

as a witness, Mr. Mulianey's testimony was in great part a corroboration of previous testimony that A. C. Fields, while employed as stationery agent of the Mu-tual also looked after legislative mat-ters, and paid the rent for the Albany

when Michael P. Mulinney, the care-

taker of the house, was called today

Today a number of vouchers signed by Mullaney were identified by the wit-ness, who acknowledged receiving tha ness, who acknowledged receiving the money for them. Some purported to be for legal services, some for sundries and some for traveling expenses. Wit-ness said he was not a lawyer and could not explain why vouchers were made out to that item. J. M. Beck, counsel for the Mutual, however, took occasion to remind the counsel that all vouchers for the main-tenance of this house. It had been text

counsel that all vouchers for the main-tenance of this hause, it had been textl. fiel, were charged to legal expenses. Mr. Hughes said that did not explain why some were for traveling expenses and some for sundries. Mullaney could not tell what the sun-dries were unless they were supples. He had taken trips to New York to see Mr. Fields at the latter's suggestion. He did not know how many times he had been to New York. He sometimes bought tickets for Mr. Fields. Nineteen vouchers were identified by Mullaney. for all of which he admitted he re-ceived the money, which aggregated

for all of which he admitted he re-ceived the money, which aggregated \$.739. These were paid between March 7. 1960, and July 12, 1968. Mullaney said his salary was \$25 a month. He had never carried any money to Albany from New York for Mr. Fields and had never paid out any money for Fields.

any money for Fields. The greater part of the day William Earnes, Sr., formerly of Albany, but now living at Nantucket, Mass., sat in the committee room waiting to be call-ed, but late in the afternoon he was ex-oused for the day. Mr. Barnes figured in this investigation several weeks ago, when vouchers for legal services, bearhig his signature, were produced, to-sether with a letter signed by Wil-liam Harnes, Jr., of Albany, remind-ing the Mutual Life that his father's "honorarium" had not been received. und further asking that a check be

The Metropolitan Life Insurance con-pany figured in the greater part of the day's proceedings. John R. Hegeman, preddent of the company, who was on

terior, and Russia's premier has agreed to immediate universal suffrage. Count Witte has been fully aware

of the intense haired Gen. Trepoff's retention in office was causing, but he never questioned the aincerity of the governor general's co-operation in the introduction of the new regime. Nevertheless he recognized the necessity of Trpoff's removal and the governor general and himself agreed that only his retirement would appease the popular wrath. The final obstacle was the emperor, who had come to believe that Trepoff alone was able to safeguard the life of himself and family, but his majesty at last yielded on the condition that Trepoff should become commandthat Trepoff should become command-ant of the palace, succeeding the late Lieut. You Hesse, where his sole duty will be to take measures to pro-tect the life of the emperor. The posi-tion of governor general of St. Peters-burg ends with Trepoff's retirement, but the place of commander of the im-perial guard has been assumed by the Grand Duke Nicholas.

Graid Duke Nicholas. The emperor, in agreeing to Trepoff's retirement, conferred on him the order of Alexander Nevski in diamonds. The Russ and other radical papers which have bren campaigning against Trepoff hall his removal with delight as being the first victory for the free Russian press. Russian press. Gen. Trepolf claims to have been

greatly misunderstood, and say's that history must eventually acquit him of being in any way the instigator of the shedding of blood and all the other horrors which Russia has experienced during the last fortnight. "I should think it unnecessary for me

"I should think it unnecessary for me to deny that the government sought to influme the passions of the people against each other," he said. "The manifesto seemed to rouse the ele-mental passions of the people. Differ-ent classs of the people did what they could to stiffe and suppress the dis-turbances, but in many places the su-thoritles were powerless to withstand the shock. The accusations against police made by enemies of the govern-ment who have demanded nothing ment who have demanded nothing short of miracles are largely inven-tions. The whole government cannot be transformed in a day, but in a sin-gle week wonders were accomplished. Amnesty was granted with freedom of the press, of which the press has taken





when a en yesterday, was the first witness to day, and the expenses of the company dar, and the expenses of the company were further gone into. It was brought cut that Mr. Hegeman's salary is tho same as that of John A. McCall, presi-dent of the New York Life, \$100,000. Previous to 1905, however, Mr. Hege-man received \$00,000. The salary of Vice President Haley Fiske is \$75,000. orge H. Gaston, second vice presi-nt, receives \$37,500, and Frank O. Avres, third vice president, receives

The work of agents in the field and The work of agents in the field and their compensation was taken up with Mr. Hegeman, and later James Craig. the actuary, was called to supply de-tails as to figures with which Mr. Hegeman was not familiar. Late in the day, when Mr. Craigh had been excused, Mr. Hegeman was again ulad and the subject of the company's

colled, and the subject of the company's securities were taken up, but the inter-regation had herdly begun when ad-journment for the day was ordered.

PRESIDENT WOULD LIKE TO SEE TAKAHIRA AMBASSADOR

Washington, Nov. 9.-Mr. Takahira.

the Japanese minister here had a long today with Seey. Root respectthe hold of the set of the set of the business of his mission, which the minister is putting in shape preparatory to departing for Japan on an extended have of absence. While he is in Toke the minister will discuss with the for-flar office officials the expediency of pulsing the Japanese mission here to the pulsion of the set o

Ising the Japanese mission here to the bit of an embiassy. Freshent Roosevelt would be glad to a this done, and he is particularly de-center that Mr. Takahira, for whom he is conceived the highest esteem, should be the honor of being the first Japan-e ambassador to America. But the esident cannot initiate this movement may erect the American legation at bit into an embassy only after he has an advised that the Japanese govern-ent has taken such action in the case its own diplomatic representation in polynetian.

is own diplomatic representation in lington. carry this into effect the dist of in must first give its assent to the second that is the matter which Mr. chira will take up with the foreign o officials when he renches Japan. dist dors not convene until Decem-so that the change in the grade of diplomatic posts at Washington and be made until early next year. is impossible at all probably can-be made until early next year. is impossible at present to state ther or not Lloyd Griscom. the pres-American minister at Tokio, will be-te the first ambassador thero. Mr. from according to cable dispatches, incevel inday to the emperor of m. and it is not certain that he will en to Tekio. He has been granted a - of absence.

ISLAND OF MADECRA:

Great Britain Opposes German Claims to Part of It.

Claims to Part of R. about Nav A.-The development of the and of Madeera by Germans is causing diarp diplomatic incident. A German mpany under Prince van Hohenlohe, a plew of the former charcellor, is mak-a stansive improvements in the island d sought to secure had claimed by the ush administiv to coal warships. Portu-tish administive the German charge d'af-tra here, declares there has been no boatum, but it is understord that he instead his intention to depart unless German position was upheld.

Albert Smith, Gambler, Suicides

Cacoma, Wash, Nov. 2.-Albert Smith, " Sambler who shot and killed his and brother-in-law yesierday,
mitted suicide by taking carboile
He took a room at the Rhein
last night and was found dead Is morning, the room being forced for. The dead man was identified by reporter of the Daily News, Smith Y on the floor with a bottle of car-olic soid by big adda bolic acid by his side.

so much advantage to calumnlate me. Some of the demands of the people are absurd. The removal of the troops from the cities and the creation of a militia would mean civil war. The hor-rors of Tomsk were directly due to the militia, who fired on the people. We of the troops are living through a critical time, when are living through a critical time, when the people are bilinded by excitement and passion. As for myself, my own role will be recognized. I believe I shall be justified eventually if only by the measures to which my signature is attached." attached.

The series of consultations which Count Witte has been holding with Constitutional Democrats, and even with the representatives of the conwith the representatives of the con-servative wing of the zemstvoists, con-vinced him that it was useless to hold out longer if he was to continue seek-ing to secure the sympathy of the par-ties of the center. He therefore prac-tically promised an immediate exten-sion of the suffrage to include all classes of the population. The suf-frage in the cities will be direct, and among the pessants indirect, through among the peaks and be direct, and a single set of electors. Even upon these conditions, however, the Consti-tutional Democrats finally late last night decided definitely not to hold ofin the present ministry. They take high position that the ministry is the high position that the ministry is only temporary, lasting until the na-tional assembly or constituent assem-bly meets and they are not free to ac-cept office until it is demonstrated that they have the support of the majority Prof. Niljukoff, in explaining their position to Count Witte, advised the latter to take a ready-made consti-intion, like that of Belgium, to Peter-

COLDEN GATE

COFFEE

Gate

San Francisco

ESTABLISHED 1880

Driggs, Idaho.

PRESCRIPTION

DRU GGISTS, 101 MAIN ST.