

GIFFORD PINCHOT TO STAY IN FIGHT

Former Forester Gives Out Statement and Sounds Praises of Roosevelt for Conservation Policy.

CALLS THE PLAIN PEOPLE TO ARMS

Danger Immediate That Water Powers Will Be Lost. No Criticism of Taft or Attempt to Justify Actions.

"Conservation and equal opportunity. The welfare of the plain people." These are the slogans of Gifford Pinchot, late Chief Forester, and he is enlisted in the fight to the end.

Enemies of conservation in Congress, he declares, stopped the work of the national conservation commission through the medium of the Tawney amendment to the sundry civil bill. It was "more than a mistake—it was a deliberate betrayal of the future."

"Those who steal public lands steal homes from men and women who need them. Congress can stop the pillage, or Congress can let it go on."

Ready to Lend a Hand.

All these things and more of like tenor are contained in a statement given to the press by Mr. Pinchot last night. He makes no comment "on recent events"—his dismissal from office following the controversy with Secretary of the Interior Ballinger.

He announces that he is as ready to support the administration when it moves toward this paramount end—"the welfare of the plain people"—as he is to oppose it "when it moves away."

He lauds the work of Roosevelt in calling the conference of governors in 1908, which led to the appointment of the national conservation commission, and the message transmitting its report and recommendations to Congress.

Rooseveltian Ring Marked.

Mr. Pinchot announced some days ago that he would have a statement to make, but he has been so busy answering telegrams and letters and receiving callers that not until yesterday could he find the time to prepare it. The Rooseveltian ring is as marked in this deliverance as in the speech he made in New York during the holidays, and the issue with Congress, if not with the administration, becomes more sharply drawn than ever before.

TEXT OF STATEMENT.

"At this time I have no comment to make on recent events.

"Whether in or out of the government service, I propose to stay in the fight for conservation and equal opportunity. Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that tends to advance conservation and promote government by men for human welfare I shall try to help.

"Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that hinders conservation and promotes government by money for profit I shall endeavor to oppose. The supreme test of movements and measures is the welfare of the plain people. I am as ready to support the administration when it moves toward this paramount end as I am to oppose it when it moves away.

"I leave the forest service with profound regret. Its growth, its stability, and its success are due to the character, capacity, and hard work of a remarkably devoted, able, and high-minded body of men. I bear eager testimony to the service they have rendered this nation. They are well prepared to carry on the work.

"Out of this work of the Forest Service grew the conservation movement, which has taken so remarkable a hold on the nation. Less than three years ago the word itself, in its present meaning, was substantially unknown, and the movement for which it stands had not been born.

"To-day it expresses one of our deepest national convictions, and the principles for which it stands are received as axiomatic. It is only the executing of them which remains in doubt.

Clean Given to Needs.

"The great conference of governors in the White House, in May, 1898, led to the appointment of the National Conservation Commission, whose report gave us a new conception of the value of our natural resources. It told us what it needed for their prompt and orderly development, and for their safety and perpetuation. Together with President Roosevelt's message transmitting its report, the recommendation of the commission furnished a complete statement of the conservation policy, met our needs squarely, and prescribed the remedy.

"They included definite practical recommendations for the protection of forests against fire, and for equitable forest taxation. The classification of the public domain was stoutly urged, and the principles for its use and disposition were laid down.

Preservation of Soils.

"The necessity for preserving the fertility of our soils and developing their agricultural value by drainage and otherwise was covered, and particular attention was drawn to the need of retaining our phosphate lands, then in danger of absorption by a foreign syndicate. The separation of mineral rights from rights to the surface of the land was urged, and the leasing of lands valuable for coal and other mineral fuels under equitable conditions was recommended.

"The principles which should govern the development of our waterways for navigation, power, and other uses were laid down, and the broad plan of the Inland Waterways Commission, which first called public opinion to the necessity for

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WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Rain to-day. Tomorrow probably fair; moderate to brisk southeasterly winds, shifting to westerly to-night.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- 1.—Pinchot to Fight It Out. Sailors Lashed to the Rigging. Taft to Sidestep Row. Georgetown Graduate Elected. Cohen May Not Be Prosecuted. Aviators Continue Their Tests. 2.—Navy Electricians Seek Rights. News of Alexandria. 3.—Penrose Plays Claim Agent. 4.—Inaugural Date Change. Crowded House Greets Opera. Food Probe Is Ordered. 5.—Society. New Yale Treasurer Chosen. 6.—Editorials. 7.—In World of Women. Theaters. 8.—Sporting. 9.—Knox Plan Not in Favor. Officers Review Militiamen. A. F. of L. for Conservation. 10.—Daily Court Record. 11.—Markets. 12.—Dr. McKim Honored.

STORM WRECKS SHIP IN VIEW

Thirty Seamen in Struggle Among Waves.

ONLY TWO ARE RESCUED

Marine Glasses Show Six Lashed to Mast.

Marshfield, Oreg., Jan. 12.—Of thirty men on the steamer Ozark, which struck on the Goose Bay bar yesterday and wrecked, two have been rescued and six others, including Capt. Dugan and Harold Mills, were seen to-day, from shore, lashed to the rigging, and may be saved. Harry Kentsell, first assistant engineer, was found unconscious in the breakers late yesterday, and early to-day J. Robinson, second assistant, was washed ashore.

Gives Account of Mates. Kentsell regained consciousness, and said that Capt. Dugan and Mills, the passenger, had been bound to one of the masts. Robinson added that when the forward mast, to which he and five others had climbed, went by the board, the master, the first officer, Mills, and two seamen were alive in the after rigging. These, Robinson said, were the only ones left on the ship. Watchers on the beach soon after Robinson was rescued said that they saw a light flare from the wreck.

All night watchers patrolled the shore. Among them were C. J. Mills, steamship agent of the Southern Pacific Company at Marshfield, and his wife. Early in the night they gave up hope of again seeing alive these men Harold, a boy of twenty years, who had left them bound for college.

Marine Glasses Dash Hopes.

When Kentsell was rescued, hopes for a moment sprang up, only to be dashed to earth by the assertion of H. J. McKowan that he had seen both masts of the Ozark through marine glasses and that a rope ladder was carried away and with it its human burden.

The steamer left port yesterday afternoon in a gale. Tremendous seas were breaking over the bar as the Ozark passed into the ocean. The crew crowded around the rigging, and could be seen making frantic signals for help, while hundreds on shore were compelled to stand by and see men after men washed overboard. So rough was the sea that efforts of the life-saving crew to launch a boat were futile. Attempts to shoot a life line across the vessel failed.

LAYS MURDER TO HUSBAND.

Woman in Prison for Life Says He Killed Stepdughter.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 12.—Mrs. E. J. Krauss, wife of a Hartford City druggist, who is serving a life sentence in the women's prison here for the murder of her stepdaughter, to-day filed a sensational answer to the complaint of the husband for divorce.

PATCHES HIDE FORTUNE.

Dead Beggar of Charity May Prove Rich Miser.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Wearing clothing which had been patched beyond customary usefulness, J. C. Lounsbury, supposed to be a beggar, was found dead in a room at 94 Summit avenue last night.

ELOPES WITH STENOGRAPHER.

Son of Prominent Lynchburg Lumberman Surprises Friends.

Special to The Washington Herald. Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 12.—It became known here to-day that Arthur Williams and Miss Ruby Brooks, a pretty stenographer, eloped to Reidsville Saturday, where they were married. The bridegroom is a son of Ernest Williams, president of the Durham and Southern Railway and of the Williams-McKeehan Lumber Company, and a business associate of J. M. Barr, former president of the Seaboard Air Line. The couple has returned to the bride's home here.

SUSPECT POISON PLOT.

Millionaire Swope's Body Exhumed for Investigation.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 12.—A far-reaching plot, supposed to have been originated by one who expected to become sole beneficiary of the Swope millions on its execution, beginning with the death of the late Thomas H. Swope, on October 3, and his nephew, Christian Swope, was made public to-night by attorneys representing the Swope estate.

The body of Col. Swope was exhumed Tuesday and taken to Independence. An autopsy was held the following day. The stomach is to be sent to Chicago in care of a toxicologist of national reputation, there to be analyzed in the expectation of finding a trace of poisoning.

Suspicion of foul play was aroused at the sudden death of Christian Swope last month. An autopsy was held, the stomach was removed, and a thorough examination made. The stomach is now in Chicago, where it is being analyzed.

"It will be several days before an arrest is made," said Attorney John H. Atwood. "We have the evidence well in hand. There is not a particle of doubt in my mind that the Thomas Swope and Christian Swope were poisoned, and that they did not die of the diseases which they were said to have in the newspaper accounts."

FIND NURSE DEAD; COACHMAN DYING

Attempted Suicide Follows Strange Murder.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Sarah O. Bryner, a nurse in the country house of Barnes Compton, two miles from Millbrook, was found dead in her bed this morning, with marks on her throat indicating she had been strangled.

Chief of Police McCabe, at the house of Frank Schermerhorn, the Compton coachman, found him under the bed with his broom cut. This the authorities believe bears up the case which had caused an all-day investigation.

Schermerhorn was not dead, but weak from loss of blood. He had been about the place all day, glibly going over the incidents attending the finding of the nurse's body, after the frightened servants had rung a bell at his house asking for assistance. Mr. and Mrs. Compton had gone to New York.

Chief McCabe heard that Miss Bryner had complained of advances by the coachman, and that the coachman had been drinking last night. On entering the coachman's house McCabe called his name and received no answer. He entered the kitchen and found on a table a note reading:

"Oh, please, chief, let me die. I would rather die than go to jail." He denied he had assaulted Miss Bryner. Dr. McKenzie sewed up the cut. He said that the man had a fair chance to live, as the jugular vein was not cut.

CONSUL'S SON DROWNS.

Kinard Henry Moulton Victim in St. Malo, France.

St. Malo, France, Jan. 12.—Kinard Henry Moulton, son of Raymond Moulton, American consular agent here, was drowned to-day while boating in the roadstead.

Persian Rugs at Slona's. High-grade Persian rugs in all the beautiful color effects known to the Orient are being sold at Slona's, 1407 G. St., at public auction. Sessions at 11 and 2 o'clock regardless of the weather. Rooms comfortable and seats provided.

TIME TO "SAW WOOD."



GEORGETOWN GRADUATE ELOPES TO NEW YORK

Edmund Fitzgerald, Jr., Well Known Athlete, and Miss Dorothy T. Smith Run Away from Troy, N. Y., and Marry.

Edmund Fitzgerald, Jr., graduate of the academic department of Georgetown University, class of '09, former member of the varsity crew and football team, eloped from his home in Troy, N. Y., to New York City yesterday with Miss Dorothy Young Smith, a young society woman of Washington. The couple were married there.

Miss Smith is a daughter of Maj. Ernest V. Smith, U. S. A., formerly stationed at the War Department. He is now in San Francisco. Miss Smith, with her mother, had been stopping at the Rensselaer in Troy.

Mr. Fitzgerald met Miss Smith while he was a student at Georgetown. He showed her marked attention, and the case is said to have been a love match at first sight. Mrs. Smith said last night her daughter planned the trip to Troy for the purpose of visiting friends, but it was not clear to her that the trip was made for the purpose of meeting Mr. Fitzgerald.

An interesting feature of the elopement is that the couple were married at St. Francis Xavier Church, New York, by Rev. Charles Macksey, S. J., who was a student at Georgetown at the time Mr. Fitzgerald was a student there, a strong friendship existing between Mr. Fitzgerald and the young priest.

Since leaving college Mr. Fitzgerald has been connected with his father's business interests in Troy. The bride is a pretty little woman, not quite twenty years old. Her husband is about twenty-three. Mrs. Smith says she has no objections to the match, and none has come from the bridegroom's parents.

Maj. Smith, who is a paymaster in the service, has been notified he has a son-in-law.

AVIATORS IN RACE ARE JOINT HEROES

Seventy-five Thousand See Curtiss and Paulhan Fly.

Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—Glenn H. Curtiss and Louis Paulhan were joint heroes at to-day's meet at Aviation Field, where 75,000 people saw to-day's contests.

The most exciting event came at the end of the afternoon. Curtiss in his racing biplane started on the ten lap speed test at 4:37. He made the first round at 2:31 flat. This was 12 1/2 seconds slower than Paulhan's first round with a passenger.

The second lap was completed in 2:21 1/2 and the third lap in 2:30 flat. Then, unannounced and carrying two passengers and the aviator, Paulhan's biplane sped across the field, cutting in front of Curtiss' racer. Speeding behind Paulhan's heavily loaded machine, Curtiss caught up and passed it on the fourth lap. After Curtiss passed the Frenchman again cut across the field and got ahead of the American. Fanculle, Curtiss' manager, protested to the judges, declaring the Frenchman was deliberately trying to prevent Curtiss making a record. Curtiss finished the ten laps in 2:54. The ten laps measured 16.10 miles, according to the judges. Curtiss' average time was 2:29 1/2 to the lap. Paulhan started at 4:57 in his biplane in an attempt to beat Curtiss' time for the ten laps. He completed the ten laps in 2:59 1/2, failing to break Curtiss' figures by five seconds.

Paulhan secured the \$250 prize for starting and stopping within a twenty-foot square.

Holland for Peace Bureau.

The Hague, Jan. 12.—It is understood that Holland strongly supports America's proposal for the establishment of a permanent arbitration court.

Flowers for All Occasions. Choice blooms at Blackstone's, 14th & H.

TAFT DECLINES TO MIX IN ROW AFFECTING HOUSE

Not Holding Big Stick Over the Insurgents.

SEES PARTY HARMONY

President's Plan Is to End War at the Capitol.

In Effort to Obtain Concerted Action Among Republicans with Regard to His Legislative Recommendations, Executive Will Induce Progressives to Get Back in Fold. Letter to Norris Lays Down Law.

Efforts to draw President Taft into the troubles that have beset Speaker Cannon and the organization of the House of Representatives have met, it is said, with failure.

The President, his friends say, has declined to take a hand in the controversy between Mr. Cannon, his followers, and Republican insurgents.

There have been many reports involved in a good deal of gossip as to how the President stood with reference to the fight of the insurgents. A large part of this was incorrect. It became known yesterday, however, just what the President's position was.

NOT TO MIX UP.

Mr. Taft, it was explained, does not intend to get mixed up in any factional fight involving the Republicans of the House of Representatives, or in any factional controversy between the Republican organization of the Senate and the Republican insurgents of that body.

His attitude is that factional troubles of that character, involving the organization or modes of procedure in one or the other of the two Houses does not concern the President of the United States.

There seems to have been no change in the course which he adopted at the beginning of his administration. What the President wants, it is said, is concerted action among the Republicans of the Senate and the House with regard to the recommendations which he has placed before Congress.

Anxious for Harmony.

They may fight as much as they please among themselves over matters local to the organization of the Senate or the House, but in considering and adopting legislation advocated by the President in accordance with pledges given in the national campaign of 1908, he is anxious to have a harmonious party spirit so that these pledges may be redeemed. All his efforts will be toward that end.

Incident to the knowledge gained by the President's attitude, it was declared in an authoritative quarter that he is not holding the big stick over the heads of Republican members of the House because they failed to vote for the tariff bill passed by Congress at the special session.

It was said also that he had no hard feelings for any member of Congress because he had opposed Speaker Cannon or declined to be bound by caucus action.

But all this does not mean that the President intends to sit idly by and let the Republican members of Congress lambast the Taft administration on the Chautauqua circuit, or elsewhere, and try to create sentiment which will be detrimental to the administration's success.

May Apply Test.

In the opinion of the President, there should be considerable doubt as to whether a man who opposed the President's legislative programme and the Republican party's national platform was really a member of the Republican party. If, with this test applied, he is regarded as not being a member of that party, then the President cannot see why he should be treated as such.

It is evident that Mr. Taft has in mind the chastening of those recalcitrant Republicans who have jumped the party's reservation and are trying to create sentiment against the policies advocated by the President, which he regards himself as pledged to carry out through his adherence to the Republican platform of 1908.

He has a plan in mind to induce the insurgents to get back into the party fold, and there is reason to believe the President feels it will be successful. What the details of the plan are was not made known, but the understanding is that Mr. Taft will not recognize in matters of patronage, or in other ways, those Republicans who insist on attacking Republican policies.

Does Not Want to Cut.

The President does not desire to cut off the customary patronage from members of the Senate and the House. He made it clear to people who saw him yesterday that his only thought had been to determine whether or not he should give patronage to any man who was opposing all that the Republican party stood for, and all which he, as the "titular head" of that party, was asking Congress to enact into law.

He meant, it was explained, that this

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\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except Congressional Limited.