

STATE PRIMARY TO  
BE HELD AUGUST 27

Voters Will Nominate Two Men  
for Senate and Two to  
Fill Vacancies

GOVERNOR MUST APPOINT  
MEN NAMED BY THE PEOPLE

Convention Is Called for September  
10 Which Will Nominate Two  
Justices of the Supreme  
Court.

BY HERVEY W. LAIRD.

Montgomery, January 9.—(Special.)—Data of primary of the democratic and conservative party of Alabama for all state officers, save two supreme court justices, August 27.

Date of state convention at which time two justices of the supreme court will be nominated by said convention, September 10. All members of the state executive committee will be chosen on that date.

All white electors will be allowed to participate who did not vote at the last election against the nominees of the parties and who will pledge themselves to support the nominees.

Two men are to be nominated for the United States Senate on the day of the state primary, and two men to fill any vacancies that may occur, at the same time.

All candidates for governor must pledge themselves to appoint to any senatorial vacancy a man named by the voters for such vacancies, if they should occur.

## Little Opposition to the Plan.

These are the leading provisions of the platform adopted by the state committee of the democratic and conservative party of Alabama, assembled here today. There was very little opposition to the plan, it being evident from the start that the committee was largely in favor of the provisions made and would stand by them to the last.

It is remarked that the plan as carried out is practically that outlined in these dispatches of last night as being the ideas of a number of the members of the committee who gathered in a room of the Imperial hotel and talked the matter over.

The provision as to qualification is strictly put. It keeps out every man who voted against the nominees, but does not disturb those who for any reason refused or failed to cast their ballots.

There is the most general approval of the plan to nominate two justices of the supreme court by convention, as it is thought by all they should be kept out of politics as much as possible.

## Council Room Is Crowded.

The council room of the city building was crowded today when Chairman H. S. D. Mallory of the state democratic executive committee rapped for order and announced that the committee would be in session. There was an indication of profound interest on the faces of all who were present, though it was thought that the plan as adopted in caucus last night would go through. This was further strengthened when, just before adjournment for dinner, the chair, on motion of C. C. Whitson of Talladega, appointed a committee of five to report a plan at the afternoon session for the holding of a state primary.

Secretary John Pugh being absent when the committee was called together, Robert E. L. Neil of Selma was called to the desk temporarily.

## Vacancies Filled.

The chair announced that Joseph H. Nathan of Sheffield having resigned, his place would have to be filled. His removal from the association of the committee was a result of having been appointed circuit judge. The death of J. H. Meigs of Albertville since the last session of the committee was also announced.

On motion of C. C. Whitson, the resignation of Judge Nathan was accepted with regret. Following this E. B. Almon, whom Nathan succeeded on the bench, was chosen to the vacancy.

Leon McCord of Guntersville and Hugh H. White of Center were nominated for the bench. There was an indication of profound interest on the faces of all who were present, though it was thought that the plan as adopted in caucus last night would go through. This was further strengthened when, just before adjournment for dinner, the chair, on motion of C. C. Whitson of Talladega, appointed a committee of five to report a plan at the afternoon session for the holding of a state primary.

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## Those Present.

The following reported present at roll call: Chairman, H. S. D. Mallory; Selma: W. A. Carter, Thomasville: J. J. King, Belma: T. M. Stevens, Mobile: W. A. Coker, Greenville: George W. Jones, Montgomery: J. B. Porterfield, Greenville: W. H. Bamford, Troy: R. H. Arrington, Elba: (Continued on Second Page)

WHP CRACKING  
LONG CRACKED

Republican Revolt in House Will  
Probably be Crushed

## ARIZONA IS INDIGNANT

Resents Being Coupled With New  
Mexico—Ohio Senators Are  
Going After the  
President.

Washington, January 9.—(Special.)—The party whip in the House is cracking long and loud. The organization headed by Speaker Cannon, Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee and Chairman Hamilton of the territories committee cannot get the necessary fifty-seven votes required to overturn the House leadership, and therefore the movement will fail.

Babcock of Wisconsin, the leader of the rebels, called a caucus of his followers this morning. They were only able to muster twenty-six men, twice thirteen, as one of the organization observed. The insurgents claim that they did not call the meeting with the intention of having it go out that there would be a full attendance; that it was simply a conference, and when the vote comes the insurgents will number above sixty. The House leaders say the movement cannot succeed, as the anti-stalemate sugar conference of today indicates.

## Democrats Are Skeptical.

The democrats are very skeptical over the reported strength of the insurgents. In the first place, the democrats, or at least nine-tenths of them, are heartily in favor of the passage of the Philippine tariff bill, and while willing to strike out the differential on refined sugar, they realize that by doing so and combining with the best sugar available the bill could not get through the Senate by a combination on this question little additional political capital could be gained. The measure is democratic and that in itself must strongly appeal to the country.

Representative Burgess of Texas, who spoke in the House today in opposition to the reduction of the Philippine tariff rates to 35 per cent, is a great deal bigger man than his speech would indicate. He fared very badly at the hands of Representative Williams and Representative Smith of Kentucky, who tried in vain to convince the Texas man that a half loaf was better than none, and if the democrats couldn't get free trade with the Philippines 75 per cent it was more democratic than the present tariff.

## Arizona Is Indignant.

As for the stalemate proposition, it is generally conceded here that the insurgent combination will be broken in that matter if the best sugar republicans cannot muster a sufficient number of votes to throw down the House organization on the Philippine bill. The democrats side will vote solidly against uniting Arizona and New Mexico, as is provided in the Hamilton bill. Arizonaans say such a bill is an outrage, that the Mexican would control and an Arizona-New Mexico legislature would have to carry on its pay roll almost as many interpreters as members of the legislature. It is strongly hinted that one of the main reasons some members are so insistent for joint Arizona and New Mexico statehood is that such a bill has little chance to get through the Senate and one recent territorial form of government would be maintained, which would therefore keep down taxes on mines and other forms of enterprise, which at present pay almost nothing in comparison to their taxable value.

## Ohio Senators Make Protest.

Several weeks ago the President, upon Representative Brownlow's recommendation, appointed Richard Austin of Knoxville, Tenn., consul at Glasgow, Scotland. His nomination has never been reported from the foreign affairs committee and according to Ohio politicians it will be a long time before it is. Austin was appointed to replace an Ohio man, Sam Taylor. The Ohio senators wrote a letter to the President protesting against Taylor's being supplanted by any one other than an Ohio man they should recommend. The protest was forthwith reported to the White House, however, and instead the appointment of Austin was sent to the Senate.

Pomaker and Dick then took their second step, which was to serve notice that the appointment shall not be confirmed. As long as they hold up the appointment, Taylor will continue to hold on to the consulship and the President cannot effect a change until after Congress adjourns next summer, when he can make a recess appointment and displace the Ohio man, pending action by the Senate next winter.

## Parsons Case Held Up.

Senator Kittredge is still considering the case of E. J. Parsons, the proposed attorney of the Montgomery district, against whom charges of non-residence, etc., have been filed. The opposition claim that they will defeat his confirmation.

The State administration organ, today says:

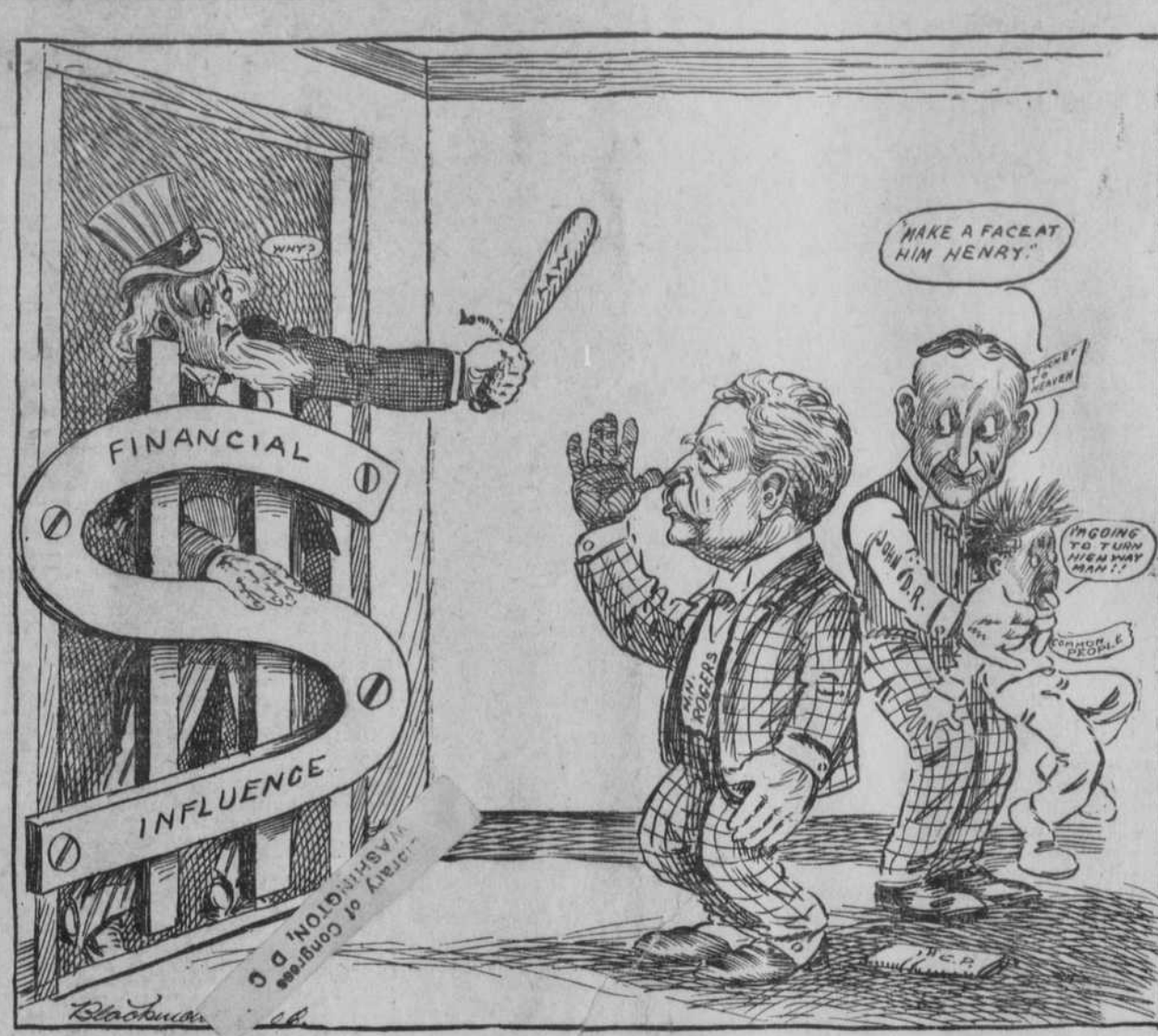
"Some of those who are making objections to Parsons have indicated a desire to ask the President to withdraw the nomination, and it is stated that Judge Jones, who has been looked to by the President as a guide in all Alabama appointments, is willing to suggest to the President that Parsons is most too young a man for the place, and has not had enough experience."

## Work Against Barker.

W. F. Aldrich and Frank Conway are here to oppose the re-appointment of Postmaster Barker of Mobile. Barker expected his appointment today, but it didn't reach the Senate.

## Against Edna Wallace Hopper.

Victoria B. C. January 9.—The decision of the full court this afternoon was given unanimously against Edna Wallace Hopper in the Hopper-Dunsmuir will case.



THE STATUS QUO OF THE STANDARD OIL INVESTIGATION.

CLEVELAND BROKER  
ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Lelan W. Prior Did Business on  
Large Scale

## ACTION IS UNEXPLAINABLE

Affairs of the Firm, Which Are Said  
to Be In an Unstable Condition,  
Are Placed in the Hands  
of a Committee.

Cleveland, Ohio, January 9.—Lelan W. Prior, one of the best known men in business circles in Cleveland and junior member of the stock brokerage firm of Denison, Prior & Co., shot and killed himself in a room at the Hollenden hotel this morning. Mr. Prior went to the hotel on Monday afternoon. He did not leave the hotel between Monday afternoon and the time of his death.

All this morning, according to the attaches of the hotel, he paced restlessly up and down the lobby. He appeared to be worrying about something.

Shortly afternoon N. B. Hasbrouck of the firm called to see Prior. They had a long talk. They sat in Prior's room and Hasbrouck evidently made efforts to rouse Prior from his nervousness.

## Could Not Understand Action.

George B. Denison, brother of the senior member of the firm, said that he could not understand Mr. Prior's desire to end his life.

Mr. Prior was about 45 years of age, married and had two children. He was president of the Cleveland stock exchange. He was also a member of the New York stock exchange, as well as a member of the Chicago stock exchange and board of trade.

The firm of Denison, Prior & Co. was the heaviest dealer in stocks and bonds in the central west. Mr. Prior has been foremost in financing a number of large brewery concerns in other states.

In order to protect financial interests it was decided to put the firm's affairs in the hands of a committee. Charles E. Denison, senior member of the firm, was in Cleveland today, having come from Boston, where he lives.

## In Hands of Committee.

"I realize the importance of having the affairs of my firm administered in the best interests of creditors and debitors alike, and being wholly unacquainted with the Cleveland branch of the business, I have ordered the business closed and placed in charge of a committee composed of H. R. Newcomb, General George A. Garretts, H. P. McIntosh, E. G. Tillotson and John Sherwin. The committee will at once proceed to make a thorough investigation of the business. Creditors and debitors alike may rest assured that during the time this investigation is being made, I will permit nothing to be done pertaining to the affairs of the firm, except under the advice of this committee, and every effort will be made to protect the rights of all persons as they exist today. I believe it will be found that large stock transactions were the cause of Mr. Prior's act."

## Meets With Opposition.

The proposition was to form a new class to be known as Class AA, to be composed of the Pacific Coast league, the American association and the Eastern league, and to give this class and the present class A associations each a voting power of one, and all the other classes composing the association only a third of a vote each. This plan met with so much opposition that the proposition was withdrawn without submitting it to a vote.

## MUST PAY BACK TAXES.

## Decision Goes Against Central of Georgia and Georgia Railroad.

Atlanta, January 9.—The suit of the Central of Georgia Railroad company and of the Georgia Railroad company against Comptroller General William A. Wright to enjoin him from the collection of taxes alleged to have been due the state from these roads on account of their ownership of stock in the Western of Alabama railroad was decided in favor of the state today by the supreme court of Georgia.

The state asked, in the case against the Georgia railroad, that it be compelled to pay back taxes from the year 1882, but the decision bars the collection of taxes prior to 1885 by the statutes of limitation—seven years—the suit having been commenced in 1902. The road, therefore, will be compelled to pay about \$70,000 on its million and a half of stock. The Central of Georgia railroad will pay back taxes for 1900, the only year involved.

BASEBALL WAR IS  
ENDED IN HARMONY

Terrell and Griffiths Are Over-  
whelmingly Defeated

## KAVANAUGH IS RE-ELECTED

Two Directors Are Added and the  
Executive Board Has Power to  
Settle All Questions  
of Dispute.

Chicago, January 9.—Any differences that may have existed among the various minor baseball leagues which compose the National Association of Professional Baseball clubs, were amicably adjusted at the annual meeting here today of the governing organization.

Eighteen associations out of a total of twenty-six which go to make up the parent body were represented at the meeting, and although there was considerable rivalry over the naming of the new executive board, there was no evidence of a split in the organization, which it was said was probable should the members of a certain faction be defeated for re-election. This faction, which was headed by George Tebeau of the American association, and Griffiths of the Eastern league, was only able to muster two and one-half votes out of the eighteen cast, and their places on the executive board were filled by new members.

Tebeau and Griffiths, who it was declared prior to the meeting had adjourned to-night, expressed their entire satisfaction with the make-up of the committee, and said they would abide by its decisions in every way.

## Make-Up of New Board.

The make-up of the executive board which settles all questions of dispute that may come in the various associations follows:

President—P. T. Powers, president of the National Association of Professional Baseball clubs, re-elected.

Secretary—J. H. Farrell, Auburn, N. Y., re-elected for a term of five years.

Directors—William A. Kavanagh, president of the Southern league, re-elected; Eugene Bert of the Pacific Coast league, re-elected; J. Ed Grillo, president of the Toledo club in the American association, a new member; T. M. Murranes, president of the New England league, re-elected; E. M. Shively, Western association, a new member, and J. H. Ormerik, Bridgeport Conn., president of the Connecticut State league, a new member.

Heretofore the board has been composed of five directors, but at today's meeting it was decided to add two new members.

Several minor changes were made in the constitution. An effort was made to change the voting power of the members of the organization according to their class, and it was defeated.

## Meets With Opposition.

The proposition was to form a new class to be known as Class AA, to be composed of the Pacific Coast league, the American association and the Eastern league, and to give this class and the present class A associations each a voting power of one, and all the other classes composing the association only a third of a vote each. This plan met with so much opposition that the proposition was withdrawn without submitting it to a vote.

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TROUBLE EXPECTED  
IN RUSSIA JANUARY 22

Government Believes However  
Disorders Have Been Quelled

## DISORDERS ON SMALL SCALE

Personal Escort of the Emperor Has  
Been Increased By a Squadron  
of Cossacks Picked From  
Whole Empire.

St. Petersburg, January 9.—The success which thus far has attended the campaign against the violent revolutionists has plainly encouraged the government to believe that the worst is over for the winter except in the Baltic provinces, the Caucasus and the Don region, where the prevailing anarchy is likely to continue indefinitely.

Some semblance of order is being gradually restored in the empire. The socialists and revolutionists stoutly maintain that the present quiet is only a truce over the holidays, and from mysterious hiding places the leaders continue issuing orders to refuse all compromises with imperialism, to boycott the national assembly, and to prepare for a great armed insurrection. The government, however, professes confidence that the revolutionists will not quickly recover the loss of strength and prestige which they have suffered.

## Trouble Expected January 22.

Disorders on a small scale and acts of terrorism are expected to continue, and something in the nature of a general demonstration is anticipated January 22, but a great uprising in the immediate future is regarded in government circles as impossible. The next real crisis is not expected until the national assembly meets, or the spring sets the peasants in motion. The members of the government declare that the abortive attempts at armed insurrection performed a service to the country in revealing to the liberals of all shades of opinion the necessity for fighting the violent programme of the "reds," and that henceforth no matter how much the liberals oppose the policy of the government they will be found arrayed against the reds. How far these calculations of the government based on divisions among its enemies will stand the test of events remains to be seen, as many times heretofore they have been rudely shattered.

## Big Convention Is Held.

The constitutional democrats today are holding a convention at Terjoki, Finland, to discuss their future plans and representatives of the law and order party which claims to have over 50,000 members met today in St. Petersburg. This party favors a broad regime of freedom, based on the participation of all citizens irrespective of creed or race in a certain degree of the local government, but it opposes the federative principle which the party claims if carried beyond a certain point might threaten the integrity of the empire.

## New Bridge Bill Proposed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 9.—To-night the first of a series of bowling matches by wire will be played between the Chattanooga and Atlanta teams. It will be the initial movement in the organization of a Southern League bowlers, embracing the cities named and Birmingham, Memphis, Knoxville and Nashville.

## Meets With Opposition.

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WILL ROGERS  
FUNNY AS EVER

Bids Mr. Hadley "Goodbye"  
as He Leaves the Stand

STILL REFUSES TO ANSWER

Case Will Be Taken to Supreme  
Today in an Effort to Mr.  
Him Answer Questions.

New York, January 9.—The question whether Henry H. Rogers can be compelled to tell Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri what the Standard Oil company of New Jersey owns or controls three oil companies which are selling oil in Missouri are separate companies, will be placed before the supreme court of New York state tomorrow.

All the important questions which Mr. Rogers has declined to answer by advice of counsel in the last three days of the hearing were presented to the supreme court today by counsel, acting in behalf of Attorney General Hadley, and the court was asked to order Mr. Rogers to show cause why he should not answer them. The court issued the order and it was served on William W. Rowe, counsel for Mr. Rogers, while the hearing was still in progress late today.

Mr. Hadley said after consultation with the counsel that he understood he would have to be represented by counsel in this argument, but that he hopes to get in a few words before the court.

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Question in Various Forms.

The questions are in a diversity of form, but in substance the are all as follows:

"Does the Standard Oil company of New Jersey either through itself or any other person or corporation, own or control a majority of the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri, the Standard Oil company of Indiana and the Republic Oil company of New York?"

No matter in what form the question has been put, Mr. Rogers has declined to answer it. The commissioner before whom the evidence is being taken is without power to compel an answer, but it is held that the supreme court possesses the authority to compel Mr. Rogers to be punished for contempt of court if he declines to answer after being ordered to do so by that court.

Mr. Hadley wants this information to show that the three alleged subsidiary or confederate companies are monopolizing the oil trade of Missouri in common and to induce the Missouri courts to order them ousted from that state.

Lawson Invited to Come.

An interesting feature of the hearing today was an invitation issued by Mr. Hadley to Thomas W. Lawson of Boston requesting him to come to New York and answer if he can give any information as to the three companies Mr. Hadley is trying to drive out of Missouri. When the hearing adjourned tonight Mr. Lawson's reply had not been received.

Mr. Rogers again declined while on the stand today to disclose the stock ownership of the three companies and was severely admonished by Mr. Hadley to treat the hearing seriously and not as "funny."

The hearing will probably be adjourned temporarily tomorrow morning to permit attendance upon the court hearing on the order to Mr. Rogers.

The subpoena server who has been trying for several days to summon H. Clay Pierce to testify before the commissioner in this case notified Mr. Hadley tonight that he has been located. Mr. Hadley, who, he said, had sailed away on a steam yacht. Mr. Pierce is chairman of the board of directors of the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri and father of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. The subpoena server said that he had pursued Mr. Pierce and his valet through a suite of rooms in the hotel occupied by Mr. Pierce but that the oil man had locked himself in his chamber. The server then desisted. John D. Archibald, vice president and director of the Standard Oil company, and William G. Rockefeller, nephew of John D. Rockefeller, were present at the hearing today. They have been subpoenaed as witnesses, but were not called to testify today.

Henry H. Rogers was the first witness at today's session. The interrogation of Mr. Rogers was taken up today at the point where it was interrupted yesterday.

"How long have you been connected with the Standard Oil company of Indiana?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"I don't know."

"Since its organization."

"I don't think it is worth while to answer that," said Mr. Rogers.

"You will permit me to be the judge of that," responded the attorney general.

Mr. Hadley then asked Mr. Rogers if he was connected with the Standard Oil company of Indiana when it succeeded to the business of the Standard Oil company of Kentucky.

"I was not connected with it," answered Mr. Rogers.

"Were you ever, by yourself or others as trustees, own or hold any stock in the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"I decline to answer."

"Were you a trustee of the original Standard Oil trust?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"Mr. Rogers' attorney objected and the witness did not answer."

"Is it not a fact that you and eight other persons in the Standard Oil trust held 190 shares of the Waters-Pierce Oil company June 29, 1882, as now appears in the office of the secretary of state of Missouri?"

Objected to by Hugerman because it relates to a period prior to the organization of the Standard Oil company.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

THACH KICKS ON  
SNAP ACTION BY  
THE COMMITTEE

His Protest Was Only Thing  
That Relieved Monotony of  
"Railroading" Process

MANY OPPOSE THE PLAN FOR  
SENATORIAL SUCCESSORS

Gray, Meador and O'Neal Meet at  
Table and Have Lively Tilt.

Joke Is on the Flor-  
ence Man.

## BY SEYMOUR RANSOM.

Montgomery, January 9.—(Special.)—The dog days of August won a victory over the vernal attractions of April in the contest here today before the democratic executive committee for the date of the state primary election. After two sessions, the first of which lasted thirty minutes and the second almost three hours, the committee fixed August 27 as the date of the election.

Compressed into three words, the meeting of the committee was from start to finish "cut and dried." Its work was done promptly, almost automatically. The programme framed Monday night by a few members of the committee deliberating behind closed doors was carried out successfully and without an effort. Details of this programme, the scope and method of the democratic primary election, as embodied in the report of the sub-committee, will be presented in a report printed elsewhere in The Age-Herald. "Railroaded through" summarizes in two words the action of the committee regarding the adoption of the sub-committee's report.

Thach's Speech the Feature.

There was only one feature in the deliberations of the committee, and that feature was the brief speech made by Bob Thach. It fell upon the monotonous routine of the meeting as the gentle rain falls upon a famishing desert.

The sub-committee had submitted its report. C. C. Whitson of Talladega had read the voluminous document in stately, staid style. The reading of it alone consumed twenty minutes. Then Mr. Whitson proceeded to expound, explain and elaborate in detail the interesting propositions contained in the report. At length he ceased speaking.

Bob Thach arose. Mr. Thach isn't an orator of the Cleverland school. He doesn't declaim. He only talks. And he does even that quietly, yet distinctly. His modest, retiring manner was in sharp contrast to the confident, self-assertive air of the preceding speaker.

Causes Repressed Laughter.

"Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Thach, "I have listened with a great deal of interest to the voluminous if not luminous report of the sub-committee. It is a masterpiece of the sub-committee. I think, however, that the wonderful amount of work it has succeeded in doing in so marvelously brief a time."

Repressed laughter greeted this sally of Mr. Thach when it was remembered that the sub-committee had adjourned soon after noon and met at 3 o'clock with a ten-page typewritten report complete, if not satisfactory in all details.

And Mr. Chairman, Thach went on, "I am inclined to think that the orate and embellished, if not altogether convincing exposition of the report that has been made by the distinguished chairman of the sub-committee, is in no way inferior to the wonderful amount of work it has succeeded in doing in so marvelously brief a time."

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