heretofore the large landowners, being in control of the state governments, have paid only such taxes as they saw fit. They say when the land is assessed at its proper value many of the large estates would not pay enough under use as cattle ranges to pay the taxes. If this land were cut into small farms, however, it could be made to pay splendid returns. While the payment of these farms would be slow, it would be guaranteed by the government.

It is said here that a dozen large landowners of Zacatecas, realizing these conditions, already have asked that portions of their estates be cut up and sold by the government at a fair price to small farmers. It is pointed out here that the taking over of estates of absentees and those who have been active politically against the constitutionalists does not mean confiscation.

It is planned to take these estates and hold them for a few years as a punishment, operating them for the benefit of the state as a war tax.

Protection for Mortgage Holders.

In taking these estates and in cutting up the large holdings into small farms the holders of mortgages on the property, especially foreigners, will be protected. The pro rata amount from each plot will be turned over to the mortgagors each year until the mortgages are paid off.

The operation of the small-farm system, as shown in Tamaulipas, is cited as an example of the increased prosperity possible under the constitutionalists' plan. Gen. Lucio Blanco cut one of Felix Diaz's estates into small farms for his soldiers. These farms, it is said, have paid 100 per cent more than under former conditions.

The distribution of municipal lands already has been begun here. Two-acre plots of ground on the outskirts of Durango have been sold to poor men on payments of $1.60 a month for 100 months. These lands are now being cultivated.

FAILS TO APPEAR IN COURT TODAY

John H. Walter Haits Trial by Absence When His Case Is Called.

IS PARTY TO INDICTMENT WITH SEVERAL OTHER MEN

Charged With Conspiracy and Attempted Bribery With T. H. Pickford and W. J. Dugan.

John H. Walter, a real estate agent, indicted jointly with Thomas H. Pickford, realty operator, and William J. Dugan, a business broker, on charge of conspiracy and attempted bribery, failed to appear in court this morning when the case was called before Justice Stafford in Criminal Court No. 1.

After waiting an hour for the defendant to appear, Justice Stafford decided that the empaneling of the jury, which had been begun late yesterday afternoon, should proceed.

Mr. Walter is under bond of $2,000, furnished by Herman W. Van Senden. No attempt was made to forfeit the bond. Justice Stafford overruled a motion for continuance after a conference following the filing of affidavits. The conference lasted until late this afternoon.

Talesmen were then examined in an effort to secure a jury.

Defense Asks for Continuance.

Mr. Walter had been present in court yesterday afternoon, but had advised Justice Stafford that he was not represented by counsel. He asked for a delay of the trial for a few days that he might make arrangements to employ counsel.

The court declined to grant the request and after the panel had been exhausted in the presence of Mr. Walter an adjournment was taken until today.

Attorneys James B. Archer and John Lewis Smith, representing Mr. Pickford, when the absence of the co-defendant had been noted before the prospective jurors, asked for a continuance, claiming that the interests of their client had been prejudiced before the talesmen by the non-appearance of the co-defendant Walter.

They also stated they had intended to use Walter as a witness, and his absence would also militate against Mr. Pickford in this regard, as depriving him of testimony needed in his defense.

Local Precedents in Case.

United States Attorney Wilson and Assistant United States Attorney Hawken urged that the trial should proceed. If one defendant by his absence could prevent a trial, it was suggested, the government would have great difficulty in bringing to justice any case in which there was more than one defendant.

The charge contained in the indictment returned jointly against the three men was that February, 1911, they offered, or caused to be offered, to Ferdinand Hopp a bribe of $1,000 to influence his testimony in a civil suit then pending against Thomas H. Pickford.

Another count in the indictment alleges a conspiracy to influence the testimony of a witness.

There are precedents in this District for the proceeding with a trial after a defendant had absented himself.

ALTON B. PARKER GETS $1,500.

Defined Powers of Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Although it would seem more proper for the board of mediation and conciliation, or, for an authoritative opinion, the Attorney General, to have defined the scope of powers and duties of the board of arbitration in the matter of the recent controversy between the conductors and trainmen and the Eastern Association of Railways, Alton B. Parker, one-time candidate for President of the United States, is to be paid his charge of $1,500 for services in defining the powers of the board.

George E. Downey, controller of the Treasury, making this comment on the propriety of the service, admits that as a matter of administration it is for the chairman of the board of mediation and conciliation to decide, and, having decided, the controller rules, the chairman has authority in law to pay the bill. As Judge Parker was not hired as a clerk or employe of the board of mediation and conciliation, Controller Downey further comments, the services rendered were justified only as "necessary expense," which the board is authorized to direct.

WANT $199,013 FOR SCHOOL.

Commissioners to Send Request for Western High to Congress.

Decision was reached by the District Commissioners today to ask Congress for an appropriation of $199,013 for the reconstruction of the Western High School building, which was partially destroyed by fire several weeks ago. In addition, the sum of $50,000 will be asked for equipment. The items will be included in the general deficiency bill.

Plans for replacing the destroyed portions of the building are now being prepared under direction of Snowden Ashford, municipal architect, who stated today that if the money is made available by August 1 work will begin at that time and the building made ready for occupancy by January 1.

ANXIOUSLY AWAIT CARRANZA'S REPLY

No Word Received From Insurgent Leader Indicating Attitude Toward Mediation.

QUESTION OVER LANDING OF WAR CARGO AT TAMPICO

Admission of Constitutionalists to Niagara Conference Dependent Upon Agreement to Armistice.

Carranza's reply to the South American envoys outlining his attitude toward mediation was momentarily expected to reach here today for transmission to Niagara Falls, and with the arrival at Tampico of the steamer Antilla, scheduled today, it was believed, administration officials immediately would reveal whether they intend to permit the landing of the war cargo for the constitutionalists.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan confered on the Mexican situation early today. As the Secretary was leaving the White House he was asked whether the liner Antilla will unload her arms and ammunition at Tampico.

"I cannot discuss the Antilla at this time," Mr. Bryan replied.

When asked concerning John Lind's return to his home in Minnesota, Mr. Bryan said:

"Mr. Lind has merely gone home on business. He will return. He could be spared better at this time than hitherto and consequently has gone west on a short business trip."

Secretary Daniels said he had neither sent nor received any information about the Antilla. He added that he expected to be advised if her cargo were landed.

Delay of Carranza Note Explained.

Delay in the receipt of the message from Carranza was explained in a formal statement by Rafael Zuburan, chief of the constitutionalist agency in Washington, as due to interrupted wire communication between border points and Saltillo, where Carranza arrived yesterday. Mr. Zuburan denied "intimations" that the delay was a "mere effort to gain time."

Zubaran's formal statement was:

"Mr. Zubaran regrets that owing to imperfect telegraphic communications between frontier points and Saltillo, he has for several days been prevented from receiving from Gen. Carranza instructions relative to any matter whatsoever, including those now under consideration at Niagara Falls, though it is confidently expected by Mr. Zubaran that the views of the first chief will be communicated to him at any moment.

"Mr. Zubaren also regrets that, meanwhile, intimations should have been circulated, reflecting on the good faith of the constitutionalist government and describing the delay in making known its attitude as a mere effort to gain time.

"Such intimations are absolutely baseless, as Mr. Zubaren, immediately upon receipt of advices from Gen. Carranza, which he is in a position to state, are delayed only because of physical impossibilities, will not fail to transmit the views of this government to the plenipotentiaries of the mediating governments."

Variance of Opinion.

Inasmuch as Huerta had suspended his order for a blockade of Tampico, some officials expressed the opinion that the Antilla would meet no interference in the discharge of the ammunition. However, there were persistent rumors to the contrary. Department heads declined to discuss the case.

Receipt of word from Niagara Falls that there had been a hitch over methods of transition of the Mexican government created little stir in Washington because it was coupled with intimations that the Huerta delegates would concede the points raised by the American mission. Such a hitch unofficially has been predicted as common to all mediation negotiations. The American delegates declined to approve any plan of creating a provisional government that might be tantamount to recognition of Huerta.

Note Eagerly Awaited.

Details of Carranza's note eagerly were awaited, but it was not believed it would materially alter the mediation situation. The constitutionalists have declared they would not agree to a truce—a condition upon which the mediators have asserted they would insist. Without an armistice the constitutionalists cannot hope for admittance to the conference. However, it was believed here that ultimately some form of participation by Carranza would be arranged.

It has been suggested that he might send representatives to Niagara Falls to discuss terms on which a truce might be based. Some close observers of the situation insist Carranza may be willing to acquiesce in peace proposals relating to the establishment of a provisional government if the constitutionalists have ample representation.

John Lind, special adviser to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in the Mexican situation, called at the White House during the day in anticipation of his leaving for home and bade the President good-bye. It is not known here definitely whether Mr. Lind's services will be further needed by the President or not.

GETS STRIKE-BREAKERS

Westinghouse Company Brings Three Cars of Men to Pittsburgh Plant.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 10.—Intense excitement prevailed here soon after 10 o'clock this morning when a rumor ran through the crowds of Westinghouse strikers in the streets that strikebreakers had been sent into the electric company's plant. Investigation showed that three cars filled with men had been taken to a point on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad around a curve from the principal entrance to the works.

Here they had disembarked, removed their shoes and stockings, and, wading Turtle creek, had marched to the shops. They were in charge of fifty guards.

The strikers, who were forming in line for a parade to Wilmerding and Swissvale, where the shops of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company and of the Union Switch and Signal Company are located, ffell into line and marched toward their destination, their leaders urging them to remain peaceable.

Burgess Snyder notified all the saloonkeepers at East Pittsburgh that they must keep their saloons closed the remainder of the week, and District Attorney Jackson asked the saloons at Wilmerding and North Braddock to close. Wholesale liquor dealers in all parts of the country were notified that they must not deliver liquor in the strike district. This action was taken at the request of the strike leaders.

Charged With Housebreaking.

Clarence Jackson, colored, was held for the action of the grand jury in $2,000 bonds today in the Police Court by Judge Mullowny on a charge of housebreaking, with intent to commit assault. Mrs. Ida McDade, who resides on the Blagensburg road, was the complaining witness. Jackson entered a plea of "not guilty."

WOULD COLONIZE LEPERS OF THE U. S.

John R. Early Urges Government Reservation With Benefits of Civilization.

ADMITS HE IS VICTIM OF THE DREAD DISEASE

Reveals His Views to High Federal Officials, Who Call at His Camp.

Thoroughly convinced that he is a leper, John R. Early has conecrated himself to the services of the three hundred or more lepers in continental United States. He will try to force the government to provide a reservation where these lepers may be colonized, under such restrictions only as are essential for the protection of the rest of society, and where they may enjoy the benefits and advantages of civilization.

He is willing to be segregated from his kind not similarly afflicted, but is opposed to being banished and isolated. Keeping in mind his purpose to cause the United States to establish a leprosorium, he will take advantage of any technicality to maintain his individual rights to a place in the world; but he is open to reason, and willing to stay where he is, or to go to any place the government may provide that will not defeat his desire for the fellowship of men, or his ultimate hope for the segregation of all lepers in one colony.

Gives Views to Visitors.

This epitomizes the impression givem by the leper to distinguished visitors who chatted with him yesterday afternoon at his leper camp on the river bank, at the foot of E street, near the old workhouse. Byron R. Newton, assistant secretary of the Treasury; Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general, and Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the public health service, and Representative Oldfield of Arkansas comprised the party.

Assistant Secretary Newton, an old newspaperman, has had previous acquaintances with lepers. As a reporter in New York city, one of his diversions was to visit the lepers segregated on Blackwell's Island.

"It ought not to be so gigantic a job to get the government to establish a leprosorium," Early commented on his project to his visitors. He would have the leprosorium established within continental United States for the benefit of afflicted Americans, where they can be on their own home soil. A dry climate is necessary to best conditions, he insists.

Assistant Secretary Newton is inclined to favor the establishment of a leprosorium, as advocated by Early. Government sanction of such a project, by legislation, he suggests, is an admission that leprosy exists in the United States, which many may not wish to make. There may be objections to the plan, to be developed by investigation, which are not now discernable.

Three Bills in Congress.

Three bills are pending in Congress The bill introduced by Representative Johnson of Washington provides for the care of lepers from continental United States at the Hawaiian leper colony, but Hawaii does not want additions to its leper colony from elsewhere, and Early is unwilling to go there. A bill of Representative Britton provides for a further examination of Early to determine his condition, but that he is leprous is conceded by Early and all authorities and further diagnosis is regarded as redundant.

A third bill provides for a national leprosarium.

Early met his visitors in the garden near the small brick building in which he is domiciled. He was neatly clad in khaki, wore a Panama hat and made a good appearance. Assistant Secretary Newton was struck with his intelligence and found him an authority on his own particular disease, leprosy. Only the disfigurements of leprosy detracted from the impression of a substantial, desirable citizen. His visitors went close to him, although he did not offer nis hand and they did not come in personal contact with him. They were with

His service in the Philippines Early holds responsible for his condition. He has a fairly clear idea how he was infected, and believes that many soldiers were similarly affected. He points out that many such cases already have been determined, and the difficulty in deetrmining others when sometimes seven years pass with no visible signs of disease. He estimates the number of lepers in continental United States as something more than 300.

Wants to Maintain Rights.

Discussing what was best to do with him, Early said he was willing to remain where he is or to go to any place he regards suitable for his segregation. He made it clear, however, that he would seize upon every technicality to maintain his personal rights, and to advance the cause of a leprosorium. He consented that photographs be taken of him by the public health service.

Several members of Congress will see Early this afternoon. He is to do his own lobbying at his own domicile, and is exciting considerable interest among the lawmakers.

ESTIMATES CONFLICT.

Not Known How Many Fishermen Were Lost in Recent Storm.

CHATHAM, N. B., June 10.—Conflicting reports made it impossible today to determine definitely how many fishing smacks and lives had been lost in the storm which swept the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chaleur bay and the Straits of Northumberland Friday.

One report received this forenoon placed the number of dead at 125. Advices from Caraquet said that nineteen lives were known to have been lost, one vessel was missing and nothing was known of the fate of the crews of two vessels reported ashore on Pokesudie Island.

NEW FIRE APPARATUS.

Motors Installed in Engine and Truck Company.

New motor fire apparatus today was installed in No. 2 engine company, on 12th street, between G and H streets northwest, and No. 3 truck company, 14th street and Ohio avenue northwest.

The pieces, which consist of an engine, hose wagon and truck, were formerly of the horse-drawn type, but have been provided with front-drive tractors. They were officially tested a few days ago and approved by the Commissioners. The pieces are geared to a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, but will observe an average speed of from eighteen to twenty miles an hour in responding to alarms.

Col. Harding Goes to West Point.

Engineer Commissioner Chester Harding left yesterday for West Point, where he will attend a dinner to be given tonight by the closs of '89, of which he is a member. He expects to return to Washington Friday.

After suffering untold agony as the result of swallowing poison May 30, Sylvester Staylor, twenty-eight years old, died at the Mercy Hospital at 6 o'clock in Baltimore last evening.

AMERICAN WEDDING IN MADRID TODAY.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT. MISS BELLE WYATT WILLARD.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT WEDS MISS WILLARD

Civil Ceremony Performed at Office of Chief of Police, Madrid, Today.

MADRID, June 10.—The civil marriage of Miss Belle Wyatt Willard, daughter of the American ambassador to Spain, and Kermit Roosevelt, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, was performed today.

The ceremony took place at the office and residence of the chief of police by the magistrate of the Buena Vista district.

Police headquarters are located in a populous section of the city, and the passage of the wedding party in five automobiles attracted considerable attention.

Moving picture men were out in force, and in the vicinity of the building a small crowd gathered, which was kept from approaching too closely by detectives and policemen.

Col. Roosevelt and Ambassador Willard were among those present at the ceremony, after which the wedding party left the city to pass the afternoon at Toledo.

Luncheon Guests of King and Queen

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were the hosts of Col. Roosevelt yesterday at a luncheon at their summer palace at La Granja, forty miles from Madrid.

Col. Roosevelt and his party, which included Ambassador Willard, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Kermit Roosevelt and his fiancee, Miss Belle Willard, and Capt. Norton E. Wood, military attache, proceeded to the palace in automobiles. There were many titled persons also at the luncheon. On his return the colonel declared in his characteristic manner that he had had "a bully time."

The Spanish king and the ex-president are old acquaintances, having met for the first time at the funeral of King Edward VII in London, and the colonel is an admirer of King Alfonso's democratic ways. During the three hours they spent together they found much time for a discussion of Spanish history, of which the colonel has been a close student.

There was a family dinner last night at the embassy.

WRIGHT INVESTIGATORS FAIL TO HOLD SESSION

Chairman McCoy Does Not Know When Hearings Will Be Resumed.

No meeting was held today by the McCoy subcommittee investigating the charges against Justice Wright in behalf of the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives. Adjournment yesterday afternoon was subject to the call of the chairman, and Mr. McCoy said today that he did not know just when the hearing will be resumed.

Justice Gould's Testimony.

Justice Gould was the principal witness at the hearing yetserday afternoon. He had previously testified as to a conversation he had had with Justice Wright, in which the question had been asked of him by Justice Wright: Was he (Justice Gould) willing to try the case against Wade H. Cooper, indicted for libel against Justice Wright?

Justice Gould yesterday afternoon declared that any idea that may have been formed from his previous testimony to the effect that Justice Wright was urging him to try the case, or requesting him to do so, was absolutely wrong. He said Justice Wright had merely asked him the question as to whether he was willing to do so, and that the question carried with it to him no implication that Justice Wright wanted him to do so. He said Justice Wright was merely ascertaining his attitude.

He said he had decided he did not want to try the case, not because he could not give it a fair trial, but because it is always necessary that the public shall understand that a trial has been impartial. He thought that because of his connection with Justice Wright on the bench, and the knowledge of that connection in the public mind, he had better not try the case.

Other witnesses yesterday afternoon were A. G. Berman, Guy Johnson, Wharton E. Lester and D. W. O'Donoghue.

After having been unable to speak for a long time on account of an enormous tumor in his throat, Thomas H. Caldwell of Pensacola, Fla., left a Baltimore sanatorium, reputed not only cured, but able to converse in a perfectly natural voice. His cure is alleged to have been effected by radium and is one of the most remarkable since its discovery.

COVINGTON READY TO ASCEND BENCH

E. Hilton Jackson of Herndon, Va., Is Mentioned for Other Vacancy.

Representative Covington of Maryland, who has just been nominated as chief justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, will be guided by the wishes of President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds as to when he will leave Congress to assume the duties of the position. Mr. Covington, it became known today, realizes that the congestion of business in the District Supreme Court is serious and he is willing to leave Congress without delay and take up the work of the bench.

The suggestion was made today from high quarters that if Mr. Covington is consulted by the President and Mr. McReynolds he would recommend that they at once nominate a successor to Justice Barnard on the Supreme bench who would be more familiar with local practices and customs than he is, and would, therefore, be of greater service at this time in disposing of the accumulation of court business. Such a nomination would have to be a local attorney.

Lee Aiding Lamar.

Senator Blair Lee of Maryland is making renewed efforts to land the vacancy caused by the retirement of Associate Justice Barnard for his law partner, George Lamar. Mr. Lee pressed the name of Mr. Lamar for some time, but the nomination of Mr. Covington was decided upon. In spite of the persistent and forceful work of Senator Lee in behalf of Mr. Lamar, it was not believed today that the latter, who is a Maryland man, although practicting in the District, could win, inasmuch as the President would be disinclined to give both vacancies on the District branch to Maryland candidates.

It became known today that hard work is being put forth in behalf of E. Hilton Jackson, a Washington lawyer with a home in Herndon, Va. He is receiving strong support from leading Virginia lawyers and democrats. His supporters are telling the President that he is a high-minded man with qualifications that deserve recognition by appointment to the bench.

Frank Sprigg Perry, a Washington lawyer, has a number of earnest friends who have been considering the advisability of presenting his name for the honor, but Mr. Perry is not inclined to become a candidate, preferring to leave the matter with the Attorney General, whose advisers ought to know the District legal field well enough to select the right sort of man.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Appointments, Promotions and Transfers in Interior Department.

The following changes in the personnel of the Department of the Interior were announced today:

Probationary appointment: — General land office: Francis J. Connelly, Maine, $720. Reclamation service: Alan R. Dresser, Idaho, $1,020; Glen M. Brumbaugh, Arizona, $900; Mrs. Gertrude V. Hampton, Illinois, $900. Geological survey: Thomas C. Brown, Pennsylvania, $4.10 per day while actually employed. Bureau of mines: Ernest W. Dean, Connecticut, $1,500 (duty in Pittsburgh, Pa.); Alexander L. Field, North Carolina, $1,200 (duty in Pittsburgh, Pa.).

Promotions—General land office: Frank D. Robinson, Missouri, $1,000 to $1,200; H. Clarence Flannery, Kentucky, $900 to $1,000; Mrs. Emma H. Redington, Vermont, $720 to $900. Pension office: Charles Hildebrand, Indiana, $720 to $900. Patent office: Chester H. Zinkon, Ohio, $480 to $720.

Transfers, to and from other departments—General land office: Charles C. Powell, South Carolina, $720 to $2.80 per diem, navy yard, Charleston, S. C. Pension office: Mrs. Elmira J. Arthur, Tennessee, from post office at Memphis, Tenn. Reclamation service: Edgar R. Tarwater, Tennessee, from Philippine service, War Department.

Resignations—Secretary's office, Clarence F. Keyes, District of Columbia. Pension office: John B. Lichty, Illinois; Miss Katherine E. Schwartz, Ohio. Geological survey: Mrs. Luvena Fagg Fletcher, Alabama. Reclamation service: Miss Elizabeth A. Rothmann, Illinois.

Bumper Grain Crop in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 10.—According to reports from west Texas grain fields today, harvesters are working day and night to gather what is expected to be the largest grain crop in the state's history.

The granite statue of King Edward VII, recently dedicated at Aberdeen, is believed to be the first granite statue of a ruler erected since the days of the Pharaohs.

TEMPLE-NOYES LODGE GUEST OF MR. WEAVER

Members and Their Wives Entertained at Outdoor Virginia Dinner at "Birchland."

The members of Temple-Noyes Lodge No. 32, F. A. A. M., with the woman members of their families, yesterday afternoon enjoyed an outing in Virginia, made possible through the hospitality of Walter T. Weaver, the "baby" member of the lodge. The excursion, which was to Mr. Weaver's country place, Birchland, about two miles from Chain bridge, was in lieu of the annual June outing of the lodge, which has been postponed this year until October.

There were about 160 persons in the party, which assembled at the New Masonic Temple at 4 p.m. Thirty automobiles and a big sightseeing car transported the excursionists in a picturesque procession through Georgetown to the road along the Potomac river and from there to Birchland. Each automobile was decorated with a big blue pennant, bearing the legend "Temple-Noyes Lodge," and the way was enlivened by an orchestra. At Mr. Weaver's place the Baltimore." There was a parade of the tograph of the excursionists taken.

Dinner Served Out of Doors.

The prinicipal feature of the occasion was a Virginia dinner, served outdoors, which included strawberries and other items of menu grown at Birchland. One incident of the afternoon was the organization of "Potomac Kennel, Improved Order of Yellow Dogs," by charter from the parent organization, "Chesapeake Kennel of Baltimore." There was a parade of the "Yellow Dogs" and the paraphernalia of the organization, headed by the orchestra, which also furnished musical selections during the dinner.

Following the dinner there was a special exhibition by J. B. Callahan and John E. Shoemaker, exponents of "modern dancing." Entertainment features were also contributed by Roe Fulkerson and George W. Harris, and extemporaneous remarks were made by Past Master Carter B. Keene and Leroy W. Herron, the present master of the lodge.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Weaver. Yesterday's outing was the first occasion in the history of the lodge when there was a really representative attendance of the women of the members' families upon such an occasion, there having been seventy women in the party of 160. This is believed to have been the result of the recent trip of the members of the lodge to Augusta, Ga., when many of these women became acquainted with one another.

The return trip to Washington was made by automobile late in the evening, the searchlights of the large party of automobilists attracting great attention along the route.

WOULD OUST PERKINS

Amos Pinchot Shows Handicap to Progressive Party in Letter to Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Amos Pinchot made public today the text of the confidential letter he recently addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, the members of the progressive national committee and other leaders, denouncing George W. Perkins, chairman of the national executive committee, as a menace to the party principally because of his affiliation with the United States Steel Corporation and the International Harvester Company, "two great monopolies which have succeeded most completely in exploiting the public and crushing organized labor."

The letter opens by declaring that "a situation exists in the progressive party which must be terminated before it can command general popular support."

"The situation I refer to," Mr. Pinchot continues in his letter, "is this: First, an element in party leadership, headed by George W. Perkins, favors the protection of private monopoly in American industry, and since the party's formation has been taking active steps to commit the party to that policy. Second, the chairman of the executive committee (Mr. Perkins) is actively opposed to recognition of labor's right to organize and deal with capital through labor unions, and has frequently gone on record to this effect."

Mr. Pinchot says the rank and file and the majority of the leaders of the party feel that Mr. Perkins' resignation as chairman of the executive committee is necessary. Mr. Pinchot declares he believes even Mr. Perkins will agree with him that the success of the party demands such action immediately.

DISTRICT GOLFERS PLAY FOR MEDAL

Championship to Be Determined on Columbia Country Club Links.

MANY CRACK PLAYERS ENTERED IN CONTEST

Thirty-Six Holes to Be Covered Today and the Same Number Tomorrow.

BY HARRY H. FRY.

One of the most interesting golf contests ever played in the District of Columbia started this morning over the beautiful course of the Columbia Country Club. It is for the championship of the District, and the entrants embrace all the crack players of this locality. The home club had out a large field, nineteen being entered; Chevy Chase Club has nine, Washington three and Bannockburn one, thirty-two in all.

The play is of the medal variety and covers seventy-two holes, thirty-six today and the same number tomorrow. The winner will have his name inscribed on the handsome Reyburn de Sibour cup and in addition will be rewarded with a gold medal, and the second man also wins a medal of lesser value. Messrs. Reyburn and de Sibour are popular members of the Chevy Chase Club, and their generosity and sportsmanship in providing the handsome trophy are appreciated by all lovers of golf.

In the desire to keep the field of players within reasonable size, the committee having the contest in charge decided that only those with a handicap of twelve or less can take part. It was expected that a larger number of players would turn out, but the hopelessness of a majority of getting up near the front doubtless caused the decrease.

Some of the Absentees.

Two absentees were discovered this morning. A. B. Brown of Chevy Chase, was under the impression that his handicap was twelve, but last night word came from the golf committee of his club that it was fourteen and of course he was eliminated.

H. H. Allen had been paired with Mr. Brown, and when the latter dropped out he took on George P. James. E. B. Eynon, jr., to the surprise of the home club contingent, failed to show up, and as he is one of the crack players of the District his absence is regretted by all. "Eddie" has been off his game this spring and dropped out of the Chevy Chase Club tourney in disgust after covering three holes of poor play. He has been playing in the June tournament, and perhaps, showing no improvement, decided to keep under cover. These were the only absentees from the field of thirty-four originally entered.

The weather this morning was ideal when the first pair teed off, but as the day progressed the hot sun made it somewhat uncomfortable for the players as they trudged up hill and down dale in covering the course.

Messrs. Woodward and Brown had the honor of opening the contest, teeing off promptly at 9 o'clock, and they finished before the sun got working under full power, to the envy of the late starters. Their cards are not of the classy sort, but they may come back strong this afternoon and tomorrow.

Fail to Get Good Cards.

The third couple in was Messrs. McCammon and Dalzell, and their cards called for ninety and eighty-four respectively. The former was not proud of his card, but as he classes with the best players he will probably show better this afternoon. Dalzell's card is not strong, as seventy-two is par for the course, but he will have lots of company, as a majority are going over the course below their games.

Chevy Chase went to the front when John H. Clapp and Morven Thompson turned in their cards, the former doing the course in a nice seventy-seven, while the latter had to be content with an eighty-eight. Mr. Clapp has been playing fine golf of late, and the wise boys around the clubhouse are picking him as a strong contender for the championship. Mr. Thompson had difficulty in getting under way, and could not find himself throughout the eighteen holes. He belongs to the group with reputations for being strong finishers.

At the close of the morning round of eighteen holes Mr. Clapp's 77 stood up, being the best of the round by three strokes. A majority of the players complained of the usual hard luck, and started the afternoon round with a determination to do better and lower the figures of the morning play. After the second round the tennis committee will repair the players, putting those together with the best scores of the day's round so that each one will have the benefit of the other's good play.

Cards in Morning Round.

Following are the cards turned in for the morning round:

A. B. Shelton—										
Out	5	4	3	6	6	5	4	5	4	
In	5	5	6	4	6	5	5	6		—90
P. L. Hodges—										
Out	4	4	6	6	6	7	5	4	4	
In	5	5	5	3	6	5	3	6	7	—91
O. McCammon—										
Out	5	5	4	6	4	6	4	4	6	
In	4	5	5	4	5	6	4	8	5	—90
Samuel Dalzell—										
Out	6	4	5	5	6	5	4	4	5	
In	5	5	6	4	5	5	5	3	4	—84
E. G. Parker—										
Out	5	4	5	6	5	5	4	8	5	
In	5	5	9	3	4	6	3	4	5	—91
G. T. Cunningham—										
Out	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	6	7	
In	4	6	5	5	9	4	3	4	6	—92
Morven Thompson—										
Out	6	4	6	6	5	4	5	4	4	
In	4	4	6	4	5	5	5	5	6	—88
John H. Clapp—										
Out	5	3	4	6	4	5	5	3	5	
In	4	4	5	3	5	4	2	5	5	—77
H. N. Brown—										
Out	6	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	
In	6	6	3	6	6	4	5	5	5	—90
Donald Woodward—										
Out	5	4	5	4	5	6	3	3	6	
In	6	6	6	4	5	4	6	4	7	—94
Otis Wood—										
Out	4	6	6	4	5	6	4	4	5	
In	5	6	7	5	4	5	3	5	5	—89
John Brawner—										
Out	6	4	5	6	4	5	5	4		
In	4	5	5	4	5	6	3	4	6	—86
Louis W. Weaver—										
Out	4	5	5	4	5	6	5	4	5	
In	4	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	—81
Ed Harban—										
Out	6	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	
In	4	5	6	3	5	7	4	5	5	—88
Loran Johnson—										
Out	7	4	4	6	6	5	6	4	6	
In	6	5	5	5	5	5	3	7	5	—94
W. R. Oglesby—										
Out	4	3	4	6	5	4	4	4	5	
In	5	5	5	3	5	6	4	6	6	—84
George E. Truitt—										
Out	7	4	5	6	6	5	6	4	5	
In	4	6	6	5	5	3	6	6	6	—100
B. J. W. Brown—										
Out	5	3	7	5	5	6	5	5	6	
In	3	5	5	4	5	5	3	6	5	—90
W. S. Harban—										
Out	7	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	
In	5	7	6	3	4	4	4	8	8	—96
Walter Tuckerman—										
Out	4	3	5	5	5	3	5	4	5	
In	5	5	4	4	5	9	3	4	5	—83
Irving E. Smith—										
Out	5	4	7	6	6	7	7	4	5	
In	4	5	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	—96
E. E. Gedney—										
Out	6	4	5	5	7	6	6	6	4	
In	5	6	6	6	5	5	4	5	7	—95
H. H. Allen—										
Out	5	4	5	5	7	5	3	4	5	
In	4	7	7	5	5	5	7	6	5	—94
George P. James—										
Out	4	4	4	4	5	4	6	3	4	
In	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	7	5	—80
M. E. Danforth—										
Out	5	5	4	4	7	4	5	4	5	
In	5	6	5	3	5	6	3	5	5	—86
H. P. Obey—										
Out	5	3	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	
In	4	6	7	4	4	6	4	5	8	—85
L. L. Harban—										
Out	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	4	
In	5	4	6	5	4	5	3	4	5	—80
J. C. Davidson—										
Out	4	4	4	5	6	4	5	4	5	
In	5	5	5	3	5	7	3	5	6	—85
A. S. Mattingly—										
Out	4	4	5	4	5	6	4	3	4	
In	5	6	5	4	4	4	4	4	7	—81
B. K. Jackson—										
Out	3	5	6	6	5	5	4	3	5	
In	5	5	6	4	5	5	4	5	6	—87
G. A. Rankin—										
Out	5	3	5	6	5	5	6	4	6	
In	4	7	7	4	6	6	3	7	5	—94
A. Winters—										
Out	4	3	5	5	5	4	4	3	5	
In	5	5	6	4	4	5	4	5	7	—83
W. S. Rayburn—										
Out	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	6	
In	4	5	5	4	5	7	4	4	5	—82
F. H. Ellis—										
Out	5	4	6	4	5	5	5	5	4	
In	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	6	6	—87

DEMOCRATS SEEK PRESIDENT'