

MOSBY REPORT ATTACKS HAYS

Department's Attitude in the Drainage Cases "Most Unfortunate" Declares Committee of Investigation.

DISCHARGED ENGINEER "OVER-DISCIPLINED"

Elliott Did Not Profit by Irregularities—Secretary

Wilson Is Not Personally Condemned.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The Moss committee today presented to the house two reports of its investigation of the Florida everglades charges and the subsequent inquiry into the drainage division of the department of agriculture. The reports take up the charge that a certain circular unfavorable to sale of everglade lands was suppressed in the department of agriculture through influence of real estate operators; the question of relations between Assistant Secretary Hays of the department and J. O. Wright, a former government employee in a land project at Lake Matamoras, N. C., and the dismissal of C. G. Elliott and A. D. Morehouse from the drainage division of the department on technical charges involving the transfer of government funds from one account to another.

Secretary Wilson escaped personal arraignment at the hands of the majority in the findings on the everglades charges. The department's policy toward the everglades was characterized as vacillating, "most unfortunate" and having subjected the department to much suspicion and criticism. The minority report signed by Representative Sloan of Nebraska, who said his views were approved by Representatives Higgins and Madden held that Secretary Wilson had acted within his legal discretion.

Hays was condemned by the majority for his relations with Wright in the North Carolina project while the minority held his interest was not one for profit, but only his well known interest in development of rural community life.

Both majority and minority agreed that the dismissal of Elliott and Morehouse on technical charges was "over-discipline."

The conduct of Assistant Secretary Hays of the agriculture department, whose relations with former drainage engineer J. O. Wright were the subject of special attention by the committee, was declared in a majority report presented by Chairman Moss, Democrat, to have been not in harmony "with proper standards of official propriety if not official rectitude."

The minority report made by Representative Sloan, of Nebraska, republicans, asserted on the other hand that the "unstable majority conclusions were more of a charge against the mental capacity and honesty of the committee members" than against Assistant Secretary Hays.

The majority report was signed by Chairman Moss and Representative Flood, of Arkansas, and Doughton, of North Carolina, Democrats. The minority report was signed by Representative Sloan, of Nebraska, by Representative Higgins, of Connecticut, and Hadden of Illinois, approved it. All are republicans. Many features of the agriculture department's work in connection with the everglades were attacked by the demagogues, which arraigned the department as vacillating and Engineer Wright as having been "on familiar terms with real estate promoters and speculators."

DIFFER ON ISSUE OF QUITTING PARTY

Progressive Issue Convention Call, but Friction Is Evident.

Gazette-News Bureau, Greensboro, Aug. 19.

In executive session and following a three hours debate the state executive committee of the new progressive party Saturday afternoon called a state mass convention to be held in Greensboro Tuesday, September 3, one day prior to the assembling of the state republican convention in Charlotte. The purpose of the convention was declared to be to nominate electors, perfect organization, and transact such other business as might come before the convention. It is to be determined by the mass convention whether or not a state progressive ticket will be placed in the field.

The meeting of the new state committee here in response to a call by Chairman James N. Williamson, Jr., and Secretary W. S. Pearson attracted few Rooseveltians outside of the appointed committee. It was evident, too, that the committee was not in accord, and that even following the executive session friction existed as to the time for the convention, and, in fact, the advisability of entirely cutting loose from the republican organization. It was only after repeated pleas from Chairman Williamson, Secretary Pearson, Major W. A. Guthrie, I. Meares, Cliff Newell and John Smith that the majority committee decision to cut loose from the republican party was arrived at. Others, notably Sheriff R. J. Petree, of Stokes, were in favor of amending the republican convention at Charlotte and there fighting for the Roosevelt principles. The idea of this element was to remain in the republican organization, and yet support the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt. Petree comes from a republican county and he believed that a third party would endanger the success of the ticket in his county.

Prior to the executive session an open and public discussion was held, the debate being waged at length over the question as to whether the convention should be called before or after the republican convention in Charlotte September 4. Many favored the Richmond Pearson plan of sending Roosevelt delegates from all the counties and capturing the republican convention and nominating Roosevelt electors, committees, etc. Chairman Williamson, Secretary Pearson, Major Guthrie, Iredell Meares, Clyde Eby, of New Bern; John A. Smith, of Gastonia; Cliff Newell, of Mecklenburg, and the large Atlanta delegation, plead strongly for following the advice of Roosevelt and Dixon to organize a third party and cut loose entirely from the republican party. Delegates from Stokes, Guilford, Moore, Davidson and (Continued on page 3)

TAFT CONSIDERS VETO OF PANAMA CANAL BILL

President Believes Free Tolls Clause Does Not Conform to Treaty.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The president began today the task of convincing members of the house and senate that the Panama canal bill should contain some feature to assure other nations that the United States did not intend to violate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Taft gave a resolution to Representative Sherry drawn to insure the right of any foreign shipowner to have the free tolls provision passed upon by the United States courts. Sherry said he would submit the resolution to the conferees and learn whether they were willing to present it to congress.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Over the White House coffee cups President Taft and his cabinet yesterday discussed the Panama canal bill and the question of a possible presidential veto of the measure. Every member of Mr. Taft's official family who was in town was present and the discussion lasted for an hour after luncheon time but no decision was reached. The president's inclination, it was said, is to approve the bill, but he is anxious to have provision made for a legal test of the matter of free tolls for American ships. The cabinet was understood to agree with him that there is basis for believing that the bill with the free tolls clause in it, is not in conformity with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

When the conference was over the president was still of the opinion that the best way to test the bill's agreement with the treaty was to have the United States Supreme court pass upon it. He will confer with senate and house leaders in the next few days and will devote most of his own time to pondering over this one bill. Most of the republican leaders in both houses and probably some of the leading democrats will be called into consultation and the bill will be gone over with care.

ALARM SOUNDED BY MR. PEARSON

"We Stand at Mecklenburg and We Battle for Our Rights," He Paraphrases.

ISSUES RINGING CALL TO CHARLOTTE MEETING

Declares Liberties of Republicans Threatened as They Have Not Been in 50 Years.

Evidence accumulates, say the Roosevelt people, that there was something fraudulent or irregular in the report of the proceedings of the republican state executive committee, held at Greensboro several days ago. Hon. Richmond Pearson, republican national committee man, authorizes the publication of some correspondence, which is self explanatory, and is as interesting as it is illuminating. He also sounds the alarm, and raises a new battery, paraphrasing the one heard at Chicago to the end that it may prove more available for state purposes. It is: "We stand at Mecklenburg and battle for our rights." The correspondence referred to, together with some observations by Mr. Pearson, follow:

"Whiteville, N. C., Aug. 12, 1912.

"Hon. Richmond Pearson, Asheville, N. C. Dear Sir: Writing to confirm my telegram of today in answer to yours. I am thoroughly of the opinion that the committee made a serious blunder. The roll call showed 10 answering to their names, seven favoring the Mott resolution, and three, F. W. Haynes of Yadkinville, J. J. Jenkins of Siler City, and I, in opposition. I offered an amendment which was adopted. Mr. Jenkins drew the resolution, I dictated it, and I am positive that it does not appear in the call as I offered it. I am sure Mr. Jenkins did not make the mistake, but am writing him on the subject, and enclose a copy of my letter to him.

"(Signed) IRVIN B. TUCKER." Extracts of letter from Mr. Tucker to Mr. Jenkins: "Mr. J. J. Jenkins, Siler City, N. C. Dear Sir: In the call issued by Mr. Morehead, they published the amendment we offered in such a manner as to give it positively a meaning to the reverse of that intended by me. I am thoroughly satisfied that this word ("national") was substituted in the resolution drawn by you, as I am sure you wrote what I dictated, and nothing was further from my mind than to bind any participant in the convention to abide by the action of the national convention. Please let me hear from you at once. I have a number of letters and telegrams approving the course we pursued, and am more than ever convinced that the committee was led into a grievous mistake.

"Yours truly, IRVIN B. TUCKER." Mr. Haynes to Mr. Pearson: "Yadkinville, N. C., Aug. 13, 1912.

"Hon. Richmond Pearson, Asheville, N. C. Dear Sir: Yours received, and in reply will say that I did not vote for the Mott resolution. I thought it unwise to pass such a drastic resolution as the Mott resolution, and therefore not only voted against it but spoke against it.

"(Signed) F. W. HAYNES." Mr. Jenkins to Mr. Pearson—telegram: "Siler City, Aug. 13, 1912. "Hon. Richmond Pearson: "Did not keep copy of resolution was dictated by Mr. Tucker, and supposed he would take copy after it was adopted. There is an error somewhere, for I know Mr. Tucker never intended to convey any such meaning as published in the newspapers.

"(Signed) J. J. JENKINS." Mr. Pearson makes the following signed statement: "This dark and disgraceful story of the assault upon our rights as freemen may be summed up in twenty lines. Thus: the report of the committee meeting in Greensboro on the seventh instant, declares: "First. That Committeeman Charles H. Covles was present and voted for the resolution. "That is false. "Second. It declares that Committeeman Charles E. Green was present and voted for the resolution. "That is false. "Third. It declares Committeeman E. W. Hanes voted for the resolution. "That is false. "Fourth. It declares that the resolution was adopted unanimously. "That is false. "Fifth. Committeeman Tucker declares that only seven members of the committee out of twenty-two voted for the resolution. "That makes it null and void. "Sixth. Mr. Tucker further declares that his amendment which took the sting out of the resolution, after passing out of his hands, was so changed as to reverse the meaning of its author. "That was infamous. "Here is a plot to destroy the most sacred rights of man, a plot with foundations of falsehood, and a superstructure of infamy, and the petty revenge of office who holds the position over with care.

INSANE ARMY OFFICER SLAYS

Captain in Gordon Highlanders Kills His Daughters, Wounds Wife and Commits Suicide.

HOUSE MYSTERIOUSLY DESTROYED BY FIRE

And Two Unidentified Bodies Are Also Found in Ruins—The Suicide Leaves Letter.

Eastbourne, England, Aug. 19.—Captain Hicks Murray, an officer of the Gordon Highlanders, last night killed his two young daughters, severely wounded his wife, and committed suicide. It is supposed he became suddenly insane. After the shooting the Murray residence was mysteriously destroyed by fire. His wounded wife was discovered wandering about the streets, screaming for her children. Five bodies were found in the ruins. Two were unidentified.

PLEASANT SURPRISE TO COLONEL ROOSEVELT

Was His Hearty Reception in Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 19.—Delighted with his reception in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, Colonel Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay yesterday when he leaves for Wilkesbarre, Pa. "It was a surprise to me," said Colonel Roosevelt, in speaking of the size of the crowds and the manner in which they cheered him. "I was greatly impressed by my reception in Providence and the meeting on the Boston commons was even more remarkable."

Governor Wilson's speech at Sea Girt, Colonel Roosevelt said, interested him, largely on account of the governor's statement that it was discontent with the old parties which had led to the formation of the progressive party, as well as "the feeling that men have gone into blind alleys and come out often enough."

"Why, some one told me that I couldn't have defined the progressive movement as well as that myself," he exclaimed. He thought he had explained the result of the stand which the progressives had taken. The colonel added that he wished to speak in only a kindly way of Governor Wilson. He made it plain, however, that he was prepared for a fight with no quarter, should the campaign shape itself into a hard-hitting contest.

The announcement of plans for his western campaign, four Colonel Roosevelt said, had resulted in requests for speeches from hundreds of sources. He wished to make it clear he said, that he was unable to accept these invitations in the comparatively short period allowed for a trip of that length.

"All I can do," he said, "is to show my intentions and good will by visiting the various states and speaking once or so in each one." On reaching Memphis, he said, he probably would take a week's trip through the south, speaking in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and perhaps a few other states.

SAYS THIRD DEGREE WAS HIS UNDOING

Carr Declares He Fibbed About the Robbery to End Rigor of Inquisition.

HAS STOPPED TALKING; IS LODGED IN PRISON

Tells Jail Attendant His Original Story About the Robbery Is the True One.

Although Southern Express Messenger E. F. Carr, who was arrested Saturday night, following the disappearance of about \$900 from his car and his relating a story to the effect that he had been held up between Asheville and Biltmore by a masked robber, refuses to make a case, according to the advice of his attorney, and the express officials who are responsible for his arrest are also silent, it has been learned that Carr's arrest was due to his telling different versions of the occurrence to account for the disappearance of the money.

Before he stopped talking Carr told one of the county authorities that he had changed his story as the result of the use of what was virtually third degree methods. It appears that during the hours of espionage of Carr he told different stories to those who were with him and in this manner so entangled himself that the officials became much more suspicious and effected his arrest.

Before Carr's counsel, W. G. Fortone, told him not to discuss the case any more, the prisoner talked quite freely to one of the jail attendants. He admitted that he had not stuck to the same story and declared that the reason he had done this was because those who had him in charge insisted that he was not telling the truth; that they knew he had an accomplice and that if he did not disclose the name they would place him in jail. Being excited, the young man continued, and never having been told before, he decided to tell what he thought was wanted, he thought he would implicate some man and then he would be freed; but that no credence was placed in anything he told and he now realized that this action was taken simply to confuse him. He declared to the jail attendant that the original story he told about the masked man was the true one and that he would never have told another had he not been so excited.

In one of his stories it is said that Carr implicated one of the leading citizens of Hendersonville; but this man proved an alibi in about ten minutes. Carr was arrested Saturday night about 11 o'clock by a special officer of the Southern who had come here with Superintendent Sadler of Charlotte to investigate the case. Ever since Carr arrived at the Asheville station, where he got out of a large package trunk and told the story of being held up at the point of a pistol by a masked man between Biltmore and Asheville, who made him open the safe and then get into the trunk, there has been considerable skepticism expressed concerning its veracity. The action of the sheriff's officers, the chief of police and the express officials themselves gave the impression that there was something wrong in not telling the truth. After they had spent the night looking for the robber, Sheriff Williams called his men in, and Chief Lylerly stated that his men were not particularly engaged on the case. When a newspaper reporter asked to see Mr. Carr the morning after the robbery he was told the company did not wish him to talk for public consumption.

No move was made until Superintendent Sadler came the afternoon after the occurrence, but Mr. Carr had been under surveillance, and yesterday it is said that he was kept under watch at the Langren hotel, while other investigations were made. These investigations, whatever they were, resulted in his arrest.

It is said that he became nervous when he saw that he was under suspicion and that he told different tales about the occurrence: One was the bandit story; another was that he had thrown the money out of the window; a third was that he had no idea where the money is.

The young man will probably be given a preliminary hearing within a few days. An old express man was speaking of the method employed by the express company for checking with the messengers. Each messenger, he said, is provided with two safes. In the large safe is put the through money, which is only opened at certain places—for instance, at Columbia, at Spartanburg and at Asheville. The through money is placed in the safe at Columbia for Spartanburg and beyond, and the safe locked so that the messenger can have no access to it. Any money he gathers between Columbia and Spartanburg he puts in the small safe. At Spartanburg he is checked up again, the money for Asheville and beyond being placed in the large safe and locked by a Spartanburg agent.

WHITMAN AND POLICE CLASH

A DAY OF CRIME AT STATE CAPITAL

A Murder, a Stabbing, an Assault and Many Gambling Arrests.

Gazette-News Bureau, The Hotel Raleigh, Raleigh, Aug. 19.

Mary Rochelle, a negro woman, was murdered in an old field on Boylan Heights last night, persons in the neighborhood hearing a shot at 12 o'clock. Officers today are working on the case, but have not learned the identity of the slayer. The police were kept busy answering patrol wagon calls and as a result the jail is full today.

Will Hinton was stabbed in the back by Blake Brinkley, but will recover. Leslie Holding, a negro girl, was criminally assaulted by Sam Jones, a negro. Seven prominent Raleigh men were arrested for gambling.

TAFT STRIVES TO GET NOMINEES CONFIRMED

President Perturbed over the Democratic Plan to Hold Jobs for Democrats.

Gazette-News Bureau, Wyatt Building, Washington, Aug. 19. President Taft is much concerned over the fact that democratic senators are disposed to hold up the most of his nominations for federal jobs. As stated in this correspondence several days ago, the democratic senators will hold up every nomination of any consequence if possible, until after the fall elections, believing that a democrat will be elected to the White House in the November election. All republicans nominated and confirmed during the present session of congress will hold their jobs for four years whether Wilson is elected president or not. Hence the democrats will hold them up.

With a view of talking this matter over with Senator Simmons the president sent for the senior senator Saturday, talked about the appointments already made and incidentally mentioned some ideas which the chief executive has about the Panama canal bill. It is understood that Mr. Simmons did not give the president much satisfaction in either matter. In so far as the Panama canal bill is concerned, the president wanted the North Carolina senator to agree to an amendment which will permit aliens to sue through the United States courts for any differences arising in regard to tolls. The democratic leader of the senate told the president that it would be impracticable to attach an amendment of that character to the bill and suggested that some other means be resorted to to protect the foreigners in just claims against this country.

But Mr. Taft was more interested in having Corcoran C. Newberry's nomination confirmed than he was about the Panama canal bill. He told Mr. Simmons that he would like to have Newberry's confirmation made, but as the people of the Albemarle district want to be heard in the matter, Mr. Newberry will have to be satisfied for the present with drawing pay minus a newly signed commission giving a new four-years lease to his job. And other important nominations will be treated likewise.

President Taft again smiled on North Carolina Saturday and sent in the nomination of S. Arthur White to be postmaster at Seaboard. As his office is a minor one, it is not believed that any serious objection will be made to the confirmation of White.

Department Tries to Get Possession of Sam Schepps When He Arrives at New York.

WITNESS' ADMISSIONS CORROBORATE ROSE

Makes Statement on Train to the Prosecutor—Glad to Be Back, He Says.

New York, Aug. 19.—"Schepps has done all that we expected of him. He has corroborated the most important part of Jack Rose's confession," said District Attorney Whitman today after a two hours' conference with the new prisoner, held as a material witness in Schepps's statement backs up Rose's story that Becker instigated the murder of Rosenthal.

Poughkeepsie, Aug. 19.—"I've obtained from Schepps the corroborative evidence expected," declared Whitman, district attorney for New York, today after a brief conference with the gambler who was captured at Hot Springs and held as a material witness in the Rosenthal case. Whitman joined the party at Albany early today, greeted Schepps and shook hands. Schepps was a bit nervous, but told the prosecutor he would tell all he knew of the events leading up to Rosenthal's death. Schepps was in the murder car at the time of the shooting, but was in it earlier in the evening and, according to Rose, was paymaster of the murder crew.

New York, Aug. 19.—The news that Sam Schepps, who is expected to be one of the chief witnesses in the Rosenthal murder case, is here today and that while en route he was given an examination by District Attorney Whitman served to incite hope that missing links of the story told by Rose will be supplied. Rose has said repeatedly that if Schepps told the truth Rose's story would be corroborated.

It was learned today that for several months the district attorney has been quietly investigating graft in the police department. Two well known civilians and possibly four police inspectors were in it. There was a clash between Whitman and detectives from police headquarters, when the train pulled in. A detective who said he had been sent by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty to take charge of Schepps, but Whitman would have none of it. A curious crowd followed the party through the station. Schepps said he was glad to get back.

It is known Schepps substantially corroborated Rose's story.

NEWS OF RALEIGH

Possible Successors of Gen. Leister—State Council Jr. O. U. A. M. Opens Tuesday Night.

Gazette-News Bureau, The Hotel Raleigh, Raleigh, Aug. 19. Major J. J. Bernard of Raleigh, who has been mentioned as a possible successor to Adjutant General Leister, has not made nor will make application for the place and would not unless urged accept the honor. The major is in command of a battalion, has good business, and these he would be compelled to give up for probably a few months of honor and responsibility. His determination not to be an applicant leaves only one Raleigh man in the field, Major Gordon Smith, acting adjutant general. Other names suggested are Col. Sidney Minor, Durham; Col. Z. P. Smith, Fayetteville; Gen. Francis Macon, Henderson. It has been suggested that the governor and Mr. Craig confer with regard to the appointee so that there would be no change in January, but this suggestion did not emanate from an official source. However, it will be several days before the announcement of a successor is made.

Attorney general T. W. Bickett will deliver the public address Tuesday night when the state council Jr. O. U. A. M. meets here in its 23rd annual session. Alderman W. A. Cooper will preside over the meeting and Mayor Johnson and State Treasurer Lacy will deliver addresses of welcome. I. T. Hartsell of Concord will respond for the Juniors. Between 500 and 600 delegates will be in attendance, representing a membership of 27,000. The State Farmers' convention and Roundup institute will be held at the A. and M. College next week, beginning Wednesday and continuing through Friday. The program includes everything of value to farmers and their wives in conducting the farm and household. Low board rates have been promised and the railroads will give special rates. Many Raleigh people attend the meetings, especially the women interested in domestic science.

Fraternal Orders' Semblance.