

WANT SPECIALIST TO VERIFY REPORT

Certificates Filed in Rockefeller Case Not Satisfactory.

SHOW CONDITION IS VERY SERIOUS

Members of House Committee Make Plans for Dealing With Two Reluctant Witnesses. Charge of Contempt May Be Brought Against George G. Henry.

No One Permitted to See Rockefeller

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Nassau, New Providence, January 7.—William Rockefeller, with his wife and son, William G. Rockefeller, arrived here on Friday, January 3, on the steamer Miami, from Miami, Fla. Mr. Rockefeller is suffering from nervous trouble, and it is an exertion for him even to speak. Acting under his physician's orders, he is keeping very quiet, and spends most of his time in his rooms at the Hotel Colonial. He may almost be said to be traveling incognito, but it was not long before his arrival here became known. Mr. Rockefeller thinks the climate of Nassau will suit him admirably, and he expects to give it a fair trial. He will probably remain here for several weeks. He has been taking walks in the town, and went for a trip on the harbor this afternoon to see the marine gardens. Members of the Rockefeller family will not say anything about his intentions as to testimony demanded by the Pulo money trust committee. They decline to permit any one to see Mr. Rockefeller.

Washington, January 7.—The House money trust committee, in executive session to-night, made plans for dealing with two reluctant witnesses. William Rockefeller and George G. Henry, of the firm of Solomon & Co., bankers New York City.

Chairman Pulo announced that the committee decided to procure the services of a competent specialist in throat diseases to examine Mr. Rockefeller and verify the certificates of ill health filed to-day with the committee from Dr. Walter F. Chappelle, Mr. Rockefeller's personal physician, and Dr. Samuel W. Lamont.

In the case of Mr. Henry, the committee prepared forms to be submitted to the full committee, charging him with contempt. Mr. Henry refused on the stand to-day to reveal the names of the national banks and national bank officers allotted a share in the syndicate flotation of the California Petroleum Company. The bank officers made a profit of \$50,000, and the banks a like amount. Mr. Henry said, without putting up any money or even taking possession of the stock allotted to them. The syndicate, he said, simply offered them the stock and then sold it for them at a profit.

Insurance Affairs. Besides hearing of the flotation of the California Petroleum Company from Mr. Henry, went over the affairs of the Equitable, Mutual New York and Metropolitan Insurance organizations with officers of each institution. The fact was developed that in the Mutual Company the policyholders show little inclination to control the affairs of the company and exert practically no power in the election of officers.

Samuel W. Lamont, counsel for the committee, examined the witnesses as to securities held by the companies mentioned, which, under the New York State law, were ordered in 1906 to dispose of their holdings of stock within five years. The time since has been extended five years.

In this connection Mr. Intermyer examined Charles A. Fiedler, of the Mutual, and Judge W. W. Day, of the Equitable, regarding the sale of stock in the National Bank of Commerce to James Stillman and George F. Baker, after Mr. Baker and Mr. Stillman had acquired through the purchase of Equitable stock by J. P. Morgan, a contingent interest of one-fourth each in the control of the insurance society.

Mr. Day said he did not know Mr. Morgan, Mr. Stillman and Mr. Baker were interested in the National Bank of Commerce prior to that time.

The sale by the Equitable to Benjamin Strong, Jr., of the Bankers' Trust Company of a block of stock in the Mercantile Trust Company, later absorbed by the Bankers' Trust, also was taken up with Mr. Day. He said he knew nothing of the voting agreement under which the Bankers' Trust had operated, in which one of Mr. Morgan's partners was a trustee at the time of the sale.

Endanger His Life

Washington, January 7.—Affidavits which William Rockefeller has "scout" information of the lax and wind-up, which has necessitated his operations, the last of a "serious nature" recorded with the House money trust investigating committee to-day as evidence why the much-sought-of marriage should not appear before the committee.

"KILLING FROST" IN FRUIT REGION

Losses in California May Amount to \$40,000,000.

ENTIRE COUNTRY IS DEVASTATED

Not Thought That Matured Trees Are Much Damaged—Tulsa's Water Supply Is Cut Off. Thirty Degrees Below Zero in Montana Forms Climax of Cold.

Los Angeles, Cal., January 7.—"From San Bernardino to Los Angeles every acre of oranges and lemons has been frozen." This was the statement that came to-night from Pomona, centre of one of the best fruit producing sections of the citrus fruit belt. Only a fifth of the crop may be saved, it was asserted. If this be true, the total loss on 150,000 acres of the fruit will amount close to \$40,000,000.

More conservative estimates, however, figured the damage at \$20,000,000. The weather moderated considerably to-day, but the mercury began to drop at sundown, and it was expected that by midnight the fruit growers would be in the midst of the final "killing frost" of the present cold snap.

While Pomona reported a damage of 80 per cent of the crop, San Bernardino County appeared to-day to be the heaviest sufferer. An inspection showed that the weather had done considerable damage to the crop, and it was declared that 90 per cent of the crop was ruined.

Growers and representatives of fruit buying and shipping concerns reported to-night that an inspection of the entire citrus country showed the great devastation. The cold was intense, and so sustained in all sections to-day the orange and lemon foliage appeared shriveled and dry. Orchardists maintain that the matured trees were not damaged, though they admit that frost killed much nursery stock.

Water Supply Cut Off. Tulsa, Okla., January 7.—With the Arkansas River frozen solid, Tulsa's water supply was cut off to-day, and to-night the municipal electric power plant was forced to close down, after all the available fuel had been melted. The supply of ice on hand, about 1,000 cakes, was consumed during the day and early evening.

The Arkansas River averages a depth of three feet, and is the city's only water supply. It is frozen to its bed for the first time in twenty years. The lowest temperature to-day was 5 degrees above zero. Many cattle are reported to have frozen to death in the Osage pasture lands.

Believe Crisis Passed. Denver, January 7.—With slowly rising temperatures reported from all over Colorado, it is believed that the cold wave which has passed the Rocky Mountain region has passed its crisis. The lowest temperature registered in the Rocky Mountain region is at Steamboat Springs, where an unofficial record of 34 below was made.

Sell Water by Gallon. Salt Lake City, Utah, January 7.—Because of the sudden cold weather and general freeze, water is being sold by the gallon in the streets of Salt Lake City from municipal sprinkling. A number of laundries have been compelled to shut down.

The back of the cold wave seems broken, and it is hoped that this, together with extraordinary provisions made by the City Council, will relieve the water famine to-morrow. The temperature to-night was 10 above zero.

Unprecedented Rains. Nashville, Tenn., January 7.—Unprecedented rains throughout the entire Cumberland watershed within the past forty-eight hours has caused the Cumberland River to rise with unusual swiftness. The water stage was reached here this afternoon, and the waters here to overflow the lowlands of the city. The basements of business houses near the river front were flooded, and in one or two sections of the city the police were called on to assist the inhabitants in removing to the highlands.

Flood Damage Reported. Louisville, Ky., January 7.—Flood damage is reported to-night in dispatches from many parts of the State, as the result of the heavy general rains of the last few days. Generally all the rivers and smaller streams are out of banks, and floods are impassable. Train service has been considerably delayed by washouts and in some cases interrupted altogether.

Late to-night the mercury began to fall.

Climax of Cold

Washington, January 7.—Thirty degrees below zero at Miles City, Mont., this morning formed the climax of the cold through the West, extending southeastward to the Gulf States. The northeastern part of the country has temporary protection by the development of a high-pressure area over the Atlantic Coast, but weather officials say this section gradually will feel the cold blast from the end of the week on over. Southern California is experiencing the coldest weather in forty years. The temperature at San Diego was 25 early to-day, a record below; Salt Lake, 25 below; Cheyenne, 21 below; Minnedosa, Minn., 25 below; El Paso, Texas, 25 below; Amarillo, Texas, 2 below, and the freezing temperature extended through Texas to the Mexican border and eastward to Louisiana.

STEAMER SINKS; THIRTY-ONE LOST

Oil Tank Vessel Wrecked During 55-Mile Gale.

THREE RESCUED BY LIFE SAVERS

One Other Survivor Reported to Have Reached Shore, Six Miles From Scene of Disaster. Former United States Army Transport an Ill-Fated Ship.

Astoria, Ore., January 7.—The oil tank steamer Rosecrans, Captain L. F. Johnson, from Monterey, Cal., for Portland, Oregon, ran aground early to-day on Peacock Spit while crossing into the Columbia River during a fifty-five-mile gale, and later sank with thirty-one members of her crew of thirty-five.

One survivor was reported to-night to have reached shore at Tloga, Wash., six miles from the scene of the disaster, and the Point Adams Life Saving crew, which with the life crew from Fort Canby, had been at work since early morning, rescued three other men late to-day. The latter had taken refuge in the rigging when the ship went down. For many hours they clung there, the waves breaking over them repeatedly.

Late to-day the wind died down somewhat, and the life savers were unable to reach them. Two of the men were taken from their perch, while the third, who had leaped into the sea when the lifeboat neared the spot, was taken from the water.

Owing to the thick weather the plight of the Rosecrans was not known for several hours. Unable to Get to Shore. The wireless station here received a message to-night that the Point Adams life-saving crew, which rescued the men clinging to the rigging of the Rosecrans, was unable to get back to shore, owing to disabled boats. The tug Oncoenta went to its assistance.

A telephone message received from Fort Canby at 10:20 o'clock to-night stated that the disabled lifeboats were still burning a red flare. This was taken to mean that the Oncoenta had not reached the disabled craft at that hour. The report also stated that a high wind prevailed, although its velocity was less than early in the day.

An Ill-Fated Vessel

San Francisco, January 7.—The Rosecrans, owned by the Associated Oil Company, has been an ill-fated vessel. While loading oil at Gaviota on August 27, 1912, she caught fire and was burned to the water's edge. On March 12 of the same year she was driven on the rocks at Gaviota and two of her crew were lost.

Built at Glasgow in 1882, the Rosecrans was 335 feet long and registered 2,976 tons gross. She formerly was a United States army transport. At the offices of the Associated Oil Company it was stated the vessel and her cargo were valued at about \$200,000.

Four Persons Perish

Vancouver, B. C., January 7.—The little steamer Cheslake, owned by the Union Steamship Company of Vancouver, was wrecked to-day off Vancouver, north of Vancouver. Wireless known that three passengers and a member of the crew perished. The other passengers and seamen were rescued by the steamer Cameosun of the same line, which reported the disaster. The Cheslake plied between this port and Texada Island, seventy-five miles north.

Rescued in Small Power Boat

Titusville, Fla., January 7.—Upon the arrival here of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Chesbrough, of New York, it became known that their private yacht Huntress was wrecked and three of the crew lost in an explosion, which occurred over Cape Carnavara yesterday. The Chesbroughs and four members of the Huntress crew took refuge in a small power boat, in which they made their way to Cape Carnavara.

Sentenced to Death

Verdict Against Negro Preacher After Trial Lasting Barely Two Hours. Ocala, Fla., January 7.—The death sentence was pronounced upon J. J. Johnson, a negro preacher, here this afternoon, after his conviction for criminally attacking the wife of a prominent orange grower Saturday near Citra, Fla. Barely two hours were required for the trial.

ARCHBOLD TRIAL NEARS ITS CLOSE

All Testimony In, and Arguments Begin To-Day.

ACCUSED JURIST AGAIN ON STAND

Many Members of Senate Join in Cross-Examination as to Propriety of Certain Act of His While on Bench—Time for Speeches to Be Equally Divided.

Washington, January 7.—The propriety of a Federal judge writing to an attorney on one side of a case that had been argued before him, for information or argument to clear up doubtful points, became the point around which members of the Senate to-day fired question after question at Judge Robert W. Archbold, of the United States Commerce Court, under trial by impeachment for alleged violation of his Federal oath.

Cross-examination of the accused jurist, begun by Representative Sterling, one of the House managers conducting the prosecution, virtually was taken out of his hands when that charge was reached involving Judge Archbold's correspondence with Attorney H. B. Montgomery of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Members of the Senate demanded of Judge Archbold time and again whether he did not think it improper and unfair to the other parties in a suit to request of one attorney an explanation or correction of evidence without giving like privileges to the other side. He insisted he thought there was nothing improper in his conduct.

Judge Archbold held the witness stand for nearly four hours. All testimony now has been given, and there remain only the closing arguments and the vote of the Senate as to whether Judge Archbold is guilty of any of the charges against him.

Three Days for Speeches. The Senate determined to give three days to the arguments, the time to be equally divided. It is expected at least five of the House managers will participate, opening at 1 o'clock to-morrow.

The Louisville and Nashville charge centered about Judge Archbold's request of Attorney Bruce for information as to a certain point in the so-called Montgomery rate cases, which had been argued before the Commerce Court. Judge Archbold said he had differed with the balance of the court, and in writing a dissenting opinion he asked Mr. Bruce to clear up a controverted question about whether certain rate changes violated the old "Cooley arbitration" agreement.

He declared the correspondence because of no consequence because later other members of the court, except Judge Mack, took a view similar to his own, and President Judge Knapp finally wrote an opinion favorable to the railroad.

"Was it not due to the arguments you got by writing Mr. Bruce that the court reversed its earlier position and gave a decision favorable to the Louisville and Nashville?" asked Representative Sterling. "Absolutely not," said Judge Archbold.

Sensors Reed, Fomerene, Culbertson, Shively, Nelson, Hoke Smith and others plied him with questions as to his intent and as to the propriety of his act.

"Why did you not give the attorneys for the other side a chance to present their views?" asked Senator Reed. "The point amounted to so little that it did not affect the decision of the case," replied Judge Archbold.

"You set out, did you not, to write an opinion in favor of the railroad, and you wanted Mr. Bruce to fortify you in this?" asked Senator Nelson. "No, I don't think what I did could be characterized in that way," replied Judge Archbold.

"Why did you not give the Bruce letters to your associates on the bench?" asked Senator Culbertson. "Because they practically did not enter into the case at all," said Judge Archbold.

"Did you secure Mr. Bruce's assistance in preparing a dissenting opinion?" asked Senator Hoke Smith, "and then bring the other members of the court over to your view without disclosing the correspondence?" "No, I reached my decision without Mr. Bruce's assistance and wanted his view on the one point," said Judge Archbold.

"When did you decide that this correspondence with Mr. Bruce was not material to the decisions?" asked Senator Reed. "In talking the matter over with Judge Knapp I saw there was no occasion to dwell on that point," answered Judge Archbold.

He added that this conversation was after it had been decided that the decision favorable to the Louisville and Nashville road represented the views of the majority of the Commerce Court.

In Charge of Currency Hearings



Representative Carter Glass, of the Sixth Virginia District.

CRUISER NATAL IN GREAT DANGER

Vessel Which Bore Reid's Body Home Damaged by Furious Seas.

REPAIRS NOW BEING MADE

Officers and Men Thought They Were Doomed on Night of December 23.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, January 7.—The British cruiser Natal, which brought home the body of Ambassador Whitehall Reid, will remain in port two weeks to repair the damage she suffered on the passage from Portsmouth. The crew's painting the ship's hull, repairing topmasts and gear, and cleaning up ship generally, while the armorers are rebending two plates on the starboard bow that were smashed in by the furious seas.

According to the stories told by the officers and men to-day, the cruiser almost went to Davy Jones's locker on the night of Monday, December 23, when she was two days from the Irish coast. The northwest gale blew ninety miles an hour, and the seas rose over the foretop, crashing down on the decks and giving the ship a list of 40 degrees to port, which jammed the men on the watch below, who were sleeping in their hammocks against the foretop, and kept them there in that position, much to their alarm.

The sudden lurch to port was caused by two guns breaking loose. Two searchlights were smashed, a cutter was blown from the davits away into the sea to leeward, the fore and main masts were broken off, and the wireless apparatus carried away.

At midnight the Natal was hit on the starboard side by a mountainous sea, which stove in two of her plates and let the water into her lower deck in tons. Captain Greener thought of turning the ship and running back to the Irish coast to refit, but was advised to try the experiment by Lieutenant Hall, a naval reserve officer sent to the Merchant Marine, who had served in the Atlantic trade. He said it would be fatal to make the attempt in such a heavy beam sea. The speed of the Natal was reduced to seven knots, instead of her usual cruising speed of sixteen knots. The seams in the quarterdeck were opened up by the quarterdeck were opened up by the quarterdeck were opened up by the quarterdeck.

When the Natal arrived off the coast of New Foundland on Monday, December 30, the captain wanted to enter the harbor of St. John's and refit before the start of the winter season. The Natal probably will occupy King George's wharf when he pays his visit to Canada next year. The ship carries a crew of 600 officers and men.

SIX CARS JUMP TRACK

One Person Killed, Three Fatally Injured and Thirty-Three Hurt.

Lafayette, Ind., January 7.—One person was killed, three probably fatally injured and thirty-three slightly hurt when six cars on train No. 15, of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, bound from Cincinnati to Chicago, jumped the track at Stockwell, near here, this afternoon. The train was running at a high speed when a wheel on the baggage car broke, throwing that car, the smoker, day coach, the diner and two sleeping cars into a ditch. Edwin Zunker, of Rochester, N. Y., was crushed to death. When the smoker left the track it overturned, but the Pullmans and diner, though thrown down, fifteen-foot embankment, held together. The day coach was demolished.

PAUL NASH DIES SUDDENLY

Was United States Consul-General at Budapest. London, January 7.—Paul Nash, United States consul-general at Budapest, died suddenly at a hotel here early to-day. Although it was apparent that death was due to natural causes, an inquest was held to-day to determine the cause of sudden death. Mr. Nash was thirty-five years old. He had been diplomatic service at Bangkok, Venice, Vladivostok, Rethymos and Budapest. While consul at Venice, he married the Baroness Ina Mayneri, of Piedmont.

POWERS MAY JOIN IN INTERVENTION

Action Probable if Plenipotentiaries Fail to Agree.

SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION

Pressure Still Being Exerted on the Porte to Find Best Way to Come to Terms With Balkan States—Tension Between Austria and Russia.

London, January 7.—Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, made this statement in the House of Commons to-day, regarding the possibility of intervention by the powers should the Turkish-Balkan peace plenipotentiaries fail to reach an agreement.

"This subject is in course of receiving the attention of the powers, but I cannot make any public statement as to their views or decisions, except such as may be made by common consent."

The Balkan delegates were unofficially informed to-day that the ambassadors at Constantinople were continuing to exert pressure on the Porte to find the best way to come to terms with the Balkan states. Some difficulties are being met at the ambassadorial conference in London, and the question of the frontier of Albania has been abandoned for the moment, as it has been found impossible to reconcile the desires of Austria, for an extended Albania, with the suggestion of Russia for narrowing the boundaries of the new state.

The ambassadors to-day began discussing the Aegean Islands. They examined a long detailed memorandum presented by the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, in which he enumerated all the racial, historical, geographical and cultural reasons in favor of the annexation of these islands to Greece. Furthermore, he pointed out, Greece had sacrificed men and money to conquer the archipelago, and the Greek colors are now flying over all the islands, except those temporarily occupied by Italy.

Permanent Peace

In the memorandum, Premier Venizelos expressed the belief that the principal reason why the islands should be annexed to Greece lay in the fact that by this means it would be possible to conclude with Turkey a peace that was really permanent, and would not be disturbed by further hands. Some of the islands where the Greek element predominates remain in the hands of Turkey, or are detached from Greece in some autonomous form, agitation would not end until all were united to the fatherland.

The Servians and Montenegrins also are preparing memoranda which will be presented to the ambassadors at the end of the week. Serbia will ask to be allowed to occupy the eastern part of the Sanjak of Novi Pazar and the whole region eastward from the River Drin to Lake Ochelida, besides Monastir, which they captured.

The Montenegrins' memorandum will ask for permission to occupy the western part of the Sanjak of Novi Pazar, and the districts of Djakovica and Scutari, with about twenty miles more of the coast of the Adriatic to the mouth of the River Drin.

Montenegro will declare that the permanent occupation of Scutari is a question of life or death; that public opinion in Montenegro is so stirred that it would be impossible to persuade the people to renounce what they consider their just right. The memorandum will give the ambassadors to understand that if Scutari is not awarded to Montenegro, revolution will follow, which will result in the fall of the monarchy and the union of Montenegro and Serbia.

The Austrians between Austria and Russia has issued as a result of an exchange of explanations regarding the military measures both have taken. Austria is said to have convinced Russia that her present military strength is less than that of either Russia or Germany.

No New Proposals

London, January 7.—The Turkish government has firmly decided not to make any new proposals on peace, according to a dispatch from Constantinople.

SELECTIONS BY CAUCUS

Recommendations of Ways and Means Committee Appointed. Washington, January 7.—The Democratic caucus of the House to-day elected Representative Ansberry, of Ohio, for a place on the Committee on Ways and Means to succeed William Hughes, of New Jersey, who resigned from the House to seek election to the Senate.

The caucus approved all the recommendations of the Ways and Means Committee to fill vacancies, including those of Representative Flood, of Virginia, to succeed Governor Sulzer as chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and Representative Humphreys, of Mississippi, to succeed Mr. Flood at the head of the Territories Committee.

GIRL TAKEN IN CUSTODY

Said to Have Disappeared From Her Home in Louisville. Atlanta, Ga., January 7.—Miss Marie Portman, aged eighteen, niece of Captain P. Portman, Louisville police department, was taken in custody here by local police and is being held pending advice from the Kentucky city. The girl is said to have disappeared from her home in Louisville several weeks ago. Professor G. Holman Gradner, aged forty, a well-known educator and lecturer at Atlanta, was also arrested in connection with the case, but later released on \$200 bond.