

SUICIDE PLUNGES OVER THE BRINK OF NIAGARA FALLS

With Smile on Lips
Pathetic Note Left in Handbag
Begs Her Parents to Forgive
Her—Men on Shore Call to Her
to Stop.

CARD GIVES WOMAN'S NAME

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Miss Beatrice E. 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 would-be rescuers and smiled a farewell to them.

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

Without 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.

Note to Her Parents.
On the bank was found a handbag, and in it this note:
"Mamma and Papa: Oh, you both forgive me for bringing this awful disgrace upon you in these years of your life. Also may our 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-by."

"BEATRICE."
Card Gives Her Name.
There was a card in the purse bearing the name of Beatrice E. Snyder.

With the lower river jammed with ice and the jam increasing hourly, there is little hope that the body ever will be recovered.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Miss Snyder was chief clerk in a Buffalo tea store. She had been dejected since the death of her fiance, George F. Meyers. They were to have been married in a few months. She worked this morning.

Guessing Contest at Jones' School

There will be a Guessing Contest at the Jones schoolhouse for the benefit of the school next Friday night, February 11. All are cordially invited to attend and bring with them one of the first pictures of themselves. The occasion promises to be one of merriment and pleasure. As the object is a worthy one it is to be hoped a large number will attend.

GALETTI THIS EVENING.

The looked-for and much talked-of Life of Moses, written by Rev. Madison Peters, conceded to be one of the finest pictures ever produced, will be one of the attractions at the Galetti tonight. The management extends an invitation to all the ministers of the city to witness it. The musical program for the Life of Moses will be strictly classical and semi-sacred. In addition to this famous and noted film, the management advertises other pictures that will be pleasing and instructive. The Galetti should be packed at the performance tonight. Be sure and see The Life of Moses. It will be well worth your time.

FUNERAL TOMORROW MORNING.

The funeral of the late Mr. William P. Baughman will be held at the residence, corner of Reppes and Second streets, tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. McCullen. The order of Masons, of which the deceased was a member, will have charge. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian Church will give a social at the residence of Mrs. W. D. Woolard on West Second street, Thursday night. Refreshments will be served. The public invited to attend and thus aid a worthy cause.

Mrs. Martha Stotts, of Bethesda, aged 76, was gored and seriously injured by her cow yesterday. She went into the stable to milk when the cow attacked her. Owing to her age, fatal results are feared.

BOX PARTY AT PINEY GROVE

Took Place Last Saturday Night
and Was Much Enjoyed.

The box party given at Piney Grove schoolhouse, District No. 13, Long Acre, under the auspices of the Woman's Betterment Association, on Saturday evening, February 5, was an immense success. The net proceeds realized from the sale of boxes, etc., amounted to \$40.50, which is to be used toward the erection of a new schoolhouse.

Miss Alice Brady, the accomplished and efficient teacher of that place, is doing a great work and deserves much credit. After the boxes had been sold, Mr. J. P. Taylor being present was called, and responded heartily, as he always does when there is a chance to say a word in behalf of public education. He made a splendid short talk full of encouragement and commendation for the people of the district in the good work in which they are engaged. His remarks were listened to with best of attention and punctuated with frequent applause.

When the applause evoked by Mr. Taylor's speech had subsided Mr. E. A. Daniel was called, who made a short talk in his usual learned and scholarly manner.

Altogether it was an evening to be long remembered in No. 13.

To Change Rules of Football

New York, Feb. 8.—A radical revision of football is under advisement by the intercollegiate rules committee in charge. Greater safety for the player and more variety for the spectator are felt to be essential if the game is to be permitted to live by public opinion.

The rules committee adjourned until March 25 after appointing a sub-committee to consider three plans of reorganization. The sub-committee is composed of A. A. Stagg, University of Chicago; Dr. W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; and O. W. Savage, Oberlin, O. When the rules committee reconvenes it will pass formally on the recommendations decided upon in the meantime by the subcommittee.

In the main, the committee now feels that injuries to players are largely due not so much to mass plays as to savage tackles. Accordingly, it is recommended that there be no more diving tackles; that a rigid physical examination of all candidates be insisted upon, with medical supervision of all players throughout the season; that buffeting with the shoulders of ends racing down the field after the ball be abolished; and that the back who receives a punt be protected, on the other hand, from unnecessary violence by the ends.

It is a question in the opinion of the committee if it would not be wise to abolish football between high schools, or at least between high schools and colleges, where the players are more mature in physique.

Changes Made in Baseball

New York, Feb. 8.—Here are the changes in the baseball rules which will probably be adopted without a fight by the magnates of the major leagues at the schedule meetings next week. Umpire Silk O'Loughlin of the American League outlined them today:

The coaches box has been altered to prevent the coach from getting nearer than 15 feet of first base. The dead line runs through first and second bases.

The umpire must watch small points which hitherto have been subject for complaint from captains, such as the discoloring of new balls.

The captains must notify the umpire of substitutes or changes in the positions of players, and the umpire must announce them to the crowd.

The umpire must give the runner the batting order list at home plate before the game is called, and the players named must take part in the game.

If a player on the defense impedes or stops a batted ball by throwing a glove or mask at it the runner gets three bases.

The umpire judging balls and strikes is the chief, his colleague guarding the first and second bases only.

Every player gets an assist who assists in putting out a runner, even if he makes the put-out himself. Thus he may get credit for a put-out and an assist at once.

The chief umpire may fine bench kickers and eject them for a second offense.

FLEE FROM ACTIVE CRATER TO SAFETY

Volcano in Eruption
Poas, Long Dormant, in Eruption
and Thousands of the Inhabitants
Are Flying From the Lava
Streams.

TOWNS ARE IN DANGER

Port Limon, Costa Rica, Feb. 9.—Thousands of villagers at the foot of the volcano Poas, now in the most active eruption in its history, beholding forth molten lava, ashes and immense rocks, are fleeing for their lives, the streams of lava are flowing through the fertile valleys and destroying towns and plantations on every side. Rocks weighing 200 and more pounds have been hurled for a distance of two miles from the crater of the volcano. Villages within the zone reaching almost to the capital, San Jose, have been deserted by the quake-stricken residents.

In the town of La Lechera, five kilometers from the foot of the volcano, rocks weighing a hundred pounds crashed through residences.

There has been loss of life on the plantations nearest the volcano, but the extent is not yet known.

The volcano gave plenty of warning and before the eruption began the villagers were in flight.

In Cobadilla some of the streets are filled with ashes to the rooftops.

Scientists have set out from San Jose to make observations and visit the volcano as soon as possible, believing the eruption will not continue long.

Port Limon, Costa Rica, Feb. 9.—The volcano Poas, long dormant, has renewed eruption. Thousands of the inhabitants are fleeing from the lava streams. Many villages have been destroyed.

A constant stream of refugees is arriving at San Jose, the nearest city, 30 miles to the south and east of the volcano.

Juanito, lying to the southwest of the mountain, Sarcero to the northwest and La Laguna, to the northwest, are threatened with destruction, according to advices received at this place.

Thousands of inhabitants have fled to the high ground in the surrounding country, and many camps have been thrown up in the Sierra de Tilaran mountains where the villages also also crowded with terror-stricken refugees.

The volcano Barba, between San Jose and Poas, is reported to have given signs of becoming active, rumbling and trembling. Earthquake shocks are reported over a wide area, some of them of great severity, and spreading panic.

The smoke from Poas lies like a mushroom pall over the country for many miles surrounding the crater, and the ashes have been carried far. At night the sight is terrible, flames shooting to a height of hundreds of feet, and even in broad daylight they are visible against the heavy black smoke.

Deseleguano and Gresca, towns on the flanks of Barba, are covered with those who have fled from the settlement near the spouting mountain, but even these are not considered safe havens in view of the threatened activity of Barba.

Vast plantations have been deserted when labor is most urgently needed to harvest the coffee and sugar crops. In conjunction with the loss of labor on Nicaraguan plantations as the result of the revolution there it is believed that the Central American output will be seriously depleted.

THE GEM TONIGHT.

The following is the program scheduled for the Gem Theater this evening: The Pretty Dairy Maid, drama; The Bathers' Race, comedy; The Japanese Invasion, war-drama; Remorse, melodrama; A Tiresome Play, comedy. The orchestra also will render another delightful musical program. Judging from the program all who attend this popular place of amusement tonight can congratulate themselves. The entire performance this evening should be liberally patronized. Remember the Gem is the place to spend an enjoyable evening.

The man who calls woman's card parties gambling surely never watched them play.

Often when a man gets a political bee under his hat he is the only one that is stung.

Superintendent Makes Report to Commissioners

At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday, Dr. P. A. Nicholson, County Superintendent of Health, submitted his report which no doubt will prove of interest to the Daily News readers. In addition to the report of the superintendent a letter from the State Secretary of the Board of Health was read which was most complimentary to the county and the superintendent.

The Report.
To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Beaufort County, Gentlemen: I herewith beg leave to submit the following report for the month of January. There are in the county home the usual number of inmates, sixteen I think, all doing well with the exception of two or three chronic diseases which remain about the same. There are six inmates in the county jail. Sanitary condition of the jail and county home is in a better condition than I have ever seen it. There has been no death in the jail; one in the home. I have not been to the county home within the last ten or fifteen days, but have had another physician to make the calls there for me, as I was daily in contact with smallpox, although using every precaution, I feared there might possibly be some chance of conveying the disease in our county home. I know of no further suggestion that I can make as to the jail and county home.

Yours respectfully,
P. A. NICHOLSON,
Superintendent of Health.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Beaufort County, Gentlemen: I herewith submit report for the month of January in regard to our smallpox epidemic and scarlet fever now prevalent in our county. On January 11, 1910, we discovered in the Southern Hotel four cases of smallpox. The same day we discovered in the northern part of the city another case in one Levy Redick. On the 13th one Mr. Barnes, a white man, on the end of Third street; the last house on Third street. On January 23, we had another case to occur in one Tom Twine in the house adjoining the old hotel. All of these people were taken to the pesthouse on the evening of the 13th except Twine, who was on the 23d, and Mr. Barnes. Mr. Barnes, being in a house, the last house on Third street, and saying that he would observe the quarantine laws and would not allow any one out or into his premises which I have every reason to believe he carried out to the letter.

On January 30, discharged old man Paul Adams from the pesthouse after thoroughly fumigating, bathing, and putting on clean clothes. He was further advanced with the disease when discovered than any of the other patients. I have one cook and one guard at the pesthouse. The cook acting as guard and cook, also to relieve the other man. The cook is paid \$1.50 per day and the other guard \$1.25. They have allowed no one to enter the lot or go any closer to the building than the road. They have made us good guards, sober and ready to do anything that came along. We secured the pesthouse from Mrs. Dudley for this smallpox purpose for \$50 if we should want it for the year the price should be the same, or if we only used it for sixty or ninety days, with the understanding that this house should be thoroughly fumigated, cleaned up and whitewashed inside. I feel that we were very fortunate in securing this building, as it is adjoining the county's property and if we would have had to build a pesthouse and put down pumps, etc., it would have cost us \$400 or \$500 more than it has cost us. I don't know but what it would be wise for the Commissioners to investigate and see if this house could be bought reasonable to maintain it and keep our material there for a permanent pesthouse, as we would have no trouble in getting a family to occupy the house after it is thoroughly renovated. Other materials that were bought I don't know the price as the bills have not come in, except as to Mr. J. W. Eden, or the Southern Furniture Co. I went in person to the other furniture dealers and the same coats that I bought from Mr. Eden at \$2 apiece they would not sell for less than \$2.50. These are iron coats and will last us twenty years. Can be fumigated and painted over and stored away until we need them again; or can be used in the county convict camp. Now as to the vaccination. I was so busy getting the pesthouse ready and caring for the inmates that I had to let the other physicians do the vaccination, as was done before. I vaccinated 22 or 23 myself. Those that were in the buildings, or that had been exposed to smallpox when these cases broke out. There on hand now 300 vaccine points, which can be kept and replaced by fresh ones at any time that we want them indefinitely. I cannot make a

(Continued on Fourth Page)

SEN. HEYBURN GETS REBUKE FROM SENATE

No Encouragement
The Senate Votes to Loan The
Government Tents For Use of
Confederate Veterans at Re-
union. Rebuke Unanimous.

COLLEAGUE AGAINST HIM

Washington, Feb. 8.—Protesting against loaning government tents for the use of the Confederate veterans at their annual reunion in Mobile, Ala., next April, Senator Heyburn of Idaho, in the Senate late today made the sharpest comment upon the issues of the civil war that has been heard in Congress in twenty years.

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

"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 the floor conversing with each other or sat frowning and angered, listening to the speech. Finally, when Senator Heyburn had concluded, Senator Bankhead said:
"I am sure the Senator from Idaho feels much better and I ask for a vote."
The Rebuke Unanimous.
"By roll call," shouted a dozen or more Senators, and hands went up in second of that request from every part of the Senate chamber. When the vote was had on the tent-loaning measure all of the Democrats and all of the Republicans except Mr. Heyburn, voted for it. His negative vote was uttered in a loud and defiant tone.

This measure was reached near the close of the session. 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 aroused some feeling, for with flushed face and animated voice Mr. Bailey declared that if this measure was to be 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 and it was adopted unanimously. Mr. Heyburn himself refraining from voting.

With the resolution adopted Mr. Heyburn took the floor, made a speech in which he went over many of the issues of the war and declared himself as much a patriot now as he had been in 1862-63-64.

The Southern Senators held a hurried consultation, while the Idaho man was proceeding, and decided to make no reply, but allow the question to go to a vote.

Colleague Against Him.
It so chanced that Mr. Heyburn's colleague, Senator Borah of Idaho, was the first of the Republicans to be reached in the roll call. He voted in favor of the adoption of the resolution.

"This resolution refers in terms to a Confederate veterans' reunion at a specified time," Mr. Heyburn said, "and it purposes that the government of the United States, in recognition of its purposes, shall loan 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 or not on 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."

Mr. Heyburn then said that while he did not want to open the wounds of the war of the rebellion 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, as the Grand Army was composed of men who had fought on the side of the Union and "their cause was a glorious and honorable one."
"Do you expect," he said, going back to the contrast of the G. A. R. with the Confederate veterans, "that

BILL AGAIN IN THE SENATE

Senator Newlands Discusses The
Measure.

Washington, Feb. 8.—During the consideration of the income tax bill in the Senate, Senator Newlands, of Nevada, discussed at length the administration federal incorporation bill. The question before the Senate was the reference of the bill, Mr. Newlands contending that it should go to the committee on interstate commerce, rather than the committee on judiciary. He disclaimed any intention of embarrassing the administration in getting proper consideration of the bill.

He took up the various methods of regulating trading corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and said it could be done either by national government and subject their operations to national direction and control, or by national license given to State corporations, prescribing the conditions upon which they would be permitted to engage in interstate commerce unless they obeyed the conditions imposed. He declared that for many years he had favored national incorporation of transportation companies for the reason that interstate transportation constituted three-fourths of the total business of the common carriers. He said it was an economic necessity to have great trunk lines from ocean to ocean, and from the lakes to the gulf.

The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was laid before the Senate. It fixes the salaries of the Judges of the customs court at \$7,000 per annum. This is the house provision. The tariff law fixed the salaries at \$10,000 annually.

There is still a disagreement on the provision appropriating \$125,000 additional for the immigration commission and this and several other minor amendments were sent back to conference.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from Secretary Ballinger in which Mr. Ballinger thanked the Senate for calling his attention to the rule which prohibits the heads of departments from submitting measures to be acted upon by the Senate.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, from the committee on finance, reported favorably, with amendments the Elkins resolution to inquire into the high cost of living.

Washington Can Now Boast a Daily That Pays Expenses

For the first time in several years Washington can boast of a daily newspaper, Washington Daily News, which has more than paid expenses.

The manager feels very much gratified at the results obtained. He has been printing the paper six months last Friday, and under adverse conditions, as the present quarters are too small. The News has paid the interest on the investment and added about \$1,000.00 in new equipment and stock on hand. While the patronage has been liberal from a great many, there are still a large number of merchants who are not contributing any support whatever. You who are not, ask yourselves the question: Does Washington need a daily paper? Does such a paper as is now being published aid in any way the upbuilding of the city, if so, is it your duty to support it? Does the growth of your business depend upon the growth of Washington and Beaufort county?

If your answer to any of these questions is in the affirmative, then it is your duty to support it as a public institution.

LET US NOT FORGET HISTORY.

The Washington Gray Chapter, Children of the Confederacy, organized by the late Margaret Arthur Call, was the first chapter organized in the State, and the second organized in the United States.

W. H. CALL.

IN HONOR OF MRS. SPRUKS.

Mrs. James H. Hodges entertained at her home yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6, in honor of Mrs. S. S. Spruks, of Scranton, Pa., with a four-course luncheon and bridge party. The afternoon was much enjoyed.

Owing to a disagreement, the union men of the Winston Salem Journal walked out Sunday night. The paper came out as usual yesterday morning.

Those who gave their support to the Union cause would sit idly by and say nothing when those issues are raised? They are none the less patriotic now than they were in 1861-62-63-64. Could they be less patriotic and can they complacently permit the subject of the war to become a jest in this age? If so, the sooner we know it the better.

SLAYER BURIED WOMAN'S BODY IN BASEMENT

Husband Missing

Wife of Janitor Said to Have
Had \$2,500. Police Trace
Man's Baggage And Discover
Bloody Hatchet.

JAMMED BODY IN TRENCH

New York, Feb. 8.—Wedged in a narrow trench beneath the concrete and boards of a basement floor was found today the body of an unidentified woman, who had first been hacked in the head with some sharp instrument like an ice pick, and then strangled to death. The police believe she was the wife of a Scandinavian janitor, who vacated his quarters in an uptown apartment house Friday of last week. He was known variously as Peterson and Tamsen or Thompson.

The basement room was locked and bare of furniture, but on the walls near where the flooring had been ripped up and the trench dug, were bloody finger prints.

Jammed Body Into Trench.
The owner of the apartment house knew little of the former janitor, who lived quietly in his subterranean quarters, until he gave notice that he would move. An evil odor had first indicated to the tenants that something was wrong, and, on their complaint, the landlord summoned the police. They broke into the locked room that had been the janitor's parlor, and when they ripped open a loose plank a woman's bare knee came into view. The murderer, hampered in his work by steam pipes, had jammed the body forcibly into the trench over a hot pipe and then held it in place by nailing down the planks.

The woman had very little hands, fine and delicate, and not like the hands of a janitor. Just a few days ago this woman had held in her hands a thick roll of yellow bills and told more than one person that she had just had a windfall of \$2,500. She and her husband were going to buy some land and build a house at Freeport, Long Island, she had said. Today there was no trace of the bills.

Baggage and Girl Found.

An expressman who had moved Peterson to an address farther up town, where he was known as Tamsen was found. The police traced him, but in his stead was found only a girl of 19 who spoke no English and has thus far refused to answer the questions of an interpreter. But the luggage was Peterson's, and in the kitchen of his new quarters were found a bloody hatchet and in one of his trunks the marriage certificate of August Peterson and Augustus Sophia Arkman, dated Jersey City, 1907.

The nameless, silent girl and a man called Pierre Lossel, who was arrested as he entered the flat where she lived, have been detained. Peterson is still at large.

OLD FORD VOTES THE TAX

Forty-two Votes For Tax And
Twenty-five Against

The citizens of Old Ford voted favorably yesterday for a special school tax in their district. The election passed off quietly. There were 72 registered voters. There were 42 votes cast for tax and 25 against. The Daily News wishes to extend congratulations to the citizens of that section. Beaufort county is rapidly forging to the front along educational lines.

"Jeffries is worried about his wind," says a sporting item, but he seems to be exercising it by talking 300 words a minute.

The weather bureau seems to have the ground-hog for fair this time.

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- ♦ New Advertisements ♦
- ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦
- ♦ in Today's News ♦
- ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦
- ♦ Gem Theater. ♦
- ♦ Galety Theater. ♦
- ♦ Chesapeake Steamship Co. ♦
- ♦ J. K. Hoyt—Cotton Goods, &c. ♦
- ♦ J. L. O'Quinn, Florist—Sulzb. ♦
- ♦ Pano Ointment. ♦
- ♦ Hyomel. ♦
- ♦ Vlek's Remedies. ♦
- ♦ Laxative Bromo Quinine. ♦
- ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦