

Increasing cloudiness with rain in northwest portion Tuesday and north portion Wednesday; warm and clear in central portions Tuesday, temperature variable winds.

PRESIDENT'S LETTERS ON THE ARMY SCANDAL ARE GIVEN TO PUBLIC

Paymaster General Whipple Produces Two Which the President Sent Him.

HE ORDERED CHARGES SUPPRESSED AND REPORTS ELIMINATED ON THE GROUND THEY WOULD BE INJURIOUS TO THE SERVICE—GENERAL WHIPPLE SAYS MAJOR RAY WAS FREQUENTLY TRANSFERRED ON REQUEST OF PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Alleged political influence of Major Beecher B. Ray, the army paymaster, who is declared to have enjoyed frequent change of stations and immunity from various troubles because of the influence of President Taft, was again the subject of investigation today by the house committee on war department expenditures.

Paymaster General Whipple testified that Major Ray had established a record in the service for frequent changes in station. In thirteen years he had been successfully stationed at eighteen points; whereas the average assignment of a paymaster at any station is between three and four years.

Chairman Helm asked General Whipple if any of the assignments had been made at the direction of President Taft.

"Yes," he answered, "in 1909 the president asked that Major Ray be sent to Atlanta, and November, 1911, that he be sent to New York."

"At whose request was it that Major Ray was sent to Chicago from Atlanta, rather than New York?"

"I got orders from the chief of staff's office to make the change to Chicago. The chief of staff said Mrs. Ray was ill and a special assignment was to be performed in Chicago. General Carter said this change was made at the request of the White House."

A LETTER FROM TAFT. One of the letters of President Taft to Paymaster General Whipple, put in evidence in the case and made public today, follows:

"Beverly, Mass., July 5, 1910.

"Dear General Whipple: I have read the letter regarding Paymaster Ray which you have shown me because in times past I had had some correspondence with the wife of Major Ray. I have no relations with Major Ray that prevent my directing you to take the same disciplinary action in respect to him as in the case of any of your subordinates.

"It seems to me that it would be wise to send General Garrison or a trusted assistant to inspect Ray's accounts and those of his clerks, as well

(Continued on Page Two.)

NEW YORK BROKER COMMITS SUICIDE

Washington N. Seligman Kills Himself by Firing Bullet Into His Mouth Some Time During Night.

By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 12.—Washington N. Seligman, a well known broker of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself in a room at the hotel Gerard. He had shot himself in the mouth, apparently some time during the night.

Mr. Seligman was a son of James Seligman, one of the founders of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman. He was 53 years old.

MARRIAGE CEREMONY A LENGTHY ONE

Began Last Tuesday and Did Not Conclude Until Sunday Night—Dressed.

By Associated Press.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—A wedding, declared to have been the greatest Syrian marriage festival that has taken place in America for twenty years, was brought to a close today at the hotel here last night. It began last Tuesday. On that day hundreds of guests from all parts of the United States began arriving. The four days of the prospective bride and her groom received the guests and played in weird Oriental games. One of the entertainment features was a spectacular performance by Syrian sword dancers.

The dancers were brought from the far East for this ceremony.

The contracting couple were George Toby, son of a St. Paul Syrian merchant, and Miss Victoria Zeinno of Butte, Mont.

During the long days and nights of the festival not an American dish was served. Foods and wines imported from Syria were served.

Cortelyou and Former Assistant in Lively Colloquy at Hearing

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Former Postmaster General Cortelyou and Edwin C. Madden, once his third assistant, but now representing the Lewis Publishing Company of St. Louis, engaged in a lively colloquy before the house committee on expenditures in the post office department today, when the examination of Mr. Cortelyou on the Lewis case was resumed.

The disagreement that existed between the former postmaster general and Mr. Madden in the action taken in the debarment of the company's publications from the mails precipitated the verbal clash.

Mr. Cortelyou said there were certain circumstances surrounding the administration of Mr. Madden's office that had aroused his suspicions.

M'RAE IS ADVERTISED GOVERNOR'S CABINET

IN A STIRRING ADDRESS GOV. WILSON OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey began his active campaign in Illinois for the Democratic presidential nomination today. In an address to the Iroquois club he reiterated his belief in the initiative and referendum and predicted a Democratic victory in November.

"I believe in the initiative and referendum because they will give the people real representative government," said Governor Wilson. "They are designed to give the people a voice in localities where special interests have control of public today. They will safeguard the people in preserving representative government wherever and whenever it is necessary.

"I have never favored the recall of judges, because they are not administrative officers of the government. They simply interpret the law, and the law to urge the recall of judges is to treat a symptom rather than the

After Three Centuries the Throne Abdicates

By Associated Press.

Peking, Feb. 12.—After occupying the throne of China for nearly three centuries the Manchu dynasty represented by the child emperor, Pu Yi, abdicated today. Three edicts were issued, the first proclaiming the abdication, the second dealing with the establishment of the republic, and the third urging the maintenance of peace and the approved conditions agreed upon by the imperial premier, Yuan Shih Kai, and the republicans.

The publication of the edicts have given profound relief to everyone in Peking, both the foreigners and Chinese.

The first edict provides the terms to be communicated to the foreign legations for transmission to their governments, the object being to record world-wide the republican pledges. In consideration for the abdication the republicans made eight pledges to the emperor as follows: The emperor shall retain his title and be respected as a foreign monarch; the emperor shall receive an annual grant of one million taels until the currency is reformed; and after that he shall receive four million dollars, Mexican; a temporary residence shall be provided in the For-

bidden City, and later the imperial family may reside at the summer palace, ten miles outside of Peking; the emperor may observe the sacrifices at his ancestral tombs and temples; the great tomb of the late Emperor Kwang Shu shall be completed and the funeral ceremony fittingly observed at the republic's expense; the palace attendants may be retained, but the number of eunuchs cannot be increased; the emperor's property shall be protected by the republic; the imperial guards to be governed by the army board, the republic paying the salaries.

Contended point, whether the throne shall be perpetuated or terminate with the present emperor's death, is not mentioned. Pledges for the treatment of imperial kinmen include provisions for princes, dukes and others having hereditary titles shall retain their rank; the nobility to have the rights of ordinary citizens and their private properties shall be protected. The pledges given in the interest of Mongolia, Manchuria, Mohammedans and Tibetans are they shall have rights and privileges similar to the Chinese and be accorded religious liberty.

\$100,000,000 IN ART TREASURES

This Is the Amount Spent by J. Pierpont Morgan in Gathering a Great Collection of Paintings, Etc.

By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 12.—The recent announcement that J. P. Morgan would bring a portion of his art collection from London to New York has led to the discovery that the financier has spent an estimated \$100,000,000 in collecting \$100,000,000 in art treasures. These are said to consist not only of paintings, statuary and jewels, but collections of wide range and enormous value of ceramics, porcelain, bronzes, reliquaries and antiquities of almost every form and conception of every age of barbarism and civilization.

Mr. Morgan's London collections are estimated at more than \$20,000,000 in value; his New York treasures fully twice as much. Paintings and art objects lent to museums swell the estimated fund by \$10,000,000, while an equal sum, it is believed, is not an excessive estimate of the value of art objects he has given away.

My hundreds of minor objects, each costing from hundreds to tens of thousands of dollars, are said to compose the bulk of the collection values.

SENATE REJECTS THE PENSION BILL

Another Measure, However, Is Adopted Which Will Involve an Annual Expenditure of \$22,000,000.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Sherwood house "dollar a day" pension bill was rejected today by the senate committee on pensions and another measure which would involve an annual expenditure of \$22,000,000 proposed as a substitute by Senator Smoot, of Utah, was adopted.

Senators Brown of Nebraska and Curtis of Kansas gave notice that in the senate they would press the Sherwood bill as a substitute for the Smoot bill.

JIM JEFFRIES READY TO FIGHT

Tells a Friend He Is Preparing to—Again Enter the Ring and Wants a Sorap With Jack Johnson.

By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 12.—A despatch received here from Los Angeles states that a friend of Jim Jeffries gives the information that the retired pugilist is preparing to re-enter the ring and will challenge Jack Johnson for the heavyweight championship.

Jeffries is said to have told his friends he is in better condition than for a long time and that he attributed his defeat by Johnson largely to his method of training for the fight of July 4.

PROPOSE MONEY TRUST INQUIRY

Senators Lea and Kenyon Frame Resolution That Calls for a Joint Committee From the Senate and House.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senators Lea and Kenyon of Iowa, the former a progressive Democrat and the latter a conservative Republican, today framed a joint resolution proposing an inquiry into the so-called "money trust" by a joint committee of the senate and house.

The house Democrats in caucus already have decided for an investigation by the regular committees of the house, and it is doubtful if they will accept the new proposal.

Appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, While W. V. Knott is Comptroller.

JNO. C. LUNING, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, IS APPOINTED TO SUCCEED MR. KNOTT AS STATE TREASURER—MR. M'RAE IS NOW CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF JACKSON COUNTY AND WAS STRONGLY ENDORSED.

Special to The Journal.

Tallahassee, Feb. 12.—Governor Gilchrist today appointed Min. V. Knott, the present state treasurer, to be state comptroller, to succeed Hon. A. C. Croom, deceased. Hon. John C. Luning, of Leeburg, who was recently appointed commissioner of agriculture, was appointed state treasurer, to succeed Mr. Knott, and Hon. W. A. McRae, of Marianna, now clerk of the circuit court for Jackson county, was appointed commissioner of agriculture to succeed Mr. Luning.

The governor realized the great importance to the state of having in the office of comptroller a man who is absolutely square and honest, familiar with the state's finances and with the many duties incumbent upon the comptroller and who possesses sound judgment and plenty of backbone. Mr. Knott met the requirements in every respect and was appointed.

LUNING IS FORCEFUL. The governor has found Mr. Luning to be one of the straightest, most forceful and most useful men he has encountered in public life and was glad to have him available to place in the responsible office of state treasurer.

Mr. McRae is regarded as one of the most substantial and progressive citizens of West Florida. His high character was attested by the governor's representative citizens of all sections of the state. Since the resignation of Hon. Charles B. Parkhill as a justice of the supreme court West Florida has not been represented either on the supreme bench or in the governor's cabinet, and Governor Gilchrist was therefore anxious to appoint a cabinet officer from that section.

In making these appointments the governor feels that he has done his best to guard the interests of the state by selecting men of proven ability and unquestioned integrity. It is believed that the people of the state generally will concur in this opinion.

AN ARMY POWDER MAGAZINE BURSTS

Five Hundred Soldiers Were Fighting Fire on the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds When Accident Occurred.

By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 12.—A powder magazine on the government's proving grounds at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, exploded early today with a report that was heard for ten miles. The magazine was set off by flying sparks from the engine of a small fire which had started two hours before in a fuse storage warehouse nearby. Five hundred soldiers from the garrison, who had been called out to fight the flames, were within a few rods of the structure when its roof shot skyward, and for a time it was believed that scores of lives had been lost.

Officers declared later that so far as could be ascertained no one was harmed.

This miraculous escape was due mostly to the fact—almost unbelievable—that a quantity of the stored powder ignited. The bulk of the ammunition was simply blown skyward and scattered about the vicinity unexploded. Experts declared that had this been a regular magazine of the kind around the building would have escaped.

Men who volunteered for the task returned only after the fire after the explosion. They labored for more than an hour before the flames were under control.

DID STOKES GET THE JIU-JITSU

She Believes That When He Was Attacked by Japanese That He Was Given the Lingering Death Blow.

By Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 12.—W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire horseman who was shot by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the show girls, last June, has confessed to an expert that he is in his present health is due to his receiving what is known as the "death blow" in a jiu-jitsu attack upon him by three Japanese.

Mr. Stokes in the apartment of the young woman after he had been shot. To E. Marshall Allen, an expert in jiu-jitsu, Mr. Stokes has written: "Would you kindly inform me if there is such a blow in jiu-jitsu as the death blow, and whether it is over the kidney; whether it is the breaking of the left kidney; where the person does not die at once, but dies afterwards from the bruising of the kidney?"

Mr. Allen was ill today, but Mrs. Allen declared her husband had verified his statement. She said she was at once, but died after a blow; Stokes has long been ill of an abscess of the left kidney.

TAFT ENDORSED IN COLORADO

A Roosevelt Adherent Charges That the Convention Was Packed With Federal Officeholders.

By Associated Press.

Denver, Feb. 12.—The Republican state central committee of Colorado today endorsed the renomination of Taft by a vote of 103 to 18. That the meeting was "packed with federal officeholders" was the statement of Philip B. Stuart, an adherent of Roosevelt.

The committee rejected an amendment declaring Roosevelt should be the choice of the Colorado Republicans by the same vote.

THOUSANDS OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS TO BE MOBILIZED HERE

Hill Now Appears in Role of Philanthropist

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 12.—James J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railway, told the Stanley steel trust investigating committee today a story of himself in the role of philanthropist to the stockholders, and how he had presented the world how he had bought properties for more than four million dollars and turned them over for that amount to the Lake Superior Company, Limited, as trustees for the railroad stockholders, and how he had presented the stockholders with pro-rata certificates for the increased value of the property, which accumulated rapidly and

owned. "So it is with special class legislation. When you legislate to give a certain class an undue advantage you take from another class what rightfully belongs to them."

In closing his remarks Mr. L'Engle said he would make the people but one promise. "Send me to congress," he said, "and I will make you glad that in closing this session you that I will stop the legislation for the privileged classes, but I will talk about it until you are satisfied."

He said that he was receiving encouragement from the legislature in Florida and that he expected to win in the first primary.

Mr. L'Engle is in the city today mingling with his friends and will go back here to Milton tomorrow and will probably spend the remainder of the week in Santa Rosa county.

PRESIDENT TAFT HURLS DEFIANCE TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

New York, Feb. 12.—President Taft brought his celebration of Lincoln's birthday to a close here tonight with a political speech to the Republican club, in which he hurled defiance to the Democratic party and declared his belief that the Republican party will triumph next November.

He made it plain that he had little sympathy with the Republicans who called themselves Progressives, but who "are political emotionalists or neurotics."

Taft attacked the Democrats especially for their position to reduce the United States army by eliminating one-third of its cavalry, by departing from the time-honored policy of adding each year two new battalions to the navy.

HEAR L'ENGLE MAKE SPEECH

"SHALL THE SPECIAL INTERESTS RULE" IS THE BONE OF CONTENTION—REFERS TO HIS OWN RECORD AND THAT OF J. ED. O'BRIEN.

Claude L'Engle, candidate for congressman at large, opened the political campaign in Pensacola yesterday as far as the state campaign is concerned, and created a favorable impression upon the audience of two hundred or more at the court house. Judge Wolfe introduced him and Mr. L'Engle held his audience in rapt attention for forty-five minutes. He has improved in his capacity for speech-making since his last appearance in Pensacola and he accounts for it by having everything favorable for his election this time when he knew he was sure of defeat before.

Mr. L'Engle lost no time in stating his mission, saying that he was a candidate for congressman at large and that if elected he believed he would make an official in thorough keeping with the office.

In asking for votes, Mr. L'Engle said that a candidate must prove to the people two things, one what he has done and what he will do if elected. He referred to his service in Florida as editor of a fearless and untrammelled newspaper or several for he said funds ran out twice and he had to reorganize his bank account before he could begin his service.

Peter O. Knight railroad lobby at Tallahassee, he said, was one of the things he had done for Florida as well as against the present primary state law and was largely instrumental in getting it passed in the legislature.

"Every movement for the moral uplift and political betterment of the state," he said, "I have backed with my newspaper, both when the legislature was in and out of session. This your representatives from Escambia county can testify to."

But how many candidates are in the race against him, Mr. L'Engle said he could not say. Some of them, he said, the people don't know about and he did not propose to advertise them. However, he said that he realized that his strongest opponent was Capt. O'Brien, "who says he lives in Pensacola."

Capt. O'Brien, he said, could not point to his record as one which had been spent for the people or for anything to benefit them. He pointed out that Capt. O'Brien voted against the three-cent railroad rate bill and against the primary bill, and read from the senate journals to prove where he voted on these questions.

The only service Capt. O'Brien had done for Florida, the speaker said, was for the Bar Pilots, for whom he was a paid lobbyist. The pilots are good, honorable, brave and deserving men, but there are but sixty-nine of them," he said.

Throughout his talk Mr. L'Engle used amusing anecdotes to illustrate his points and his talk was amusing as well as interesting and instructive. Of his support he said that he had taken stock of his relatives and found that a majority of them were for him and he thought that "was going some in politics."

One Special Issue. "Shall the special interests rule?" is the one issue, he said. The question of legislation for the benefit of the masses has been the downfall of every fallen and shattered government, he said. To illustrate the unfairness of the special interests he read from the senate journals the case of the young man who was given a magic ring, which when rubbed, brought a gent to do his bidding. After rubbing the ring and requesting the gent to bring him money, food and other things he heard his neighbors complain that they had missed the same articles. Calling the gent he inquired if he had provided him with the things by taking them from other people. The gent informed him that when a person gets something for nothing that

Camp Site and Drill Grounds Selected at a Point North of Magnolia Bluff.

BETWEEN FOUR AND FIVE THOUSAND ARTILLERYMEN TO BE CAMPED THERE AND REMAIN FOR A PERIOD OF SEVERAL MONTHS—MUCH SECRECY IS MAINTAINED, BUT IT IS KNOWN THAT THE SITE HAS BEEN SELECTED.

Between four and five thousand troops are to be mobilized at a point near Magnolia Bluff and along the bayshore near the new camp and maneuver grounds having been selected by army officers, who have looked over this site as well as one west of Goulding, but reached the conclusion that the site at Magnolia Bluff was preferable on account of the high altitude, its healthfulness and close proximity to the street car line, as well as railroad line and bay.

Considerable secrecy is maintained regarding the movement of the troops, and those who know the purpose of the mobilization have nothing to say in explanation. The date of the arrival of the troops is also as much a secret as the purpose of their coming, but it is the presumption that the men will begin arriving as soon as all arrangements are closed.

Saturday army officers were in the city and suburbs looking over various sites, and it was only by this that a Journal reporter was able to obtain a line on what was transpiring. Yesterday further light was thrown on the matter when owners of property around Magnolia Bluff admitted when questioned that the government had secured leases on their property for a camp site and maneuver ground for several thousand troops.

Some of the property owners, however, care to discuss the matter while a query over the telephone to Fort Barrancas brought the reply that nothing was known of the matter.

The camp site is to be on property of the East Pensacola Heights Co., and a part of the Baars estate, while the maneuver grounds will be just north of the campus, and on Millroy Heights and land owned still further by Hooton & Watson. It is said that the site selected is an ideal one for the mobilization of troops, being high and dry and can be reached not only by street car, but also by water and over the L. N.

It was stated yesterday that between four and five thousand men, either of the infantry or artillery corps would come here at least as early as possible after all of the arrangements had been closed and that the length of their stay was indefinite. They will be here at least for several months.

REPUBLICANS HAVE ROWLY MEETING

Savannah Police Called in to Quell the Disturbance—Two Sets of Delegates Selected to Chicago Convention.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 12.—After the police had been called in to quell the disorder at the First District Republican caucus here today, the delegates split into two factions, and two sets of delegates to the national convention at Chicago were elected.

The majority, or "softie crowd," did not instruct delegates, but only endorsed the "Republican administration." The other faction endorsed the work of Taft, but did not instruct the delegates.

The trouble arose when contests from four counties were presented for action.

LABOR LEADERS TO BE ARRESTED TODAY

Number of Men Indicted by the Federal Grand Jury New Said to Be Fifty-four—Union Men Involved.

Indianapolis, Feb. 12.—On the eve of the arrest of the men indicted for the alleged dynamiting conspiracy cases it was reported tonight that the number of defendants will be fifty-four, and the arrest may take place tomorrow. Many officers in one labor union, and one officer in each of two other unions are believed to be involved.

It is understood that the defendants west of Salt Lake City include only those whose names have already been mentioned in connection with the prosecutions or indictments four on the Pacific coast.

Whether the arrest will take place tomorrow, United States District Attorney Miller has refused positively to state.

Secretary Stimson Discusses the Canal Tolls With Committee

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 12.—"I have no doubt as a question of law," said Secretary of War Stimson before the transportation rates by a combination of shipping interests using the canal that he would take up such measures with the president rather than Congress, the interstate commerce with broadened powers to cover coastwise traffic, he declared, could meet the situation.

Mr. Stimson said he would keep legislation for the encouragement of American shipping apart from Panama canal legislation and would not operate government-owned steamships to the canal. The pressure brought to bear by the country for lower rates, if the government operated the steamships, would be tremendous.

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