

"Hunger is Capital Good Mustard," and a Light Purse Makes "Bargain" ads. Doubly interesting.

THE SALT LAKE EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

UTAH BLESSED WITH MUCH SNOW.

Reports From Over the State Indicate that Recent Storm Has Been Quite General.

EXTENDS SOUTH TO BEAVER.

Ogden and Surrounding Valley Are Practically Snowbound As a Result.

Similar Condition is Reported From Provo, Where the Fall Amounts To Eight Inches.

From all over the state comes the glad news that the snowfall which set in here early yesterday morning, and has continued more or less ever since, has penetrated regions far removed from Salt Lake, bringing with it happiness to the farmer, the merchant, the man of affairs and citizens generally.

In order to ascertain the extent of the storm, the "News" today entered into communication by telephone with the principal cities of the state, extending from Logan on the north to Beaver on the south, and found them all in the same happy frame of mind. Most places reported that there was good sleighing, while a few others were hopeful of a sufficient fall of "the beautiful" to bring to pass a similar condition. At Logan there was a light snow yesterday, with prospects favorable for a continued fall later on. Ogden and the surrounding valley are practically snowbound, while Heber has four inches and Tooele City five or six inches, with more to come. At Mt. Pleasant there was a fall of five inches, and at Richfield one inch.

The fall in Salt Lake since yesterday morning has amounted to about three inches, while for the season it has already reached 24 inches.

The local forecast is fair tonight and Thursday.

Conditions as reported to the "News" by telephone, are as follows:

Logan—Light snow Tuesday. Very cold.

Ogden—Six inches. Still snowing. Provo—Eight inches; good sleighing. Heber—Four inches of snow during the night.

Tooele—Six inches yesterday; still snowing. Mt. Pleasant—Five inches yesterday; good sleighing.

Richfield—One inch of snow. Nephi—Snowing; about two inches. Beaver—Two inches of snow. St. George—Weather delightful; just like summer.

FATHER CAN'T ACT.

And So Court Names Probation Officer As Guardian of His Children.

Judge Armstrong today denied the petition of Albert G. Mathews for letters of guardianship of the estate and persons of his three minor children, Heber C. Eva and Effie Mathews, and appointed Capt. M. M. Woods, chief probation officer of the juvenile court, guardian of the two girls. The bond of the guardian was fixed at \$150.

The estate of the children consists of a life insurance policy upon the life of their deceased mother, amounting to \$1,300. The testimony of their father was taken last week and this morning the girls appeared in court accompanied by Capt. Woods and their uncle, Mr. Seddon, and in answer to questions put to them by Asst. County Atty. Lyon, stated that they did not desire to live with their father since he had remarried, and that they preferred to have Capt. Woods appointed as their guardian. As soon as the children come into possession of their estate it is probable that the bond of the guardian will be increased.

TWO EXECUTIVES CONFER.

Mayor Morris Invited Mayor-Elect Thompson for Heart to Heart Talk.

Upon invitation of Mayor Morris, a consultation was held in his office this morning between himself and Mayor-elect Ezra Thompson. The visit of the mayor-elect was quite an extended one and during the same matters pertaining to public improvements in the city were considered at length.

Mayor Morris was particularly desirous that his successor should have explained to him the various details of the present administration with regard to all of the big public improvements that have been launched. He also assured Mayor Thompson that he will be ready at any time to make any explanation of matters not understood and to offer any assistance that might be necessary.

STATE BEARS EXPENSE.

Law on Burial of Indigent Inmate, Committed to Hospital.

Attorney General Breiden gave the following opinion today in the matter of the expense of burial of indigent inmates, dying at the mental hospital—how pays?

Harvey Cluff, Esq., Secretary, etc., State Board of Commissioners of State Mental Hospital, Provo, Utah. Dear Sir—I beg to reply to your favor of yesterday, that the expense of the care, custody and maintenance of the indigent inmate, after they reach the State Mental Hospital, are received by the authorities of that institution, devolved upon the state. This liability is enjoined upon the state by the provisions of section 2183, Revised Statutes of 1894. The liability of the state having been fixed by law and attaching upon the report of the guardian, if there be one, that all property of such inmate person is exhausted, such liability continues until such inmate person is restored to mental soundness or is discharged or is removed by friends or relatives, but should such inmate person

die while in the custody and care of the institution the expense for interment would also devolve upon the state. You are also further advised that when an indigent inmate is admitted to the State Mental Hospital, the state becomes liable for the care and maintenance of such inmate person, and for the burial expenses of such indigent inmate person dying in the State Mental Hospital unless the body is taken by some relative or friend of such person. You are therefore advised in accordance with foregoing views.

BURGULARS ARRAIGNED.

One Waives Hearing and is Held—Other Case Goes Over.

W. E. Gorman and Ed E. Joseph, the men arrested several days ago on two counts of burglary, were arraigned before Judge C. B. Dean this morning. The former waived his preliminary hearing and was held to answer to the district court. Joseph did not plead and asked that his case go over until Jan. 5. The order was made.

"BUSY ALL THE TIME."

Buttons Bearing This Legend Being Distributed Broadcast.

The Manufacturers & Merchants' association this morning received a consignment of 10,000 buttons for distribution among the merchants and prominent residents of Salt Lake and adjacent cities. The buttons bear the legend, "Busy All the Time in Utah," and undoubtedly will prove a good advertising medium. As souvenirs they will be acceptable to visitors here as the Utah Boost-Store-Salt-Lake button-holders.

Among the new members of the association registered at headquarters this morning are Salt Lake Pressed Stone company, F. A. Smith & Co., Hardware company, Star Printing company, W. Mont Ferry, G. H. Bachman, Crystal Lime & Cement company, Hammer Advertising company, J. A. Johnson, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake Hardware company, F. A. Smith & Co., Bro., Globe Advertising Agency, Young & Young, Grocer Printing company, Kelson Bros., Metcalf Bottling Works and Homer J. Kendall of Lehi, Utah.

UTAH POULTRY SHOW.

Regulations Governing Eighteenth Annual Exhibition Just Issued.

The premium list of the Utah State Poultry association is out preparatory to the Eighteenth annual exhibition to be given in this city January 17 to 20 inclusive. All entries for competition must be in the hands of Secy. Thomas J. Fanning, not later than Saturday, Jan. 14, and all birds entered for competition must be in the hands of the secretary by Jan. 15. The secretary will enter no birds unless accompanied by entry fee. The exhibitor need not accompany his birds, but ship them to the secretary, and no exhibitor will be allowed under any circumstances to handle any birds, except his own. Birds coming from 100 miles or more will be allowed one-half pound loss. The list of premiums is sufficiently long enough and valuable enough to warrant expectations of the largest exhibition in the history of the association.

BUFFET BURGLARIZED.

Some time last night the buffet of the Y. M. C. A. was broken into by a burglar who made off with \$5 in cash, which he took from the cash till. The money was made by a thief forcing open a rear window. The matter was reported to the police and they are working on the case.

CHRISTMAS OPERETTA.

The Unitarian Sunday school will give a Christmas entertainment tomorrow evening in Unity hall, when a Christmas operetta entitled "Under the Greenwood Tree" will be given. The children taking part will be Charlotte Perkins, Beth Larson, Bernice Singleton, Hall Meakin, Robert Meakin, Sarah Perkins, Jean McInnes, Margaret Taylor, Warren Keate, Samuel Cline. Other participants in the evening's program will be Robert Hayes, Wallace Bourne, Raymond Zink, Edna Smith, Edna Walton. There will be a Christmas tree and dancing.

GREEK EDITOR HERE.

Spyridon Nizolopoulos, associate editor of the Akropolis, the leading newspaper published in Athens, Greece, is spending a few days in this city studying the conditions of his fellow countrymen here. Mr. Nizolopoulos is sending a weekly letter to his countrymen, and is being shown the sights by Mr. Killis and other leading members of the local Greek colony.

CHAS. T. YERKES NEAR DEATH.

New York, Dec. 27.—Charles T. Yerkes, street railway financier and constructor of the London underground railways, was so close to his death last night, just before midnight, that a consultation of physicians was hurriedly called at his bedside and all the members of his family gathered in his room in the Waldorf-Astoria, says today's Herald.

ADMIRAL CHESTER RETURNS.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, the superintendent of the naval observatory, who went to the Mediterranean last summer as the representative of the observatory to witness the August eclipse of the sun, returned to Washington last night. He said that while many good photographs of the eclipse had been obtained, the observation of the eclipse itself was not known until these photographs are thoroughly studied. It will be two or three months before much can be known about what discoveries have been made. The admiral said that it will be several years before the full results can be published.

STATEMENT OF ANDY HAMILTON.

Legislative Agent of New York Took No Vouchers From Those To Whom He Paid Money.

AND HE DID NOT GIVE ANY.

Cannot Produce Any Books With These Accounts in Because He Kept None.

If Government Could Have a Secret Service, Insurance Companies Could Have as Confidential One.

New York, Dec. 27.—John C. McCall, secretary of the New York Life Insurance company, who a few days ago returned from Europe, where he went to get an accounting of money advanced to Andrew Hamilton, was the first witness in the insurance investigation today when the last week of the committee's work was taken up.

Mr. McCall said he saw Hamilton in France and that Mr. Hamilton was seriously ill, though able to walk about. Mr. McCall also presented a physician's certificate describing Mr. Hamilton's illness, and stating that the patient could not undertake a voyage or leave France without in two months.

Mr. McCall said he asked Hamilton for his check books, but Hamilton refused to give them up, saying that the stubs related to his own personal business. Mr. McCall did, however, get a statement from Hamilton regarding the expenditures of funds entrusted to him by insurance companies. The statement then was produced and put in evidence.

Mr. Hamilton, in his statement, tells why he cannot produce vouchers or cancelled checks to show to whom and in what amounts he has paid out money. The statement is to the effect that in consequence of the accepted understanding of the companies interested with the New York Life, no demand was made by me for vouchers from other people, nor were there any books or accounts kept by me covering same.

It continues: "Nor are there any of my checks to produce. Payment by my check would necessarily have disclosed the fact that the person receiving the check was under retainer by me and would thus have necessarily hampered that portion of my work that was most efficient, namely, absolute secrecy. I cannot produce any books of this kind, and certificates were generally preferred. I cannot produce my check book or cancelled checks which relate to affairs other than those of the New York Life Insurance company. I cannot produce any books of these particular accounts because none ever was kept by me. Even if I did possess them, it does not appear to me that the demand for them would be a fair and honest one. The understanding that I had undertaken this work was distinct and thorough. If it had not been so, I would have declined the task."

Mr. Hamilton, in opening his statement, expresses regret that he cannot return to the United States at present because of his health. At the time of his employment in Chicago, the New York Life, the life insurance companies feared that unless concerted action was taken they might practically be legislated and taxed out of existence. The usual practice of depending alone upon counsel to attend and present arguments was determined to be insufficient," says Mr. Hamilton. "The interest of the New York Life favored or opposed pending legislative appropriations would itself often concentrate the opposition against their views, so likewise did the knowledge of various states lead to demands that political favorites should be employed in the role of counsel, which, if accepted, placed our affairs at the mercy of these favorites and not of our own confidence. These and other considerations led the three companies to but one conclusion. We felt that if a secret service was a permissible governmental agency, a confidential service would be of the most effective, and at the same time proper plan to guard the welfare of the most extensive commercial interests in the world."

The life insurance business of the state of New York. This confidential secret service was decided upon as the only feasible plan of protection. I explained to the president of the New York Life as well as to the other two companies who were associated with me in this work to the officers of their respective companies, that if they gave accounts by names, or amounts by separate vouchers, details, however, should be held responsible. The protection of the companies under such a plan was simple."

Mr. Hamilton gives a summary of the various styles of bills hostile to the insurance companies, many of them taxation measures. "Bills to compel the companies' reports to be repeatedly and unnecessarily published in newspaper are advocated," says Mr. Hamilton. "To gain favor with the press for increasing their revenues. Outrageous propositions such as the 10 per cent tax on the assets of the companies, or the proposition like the Michigan bill where a doctor's certificate of ill health would excuse the payment of the insurance premium and keep the policy in force. In the Virginia bill, making it actionable for a life insurance agent to enter the office of a man where the sign 'No agents allowed' is displayed, and legislative favor. However, ridiculous these bills may seem, they demand attention. In Indiana the attempt was made to pass a law placing the surrender value of a life insurance policy upon the list of personal property which was taxable to the owner."

"Companies which offered no such advantages to policyholders supported it as an attack upon their rivals who offered the advantages. The measure, however, was defeated. Immediately the state assessors proceeded to tax policyholders, proclaiming that the existing law was broad enough in its terms to cover this. It was probably true of many other states in the union. The New York Life Insurance company, through my department, retained counsel, and influential counsel and succeeded by a divided cut in defeating the project. Following out this idea

developed in Indiana, several states, notably Arkansas, introduced similar measures, all of which were defeated. "At the capital of every state we have either retained representatives of the companies or in co-operation with some one who has retained representatives duly influential. It has been found advisable as the result of experience, to avoid as far as possible any exact public conclusion as to who represents us. The known presence of a corporation representative at legislative halls is the signal for renewed vigor in the attacks of bores and cranks and unfortunately members of the legislative bodies are frequently deaf to reasoning where a non-voting or corporate interest is at stake."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Young People's Society Will Celebrate 25th Anniversary Feb. 2.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will occur Feb. 2 next. It will be commemorated by the nearly 70,000 societies and by the 3,300,000 members and by numerous endeavor unions, local, state and national. During the last two years 46 states and territories of the United States and three provinces of Canada have gained more than 10 per cent in the number of members. Hawaii has gained 118 per cent. Christian Endeavor has gained a foothold in the Philippines.

Nearly 2,000 societies have reported an increase of 25 per cent in local membership. Two thousand societies have reported a total of \$500,000 in gifts to the mission boards of their denominations to their local churches and to miscellaneous causes.

The next all-European convention will be held from July 28 to Aug. 1, at Geneva, Switzerland, in connection with the world's Christian Endeavor convention.

The review of Christian Endeavor during the last 25 years shows that many millions of young people have enlisted under its banner. Its literature has been translated into scores of languages.

REVOLVERS FOR ARMY.

War Department Wants Weapon With Greater Stopping Power.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The ordnance bureau of the war department has in contemplation a competitive contest for new models of a revolver for the use in the United States army. What is desired by the department is a weapon possessed of greater stopping power than the revolver now in use in the army. It is expected that a weapon of large caliber and possibly of different type from that now in use will be tested.

THREE MEMPHIS BANKS SUSPENDED.

Merchants' Trust Co., American Savings Bank & Trust Co. and Merchants' Savings Bank.

WAS CAUSED BY OVER LOANS.

The Suspension of the Institutions Resulted in Little Excitement in Financial Circles.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 27.—Three institutions failed to open their doors for business today. The Merchants' Trust company, with a capital stock of \$200,000, the American Savings Bank & Trust company, and the Mechanics' Savings bank, smaller institutions allied with the first named concern, have gone into liquidation.

The following notice was posted on the doors of the Merchants' Trust company:

"This bank is closed by order of the board of directors and will go into liquidation. (Signed) 'FELIX T. POPE, President.'"

Another notice reads: "This bank has gone into liquidation. John P. Edmondson has been appointed receiver."

The cause of the suspension of the Merchants' Trust company is said to have been over-loans on discounts. One of the directors said to a representative of the Associated Press that the three institutions had ample assets and would pay dollar for dollar the suspended. When the officers of the Merchants' Trust company decided to suspend business, Chancellor Heiskell was asked to appoint a receiver for the institution and named John P. Edmondson, a Memphis lawyer.

The Merchants' Trust company recently absorbed the Memphis National bank and, it is stated, owns the controlling stock of the American Savings Bank & Trust company. The latter institution has practically absorbed the Mechanics' Savings bank.

The suspension of the three institutions caused little excitement in financial circles. It was later learned that the American Savings Bank & Trust company had actually absorbed the Mechanics' Savings bank several days ago. It was stated today that the suspension of this institution is only temporary, and that its affairs are in good shape. Officers say that the suspension was decided upon because they feared a run when the doors were opened this morning, the public generally being aware of the bank's relation to the Merchants' Trust company.

At the latter institution it was announced that a thorough re-organization would be made and hope was expressed that the company would again open its doors for business in a short time.

A condensed statement of the condition of the Merchants' Trust company at the close of business Dec. 26, was given out as follows: Total assets, \$2,625,055; indebtedness of every character to depositors, \$2,122,219; at the close of business Dec. 26, 1905, \$2,122,219; cash actually on hand, \$30,000.

AMOUNT DUE DEPOSITORS.

New York, Dec. 27.—The American Savings Bank & Trust company, of Memphis, Tenn., according to a recent statement, owed depositors \$625,000.

CARNAGE SIMPLY FRIGHTFUL.

Bloodshed Has Been Enormous And the Casualties Will Reach Fifteen Thousand.

FIGHTING AREA INCREASING.

If the Revolt Should Fail Now, Says the Russ, it Will be Re-commenced in January.

Minor Collisions Between Soldiers and Strikers Are Taking Place Constantly in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27, 1:25 p. m.—An inspired statement in the Slovo today says the government expects the revolt at Moscow to be completely crushed within four days. The duration of the rising is explained by the small number of troops available. Many of the soldiers necessarily were employed in guarding the government buildings, leaving a comparatively small number available to cope with the insurgents over the wide area of the disturbance. Fresh troops have now arrived and the end is said to be near. The Slovo says:

"The grenadiers have wiped out the stain of the shock with blood, fighting in the front ranks at their own request."

From an independent source the Slovo declares it has learned that the bloodshed at Moscow is frightful and that the casualties will reach 15,000, and that about 100 Red Cross workers have been dispatched from St. Petersburg to Moscow to aid in caring for the wounded. The paper also says it has learned that the arms of the revolutionists mostly came from Germany and Belgium, whence they were shipped to England, trans-shipped there and smuggled into Russia through Finland and the Baltic provinces. Continuing, the Slovo remarks:

"When our plenipotentiary sought to prevent the sailing of these vessels through the consuls, the latter refused to act, as all the vessels left foreign flags."

The information of other papers is that while admitting that the revolutionists are showing signs of exhaustion, they do not regard the issue as decided. The Slovo (Russ), which appeared today, fans the flames by holding out encouragement of the success of the revolt. The paper declares that the area of the fighting is increasing by the day, and that the insurgents are holding six miles of barricades.

"Even if the revolt fails now," the Slovo says, "it will be recommenced in January or February."

This also is the view of the revolutionists here, who, however, have not given up hope of success. In any case they assert they will continue to suppress continual uprisings, from place to place, believing that each city and town should have its baptism of blood, as a preparation for the final upheaval.

In the state of the bad prospects here the leaders of the revolutionists are continuing their desperate efforts to bring on a general conflict. At Khar'kov yesterday the first of armed revolutionaries, which had been largely reinforced, put down the outbreak mercilessly. The members of the 50-odd provincial government composed of 22 delegates which had been sitting there, were captured early in the day and later when the red flag was raised and the engine works which armed revolutionaries were holding, cannon were brought up and the revolutionists were given 15 minutes in which to surrender. They then sent out an emissary who carried by the military commander who then gave the command to the artillery to open fire on the works which were literally battered down over the heads of the revolutionists. The latter, although unable to make a defense, held on until three-quarters of their number were killed or wounded, when the remainder, 137 men, surrendered.

Lieut. Gen. Distcher, who commanded a Cossack brigade in Manchuria during the Russo-Japanese war, has arrived at Moscow and may have taken over the command of the troops there. He had a narrow escape from capture by the revolutionists at St. Andrews monastery on the outskirts of the city, where the railroad track was blocked by barricades of freight and passenger cars. The general and two members of his staff managed to get a sleigh and reach Moscow by making a wide detour, but 50 officers returning from Manchuria who were left behind were captured and forced to give up their arms. They begged to be allowed to keep the gold swords given them for bravery but the revolutionists refused their request.

Minor collisions between the troops and strikers, of which there are almost 50,000 still out, are taking place constantly in St. Petersburg. Cossack patrols are charging and dispersing workmen whenever they come to the streets. The most serious affairs occurred at the Narva gate and on the Moika canal, in which 50 persons were killed or wounded. Automatic guns have been mounted on the bridge over the Fontanka canal from which they can sweep the Nevsky Prospect in either direction and also both ways of the canal. The battery is enclosed in a collapsible shed in order to not attract too much attention.

CANNONADING CONTINUES.

Moscow, Dec. 27, 3 p. m.—The cannonading continues and the list of casualties is swelling. The revolutionists are operating in three sections. There are about 1,600 of them in each section. They are all armed with revolvers and rifles. The women who are participating in the fighting are guilty of the worst cruelties.

TROOPS POURING INTO MOSCOW. St. Petersburg, Dec. 27, 5 p. m.—A brief messenger from Moscow of today's date says that troops with artillery are pouring into the city but that the situation has not greatly changed. The revolutionists hold portions of the Moscow-Harbin road.

Desultory firing is taking place. The military patrols are engaged in guerrilla warfare with the revolutionists, who are seeking refuge on the roofs of houses and in the narrow thoroughfares.

OUTLOOK AMBIGUOUS. Odessa, Dec. 27.—The actual outlook is difficult to describe, now that the train service is cut off beyond Zimner-luka, St. Petersburg and Moscow and the frontiers are isolated. The post and telegraph departments are working again, but it is quite uncertain how long they will continue in operation since fresh strikes are declared daily and a general strike is expected every moment. However, popular sentiment here is for a speedy end of the disorders and street disturbances will be promptly ended by the military. Already fewer rowdies are met with and apart from the serious tension the city has entirely resumed its normal aspect.

The peasants of the Kherson district are now quiet as the military sent there had orders to shoot marauders. The exodus from Odessa still continues. Most of the families of the foreign residents have already left and the consuls have made arrangements for ships to take the remainder if such a step becomes necessary. Business is at a standstill.

At the moment of sending this dispatch the revolutionary party is endeavoring to close the banks.

TROUBLE MAY BREAK OUT IN CHINA.

Conservative and Best Informed Foreigners in Peking Express Apprehension.

CRY IS, "CHINA FOR CHINESE."

Boycott Followed by Discussion Of the Country's Wrongs at Strangers' Hands.

Japan's Victory Has Encouraged the People to Believe They Could be Equally Successful.

Peking, Dec. 27.—The conservative and best informed foreigners agree in expressing apprehension at the constantly growing irritation of the Chinese against foreigners which for nine months has been gradually spreading through the country.

"China for the Chinese," summarizes the objects of the movement, among the chief promoters of which are new students educated abroad and male newspapers conducted by Chinese who have been educated in America and Europe. These papers are beginning to gain great influence. The anti-American boycott has been followed by a discussion of China's wrongs at the hands of foreigners generally, and determining action to redress them. The hostility shown against Americans has spread to all foreigners. The Chinese are pleased at the result of the boycott in producing cancellations of orders from President Roosevelt, but the boycott is nowise ended and it is asserted here, continues seriously to affect American trade in the Canton and Yangtze regions. The Chinese are so satisfied with the movement that they are talking of the boycott as a permanent weapon for the national armory. The newspapers advocate the boycott of Indian opium because of the action of the British assessor of the mixed court at Shanghai in ordering the imprisonment of Chinese women in the municipal jail instead of in the Chinese prison which caused the recent disturbance there.

One result of the present movement is to discourage concession hunting. The government has adopted a policy of Chinese control of railroads, mines and similar enterprises, refuse to grant new concessions and is trying to regain or annul several concessions previously granted. While many foreigners sympathize with the object of the action they realize the danger of inflammatory speeches and articles in the newspapers leading to mob uprisings like that at Shanghai and the recent massacre of American missionaries at Lanchow. The ministers of the powers have practically decided that the municipal officers exceeded their rights under the treaties and will direct them to reconsider their position. There is no doubt that the aggressive spirit of the Chinese has been decidedly increased by the late war and the successful maneuvers of the Chinese northern army. Foreigners are strong as a result of the present situation. The present situation lies in possible friction between foreigners and Chinese where the officials are weak or indifferent, leading to further outbreaks. The proposed withdrawal of the international troops from China in the spring has been meeting with opposition since the Shanghai riots.

BLACKBURN'S AND BECKHAM'S MAIL MIXED.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 27.—Edward C. Leigh, secretary of Gov. Beckham, who showed the Associated Press telegram from Washington last night in relation to the complaint from Frankfort that mail had been improperly opened, probably refers to some letters that have been dropped into the post-office box used by the executive department and the secretary of state's office addressed to Senator Blackburn.

A postoffice inspector came to my office about 10 days ago and explained that Senator Blackburn had made a complaint that his mail had been opened by some one in the executive office. "I told him that something like a year ago in a batch of mail there had been a letter for J. C. S. Blackburn, which was opened and when it was seen that the letter was not for Gov. Beckham it was forwarded to the senator with an explanatory note. A few weeks ago a similar mistake occurred."

"Still later a letter was dropped in the executive box with a Courier-Journal address on the outside. This was discovered before it was opened and I forwarded it to Washington. I told the inspector that these letters came by due course of mail, and that there was every reason to believe that they were intended for the executive office. The inspector expressed himself as satisfied with the explanation. I suppose that he is similarly in the names of J. C. S. Blackburn and J. C. W. Beckham caused the local postal clerks to drop the senator's mail in our box."

BANKERS' LIFE INSURANCE CO. New York, Dec. 27.—During the testimony of Howard K. Stokes, third vice president of the Bankers' Life Insurance company of the city of New York before the legislative investigating committee on Thursday last, Mr. Stokes erroneously quoted to the effect that the company's expenses had exceeded its premium income. Mr. Stokes said today that the company during 1894 received \$18,000 from premiums and that its expenses were \$28,000. Of the balance nearly \$20,000 was paid to policyholders and \$20,000 was added to the company's assets.

IDAHO POSTMASTERS. (Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—Idaho postmasters appointed: Paterson, Lemhi county, Lillie M. Kirkpatrick, vice S. J. Drake, resigned; Sunnyside, Blaine county, Ella Young, vice Frederick H. Winter, resigned.

SECY. SHAW GOES TO CHICAGO. Washington, Dec. 27.—Secy. of the Treasury, John D. Shaw, will leave for private business. He is not expected to return here until next Sunday.

TO BE CONSUL AT CALLAO. Washington, Dec. 27.—E. E. McInnes, of St. Joseph, Mo., has been selected to be American consul at Callao, Peru, the post vacated by Mr. Gottschalk, promoted to be consul general to Mexico.

SECY. SHAW GOES TO CHICAGO. Washington, Dec. 27.—Secy. of the Treasury, John D. Shaw, will leave for private business. He is not expected to return here until next Sunday.