

STANDARD DISPATCHES ARE GENUINE AND GUARANTEED BY THE GREATEST NEWS GATHERING ASSOCIATION IN THE WORLD, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Ogden Standard

UTAH—THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE PARTLY CLOUDY TONIGHT; RAIN OR SNOW AND COLDER TOMORROW.

HOUSE MAKES REPLY TO THE INSINUATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

Prominent Republican Congressmen Lead in Attack on Chief Magistrate and Offer Bitter Criticism—Roars of Laughter When a Message Is Received from the White House—Roosevelt Discourteously Treated

Washington, Jan. 8.—Having given consideration to the President's views regarding the secret service, contained in his message to the House of Representatives last Monday, the special committee appointed to deal with the subject today brought in its final report.

Accompanying it was a resolution which declared it to be the sense of the house that it shall decline to consider any communication from any source which is not respectful, recommending that the objectionable portion of the President's annual message be laid on the table and that the message be taken with respect to the message of last Monday because of its being "unresponsive to the inquiry of the house" as to what the President meant when he said, referring to the limitation placed upon the field of operations of the secret service, that the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated.

When Chairman Perkins of New York, of the special committee, arose to make his report, he faced an almost full membership while the galleries were packed with interested spectators.

Messrs. Tawney, Smith of Iowa, Sherry and Fitzgerald were on the floor prepared by word of mouth, to present what they deemed to be the insinuations of the President upon their members of the committee on appropriations. They were not alone in their indignation. Indeed, for some time past the feelings of the members had been growing more and more intense, and some of them have been given to their sentiments in language which fully testified to their wounded pride.

Mr. Perkins addressed the house as follows: "To your committee were referred certain passages contained in the annual message of the President. We were to decide whether, in our opinion, those portions of the message were couched in such form that a proper regard for the dignity of a great legislative body should forbid their reception. We are of the opinion that some portions of the message do constitute a breach of the privileges of this house and that, therefore, following the precedent set in similar cases, the house should decline to consider them."

"With the merits of the question with reference to the use of the secret service men, this committee has nothing to do. We fully recognize the right of the President to express his displeasure with the conduct of the congress, to point out its defects and to ask that they be remedied."

"The question will doubtless be considered by congress and such action taken as may seem to be in the public interest."

"But your committee has to consider the criticisms made by the President upon the motives of congress in its action last session to consider his suggestions as to future legislation and to report whether or not the committee or self-respect can receive them. It is stated in the message that the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men, and this is repeated in the annual message. If this were the chief argument, it must have been by this argument that the majority of the members were led to vote in favor of the offending provision. Your committee is unable to share in this belief. In the arguments of the gentlemen from Kentucky, speaking in favor of the amendment, asked if it was intended that if a member of congress were guilty of unbecoming conduct the department would be warranted in investigating him by secret service men. And the gentleman from New York, opposing the amendment, stated that we all knew, as lawyers, that we were not federal officers; that we were not component members of the government and there was no one over us. Then the gentleman from Kentucky said, notwithstanding the views of the gentleman from New York, the private conduct of a member of congress had once been investigated by secret service men, but the gentleman from New York denied even this one and solitary instance and stated the investigation in the case cited had not been made by a member of the secret service, but by a police officer of Washington."

"We do not think that even the most timorous of congressmen could have been induced by these arguments to vote in favor of the amendment from fear that if he voted 'no' the secret service might ferret out his secret sins."

"Nor does it seem that statements made in 1904, even by a newspaper reporter, are convincing evidence in the active which actuated congressmen in their votes in 1908. The statements made in newspapers are sometimes questioned even at the White House."

"The statement contained in the message that the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated can have but one meaning. It means that congress voted for the measure from an improper motive. Any congressman whose vote can be determined by unwillingness to have his own conduct investigated by secret service men, or by any

other men, must surely be in fear of the law. If it were believed that a majority of this body were in fear that their acts might be investigated and their crime discovered, the respect of the people which is important for the republic that congress should possess, would be impaired, if not destroyed.

"It is dangerous to the republic that a large portion of our people should have their confidence shaken in the judges who interpret the laws; equally dangerous that their confidence should be impaired in those who enact the laws and it is for this reason that the duty evoked upon the law makers is to allow the integrity of their motives to be lightly questioned. We may be sure that no legislative body will be respected by the people, unless it respects itself. We are jealous of the honor of the nation; we should be equally jealous of the honor of our institutions."

"Doubtless in the congress are sometimes found unkind and dishonest men, but I believe that, with few exceptions, the body is composed of men of integrity, whose vote is determined not by fear of the police, but by an honest regard for the public service. If the time should ever come when a majority of the chosen representatives of the American people were so unfit for their trust, that their votes were controlled by the fear of the police, the nation would be in a sorry state of affairs. The republic will have come upon evil days and the failure of popular government will be demonstrated."

"The people of this country have sent their representatives to the congress. Many of them have for years been re-elected at the polls or the legislators. We do not believe that the popular government and universal suffrage are such lamentable failures that dishonest, cowardly or unfit men are chosen to represent the people. In this matter we stand not only for ourselves but for those who sent us here. The impeachment of those who are chosen is the impeachment of those who choose."

"The President says that no one holds the dignity of the congress of the United States in higher regard than he does. It would, therefore, be a thing to be deplored, if as a result of any unfortunate inadvertence of language, say unkind combination of words, or expressions, should remain in his message which might be interpreted by the people as lessening the dignity and thereby weakening the authority of the congress."

"It is said in the message that criminals should be prosecuted if found in the legislative branch of the government and with this we wholly agree. But the President adds, 'it is not considered desirable, a special exception could be made in the law prohibiting the use of secret service officers in investigating members of congress.' In other words, it is proposed that we pass a law which will facilitate the exposure of other criminals but will protect ourselves. If a majority of the congress stand in favor of the exposure of their own misdeeds, they would be ready to vote for such a law, but such is not the case, and against it we must protest."

"The President's message should be a reflection on the integrity of the membership and aware of its own constitutional duty as to its membership, the house, in respectful terms, called upon the President for any information that would justify the language of the message or assist it in its constitutional duty to purge the house of the implied charge of corruption."

them forth, undertakes to convey the impression that the fear of the secret service investigation of members of congress was the dominant idea in my mind."

"I did not have in my mind at any time the fear of being investigated by secret service men," continued Mr. Sherry. "In my judgment there was not a member of this house who voted out of fear of being investigated by the secret service. The President's stigma is gratuitous and without the shadow of an excuse."

**FRIENDS BELIEVE JEFFRIES WILL RE-ENTER RING**  
Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 7.—James J. Jeffries, retired heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, began light training today at his home, preparatory to filling a week's boxing engagement at a San Francisco theater, at an early date. He will shortly transfer his work to the Los Angeles Athletic club in the downtown section.

While Jeffries still maintains he has no intention of re-entering the ring, his friends say they have no doubt whatever but that his present work is preliminary to a long season of training, which he will enter into, with the ultimate purpose of again entering the ring and wresting the world's championship from Jack Johnson.

**HE MAKES HIS LAST APPEAL**

**Gov. Hanly's Farewell Address Is a Plea for Temperance**

Indianapolis, Jan. 8.—"I am aware there are some who have already celebrated the county option laws repealed, but I beg to remind all those who contemplate its repealing that it is the liveliest wire in the political machinery of this commonwealth and is charged with enough electricity to electrify the party that repeals it."

ALIENIST TAKES STAND

Says That Captain Hains Suffered an Attack of Impulsive Insanity

Flushing, Jan. 8.—Dr. L. Samuel Manson, an alienist for the defense, took the stand for cross-examination in the Hains murder trial today under the direction of Prosecutor Darwin. He delved into the mysteries of mental diseases and told or reasons for his belief that Captain Hains suffered an attack of "impulsive insanity" when he shot Wm. E. Annis. Dr. Manson telling of the reasons that led him to his conclusions regarding Captain Hains' mental condition, marshaled an overwhelming array of terms in his testimony such as "zone of anesthesia," "stupor melancholy," and "furor transitorie." Justice Crane took part in the cross-examination of Dr. Manson who declared that hysteria was allied to insanity. The alienist was questioned at length on his definition of the various forms of insanity and of the nervous disorders and their relations to hysteria. "A hysterical man is not insane," said the alienist. Mr. Manson declared that Sir William Hamilton's definition of mind as that which perceives, acts and thinks, was only an apology for such.

The alienist defined "illusions" and "delusions." He described the phases of mental disturbances through which Captain Hains passed. For more than an hour, the prosecutor interrogated the witness on the various forms of

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BIRTHDAY OF THE QUEEN

Helena's Children Give to Poor Instead of Buying Gifts for Her

Rome, Jan. 3.—Following the desires expressed by Queen Helena, the children of her birth, which was observed here today, was not attended by any of the usual festivities. Her majesty is reported to have said that this year she wished to celebrate the day by working doubly hard for the Calabrian and Sicilian earthquake survivors whose sufferings she cannot drive from her mind. Her two daughters, Princess Yolanda and Princess Mafalda, respectively 7 and 6 years old, instead of buying birthday presents for their mother, turned over the contents of their money boxes to the relief fund. The little crown prince, who is four years old, not wishing to be outdone by his sisters, parted with what had been his greatest delight, a complete company of tin soldiers of which he is the commander. He took his toys to his mother, saying: "This is all I have; please send them to the poor children."

The news that the Duke of Connaught is to arrive here Sunday has produced great satisfaction and is regarded as a fresh demonstration of the sympathy of Great Britain in the earthquake disaster. British ships rendered great help in the southern provinces during the first days of the relief work.

**CATHEDRAL AT TOLEDO, SPAIN, IS CONDEMNED**  
Toledo, Spain, Jan. 7.—A board of architects has pronounced the cathedral at Toledo, one of the largest and most celebrated Gothic edifices in Europe, unsafe and liable to collapse. The cathedral services are now being conducted in the Church of Trinity.

**Leavenworth, Kas., Jan. 8.—Miss Kate Bernard, state superintendent of charities of Oklahoma, declared today at the Lansing penitentiary investigation that she was not being treated fairly and warned the investigators that God was watching the Kansas hearings and would hold them responsible.**

It was Miss Bernard's original charges that Oklahoma prisoners were inhumanly treated that brought about the investigation. Today when Senator Reed, one of the commissioners appointed by Governor Hoch of Kansas, was questioning the witness and asking her to be more explicit, Miss Bernard displayed anger and declared she was not being given a fair chance to support her charges.

"I warn you, gentlemen, that God is watching this trial, and that He hears everything that is being said, and men are responsible to Him. I serve notice on you that if necessary, I will meet you before the gates of Heaven for a fair trial."

**Aq Echo, Not a Voice.**  
He who floats with the current, who does not guide himself according to higher principles, who has no ideal, no convictions—such a man is a mere article of the world's furniture—an echo, not a voice.—Heuri Frederick Ansel.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Strapped to a cot in a hospital, raving in delirium, and

suffering from a double fracture of the skull and hemorrhages of the brain, lies an unidentified man of apparent wealth and refinement, who was robbed, beaten and left unconscious in the zero cold of Wednesday night.

It was believed he might be Walter Scott, the Death Valley miner, who was a guest at a local hotel recently with a man by the name of Campbell. He left some days ago and his whereabouts since are unknown.

The man wore a collar on which was the name of "Campbell," and once in his semi-delirium when questioned he gave the name of Scott. Inquiry among the westerner's acquaintances discloses that in his build and general appearance he differs from the man at the hospital.

The police admit that all indications in the case point to a brutal attempt at murder.

**ORDERED TO PAY ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS DAMAGE**

Paris, Jan. 7.—The civil court of Seine today ordered Harold S. Vanderbilt to pay \$100 to a peasant named Guizard, who was struck recently by Mr. Vanderbilt's automobile, near Nice. Mr. Vanderbilt has already given this man \$300 voluntarily.

**CHINESE REFORMER SAYS YUAN SHAI KAI CAUSED EMPEROR'S DEATH**

Penang, Straits Settlement, Jan. 8.—In an interview here today, Kang Yu Wei, the well known Chinese reformer, who was expelled from Peking after the coup d'etat of 1898, declared that Yuan Shai Kai had been dismissed from his high position as a member of the grand council of the Chinese empire because he was instrumental in the death of the late emperor and that he probably would be placed on trial for his connection in the matter. "The result of this trial will convince foreigners that Yuan Shai Kai instigated the murder of the late emperor," Kang Yu Wei declared. "His dismissal will work for the good of the constitutional party; constitution will no longer be delayed."

"I oppose foreign intervention in favor of Yuan Shai Kai. That matter is one for China to settle alone." The regent, Prince Chun, controls the army and is introducing reforms." Since his expulsion from Peking ten years ago, Kang Yu Wei has been instrumental in directing the reform movement in the empire from various places outside the country. He is at present living in concealment in Penang, and very few people are able to see him. It is necessary to be vouchered for by friends before access to him can be obtained. It is impossible to obtain confirmation of the expectation that Kang Yu Wei will now return to Peking.

**SAYS SHE IS NOT BEING TREATED FAIRLY**

**STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES COMPLAINS.**

**Warns Investigators of Lansing Penitentiary That God is Watching the Proceedings.**

Leavenworth, Kas., Jan. 8.—Miss Kate Bernard, state superintendent of charities of Oklahoma, declared today at the Lansing penitentiary investigation that she was not being treated fairly and warned the investigators that God was watching the Kansas hearings and would hold them responsible.

It was Miss Bernard's original charges that Oklahoma prisoners were inhumanly treated that brought about the investigation. Today when Senator Reed, one of the commissioners appointed by Governor Hoch of Kansas, was questioning the witness and asking her to be more explicit, Miss Bernard displayed anger and declared she was not being given a fair chance to support her charges.

"I warn you, gentlemen, that God is watching this trial, and that He hears everything that is being said, and men are responsible to Him. I serve notice on you that if necessary, I will meet you before the gates of Heaven for a fair trial."

IS CALLED BACK TO PEKING

Tang Shai Yi's Mission to Washington Is Suddenly Ended

Peking, Jan. 8.—Tang Shao Yi, who is at present in Washington on a special diplomatic mission from the Chinese government, has been recalled to Peking. He will come back via Europe, leaving Washington immediately.

The American and British ministers here have abandoned their project to unite the various powers in a protest against disturbing the present policy of the Chinese government, which is thought to have been initiated in the dismissal last week of Yuan Shai Kai, a member of the grand council, and this phase of the question is now regarded at an end.

The mission of Tang Shao Yi, has been enormously expensive, and in some quarters here, his summary recall is regarded as giving color to the reports that charges of extravagance have been lodged against Yuan Shai Kai.

Tang Shao Yi started on his mission last fall under the auspices and with the approval of Yuan Shai Kai.

**TANG ASKS ROOT FOR FAREWELL AUDIENCE**

Washington, Jan. 8.—Ambassador Tang has addressed a note to Secretary Root, asking for a farewell audience and stating that he expects to call for Europe in a few days. The reasons for his departure are not stated at the department. The announcement from Peking causes no great surprise here, as the feeling has been that since the dismissal of the grand council, Tang's powerful friend in China, his tenure has been uncertain. Tang had made plans for a much more extended stay, and contemplated a visit to various eastern educational institutions to receive an honorary degree at one of them and to renew acquaintances of his boyhood. It was declared at the embassy that his recall was no mark of hostility toward the ambassador and did not indicate any change of policy on the part of the Chinese government.

**HE CONFESSES HE RIFLED SCORES OF LETTERS**

**CHIEF CLERK OF DENVER'S SPECIAL DELIVERY IN JAIL.**

Denver, Colo., Jan. 8.—The News today says: Harold Snowden, chief clerk of the special delivery department of the city of Denver, yesterday confessed to Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran that he had rifled scores of letters in the past year and obtained hundreds of dollars from them.

Complaints from all sections of the country of undelivered letters caused an investigation. Snowden was indicted for the thefts. He is in jail.

**RESPONSIBLE FOR SAN FRANCISCO CORRUPTION**

**IS WHAT HENRY SAYS OF E. H. HARRIMAN**

**Graft Fighter Says Deplorable Conditions Followed Railroad Magnate's Control of S. P.**

Chicago, Jan. 8.—"E. H. Harriman wants control of the Lake front in San Francisco. He also wants control of other things. In fact, he wants control of everything he can get. I have no retraction to make of the assertion I made in Philadelphia January 2, that Harriman, through control of the Southern Pacific railroad, was responsible for corruption in San Francisco."

This is the statement made by Francis J. Heney in Chicago, on his way west. "The trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroad of San Francisco begins next Tuesday and it is my desire to be there at that time," said Mr. Heney.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

GAINS GENERAL IN OPENING DEALINGS

New York, Jan. 8.—Gains were general in the opening dealings in stocks today, but were small as a rule, and business was in moderate volume. A few stocks were lower than last night, Erie running off a point and Colorado Fuel tending downwards. Consolidated Gas rose 1 5/8; Minneapolis St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie and Kansas City Southern preferred 1 and Central Leather and Tennessee Copper large fractions.

The general list continued to recede without regard to the occasional spurts in special stocks. Missouri Pacific was thus marked up 2 5/8, St. Louis Southern preferred 5 3/4 and New York Air Brake 1 1/2. Iowa Central 2, Kansas City Southern 1 3/4 and New Haven 1 1/2. On the other hand, New York Central, New York public utilities and Colorado Fuel declined 1/4 to 2, Erie 1 5/8, Union Pacific and St. Paul 1 1/2, Utah Copper 1 1/4 and Southern Pacific, Great Northern preferred, Baltimore and Ohio, Ontario and Western and Amalgamated Copper 1.

**NEW YORK STOCKS.**

Amalgamated Copper, 83 1/4. American Car and Foundry, 49 1/2. American Locomotive, 56 3/4. American Smelting, 87 5/8. American Smelting, pfd., 104. American Sugar Refining, 129. Anaconda Mining Co., 49. Atchafalaya, 99 7/8. Atchafalaya, pfd., 101 5/8. Baltimore and Ohio, 110 5/8. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 69 1/4. Canadian Pacific, 176 3/4. Chesapeake and Ohio, 58. Chicago Northwestern, 178 1/2. Chicago, M. & St. Paul, 149 1/2. Colorado Fuel and Iron, 42 7/8. Colorado and Southern, 66 1/2. Delaware and Hudson, 179 1/4. Denver and Rio Grande, 38 1/2. Delaware and Hudson, pfd., 51. Erie Railway, 32 3/8. Great Northern, pfd., 116. Great Northern O. C. Hs., 72 3/4. Illinois Central, 145 1/2. New York Central, 128. Reading Railway, 141. Rock Island, 29 3/8. Rock Island Co., pfd., 63. Southern Pacific, 118 7/8. Southern Railway, 26 5/8. Union Pacific, 180 3/8. United States Steel, 63. United States Steel, pfd., 113 1/8. Western Union, 101 3/8. Western Union, pfd., 101 3/8. Standard Oil Co., 67 1/2.

**Chicago Livestock.**

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated 4,000; market steady; beefs \$4.00-4.25; Texans \$3.90-4.10; westerns \$4.00-4.25; stockers and feeders \$2.80-3.00; cows and heifers \$1.75-1.85; calves \$7.50-8.00. Hogs—Receipts, estimated 24,000; market \$c higher. Light \$5.00-5.10; mixed \$5.00-5.10; heavy \$5.00-5.10; rough \$5.00-5.10; good to choice heavy \$5.00-5.10; pigs \$4.00-4.25; bulk of sales \$5.00-5.10. Sheep—Receipts, estimated 10,000; market strong to 10c higher. Sheep, natives \$3.00-3.25; western \$3.15-3.45; yearlings \$6.00-6.25; lambs \$5.00-5.25; wethers \$5.00-5.25.

**Chicago Close.**

Chicago, Jan. 8. Close: Wheat—May \$1.07 1/2; July \$1.08 1/2; Sept. 1 1/2. Corn—May \$1.07 1/2; July \$1.08 1/2; Sept. 1 1/2. Oats—Jan. 50 1/4; May 52; July 46 1/2; Sept. 39 1/2-40. Pork—Jan. \$16.45; May \$16.67 1/2. Lard—Jan. \$9.47 1/2-9.50; May \$9.72 1/2. Ribs—Jan. \$8.50; May \$8.77 1/2; July \$8.90. Rye—Cash \$6.12; May \$7 1/2. Barley—Cash \$4.10-4.15. Timothy—March \$4.10-4.15. Clover—March \$9.50.

**Kansas City Livestock.**

Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; stockers and feeders \$2.50-3.00; bulls \$3.00-3.50; calves \$4.00-4.50; western steers \$4.00-4.50; western cows \$3.00-3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market 5c to 10c higher; bulk of sales \$5.00-5.10; heavy \$5.00-5.10; packers \$4.00-4.25; butchers \$5.00-5.10; light \$5.00-5.10; pigs \$4.00-4.25. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; market steady; muttons \$4.50-5.00; lambs \$5.00-5.25; range wethers \$4.00-4.25; fed ewes \$3.00-3.25.

**Sugar and Coffee.**

New York, Jan. 8.—Sugar, raw, fair refining 23; centrifugal 96 test 37 3/4; molasses sugar 29. Refined steady; crushed 53; powdered 47 1/2. Coffee—Steady; No. 7 Rio 74 1/2; No. 4 Santos 8 1/4-8 3/8.

**Wool.**

St. Louis, Jan. 8.—Wool, unchanged; territory, Jan. 8. western medium 17 1/2; fine medium 16 1/2; light 12 1/4.

**Metal Market.**

New York, Jan. 8.—Lead, dull, \$4.12 1/2-4.22 1/2; copper quiet, 14 1/2-14 5/8; silver 51 1/4.

**Our Mail Service.**

The first record contained in our Colonial history of any kind of mail service dates from 1677, when the court at Boston appointed Mr. John Hayward to "take in and convey" letters according to their direction. It is impossible to say what the charges were for this first mail service, but in 1792 the rates were as follows: one letter, less than 80 miles, six cents; between 80 and 100 miles, ten cents; between 100 and 250 miles, 15 cents; more than 250 miles, 25 cents.