

The Madisonian.

VOLUME II.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1914.

NUMBER 7.

'PLOT TO DESTROY ME' SAYS SENATOR

Thomas P. Gore, on Witness Stand, Denies Improper Action Toward Mrs. Bond.

CROWD HEARS TESTIMONY

Blind Oklahoma Statesman Declares He Was the Victim of a Scheme to Ruin Him—Says Woman Pulled Him Toward Her.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 17.—Thomas P. Gore, blind United States senator, took the witness stand to face the most strenuous ordeal of his eventful life. His honor and his political standing was staked on the impression he should make on the jury hearing the trial of Mrs. Minnie E. Bond's \$50,000 damage suit against him. Mrs. Bond has charged the blind senator with attempting to criminally assault her in a hotel room in Washington. The evidence of the prosecution is in. Senator Gore's testimony was relied on by the defense to clear his name or break down the testimony of his alleged misconduct and win an acquittal.

"Plot to Destroy Him," Says Senator. "This is a plot to destroy me," said the senator as he began his story. Sitting far out in his chair, his hands folded firmly across the knob of his cane, his sightless eyes staring straight ahead, his boyish features set in a look of grim determination, was the picture Senator Gore presented on the stand to the mass of humanity that packed the courtroom to the limit.

Sensor Gore gave his name and said he was born in Mississippi. He said he had lived in Oklahoma since 1901. He has been blind since he was eleven years old. He testified he met Mrs. Bond at the Skirvin hotel in January, 1913, and that she said her husband wanted to be collector of internal revenue, but he told her he was already committed and could not support him. Mr. Gore said he did not suggest that she bring her husband's application to Washington.

Blind Senator on Stand. Gore said his Washington office was in the senatorial annex and that he had three clerks and a messenger in the office.

"Did Mrs. Bond ever come to your office about her husband's application?" "Yes. About ten days after inauguration. She came in and asked me if I could not consider her husband's candidacy. I told her I could do nothing. Then she said, 'Then senator, you can't hold out any hope?' I said, 'no.'"

"Did you make any advances to her such as holding her hand or touching her foot?" "Most positively not."

"When did you next hear from Mrs. Bond?" "She called me on the phone a few days later. She asked me if I could come down to her hotel to see her. I told her I could not."

"She called me at my office at two o'clock. She again asked me to come to her hotel. I suggested that she come to my office. She said she was afraid there would be too great a crowd at my office."

"I left my office under the guidance of Howard Kay about six o'clock, arriving a few minutes late."

Mrs. Bond's Charge of Senator. "What happened when you entered the lobby of the hotel?" "Mrs. Bond met me in the lobby and said, 'I will take charge of the senator.' She started toward the elevator and I asked her where we were going. She said she would take me to a parlor. After getting on the second floor, she said the parlor was crowded and she would take me to her room."

"She seated me in a rocking chair." "What was the first thing she said to you?" "She remarked that she was disappointed at her husband's failure to get the office. I told her I was sorry. Then I remarked that she might miss her train, as she told me she was going on the 8:45 train."

"I rose to go and extended my hand. She remarked she had decided not to sit down. Then she suggested I might become a candidate commissioner of charities and corrections. Then she suggested I would be in bitter opposition in my race for senate."

When she had a phone call and sat for some time. When she came back, she sat down on the bed. A few minutes more. Woman Pulled Him Toward Bed. "I told her I would have to go. I rose and extended my hand. She seized it and pulled me toward her. I asked her what it meant. She said she was probably was lying over Mrs. Bond."

Then I heard some one come in and I asked who it was. The man answered, 'T. E. Robertson.' Mrs. Bond set up an outcry and Robertson told her to stop that squalling. Then he went to Mrs. Bond and said, 'What have you to say about this?' She said, 'I do not want Bond to know you were in my room.'

"Then I turned to Robertson and asked him what this meant. 'He mumbled something that he did not know anything. I asked Robertson to take me down and he did.'"

and I asked who it was. The man answered, 'T. E. Robertson.' Mrs. Bond set up an outcry and Robertson told her to stop that squalling. Then he went to Mrs. Bond and said, 'What have you to say about this?' She said, 'I do not want Bond to know you were in my room.'

"Then I turned to Robertson and asked him what this meant. 'He mumbled something that he did not know anything. I asked Robertson to take me down and he did.'"

OPTIMISTIC OVER BUSINESS AFFAIRS

President Wilson Tells Newspaper Men Reports Show Conditions Are Improving.

HONOR DEAD OF THE MAINE

Impressive Ceremonies at Arlington Cemetery After Big Parade, Marked Commemoration of Blowing Up of Warship in Havana Harbor.

Washington, Feb. 17.—President Wilson is optimistic over business conditions in the United States. He told the newspaper correspondents that reports received by him showed that conditions were improving. He stated that these reports were almost unanimous. He doesn't regard the conditions of unemployment prevailing in New York and other cities as being at all unusual for this period of the year.

The president let it be known that reports of 350,000 men being out of employment in New York were hearsay, and indicated that the statements of Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the industrial relations commission, showing conditions of unemployment existing in New York were not based on official investigation.

Explains Recognition of Peru. Turning to the discussion of foreign affairs, the president said that the recognition of the provisional government of Peru by the United States was given only after he was assured that it had the support of all the constitutional authorities of that nation. It had the support of the Peruvian congress and the supreme court, and there is no evidence that force was used in obtaining the support.

There is no possible analogy between recognition of the Peruvian government and the Huerta government in Mexico, he said.

President Wilson has received much evidence that his Mexican policy has in the support of the threatened catastrophe. He is, respectively, the most gratifying development of our international relations. There is nothing contrary to the Monroe doctrine in the dispatching of marines and guns to Mexico City by the British government, the president indicated. The consent of the United States was asked before this action.

Emphatic denial was made by the president of rumors that Secretary of Agriculture Houston would leave the cabinet and become a member of the federal reserve board.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Impressive ceremonies at Arlington cemetery, following a parade marked the commemoration of the blowing up of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor 16 years ago.

Cavalry, artillery, sailors, marines and patriotic societies took part in the parade. Thousands lined the streets through which the procession passed. In the line of march were carriages bearing the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., Washington Gardner of Albion, Mich.; the commander of the Spanish War Veterans, John Lewis Smith, head of the Army and Navy union; H. Ogden Lake, and others prominent in civic and patriotic affairs.

Crossing the aqueduct bridge over the Potomac, the parade halted while a boat laden with flowers was sent adrift down the historic stream, a memorial to the dead.

As the parade wound its way slowly through the cemetery grounds a salvo of artillery greeted the raising of the flag to full mast.

Messages of regret were received from President Menocal of Cuba, Rear Admiral Sigsbee, who commanded the ill-fated Maine, and former President Taft, who was asked to be one of the speakers.

YEGGMEN MAKE A BIG HAUL

Blow Safe of Wealthy Georgian and Escape With From \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Milledgeville, Ga., Feb. 17.—Yeggmens blew the safe in the office of C. H. Bonner here. The private night watchman was bound and gagged. Bonner is a very wealthy man and has always kept his money in a privately guarded safe instead of a bank. He refuses to state the amount missing, but it is stated on good authority the loss is every \$25,000, and may be \$50,000. The robbers escaped.

SENATOR THOMAS P. GORE



Senator Gore on stand in his own defense in \$50,000 damage suit declares that he is "victim of a plot to destroy him."

VISCOUNT AOKI DEAD

Former Japanese Envoy to United States Succumbs.

Was a Self-Made Man and Called the Country's Best and Most Accomplished Diplomat.

Tokio, Japan, Feb. 17.—Viscount Sizu Aoki, former Japanese ambassador to the United States, died here. The news that the famous diplomat was critically ill became known only a few hours before his death, although he had been sick for some time past.

Viscount Aoki was the son of a village doctor, born in 1844, and may be considered a self-made man. He was among the first of the Japanese to seek an education abroad, going to Germany in 1869.

A few years later he was appointed secretary to the Japanese legation at Berlin, and thus he began a career which eventually led him to be considered the most experienced diplomat in Japan. He was twice minister for foreign affairs and besides his ambassadorship at Washington he served his country at London and Berlin.

While in Berlin he married the Prussian Baroness von Raden, which was the first instance of a foreign woman of rank and title becoming the wife of a Japanese. Viscount Aoki's daughter, Hannah, emulated the example of her father and was married to a German, Count Alexander von Hatzfeld-Trachenberg, while the latter was an attaché of the German legation in Tokio.

Viscount Aoki was ambassador to the United States in 1906 and 1907. At the time of his death he held the post of privy councillor.

SCHMIDT MAKES CONFESSION

Priest Slayer, Convicted of Killing Anna Aumuller, Gives Details of His Crime.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Hans Schmidt, convicted slayer of Anna Aumuller, has made a complete confession of his crime. He gave all the details of the tragedy to a representative of District Attorney Whitman at Sing Sing prison. This announcement was made by a state official. He said that Schmidt in his confession stated that a criminal operation had been performed on the girl and that she died as a result. Schmidt said that he had no intention of killing the girl, but after she died he decided that her body would have to be disposed of and therefore dismembered it, dropping the several parts in the Hudson river. Schmidt is now under sentence to be executed during the week of March 23. He has been placed in the death house at Sing Sing.

TUG POTOMAC IS ABANDONED

United States Naval Craft Left to Fate by Thirty-Six Officers and Men.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 17.—The United States naval tug Potomac, held fast by ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was abandoned by the 36 officers and men of her crew, according to news received from Bonne Bay, where the crew landed safely. The tug was driven seaward before a gale, and soon disappeared from sight. The ice was piled so high about the vessel that it was feared she would be crushed under the pressure. The Potomac was caught in the ice February 5 while trying to free American fishing vessels icebound at Bay of Islands.

Strike Danger Passed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—All danger of a strike of more than 200,000 miners in the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois was removed when representatives of the operators and employes at their joint conference decided to submit the workers' demand for increased wages to a sub-scale committee.

ENGLAND WILL PROTECT CITIZENS

Great Britain Notifies Powers She Intends to Care for Her People in Mexico.

VILLA REVIEWS ARTILLERY

Fifty Rebel Guns for Attack on Torreon Shipped From Chihuahua After a Parade—Henry Lane Wilson May Return.

London, Feb. 17.—Great Britain notified the powers of the world that she intends to protect her citizens in Mexico. In the house of commons Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs Acland declared that the British admiral in Mexican waters was authorized to send to the British legation in Mexico City any arms and munitions that should be necessary to defend British lives in an emergency arose.

Villa Renews His Artillery.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 17.—A review of the artillery corps with its fifty field pieces and rapid-fire guns, with which Gen. Villa expects to accomplish much against the federal army at Torreon, presented a brilliant spectacle here. The parade ground was thronged with visitors. Bands played and the people cheered for Carranza for Villa, and for the "martyred" Madero.

The guns will be loaded on trains and will be sent south under immediate command of Col. Servin. According to Col. Servin's latest information his superior to the federals in artillery, which at first will be used to shell the outworks in the hills south and west of Torreon.

Will Mount Cannon on Cars.

Some of the guns will be mounted on steel coal cars. This scheme has been a favorite one in the revolutions of the last three years and will be particularly valuable in and about Torreon, where there is a web of tracks.

Preparations of the medical staff headed by Dr. Villalaz, for the impending battle have been more thorough, probably, than ever before in Mexico since the present series of revolutions began. Dr. Villalaz has an adequate staff of surgeons under him and a trained corps of hospital stewards. A car completely equipped for medical operations has been fitted up, and other cars have been provided with bunks for the wounded.

Henry Lane Wilson May Return.

Mexico City, Feb. 17.—It is reported that the former American ambassador to Mexico, Henry Lane Wilson, intends to visit the Mexican capital at an early date.

Mexican Gunboat Departs.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—The Mexican gunboat Zaragoza has left New Orleans on its return to Vera Cruz. The trip here was made to bring Louis Roumagnac, French financier, and Antonio Magul, Italian merchant, en route to Paris; and Aureliano Melgarejo, minister plenipotentiary to Colombia, who is on his way to London.

Keep Reyes from Seeing Diaz.

Havana, Feb. 17.—Rodolfo Reyes, who was minister of justice in President Huerta's cabinet, was aboard the French line steamer La Navarre which arrived here from Vera Cruz. Reyes was under escort of secret-service men attached to the Mexican government and was not permitted to send or communicate with Gen. Felix Diaz. Reyes was allowed to leave Mexico on condition that he go direct to Europe.

KNIGHT IS FINED \$65,000

Sir Stuart Samuel Voted in the Commons Illegally—Firm Had Contract With Government.

London, England, Feb. 17.—Sir Stuart Montague Samuel, radical member of parliament for Whitechapel, was ordered by Justice Sydney Rowlatt of the king's bench division to pay penalties and costs amounting to \$65,000 because he voted in the house of commons when his firm had a contract with the British government. The money was ordered paid to Dr. William Bird as informer. This was the third suit brought against Sir Stuart Samuel under the law, which gives any informer the right to claim penalties in similar circumstances. The first two suits were dismissed on technicalities. Sir Stuart Samuel, who is a leading banker, was compelled to vacate his seat in parliament by order of the judicial committee of the privy council last year because the firm to which he belonged had become purchasers of silver for the Indian government.

Rate Advances Suspended.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The proposed five per cent. freight rate advance by eastern railroads, suspended by the interstate commerce commission until March 15, pending investigation, were again suspended by the commission until September 12.

REV. DR. WILLIAM SOUPER



Rev. Dr. William Souper, famous British authority on ecclesiastical matters and former pastor of Crathia parish, Balmoral, where the late Queen Victoria worshiped, is in Washington for the midwinter Bible conference. Dr. Souper gained fame as the president of the Free Church Correspondence college and as the author of "Constructive Christianity," and "The Disciple of Love."

WON'T END GRAFT QUIZ

Suicide of N. Y. Treasurer No Bar to Investigation.

District Attorney Whitman Will Push Probe Despite Death of State Official.

New York, Feb. 17.—The suicide of State Treasurer John J. Kennedy in Buffalo on the eve of his examination in the John Doe grand jury investigation in this city will not halt the inquiry into his office and affairs.

This was indicated by members of the assembly graft investigating committee known as the Sullivan committee. It was said that the committee would probably authorize an immediate investigation following its meeting in Albany to select counsel for its graft hunt. Assistant District Attorney John Kirkland Clark of this city is the most likely candidate for counsel, and will probably get the appointment.

Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the assembly, who conferred with District Attorney Charles S. Whitman regarding the graft hunt, is one of those who urged the Kennedy investigation.

"He is one of my best friends," he said, "but since he took his life the day before he was to be questioned concerning the affairs of his office and his connection with the bonding business, I think his friends will demand that an inquiry be made. I am sure that everything will be found to be in proper shape."

Mr. Sweet said the Sullivan committee should make the investigation. District Attorney Whitman was shocked at the news of the suicide of Kennedy. He said that he had no evidence against Mr. Kennedy and merely intended to ask him questions about certain information which had reached him.

Friends of Kennedy here insisted that his suicide must have been due to a sudden attack of insanity.

Mr. Kennedy's successor will be chosen by the legislature in joint session. Attorney General Carmody at Albany expressed the opinion that a majority vote of all the elected legislators would be required to select a new treasurer. In that event, it was pointed out, the Republicans would have to receive assistance from the Progressives or else face the possibility of a deadlock in case the Democrats stood together. The Republicans on joint ballot are able to muster only 96 votes—79 in the assembly and 17 in the senate—while a majority is 101.

FLIES 47 HOURS; 3 ON BOARD

German Balloon Carries Passengers From Bitterfeld to Russia—Makes New Record.

Berlin, Germany, Feb. 17.—The German balloon pilot Hans Berliner, carrying two passengers in his spherical balloon, telegraphed from Kirgischan in the Ural mountains of Russia, that he had landed there after a 47 hour flight from Bitterfeld, Germany. The flight marks a new distance record. Berliner ascended from Bitterfeld February 2, and landed near Kirgischan two days later. He was nearly a week reaching a telegraph office.

Aged Woman Found Dead.

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 17.—Miss Jennie White, aged sixty-eight, was found dead in bed at a hospital. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Speaker Clark Indisposed.

Washington, Feb. 17.—On the advice of his physician, Speaker Champ Clark remained at his home. He is suffering from a severe cold.

SIXTY HURT IN FRISCO COLLISION

Sleeper on Frisco Hurlled Many Feet and Unclothed, Injured Passengers Lay in Snow.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Springfield, Mo.—Sixty passengers were injured, five fatally, when two Frisco trains collided at Nichols Junction, four miles from Springfield. According to reports from the scene of the wreck, the engineer and fireman of one train were killed.

The trains that collided were the fast Kansas City-St. Louis limited, from Kansas City to St. Louis, and No. 104, bound from Memphis to Kansas City. The Memphis train was running slowly onto a siding to give the east-bound train the right of way.

The former crashed into it, hurling a coach and a Pullman many feet from the track. Most of the injured were on the Memphis train. The injured were brought here. Many persons were pinioned under the wreckage and rescued by daring work on the part of the trainmen and fellow-passengers. One man, apparently 70 years old, forced his wife from beneath the wreckage and then fainted. He was brought here with his wife, who is in a serious condition. Uninjured passengers carried those hurt long distances through the snow, seeking shelter from the biting cold.

ON ROCKS OF NO MAN'S LAND.

Gayhead, Mass.—The Fabre Steamship Co.'s liner Roma, with 418 passengers and a crew of 100 men, bound from Marseilles for Providence and New York, was stuck on the rocky shore of No Man's Land. The fate of vessel was in doubt. The static conditions were bad and wireless communication with her was uncertain. A message picked up at Siasconset, three hours after the steamer had made known her plight, seemed to indicate that she had floated, but the meaning of the dispatch was not clear.

FIVE INDICTMENTS QUASHED.

Bridgewater, Conn.—State's Attorney Judson quashed the manslaughter indictments against five officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, but refused to annul the indictment against former President Charles S. Mellen. The indictments grew out of the wreck at West Port, Conn., October 3, 1912, in which seven persons were killed.

BULGARIA FALLS IN LINE.

Bucharest.—Chas. J. Vopicka, United States Minister to Roumania, Serbia and Bulgaria, was officially notified that Bulgaria will participate in the Panama Exposition.

Dies Facing Forgery Charge.

Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 17.—Thomas Cox, former county treasurer of Brown county, died in a hospital here from injuries received when he fell off a train. Cox faced forgery charges in Mount Sterling involving \$1,600, and a deputy sheriff had come here to arrest him.

Longworths in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Former Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, O., and Mrs. Longworth, who was Miss Alice Roosevelt, arrived in Chicago for a few days' visit with Chicago friends.

Woman Dies of Wounds.

Vanparisio, Ind., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Benjamin Rohweder, thirty-two, who cut her throat with suicidal intent several days ago, died from her wound.

Kaiser Dines Rival Ship Men.

Berlin, Germany, Feb. 17.—It was announced that the general managers of the Hansburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship lines, Albert Ballin and Phillip Heineken, met as guests of the Emperor William at dinner at the imperial palace. The announcement is regarded as putting a final touch to the reconciliation between the companies.

4 MINE GUARDS SENTENCED

Deputy Sheriffs Get From Seven to Fifteen Years' Imprisonment for Killing of Copper Miners.

Hancock, Mich., Feb. 17.—Edward Polkinghorne, deputy sheriff, was sentenced to serve from 7 to 12 years' imprisonment for his part in the killing of two striking copper miners. Detectives Cooper, Davis and Groff, charged with the same offense, were sentenced to 7 to 15 years. The four men were convicted of second-degree murder. The jurors recommended clemency in the case of Polkinghorne.