert the "full legal power" of the House to serve subpoenas.

Mr. Pujo said a meeting of the committee would be called either tomorrow or Saturday and the matter would be taken up formally.

Members of the committee who went over the case with Mr. Pujo, after peering over the precedents under the rules of the House and the legislation, were puzzled as to the exact method by which the House could enforce service of the committee's subpoena. Mr. Pujo, however, was inclined to believe that the fact that the committee had received, through attorneys not acting officially a physician's certificate setting forth that Mr. Rockefeller was too ill to journey, might be interpreted as an acknowledgment by the oil magnate that he knew that the process had been issued for him. Mr. Pujo was of the opinion that the facts in the case could be certified to the House and an attachment for Mr. Rockefeller issued by resolution. This would allow the sergeant-at-arms to seize the witness forcibly.

While the House officials pondered the question at length a series of wild reports as to proposed plans for getting the elusive witness were circulated about the capitol.

One scheme rumored was that the sergeant-at-arms was about to employ a woman detective to get to the missing millionaire. Another was that an attack in force was to be made by the deputies stationed about the Rockefeller home. Still another was that the military authorities would be called on for assistance. Members of the committee laughed at the fantastic rumors and continued to scan their law books. The sergeant-at-arms and his squad of assistants will be kept on duty in New York in the hope that Mr. Rockefeller may voluntarily accept service, or that he can be reached by strategy.

With reference to the attempts to serve Mr. William G. Rockefeller with a subpoena to appear before the committee," said Chairman Pujo in his statement tonight, "I merely want to say that at my request a subpoena in due form was issued under the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Champ Clark, and by authority of the law, some time last June. Notwithstanding repeated efforts, the sergeant-at-arms and his force have been unable to make service. Not long since a certificate was sent to me through the office of Judge Elliott, of New York City, and was transmitted by Mr. James K. Jones, attorney-at-law of Washington, stating in substance that Mr. Rockefeller's health was such as to prevent him from coming to Washington, to journey as a witness or from testifying at all.

"There is no disposition on my part or on that of the committee to endanger the life of any one whose testimony may be required by the committee.

"Mr. Rockefeller's testimony is of importance with relation to the subject matter under investigation by the committee acting under the instructions and authority of the House of Representatives.

"The House of Representatives of the United States, through the committee of which I am chairman, in my opinion, has the legal power to have process served upon any one within the jurisdiction of the Federal government, and it is to be hoped that it will not become necessary to put this force in full motion in order to accomplish the desired result."

Bird Flies to Unknown Port.

Brunswick, Ga., Jan. 2.—William Rockefeller, wanted as a witness before the Pujo "money trust" investigating committee, sailed from Jekyl Island, near Brunswick, Tuesday, on an unidentified vessel for an unknown port, according to reports here tonight.

Accompanied by his wife and son William G. Rockefeller, as well as the latter's wife, Mr. Rockefeller arrived

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