

SAYS BALLINGER DECEIVED TAFT

Gifford Pinchot on Witness Stand Makes Bristling Charge Against Secretary of Interior.

DAY REPLETE WITH SENSATIONS

Unfaithful Public Servant, He Says, Endangered Its Property.

DISLOYALTY AND FALSEHOOD

Secretary Accused of Making Three Statements Absolutely Untrue.

PLEADS FOR CHANGES IN LAW

Would Have Statute Amended to Make Impossible Sacrifice of Public Welfare as Charged in Past.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—With Gifford Pinchot on the witness stand, the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry entered its second phase today. The dismissed chief forester, before being sworn, dramatically declared that when his story had been told the country would demand a verdict, the harmony with the general conviction that the secretary of the interior has been unfaithful both to the public whose property he has endangered, and to the president, who he has deceived.

L. R. Glavis, the Cunningham coal claims and Attorney Brandeis all stood aside to make room for Mr. Pinchot, for Attorney George Wharton Pepper, his personal counsel, and his story of Secretary Ballinger's dealings with the water power sites of the public domain.

Mr. Pinchot accused Secretary Ballinger of having made an explanation of his conduct to the president that was "essentially false." He charged him with being a "dangerous enemy to conservation." He charged him with having made a statement shown by undisputed documentary evidence to be absolutely false in three essential particulars.

He charged him with having willfully deceived the president and of being disloyal to the president.

Day Replete with Sensations.

Mr. Pinchot's first hours on the witness stand were as replete with sensations as had been promised and the crowd hung intently on every word that fell from his lips. A trifle nervous at first, Mr. Pinchot soon became accustomed to his surroundings and maintained a confident poise thereafter.

His recital had not progressed very far, however, when there came an objection from Mr. Ballinger's attorney as to the witness repeating conversations with President Taft. It was contended that the repetition of these conversations would put the president in an attitude where he would either have to remain silent or else appear before the committee as a witness, which it was declared would be undesirable.

The question was argued for some time and during the course of his statement of the matter the attorney for Mr. Pinchot said that President Taft, in a letter written subsequent to the conversation, had declared that his recollection of what transpired at the interview differed in some particulars from that of Mr. Pinchot. The matter was put over for consideration by the committee and it is expected that a decision will be announced when the next session is held Tuesday morning.

Believes in Glavis.

Mr. Pinchot followed up the vigorous attack made upon Secretary Ballinger in his opening statement by announcing that he fully believed in Special Agent Glavis and was convinced that all Glavis had said was true. He characterized Glavis as a "faithful public servant," and declared that the facts which he presented proved that Mr. Ballinger had been unfaithful to his trust as the guardian of public property of enormous value.

Orders Land Restored.

Mr. Pinchot charged that when the restorations were made Mr. Ballinger gave him hints that he would re-withdraw his power files, and that as a matter of fact, he did re-withdraw them. He said that Secretary Ballinger had gone to the president and made a vigorous protest.

The restorations by Mr. Ballinger were made without any investigation of the subject whatever, said Mr. Pinchot, and he charged the secretary with having directly ordered the officers of the reclamation service, against their will, to recommend that some of the restorations should be made. Mr. Pinchot declared that Director Nevel of the reclamation service would be called as one of his witnesses to prove his charges against Secretary Ballinger. The former secretary of the interior, James R. Garfield, it was announced would be one of Mr. Pinchot's backers.

President is Involved.

One of the most dramatic incidents of the day was left for the last half hour of the session, when Mr. Pinchot declared that there was no such decision by the controller of the treasury as had been stated by President Taft in his letter of September 13, 1909, to Secretary Ballinger, dismissing the Glavis charges and authorizing the removal of Glavis from the service of the United States.

The president had contended that Mr. Ballinger had acted under a decision of the comptroller, which permitted of an appeal, when he had abrogated a co-operative agreement with the Agricultural department whereby a forest service was given control of the forest reserves on Indian lands.

Mr. Pinchot admitted that there was an opinion by the comptroller which forbade the detail of a clerk from the forest service to the Indian office, but he contended that it had nothing to do with the work of the forest service in the field.

Mr. Pinchot's implication that President Taft had either been misled or utterly mistaken brought out a rapid fire of questions from members of the committee. They read into the record the various decisions of the comptroller, which they

Gompers Hostile to Injunction Bill in House

Labor Leader Says Moon Measure Will Not Fill Requirements—Hits Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, told Attorney General Wickham yesterday that the Moon bill, now under consideration by the judiciary committee of the house, was a pro-injunction measure, that it did not fulfill the purposes of the republican platform on the injunction question and that it would give statutory authority for the issuance of injunctions.

The proposed bill, Mr. Gompers argued, would take away the base on which the organized labor movement in America was founded. The American labor movement, he said, was constructive in character, based upon American ideals.

"If our constructive and conservative labor movement is outlawed," he said, "it will give way to another movement, not constructive and not conservative in character. The labor movement is not a character. Its achievements in behalf of its members and society at large properly be confronted with the permissiveness and selfish activities of the illegal trusts."

The Sherman anti-trust law, Mr. Gompers averred, should be "amended or ended." The relation between employers and employees, he said, could not be considered as a property right unless it were held that the employer had a vested right in the labor of a workman.

Negro Confesses to Killing Four

Is Then Secretly Arraigned, Sentenced to Life and Hurried to Prison.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Feb. 26.—Guy Thomas, alias "Big Young," negro, 26 years old, confessed at Girard, near here last night, to the murder of William Bork, a white farmer, the latter's wife and child and another negro. He was arraigned secretly last night, pleaded guilty, was sentenced to imprisonment for life and was taken to the penitentiary at Lansing today.

Thomas implicated Ed Challes, another negro, who was arrested with him. Challes was hurried away to the jail at Fort Scott, Kan., for safe keeping.

Besides the four murders, Thomas confessed that he and Challes had committed numerous highway robberies.

Thomas and Challes were arrested in Girard last Thursday, but because of the feeling aroused by the crimes with which they are charged, their arrest was kept a secret.

The crimes were the most brutal ever committed in this section. The bodies of William Bork, his wife and child were found in a lonely region seven miles north of Pittsburg on November 25 last. The Borks had been on a visit to a neighboring town and were returning home in a buggy when attacked.

Boy Kidnaped on Railroad Speeder

A Baird of Aberdeen Finds Son in Minnesota—Friend of Divorced Wife Suspected.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—A Baird, whose 10-year-old son was kidnaped Thursday afternoon, returned this morning from Brookridge, Minn., where he was by the boy. The boy says a man called at the school house and told him he would take him to see his mother and brother. They walked out of town a mile and a half and then were given a ride on a railroad speeder to Piassa, S. D., where they took the train to Brookridge. The man was Henry Voght, a former St. Paul motorman, who, he claims, is the man who eloped with his divorced wife. Voght told a merchant at Piassa that he was a mail carrier in Chicago, but formerly was a carrier at St. Paul. He said he intended going to Great Falls, Minn., and was carrying a \$200 reward for Voght's arrest.

BELMONT GETS HIS LICENSE

New York Millionaire Secures Permit to Wed Miss Robson Late Friday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It was learned today that the marriage license bureau in the city hall had been kept open after hours last night for the issuance of a marriage license to August Belmont and Eleanor Elsie Robson, the actress, whose engagement was recently announced. Mr. Belmont made the arrangement by telephone. In the application for the license Mr. Belmont gave his age as 57 years, while Miss Robson's age was given as 31.

Great Northern to Spend Six Million

ST. PAUL, Feb. 26.—It was announced today at headquarters here that the Great Northern railway has planned an expenditure of about \$6,000,000 this year for additional equipment.

Wappich Makes Big Hit Auctioning Off Fire Steeds

Fire and Police Commissioner W. F. Wappich is considering the acceptance of a large number of fire horses at auction.

DOUGLAS COUNTY GROWING FAST

Makes Rapid Expansion in Commercial and Financial Dealings, as Figures Show.

SECRET HELD IN CORNERSTONE

Widely Varying Stories Told by Court House Depositories.

Haverly's Report Interesting

Shows \$1,604,042 Paid Out During the Last Year.

ADMINISTRATION COSTS MORE

Comparison of Cost of Running County in 1882 and 1909 is Story of Development of Western Enterprise.

Douglas county, in its commercial and financial dealings, is expanding very rapidly. It has a payroll that indicates big business, makes purchases that run into money like the buying end of a wholesale house and gives out contracts enough to keep many hundreds of people busy all the year round, and to allow some profit to the contractors.

The annual report of County Clerk D. M. Haverly, given in the hands of the printer, makes a decidedly interesting showing. A copy of this report was deposited in the cornerstone of the new court house. Compared to the business done in 1882, when the cornerstone of the present structure was laid, the report reads like the fabulous statement of the growth of a great commercial or manufacturing institution.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Total amount paid out in 1909: \$1,604,042.56.

Money to Start New Year.

On January 5, this year, there was a balance in the county treasury of \$467,647.90. Of this amount \$2,834.17 was cash in the drawer; \$104,112 was invested in county warrants; \$268,852.54 was in the new court house building fund; \$956.33 represented taxes paid under protest; \$1,096.44 was in the bond sinking fund, and the balance was credited to various different funds.

Available in principal funds for warrants were the following amounts: General fund, \$111,727.41; fund, \$13,250.46; bridge fund, \$4,664.39; soldiers' relief, \$4,784.92; permanent roads (inheritance tax), \$11,268.11.

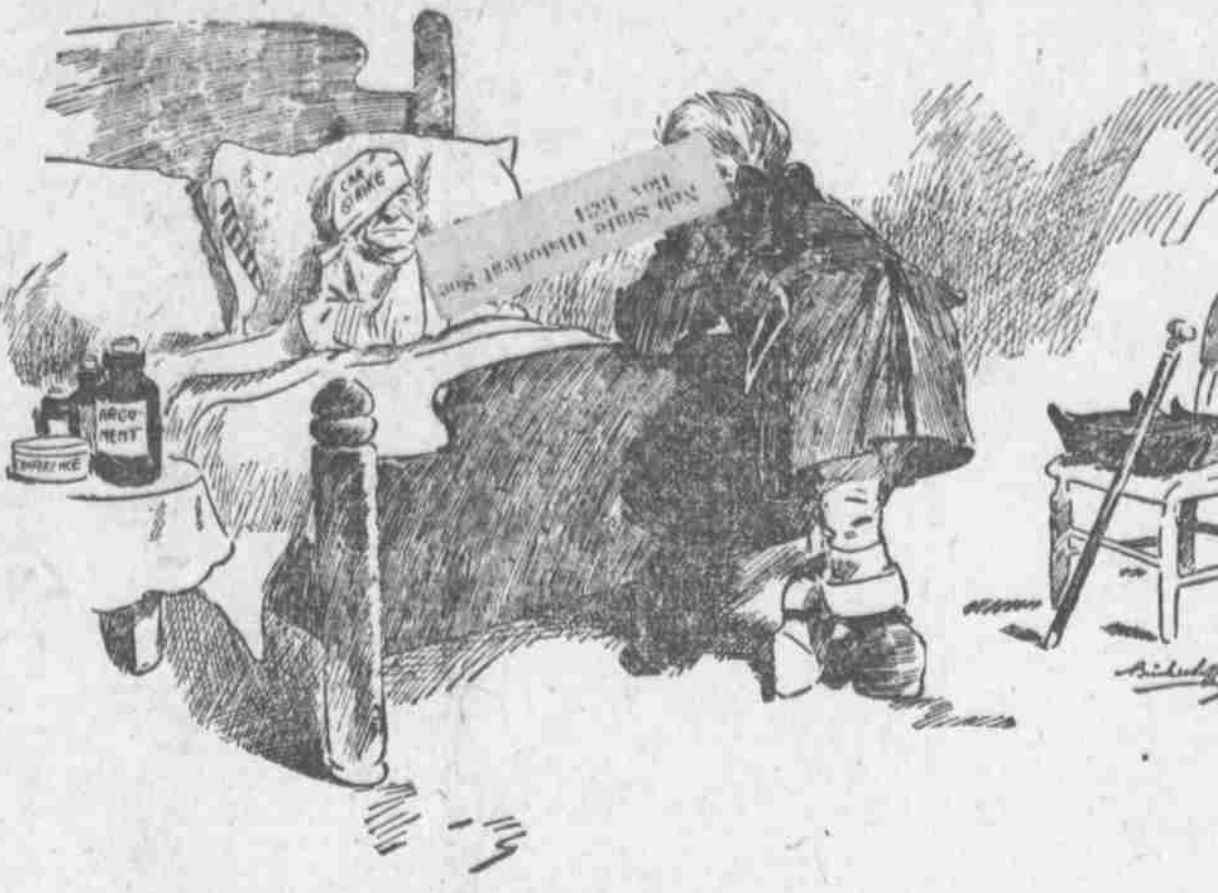
During the year claims were paid from the general fund to the amount of \$391,865.87; from the road fund, \$53,317.65; from the bridge fund, \$12,712.70; from the bond sinking fund, \$47,833.50; county hospital, \$172,368.41; permanent roads, \$1,096.44. Total claims paid during year from all funds, \$655,932.32. Claims were rejected to the amount of \$23,391.98. Claims were pending January 1 to the amount of \$33,317.65 and warrants had been issued for \$79,171.35.

Close of 1908.

At the close of business for the year 1908 there was in the treasury \$435,387.35, and tax collections during 1909 were as follows: Collections, \$409,354.49; School taxes, \$3,348.16; South Omaha city tax, \$3,348.16; Omaha city tax, \$3,348.16; Redemption, \$7,871.25; Miscellaneous fees, \$2,471.57; Miscellaneous moneys, \$33,042.85; Taxes held under protest, \$1,096.44; Docket fees, Omaha, \$9.50.

Total, \$1,604,042.56. In the inheritance tax fund, which is devoted exclusively to the improvement of permanent roads outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns, there was available January 1, 1909, \$7,871.25. Collections from estates probated during 1909 amounted to \$19,153.72. The largest amount collected was from the estate of Herman Koutize, \$8,869; second largest amount from the estate of Lew W. Hill, \$5,323.52. The smallest inheritance tax paid during the year was \$7.85. Besides the amount paid out of this fund for actual road work, \$97.18 was sent to appraisers of estates, leaving a balance available January 6, 1910, of \$11,268.11.

Total Assessed Valuation. The total assessed valuation of Douglas county for 1909 was \$27,854,345. On one-fifth valuation, and the tax levied for various purposes were in the following amounts: For state purposes, 5.5 mills, \$1,956,728.54; for county purposes, 1.5 mills, \$417,815.18; for school district tax, \$14,861.47; net which \$13,225.52 went into bond fund and \$4,641.90 was for free high school tax. Village tax, \$24,538.91; Benson town (Continued on Second Page.)



From the Cleveland Leader.

RICHARDS LETTER FORGERY

One in World-Herald Committing Fremont to Prohibition Fraud.

LETTER WAS ALSO SENT TO BEE

Editor of This Paper, Suspecting Fraud, Wrote to L. D. Richards—His Denunciation of the Forgery Followed.

L. D. Richards of Fremont declares that the letter published in the World-Herald over his signature, committing him to the advocacy of state-wide prohibition, is a "fraud and forgery from start to finish."

This letter quotes Mr. Richards as commending the stand of former Governor Sheldon in advocating state-wide prohibition and saying that had either he or Sheldon come out thus boldly for a dry policy when running for governor of Nebraska he would have been elected.

The World-Herald not only printed this forgery in its editorial columns, but made it the subject of its lead editorial for the day and the occasion for reading a characteristic lecture to the republicans in general and Sheldon and Richards in particular.

The editor of the World-Herald was the only man to whom a copy of this spurious letter was sent. The editor of The Bee received one, as well. But the editor of The Bee suspected on the face of the thing that it was a fake and a forgery, and took occasion, before venturing to use it, to write Mr. Richards and ask him if he had written and sent out such a letter.

Fraud and Forgery. Here is Mr. Richards' answer: "FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 26, 1910.—Hon. Victor Rosewater, Editor of The Bee, Omaha, Neb. Dear Mr. Rosewater: I thank you for the courtesy of your inquiry of the seth letter regarding the authenticity of a typewritten letter and typewritten signature, and replying thereto would say that the whole thing is a fraud and forgery from start to finish."

"I notice the World-Herald published the letter with editorial comment and that it appeared also in the State Journal without magnifying it very much."

"I called up Mr. Newbranch and told him that I was going to write him and asked him if he would give my letter prominence on the editorial page. I am enclosing you herewith carbon copy of the Newbranch letter."

"I cannot understand the motive that inspired the writer of the letter. I am trying to do a respectable and lead the simple school district tax, \$14,861.47, net which \$13,225.52 went into bond fund and \$4,641.90 was for free high school tax. Village tax, \$24,538.91; Benson town (Continued on Second Page.)

Suit to Nullify Packing Trust's Jersey Charter

Prosecutor Garven Announces He Will Start Action Next Week, Following Indictments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A petition to nullify the charter of the National Packing company, one of the corporations indicted yesterday for conspiracy to raise the price of meat by the Hudson county, New Jersey, grand jury, will be filed next week by Prosecutor Garven of Jersey City.

"I see that, according to dispatches from Chicago, the packers there regard this prosecution as a joke," said Prosecutor Garven of Hudson county, New Jersey, today, alluding to the indictments of the companies and individuals in the alleged beef trust, found by the grand jury in Jersey City yesterday.

Mr. Garven declared there would be further evidence ready for submission to the grand jury when it meets on Wednesday next.

Taft's Message Urges Merger Bill

President Presents Plan for Reduction of Ages of Naval Officers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Taft today sent a special message to congress urging legislation for the improvement of the personnel of the navy.

The president's message outlines a bill prepared by Secretary Meyer, which would reduce the ages of the senior officers and reorganize the fleet.

The president declares that the line of the navy is in an abnormal condition because of past legislation and that under the conditions existing young officers will have little opportunity for promotion for years to come.

The effect of the measure, which Secretary Meyer has prepared and which the president approves would be to promote officers to the grade of captain at the average age of 46 or 47 years and to the grade of rear admiral at the age of 54 or 55 and make the average of all rear admirals about 58.

Tscharkovsky to Have Open Trial

Government is Issuing Tickets of Admission to the Court Room.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—The belief that the trial of Nicholas Vassilievitch Tscharkovsky and Mme. Breshko-Breshkovskaya would be open is confirmed. The court officials are issuing admission tickets, as the court room is small.

Mme. Breshkovskaya's lawyer, Prince Erlatoff, says his client will not be present. The defense, while not denying revolutionary activity on her part, will merely point out alleged errors in the indictment when she is called to plead.

Florida Fruit Rates Lower.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Rates on shipments of fruit and vegetables from Florida points to points in the north and west were today ordered reduced by the Interstate Commerce commission. The reduction amounts approximately to 5 per cent.

Wounded Cared For in Rude Hut by Flicker of Candle

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—Staff correspondents of the Associated Press from Bluefields under date of February 30, and received by mail steamer today, describes the condition of the wounded after the battle of Santa Clara.

At 8 o'clock at night a cattle ranch called Yulo was reached. There were two men in the house. One of these the Americans, solicitedly aided by Nicaraguan officers, secured for Colonel Gabriel Conrad of Louisiana, who had been wounded.

The couches rested on bare ground. Plugs scurried out of doors, and a general air of the stable yard prevailed. A man shot through the stomach groaned ceaselessly on the second cot. A native shot through the leg crawled under his cot and another beside it. Just outside of the door another, with part of his face shot away,

RIOTING IN PHILADELPHIA

Passengers and Crews of Street Cars Attacked by Mobs.

POLICEMAN BADLY BEATEN

Man Who Was Carrying Unconscious Woman from Car is Assaulted—John J. Murphy Released on Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—After a day of almost complete tranquility, several small riots broke out in Kensington late today, when young men attacked cars run by nonunion men. In one of the affairs passengers were attacked by strike sympathizers.

The most serious affair occurred about 6 o'clock at Front street and Susquehanna avenue. Bent street, a business thoroughfare, is always crowded Saturdays with a holiday crowd. Toward evening the crowd there was beyond the control of the local police force and stopped a car at the intersection of the streets. The crowd tried to reach the nonunion crew, and though the lone policeman who was protecting the crew fought bravely several men dragged him into the street. His revolver was taken from his pocket, his club was wrested from his hand and he was given a severe beating.

The conductor managed to get away, but the motorman was not so fortunate. He fired several shots from a revolver, but all went wild and he was pulled from the car and also beaten. Other policemen waded into the mob, but reluctant to draw their revolvers because of the women and children, caught in the crowd, fought with their clubs.

The situation was calmed down when a woman was carried away from the car, and she was taken to a hospital. The situation was calmed down when a woman was carried away from the car, and she was taken to a hospital.

Woman Struck with Brick. During the fight a woman passenger, Mrs. J. C. Ehler, was struck with a brick and rendered unconscious. Walter Graham, another passenger, who tried to carry her from the car, was attacked by the mob and roughly handled, but managed to carry the woman into a drug store.

A half a dozen people were hurt by the policemen's clubs and sent to hospitals to have their wounds dressed, after which they were taken into custody, charged with rioting. The other disturbance in Kensington was not serious.

Murphy Released on Bond. John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor union, arrested last night, charged with rioting, was released today on \$5,000 bond.

Wounded Cared For in Rude Hut by Flicker of Candle

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moaned the name of a saint. Some of the native wounded had been brought along on native hammocks and others stolidly walked.

On a crude bed, Dr. Castillo, working by the light of a candle, dressed the wounds. San Drebbin of Philadelphia and Panama, a veteran of the Philippines and a highly capable forger, had lifted some one's chicken dinner from the table as he passed through Puebla Viejo. This now furnished a much needed broth for the wounded.

It was not long before the doctor's candle had been exhausted and the crude house with its suffering men was left in darkness, save for a flicker of light from the fire outside, where the broth had been warmed. All that medical aid could do under the circumstances had been done.

Cannot Be Justified. "Whereas, This discriminatory increase on packing house product rates cannot be upheld if any just consideration is to be accorded the magnificent interests at Omaha which can continue to exist only so long as the freight adjustments between this and other competitive points are based on fairness to our interests; and

"Whereas, The rate in rates seems to be the culmination of a carefully thought out plan of the railroads to force live stock and kindred products from the territory west of the Missouri river to use the railroads service this territory to the greatest extent possible; and

FIRST STEP TO STOP BEEF RATES

Executive Committee of Live Stock Exchange Begins the Fight for the Omaha Market.

APPEAL TO REASON OF RAILROADS

Adopt Resolutions Showing the Indefensible Injustice of Move.

WILL FOLLOW THIS UP IF IT FAILS

Have Co-operation of Powerful Business Interests Affected.

SIoux CITY WILL ALSO JOIN IN

Resolutions Addressed to the Burlington, Northwestern and Rock Island, Chief Consignors in This Plot of Commercial Assassination.

Omaha, South Omaha and the immense live stock and packing interests of Nebraska, took the first step in a movement designed to restrain the action of the railroads in raising the rate on dressed beef between Omaha and Chicago, thus discriminating against this city and Sioux City in favor of Kansas City and St. Joseph, yesterday afternoon by adopting a resolution amounting to an appeal to the reason of the railroads, to their sense of judgment and fair play in behalf of these cities, this state, the tributary country and the great business of live stock production and its kindred interests.

The resolutions are addressed to the Burlington, Northwestern and Rock Island railroads, Northwestern and Rock Island railroads. If these railroads refuse to reorganize the tremendous injury they are about to inflict upon people and industries that have contributed so vastly to their enrichment and the enrichment of other railroads, this step will be quickly followed by another, and if that fails in any way upon deaf ears, if these railroads refuse to reorganize the tremendous injury they are about to inflict upon people and industries that have contributed so vastly to their enrichment and the enrichment of other railroads, this step will be quickly followed by another, and if that fails in any way upon deaf ears, if these railroads refuse to reorganize the tremendous injury they are about to inflict upon people and industries that have contributed so vastly to their enrichment and the enrichment of other railroads, this step will be quickly followed by another, and if that fails in any way upon deaf ears, if these railroads refuse to reorganize the tremendous injury they are about to inflict upon people and 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