



HEYBURN RAISES WAR-TIME GHOSTS

Confederacy Is Bitterly Attacked in Senate.

WOULD SEND BACK LEE STATUE

Outburst Occurs Over Plan to Lend Tents to "Rebels."

QUIET REBUKE IS GIVEN

After Flery Speech Is Over Vote Shows Every Man, Republican and Democrat, Disagrees With Unionist From Idaho.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Protesting against lending government tents for the use of the Confederate Veterans at their annual encampment at Mobile, Ala., next April, Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, in the Senate today, made the sharpest comment upon the issues of the Civil War that has been heard in Congress in 20 years.

He inveighed against men in "rebel" uniforms being permitted to occupy government property or the "rebel" flag being allowed to fly above it. Finally, he drifted into the question of honoring men by placing their statues in the hall of fame, and by unmistakable inference condemned the action of Virginia in sending the statue of General Robert E. Lee to Washington.

Quiet Rebuke Is Given Him.

"Take it away and worship it, if you please," he thundered, "but do not intrude it upon the people who do not want it."

Democratic Senators moved uneasily about on the floor, conversing with each other, or sat, frowning, during the speech.

When Senator Heyburn had concluded, Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, said: "It is a pity the Senator from Idaho feels much better, and I ask for a vote."

"By roll call," shouted a dozen or more Senators, from every part of the chamber. When the vote was had on the tent resolution, all Democrats and all Republicans, except Mr. Heyburn, voted for it.

Bailey Trifle Heated.

The resolution was reached in its regular order. Mr. Heyburn was prompt to raise an objection, and Mr. Bankhead just as alert in moving the consideration regardless of the objection. It immediately was evident that the objection had aroused some feeling, for, with flushed face and animated voice, Mr. Bailey, who sat near Bankhead, declared that if the resolution was ruled out of order no other business could be transacted.

The Bankhead motion being undebatable, the Senate immediately proceeded to an aye and no vote on the question as to whether the resolution should be taken up. This was decided in the affirmative unanimously. Mr. Heyburn not voting.

Speech Is 40 Minutes.

Mr. Heyburn then spoke for probably 40 minutes, and went over many of the issues of the war. He declared himself as much a patriot now as he had been in 1862-4. There were no material interruptions, but all Senators listened with intense interest.

The Southern Senators held hurried consultation while the Idaho Senator was proceeding, and decided to make no reply. Accordingly, when Mr. Heyburn had concluded, they contented themselves with allowing the question to go to a vote after the laconic remark by Mr. Bankhead.

It so chanced that Mr. Heyburn's colleague, Senator Borah, of Idaho, was one of the first Republicans to be heard in the roll call.

Without a twich of countenance he voted in favor of the adoption of the resolution against which Mr. Heyburn had so recently been inveigling.

Heyburn Very Earnest.

Mr. Heyburn's speech was delivered in earnest tones, though in well-moderated voice.

"This resolution refers in terms to a Confederate veteran's reunion at a specified time," he said, "and it proposes that the Government of the United States, in recognition of its purposes, shall lend the property of the United States. I trust I shall not be charged with bad faith when I say that I have today inquired from a Senator who is interested in this measure whether on this occasion the men engaged in this celebration would wear the rebel uniform and his reply was in the affirmative. I asked him further if the rebel flag was to be carried over this property of the United States and he replied that both the rebel and the Union flags were always carried at these reunions."

Grand Army Cause Just.

Mr. Heyburn then proceeded to say that while he did not want to open the wounds of the war, he still thought the South had made a great mistake in that war. He had been told that the Government was in the habit of making such loans to the Grand Army of the Republic and he thanked God that such was the case because the Grand Army was composed of men who had fought on the side of the Union and

ICY DEATH LURKS IN TRAILS OF ALASKA

MANY FREEZE IN TEMPERATURE OF 70 BELOW ZERO.

Merchants Returning Bring Tales of Suffering and Hardship in Intense Cold.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 7.—Three Nome merchants, who have just arrived in Seattle, having traveled from Nome to Fairbanks and Valdez on snowshoes and by stage, report that the winter in the North is the severest ever known. They left Nome December 7, and encountered continuous bad weather and temperature often 70 degrees below zero.

On the alder trail they reached Miller's roadhouse just before the climax of the storm, where they found four dead people laid out—Joe King, an old miner, frozen to death; Mrs. H. A. Rockefeller, a middle-aged woman, well known in Nevada, who died on the stage from heart affection, due to the cold; an old man named Taylor, frozen to death; and Mrs. Miller, proprietress of the roadhouse, who had succumbed to pneumonia.

At another point on the trail an aged man named Frank Giebel had been frozen to death while driving toward Valdez with a one-horse outfit. The Nome men said that winter gold-mining in their neighborhood had been highly successful.

Newspapers received from the Yukon Valley tell of miners losing hands and feet frozen, and of fears entertained for men snowed in on the creeks with insufficient supplies. The census enumerators were to have begun work on January 11, but could not start out.

After a brief respite, the blizzard is raging again, according to cable advices. The Copper River Railroad has been tied up, and August Anderson has been frozen to death on the trail between Chitina and Copper Center.

BROKEN LEG IS FATAL

Klamath County Pioneer, Living Alone, Is Found Dead.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Joseph Hendricks, a pioneer of 1852, who had lived in Klamath County for about 50 years, died alone in his cabin some time between Thursday and Saturday, as the result of a broken leg. He turned near the thigh, probably by a fall at his cabin door, though no evidence is found of the manner of the accident.

Hendricks was 70 years old and had lived at the place where he died about three years, keeping some horses and occupying himself with small farming operations. Death evidently resulted about six hours after the injury and the body was found Sunday, probably two days after life became extinct.

The cabin is situated about seven miles from this city.

CONVICT FREED; IN TOILS

As Prison Gates Open, Federal Prisoner Is Rearrested.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 7.—Arthur S. Spencer, alias Harry S. Reardon, who completed his term in the Federal prison today, found Deputy United States Marshal Need waiting for him at the prison gate and was arrested on the charge of impersonating an officer of the United States Immigration Service.

Reardon has already served other terms in prison for the same offense. He represented himself to a Chinaman as being a Government Immigration Inspector and collected \$5 as a fee alleged to be due the Government.

While awaiting trial he collected a similar amount at another Chinaman's. His offense was not learned until after he had commenced serving his sentence.

WOMAN TO BE TRIED ANEW

Mrs. Ford Must Appear Again. Prosecutor Scores Jury.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—Henry L. Hunt, prosecuting attorney of Hamilton County, announced today that the second trial of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford, on a charge of blackmailing Charles L. Warriner, would not be delayed. The prosecutor reiterated his opinion that the failure of the first jury to reach a verdict was the result of "stupidly sentimentalism that makes it almost impossible to convict women."

There are indictments against Mrs. Ford for receiving stolen money and for a more recent attempt at blackmail.

Prosecutor Scores Jury.

"There are indictments against Mrs. Ford for receiving stolen money and for a more recent attempt at blackmail," said Dennis Cash, assistant prosecutor.

SURGEON ADMITS USING HARD WORD

Civilian Called Him "Cur," He Says.

SECOND NAVY DANCE CASE ON

Miss Hesler Flashes Engagement Ring at Trial.

COWLES IS AIDED BY WIFE

Court-Martial Growing Out of Incident of Charlestown Hop Is Enlivened by Testimony of Social and Personal Kind.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Recountment of the attentions of a civilian to his fiancée, Miss Dorothy Hesler, of Evanston, Ill., was the basis of the defense of Dr. A. S. Robnett, Past Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N., at his court-martial trial today, resulting from the episode at the naval dance at the Charlestown Navy-Yard on December 11.

Dr. Robnett's trial, which was on charges of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and of profanity, lasted only four hours. Much of the interest had been robbed by the testimony at the trial of Paymaster George P. Auld last week, on charges growing out of the same incident.

Robnett Admits One Charge.

The trial was simplified by the admission by Dr. Robnett that he did use objectionable language when he called Dr. E. S. Cowles, the ejected civilian, to account for his attitude toward Miss Hesler.

Dr. Cowles, who was again on the stand, denied that he attempted to make clandestine appointments with the young woman, and in this he was substantiated by his wife. She also supported him in regard to Robnett's words over the telephone, which formed one of the charges.

Cowles Changes Testimony.

Dr. Cowles explained his effort to obtain an appointment with Miss Hesler at an elevated station by saying the young woman had been invited to dine at the Cowles house and Mrs. Cowles had suggested that the doctor meet her on her way from Malden.

When Major Leonard asked Dr. Cowles why he did not offer the same explanation at the Auld trial last week, the Judge Advocate objected and the testimony was suspended while arguments were made on the question.

Mrs. Cowles also explained the elevated station incident with Miss Hesler, saying that she had invited that young lady to dine and told her husband that he ought to escort her from the station to their home, as Miss Hesler did not know the way.

Auld Acted Alone.

Paymaster Auld said that Dr. Robnett did not know his purpose when he called Dr. Cowles from the dance and that he used Dr. Robnett's name without the latter's knowledge.

Then Dr. Robnett took the stand in his own defense. He admitted that he asked Dr. Cowles by telephone if he had not received a request from Miss Hesler to return her picture. Dr. Cowles replied that

(Continued on Page 3.)

WOMAN WALKS TO DEATH OVER FALLS

BIDS FOND FAREWELL TO HER WOULD-BE RESCUERS.

Miss Beatrice Snyder, of Buffalo, Chooses Niagara as Suicidal Place—Leaves Letters.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A young woman, thought to be Miss Beatrice R. Snyder, of Buffalo, committed suicide today by wading into the river just above Prospect Point and going over the American falls.

As her body swept over the brink of the cataract she turned her face toward her would-be rescuers and smiled a farewell to them.

A park policeman paid scant attention to the woman when she first appeared on the path leading to the river bank. When she began to run toward the river it was too late to intercept her.

Without a moment's hesitation she waded into the stream. She turned once and smiled toward the men who were calling to her to stop, and continued to move rapidly into deep water. In an instant she was whisked from her feet and carried rapidly toward the brink of the falls.

On the banks was found a handbag containing this note: "Mama and papa, may you both forgive me for bringing this awful disgrace upon you in these years of your life. Also my Heavenly Father forgive all my sins. But I have been very good, thank God. You will find a slip for the money under your dresser scarf. With my heart full of love for all your kindness and tender love, good bye. Lovingly, "BEATRICE."

There was a card in the purse bearing the name of Beatrice R. Snyder.

HUGHES POSITIVE OF PLAN

New York Governor Reiterates Determination to Quit Office.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Governor Hughes reiterates his determination not to accept a renomination, in a letter made public here today.

"I cannot have publicly stated that I cannot under any circumstances accept a renomination," writes the Governor, "and I do not see how I could have been more explicit than in my statement to the newspapers."

"Of course, you and others who have been so strong in my support should realize that there is not the slightest doubt about the matter, and that I mean exactly what I have said."

OFFICER DENIED RETRIAL

Cosmopolitan Magazine Wins Second Round in Suit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court denied today the motion of Lieutenant Charles T. Wade, teacher of mathematics in the Annapolis Naval Academy, for a new trial of his suit for \$100,000 damages against the International Magazine Company for an alleged libel published in the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

At the trial of the action, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant. Lieutenant Wade's complaint was based on statements made in regard to the gunboat Bennington disaster in an article criticizing the naval personnel bill.

WAR "VET'S" WIDOW SUED

Alleged Second Marriage Causes U. S. Action for \$1254.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Suit entered today in the United States Circuit Court revealed the fact that Mrs. Mary Martin, of this city, has been drawing a pension for 13 years as the widow of a Civil War soldier, although she is alleged to have been married to a second husband during that period.

The suit seeks to recover for the Government the sum of \$1254.

GAYNOR SAVING GOTHAM MILLIONS

\$1,500,000 Is Saved on Salary Item Alone.

OVER 1000 MEN LOSE JOBS

Active Tammany Workers Are Those Affected.

ECONOMY IS WATCHWORD

Everybody in New York Now Happy Except Practical Politicians Who Long Have Preyed on Unsuspecting Citizens.

BY LLOYD F. LONERGAN.
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—There was an unofficial meeting of the Board of Estimate the other day, at which the members exchanged views, and decided that they would be able to save \$1,500,000 a year to the city on the one item of salaries.

It is the understanding that none of the borough presidents, the controller or the Mayor, are expected to cripple their working forces. But the officials are satisfied that they will be able to care for the interests of the city as well, if not better than their predecessors, who had assistants galore.

The men who will be turned out, occupy what is known as the small places, the salaries ranging at from \$1000 to \$1500 a year. It is therefore plain that from 1000 to 1500 men are scheduled to lose their jobs.

All of these employees are protected by civil service rules. In other words, they can only be removed on charges and after a hearing, and even then the action of the bureau chief is subject to review by the courts of the state.

Most of these workers are active Tammany men, the kind that keep the assembly district clubs going. The bulk of them were named under the spoils system, and then shifted to the protected class to make their jobs life positions.

But the economy wave is too much for them. The courts have always held that a city official has a right to cut down his force as often as he pleases. To prevent fraud or favoritism, however, a man ousted because of a cut in the force retains his right to be re-employed if his place is filled within six months. After that he is out for good.

As the new city officials are sincere in their work, this proviso has not created any great public rejoicing among the men who have lost their comfortable berths. It is the best thing for the taxpayers, and incidentally the worst thing in the world for Tammany. It is upon these little fellows that the organization has always relied in the past. They have been great public relations captains, workers at the polls, and in other ways have aided in the success of Tammany in many a hard-fought field.

Political Enthusiasm to Take Drop.

Now that they are down and out, and are compelled to seek jobs in civil life, it is safe to assume that they will lose much, if not all, of their political enthusiasm.

The elected officials are going slow

(Continued on Page 2.)

MAN OF 70 IN FIT OF TEMPER KILLS

ARMY CAPTAIN SLAYS DOCTOR AFTER HOT DISCUSSION.

Tries to Escape but Is Caught and May Be Secluded in Insane Asylum.

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Captain Stephen O'Connor, United States Army, retired, is a prisoner in the Santa Cruz County Jail, at Nogales, charged with murder. Last Friday, at Duquesne Camp, he shot and killed Dr. S. A. Russell, with whom he quarreled.

The doctor wanted a discussion they were having and turned away. Captain O'Connor, armed with a repeating shotgun, followed and shot him through the body. O'Connor fled, apparently bound for Mexico, across the hills only a few miles distant, but was soon overtaken. It is believed he will be committed to the insane asylum.

The prisoner is 70 years old, vigorous and known throughout the Duquesne district as the owner of an ungovernable temper. He was retired from the Army about 10 years ago for disability. He came to Arizona to work some mining claims he had found more than 20 years ago when a private in the Eighth Infantry, at Camp Crittenden. He had long Army service, enlisting in 1860 and holding a non-commissioned rank through the Civil War. In 1866 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Eighth Infantry. A son is understood to be a Lieutenant-Colonel in the service now.

MRS. GLAVIS HAS STORY

Wife of Ballinger's Accuser Reaches Washington, Promises Sensation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Maud Glavis, wife of chief assistant of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, and plaintiff in divorce proceedings instituted in Seattle, Wash., has arrived in this city, with promise of a sensation that she will spring.

Owing to the publicity attending the suit for divorce filed by her at Seattle, Mrs. Glavis, since arriving in this city, has remained in seclusion, her presence being known only to a few intimate friends. It was said that her husband learned she was in the capital only within the last few days.

"Of course, I wish to avoid any trouble," Mrs. Glavis said today, "but since the matter is begun, I intend to see it through, and you can say for me that the public will hear something within a few days that will be of great interest."

"It will be given out pretty soon, but just at present I am not ready to say anything about it. When it is made public, it will be a big sensation."

BRIBERY CHARGES MADE

Pittsburg Bankers and Councilmen Are Indicted.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—True bills were returned by the grand jury today, charging conspiracy, bribery and perjury against President E. H. Jennings and ex-Vice-President A. A. Griffin, of the Columbia National Bank; Charles Stewart, former Select Councilman; Max Leslie, County Delinquent Tax Collector, and E. F. Nicoli, a capitalist.

The indictments were found upon a confession alleged to have been made by Griffin to the grand jury.

The case involves the alleged payment of bribes to Councilmen in 1908 to secure their votes for an ordinance designating city depositories, of which the Columbia National Bank was one.

MEXICAN SLAYERS CAUGHT

Murderers to Be Taken to Line and U. S. Officials Will Arrest Them.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 7.—Yanacio Antonio and Jesus Begs, Mexicans, accused of the murder of Ernest Kuykendall and Owen Plumb in the Swiss Hotel, Tucson, a few days ago and tracked across the Mexican line, were arrested today in a downtown hotel.

It requires three weeks to obtain requisition papers from Washington, but through collusion with Mexican officers the prisoners are to be brought to the American side of the boundary at Nogales. Officers have been notified by wire to be there and capture the Mexicans when they cross the line.

TAFT'S BROTHER RECOVERS

Leaves Hospital for Apartments and Expects Soon to Go East.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 7.—Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, has recovered sufficiently from an attack of erysipelas to leave the hospital where he was taken a week ago, for apartments at a downtown hotel.

Dr. W. A. Edwards, his physician, says Mr. Taft probably will be able to resume his journey eastward before the end of the present week.

HEDBERG WAS MY FRIEND, GOHL SAYS

Prisoner in Cell Talks Freely of Charge.

POLICE TO BLAME, HE AVERS

Dead Man Lived With Gohl Until Trouble Arose.

ANXIOUS TO VIEW BODY

Accused Man Insists Authorities Denied Him Privilege of Best Friend—No Fear of Trial, He Tells Reporter.

HOQUOAM, Wash., Feb. 7.—"I am an innocent man, innocent as you of the crime with which I am charged and when I take the witness-stand in behalf of myself it will not take me five minutes to vindicate myself. I do not fear a trial because I have nothing to fear," said William Gohl today. He further said: "Charles Hedberg, the man whom the police say I murdered, was my loyal and true friend and the idea of me harming one half in his head is repugnant to me. Hedberg lived at my home and was with me for a long time, a member of my family until six months ago. When the trouble came up concerning those automobile robes which I was accused of stealing, I thought it best to give him something less to do as I wanted no reflections cast on my family. Hedberg then moved to Indian Creek."

Anxious to See Friends Today.

"With reference to the death of Hedberg—I did not know that I was charged with murdering him until I was taken to the police station and the warrant read to me. "Although Hedberg was my best and truest friend—although I was charged with murdering him, yet the demand to see the body, a legal one, was denied me. Had I been allowed I would have gone to see the body, but I was not given the privilege."

"If Hedberg has been killed, the blood of Hedberg rests on the heads of the police of Aberdeen and the Sheriff of the county. "I have repented and warned and told them that there was considerable cattle-stealing going on in this county, as their own statements will verify. "Personal grievances and petty feuds between the police department of Aberdeen and the Sheriff's office have obstructed any efforts to prevent the crime. "Anything else concerning the case—I do not know, because I have not been told anything, have heard nothing except the reading of the warrant charging me with the murder of Hedberg. I have not seen a paper—with the exception of the officers, my wife and my attorney—you into the case. The man who has been to see me and to whom I have talked."

"Third Degree" Is Awaited.

"I am still in darkness as to any other charges which you say are made against me, but am still in hopes of being given the celebrated 'third degree' or sweating process, through which they put all had criminals—as I am known now. When given this degree I hope to learn something of which I am charged—of the circumstances leading up to my arrest, etc. I am now utterly unable to find out exactly on what grounds my arrest was made. "It has been rumored by Wilson Buttner, who had offered his services, that I was to be lynched and that he refused the case. I wish the public to know, although I desire to refrain from injuring Buttner, that his condition after his trip to Montana in my behalf was such that I was compelled to dismiss him from the case and have since engaged A. M. Abel."

"I am treated well in jail and have no reason to kick or to make complaint. The officials are strict but courteous to me at all times. I have all I desire but freedom. There is plenty of food, and although not furnished with T-bone steak, I get sufficient to eat to keep me sound in body and mind."

Reserve Judgment, He Pleads.

"Knowing myself innocent I want to ask the public to refrain from judging me too harshly until after my trial—when the evidence is before you. My own story will declare me either innocent or guilty."

"Yesterday was my birthday, and as I sat in this jail, cut off from the outside world, friends seeming to have deserted me—I had plenty of time to reflect over the past."

"I was born in Germany, February 6, 1872. I am a German and I am proud of it. Although I adopted the American flag and it has changed some of my ideas of life—and has caused me to love this grand old nation and its stars and stripes, yet nothing will be able to change the blood in my veins."

Here the writer produced two of the latest daily papers containing thrilling accounts of the charges against the prisoner. Gohl begged permission to read them, saying that he was afraid if the Sheriff would stop him it he was caught scanning them.

He begged to be allowed to keep the papers; he would have them hidden on his person, he said.

"No, they will search me again today and will find them."

Gohl was then assured that he could

(Continued on Page 4.)

(Continued on Page 2.)

