

CUMMINS OUT FOR PRESIDENCY

Announcement of Iowa Senator's Candidacy for Republican Nomination Complicates Situation.

PINCHOT LEADS MOVE FOR PROGRESSIVE MEET

Wants That Faction to Decide Upon Taft Opponent—Washington Speculates on the Situation.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, progressive republican, today announced his candidacy for the republican presidential nomination in a statement saying that if Iowa's republicans believe him a fit man to urge before the Chicago convention he will accept their decision.

The entrance of Cummins into the presidential fight materially complicates the republican situation. President Taft now is openly opposed for the nomination by LaFollette and Cummins, both progressives. Other progressives are urging the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt.

MR. KNOX BROADENS MONROE DOCTRINE

Thinks It Nation's Duty to Establish Latin-American Finances.

New York, Jan. 20.—"The heaviest and most matter-of-fact responsibility that today rests upon the United States," declared Secretary Knox in an address before the New York State Bar association here last night, "is that we should respond to the needs felt by some few of our Latin-American neighbors in their progress toward good government by assisting them to meet their just obligations and to keep our country tranquil within their borders through restoring their finances to a sound basis. Heretofore Secretary Knox has pointed out chiefly the benefits to be expected from the adoption of the loan conventions through the prevention of 'the annual harvest of revolutions' and the increase of prosperity and commerce.

In his speech, however, he declared that it was the positive duty of this country to lend assistance to the weak republics. He traced the development of the Monroe doctrine, asserting that it was the present policy of the United States under that doctrine to lend a helping hand to our sister republics to the south to assure just determination of the claims of European nations against them. This admitted no responsibility for their wrongdoings, and it was, said Mr. Knox, a far cry from aiding a neighbor in doing right or defending a right to assuming 'vicarious responsibility for his wrongdoings.'

But this, he declared, was simply a statement of the two extremes of the case, and it was the medium course which at the present time this country had to consider in determining its policy toward the Central American republics. In other words, the question to determine, he said, was how far the United States might go in helping another American people "to avert any injurious consequences of wrongdoings."

HOUSE COMMITTEE UPHOLDS DR. WILEY

Bureau Chief Given Free Rein in Enforcing Food Law.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the department of agriculture, the storm center of the food administration controversy last summer, is given a clean bill of health in the report of the house committee that investigated the charges and countercharges.

The committee in its report, which will be presented to the house next Monday, sustained Dr. Wiley all along the line except on technical unimportant details. The evidence taken in the case was voluminous and it is not repeated in the report except by brief references, the document being confined to the actual conclusions of the committee. The republican members of the committee joined with the democrats in making the report unanimous. The report of the sub-committee was amended in a number of particulars, including its reference to the Remsen board, which investigated and passed expert judgment upon the greater food problems.

"There is no politics in the report," said Chairman Moss of the committee. This fact, together with compromises on some of the matters about which members of the committee had difference of view permitted a full agreement.

The report pays much attention to the Remsen board, to the activity of Solicitor McCabe, who was the principal opponent of Dr. Wiley in the department, and its recommendations in general, recommending that Dr. Wiley be given a free hand in the enforcement of the pure food and drug law thus limiting very largely the power formerly exercised by Solicitor McCabe.

Limitation Already in Effect. This limitation already has been put into effect under the action taken by President Taft shortly after the adjournment of the extra session brought the active congressional investigation to a close.

The final stamp of approval of the conclusions reached after the months of investigation was affixed by all the members of the committee yesterday. The committee immediately ordered the report printed confidentially and declined to announce the recommendations until the report is made public next Monday.

The investigation was made by the house committee on expenditures in the department of agriculture and its hearings during the recent extra session of congress awakened wide national interest. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Dr. Wiley, Solicitor Geo. P. McCabe and a host of other witnesses contributed to the symposium of revelations regarding the demoralized conditions surrounding the administration of pure food law.

In the course of these hearings Dr. Wiley told how most of his rulings were arbitrarily overruled, that there were few cases of drug law violations prepared because many lines of inquiry were taken out of his hands and turned over to the Remsen referee board for investigation. He said his hands were thus "absolutely paralyzed." His decisions conflicted with the Remsen board and he said that the least could be done for the public's protection was to prohibit the use of foods or drugs until the board had decided in favor of their use. He added that this policy had not been carried out. The big controversy between him and the Remsen board was over the chemistry bureau's finding that benzoate of soda was harmful.

The One Desserts. Virtually the only dissent from the sweeping verdict for Dr. Wiley is based upon the irregular employment of Dr. H. H. Rusby, of New York, as a \$120 a day expert, a compensation which was not to aggregate over \$1600 in any one year, the amount authorized under law. It was this employment at that per diem rate, to get around the official limitation of pay for such service to \$1600, that the personnel board of the department first, and then Attorney General Wickersham, recommended the removal of Dr. Wiley from office.

Dr. Wiley's assistant, Dr. Dunlap, found a memorandum of the agreement on this subject when Dr. Wiley was absent and reported it to Secretary Wilson. Dr. Dunlap almost invariably sided with Solicitor McCabe in the decisions of the pure food board of which Dr. Wiley was the other member. Dr. Wiley told the committee just five months ago that he found it useless to appeal to Secretary Wilson and that he had "practically surrendered" his authority for enforcing the pure food law to Messrs. McCabe and Dunlap. He declared the Rusby contract was necessary to secure his services. He said that in using a letter from Dr. Rusby regarding his prospective services, as an expert the personnel board had omitted the most essential portion of the letter, the statement of Dr. Rusby that the arrangement for his services had been agreed upon as fair and satisfactory. "It approved by the department," Dr. Wiley testified that he had fully explained to Secretary Wilson the terms of the arrangement with Dr. Rusby.



New York Herald and the Gazette-News.

AN INCREASING BURDEN

SHIPPERS THINK CONTROL SECURE

Confer with English Representatives as to Bills of Lading.

Memphis, Jan. 20.—With shippers believing themselves practically in control of the situation with reference to the proposed 'Liverpool plan' of validating bills of lading on cotton shipments because of the interstate commerce commission regulation which forbids railroads giving information concerning bills of lading without the permission of the shippers, the conference of southern cotton men and English representatives met here today. It is expected something like a definite agreement will be made.

The Liverpool cotton bills of lading plan provides for a central bureau, a project to which southern cotton shippers almost without exception object. They do not desire to be classed with shippers whose methods are irregular.

DR. SUN WILL RESIGN IN FAVOR OF PREMIER

Presidency of the Chinese Republic to Be Offered Yuan.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen today announced that he was willing to withdraw from the presidency in favor of Yuan Shi Kai, according to a cablegram received by the Chung Sai Yat Po, the Chinese newspaper here. The cablegram, dated Hong-Kong, said Dr. Sun would step aside immediately after the abdication of the emperor.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED TO SCENE OF STRIKE

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 20.—To suppress trouble growing out of the textile workers' strike orders were issued this morning for an additional patrol of four companies of state militia.

NEARLY DIED LAUGHING WHEN GIRL TOLD JOKE

Chloroform and Three Doctors Necessary to Check the Mirth of Iowa Woman.

Ames, Ia., Jan. 20.—Chloroform and three doctors were necessary today to stop Mrs. A. Fox from laughing over her daughter's story concerning an incident at a circus here. The mother had been laughing two hours when medical aid was summoned and chloroform administered.

LABOR TROUBLE ENDS

Sawmills in Louisiana and Eastern Texas Resume Operations, Settlement Being Reached.

New Orleans, Jan. 20.—All troubles with the Timberman's Union, known as the Timber Workers of the World, were settled and sawmills in Louisiana and East Texas resumed operations this morning.

Taft Attends Yale Meeting. New Haven, Jan. 20.—The program of President Taft's stay at Yale today included attendance at the Yale corporation meeting in the forenoon and luncheon with President Hadley of the University.

GRANT TO HAVE A CLEAR FIELD WILSON'S FOES ALONE WEEPING

Mr. Britt Will Not, in Any Circumstances, Enter for Congressional Nomination.

ROGERS MAY BECOME DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

Corporation Commissioner May Be Factor in the Contest—Gudger Comes Home on Business.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building, Washington, Jan. 20. Former Congressman Grant says he will remain here until Monday, when he and Thomas Settle will visit the White House. As hitherto stated, the Butler-Morehead faction leaders are visibly agitated over something. Mr. Settle has visited the White House a number of times of late. Friends of Mr. Grant are saying he will have a clear field in the tenth, as Mr. Britt, third assistant postmaster general, will not in any circumstances make the race. Samuel Rogers of the corporation commission, may become a candidate for nomination before the democratic convention. Congressman Gudger has gone home for a few days on business. W. A. H.

EXPLOITERS RAISE INTERVENTION CRY

Hope of Personal Gain Behind Moves to Have U. S. Take Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 20.—With the evident desire of all Cuban patriots, stirred by President Taft's threats of intervention in the island republic, to bury the hatchet and save their country's independence, the attention of officials here is turned toward another element which has to be reckoned with in Cuban politics whenever intervention is mooted. This is the contingent made up of Cubans, foreigners and Americans which would like nothing better than to see the United States intervene in Cuba because of the financial and commercial gain they believe would accrue to themselves. This movement has proved all the more difficult to deal with because its advocates do not act openly, but confine their machinations to indirect and cleverly concealed schemes which even the shrewdest diplomats cannot always fathom. Fear that these advocates of intervention will make some play to bring American military forces into Cuba in spite of the wishes of the United States and Cuban governments exists here and is giving concern to the Latin-American experts of the state department.

Sugar, tobacco and fruit are the chief industries, named in the order of their relative importance, in Cuba. Americans own many of the largest sugar plantations, while the tobacco interests are affiliated with the so-called tobacco trust and the United Fruit company controls the fruit business. It is conceded that these interests would all doubtless profit financially by increased stability of the government, but the dominant feeling, it is explained, among the responsible 'owners is that "good government," whether American or Cuban, is all that is needed.

SOUGHT TO SELL CHILD

Man's Bargain with Italian Count Gives Divorce Decree to His Wife.

Pittsburg, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Francis B. Lisbon was a divorcee from her husband, Harry D. Lisbon, chiefly because Mr. Lisbon wanted to sell their 16 years old daughter, Margaret, to an Italian count several weeks ago for \$50,000. Mrs. Lisbon testified: "My husband came home one evening and said: 'Bessie, an Italian count has just offered me \$50,000 for Margaret. I told him I would bring the baby to him at once if you would give your consent.' I nearly fainted at this." On the following day Mrs. Lisbon started divorce proceedings.

GOVERNMENT WILL ACT AGAINST HARVESTER CO.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Attorney General Wickersham assured the house rules committee today that the government would take action against the International Harvester company, a congressional investigation of which is under consideration by the committee.

So Declares William F. McCombs, His Campaign Manager, in Statement Regarding Harvey Break.

THE GOVERNOR FORCED TO SPEAK BY FRIENDS

He Did Not Share Their Belief That Editor's Support Was Hurting Candidacy.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Wilson-Harvey episode brought forth yesterday, simultaneously with the arrival of Col. Henry Watterston, a statement by William F. McCombs, campaign manager for Woodrow Wilson, declaring that "the tears that are being shed over the passing incident are wrung from those who have hitherto been the most conspicuous opponents of Gov. Wilson."

Col. Watterston, who will be here several days in connection with the work of the Perry Memorial commission, read the McCombs statement as well as the one made at Nashville, Tenn., by Judge Ewing, but declined to comment on either.

"As to the Wilson matter," said the colonel, "I have nothing to add to what has already been said unless it be seriously challenged by some responsible person. Then I may have a good deal to say."

The statement issued by Mr. McCombs follows:

"With reference to the alleged Wilson-Harvey incident, it seems to me that Col. Watterston has said in a statement all that needs to be said. It appears therefrom that as far back as last October he himself suggested to Gov. Wilson that Col. Harvey's support, through Harper's Weekly, might be injurious and that he probably told Col. Harvey himself the same thing. It would seem that Col. Watterston had convinced the governor of the truth of his opinion and had at least impressed Col. Harvey with the probability of its truth, else Col. Harvey would not have proposed the question. It is passing strange that Col. Watterston should feel concerned that the governor, in private conversation with himself and Col. Harvey, should, in answer to a pointed question, give frank expression to the very view which Mr. Watterston himself maintained and which he communicated to the governor and probably to Col. Harvey."

Quotes Watterston Editorial. In October last also, the very month in which he made these suggestions to Gov. Wilson, Col. Watterston said, in the Louisville Courier-Journal editorially:

"Two things seem tolerably sure to the surmise of the Courier-Journal: if Woodrow Wilson is nominated for president it will be through the force of an irresistible pressure of public opinion; and if he is defeated for the nomination, it will be by some organized agency, well backed with money."

No democrat of modern times has come into the running, Samuel J. Tilden alone excepted, with half at once of the equipment and the claim of the New Jersey governor."

"The tears that are being shed over the passing incident are wrung from those who have hitherto been the most conspicuous opponents of Gov. Wilson."

Senator Gore of Oklahoma in a statement came out flatly in defense of Gov. Wilson. He declared the entire incident was "a bubble, not a billow."

Judge Ewing's Statement. Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 20.—"Well, I'll have to put on the soft pedal," this is the exclamation Co. Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, is declared to have made when Gov. Woodrow Wilson, forced to reply to Col. Harvey's query, said he feared editorial support in the weekly was injuring his (Wilson's) cause. A statement purporting to be a description of the meeting between Col. Harvey and Gov. Wilson with Henry Watterston in New York was given out here yesterday by Judge Robert Ewing, middle Tennessee representative of the state Woodrow Wilson organization. Judge Ewing, who is related by marriage both to Gov. Wilson and Mr. Watterston, asserts the governor's statement to Col. Harvey was made against the dictates of personal friendship, and with the realization that "Harvey's support had brought him (Wilson) to the front."

Judge Ewing's statement begins: "Col. Harvey's intimates well knew that his editorial utterances were wholly unentirely, he had been brought into close friendship with

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