

Utah Men Indicted By Federal Grand Jury.

SERIOUS CHARGES ARE MADE PUBLIC

Prominent Citizens Included in The Arraignment by Uncle Sam's Officers.

REPORT IS A STARTLING ONE.

It is Given Out as "Partial" and Further Disclosures Are Looked For.

Reading of the Report Caused a Sensation Such as Has Not Been Seen Locally for Many Days.

THOSE INDICTED

H. G. Williams, general manager of the Utah Fuel company.
Robert Forrester, geologist and mining expert for the same concern.
W. R. Foster, private secretary to Robert Forrester.
Alexander H. Cowie, confidential man in the employ of the D. & R. G. B. R. and the Utah Fuel company and of the Wasatch Supply company.
Roy N. Clark, attorney of the Utah Fuel company.
The Union Pacific Railroad company.
The Pacific Coal company.
The O. S. L. R. R.
Edward Buckingham, general superintendent of O. S. L. R. R.
J. M. Moore, general agent of the P. P. Coal company.

FOR PERJURY.

Two persons were indicted for having perjured themselves before the grand jury. Their names are not available at this time. It is hinted that considerable testimony was given before the jury that was a long way from the truth, and one official expressed himself to the effect that such practices would receive a merited re- buke.

As this is only the beginning. As a result of the grand jury investigations that have been going on in the federal court for some time past, the first list of indictments were reported to Judge Marshall in the United States district court at 12 o'clock today, and they were of such nature that they created a veritable sensation. Startling things had been looked for, and there was no disappointment, at least on the part of those who were not struck by the inside arraignment.

There was a hush that was almost painful as the grand jury, headed by Foreman Spencer Clawson, filed into the court, a few minutes after it had been announced that a "partial report" would be forthcoming. In response to the court's inquiry as to what the jury had to communicate, Mr. Clawson stepped forward and handed the clerk a handful of papers, which in turn were turned over to Judge Marshall. As usual in such cases, the documents were "under the general public to know until the proper moment had arrived. Naturally there was much speculation as to just who was going to be called a perjurer. Court adjourned, and there was scurrying to and fro, jurors going to report to the marshal's office, speculators craning about and newspaper men doing their utmost to glean some of the facts contained in the cautious bunch of papers.

UTAH FUEL HARD HIT.

The principal concern to receive attention in the report was the Utah Fuel company, against officials of which indictments were returned charging conspiracy against the United States government in the matter of coal lands in the Sevier county.

The land comprises some 1,400 acres, and the manner in which they were attempted to be conveyed to the Utah Fuel company makes interesting reading, although the methods employed were of the most reprehensible character. The history of the case dates back to March, 1905, and the mainpraining of the unlawful work seems to have been Robert Forrester, geologist and mining expert of the Utah Fuel company. The testimony before the jury went to show that in the month mentioned the Fuel company's agents secured a number of persons to enter lands as "dummies," with the explicit understanding in advance that the lands were to be conveyed through one channel and another to the Fuel company. These "dummies" for the most part were young men, who were paid \$50, their expenses to and from the property and \$2 per diem while they were making "investigation" of the properties upon which they were to file.

HIRED TO MAKE ENTRIES.

One George A. Moore, acting under instruction from Forrester, had already caused to be dug an excavation in each of the claims sought to be entered. The men hired to make the entries simply went to the hole, saw the coal uncovered and immediately made application with papers furnished by the company attorney, Maj. William H. Bird. All the entries to the 1,400 acres were made on the same date, namely, March 24, 1905. All the persons who entered the land went through the same process of borrowing money with which to make the entry, and to subsequently pay for the land, at so much per acre. The money belonged

to the Utah Fuel company, and was furnished by it to certain loaners to be advanced upon application to the entrymen. The purchase price of each claim was 1,400, which amount in each case was paid by Atty. Bird, acting for the coal company.

SPECIAL AGENT GOT WISE.

Of course it would not do to have the land transferred direct to the coal company, so an "innocent" purchaser had to be secured. This man was found in the person of Frank A. Calkins, father-in-law to Atty. Elroy N. Clark. The lands in question were transferred to Calkins, to be held in trust for the Utah Fuel company, he receiving a commission of at least \$2,000 in the transaction. About this time a special agent of the government land office got wind of what was going on and reported the matter to Washington. The people who had been carrying on the conspiracy learned of the agent's report, and at once changed their tactics. Calkins, acting under advice, advertised that he had certain Utah coal lands for sale, and invited purchasers. Frank B. Clark, a Salt Lake mining man, purchased the lands in his own name. Finally getting into the scheme, Cook was compromised with in some way or other, but the transfer of the lands got no further than his name and there they are to date.

UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION.

The indictments against the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, the U. P. Coal company, Mr. Buckingham and Mr. Moore came about through the discriminations indulged in by the companies and individuals regarding D. J. Sharp, and is connected with the interstate commerce investigation. It will be remembered that Mr. Sharp testified before the commission that the companies and persons named had threatened to drive him out of the coal business because he favored the price of coal, and that he was so driven out, after expending a large amount of money in the preparation of yards and bins. The charges against the companies and the persons named is unlawful discrimination in freight rates.

The grand jury adjourned at noon today until after the holidays, when the investigation will be resumed with the same vigor that has characterized its sessions, and it is said that much remains to be looked into.

DAVID CURTIS ADMITS MURDERING DORA GILMAN.

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 7.—"Yes, I did it—I am the murderer of Dora Gilman," Coolly and without the slightest sign of emotion or remorse David Curtis today made the above confession to the prosecuting attorney.

The statement of Curtis is as follows: "On the evening of Nov. 20, I ate supper in the Cadillac restaurant on Fifth street, just as I came out I saw Dora Gilman waiting for her car and I also boarded the car. At National and Groveland avenues, I alighted. Shortly Miss Gilman also alighted, after the car had started up the hill, and as she took the west side of the street I followed up the hill on the east side. I then committed the assault."

After the confession Curtis wept bitterly, but he declared he was glad to have made the confession and relieved his mind. Curtis earned a precarious living selling papers. He is half white, half black. Dora Gilman, a 25-year-old girl, was criminally assaulted and strangled to death Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, within 50 yards of her home on Arlington heights, a suburb of this city, while returning home from work. Her body was discovered by her young brother, the following Thursday morning lying in a vacant lot nearly opposite the Gilman home. The authorities for a while were inclined to believe that some members of the family were implicated in the murder but this theory was abandoned. Many suspects were arrested.

ALASKA TELEGRAPH.

Government Lines Have Been Unusually Successful.

Washington, Dec. 7.—So great has been the success of the government telegraph lines in Alaska, that the arrangement will become necessary to extend the duplex now working between Seattle and Sitka to the Sitka-Valdez section in order to take care of the prospective heavy rush of traffic in the summer. Reports reaching the chief signal officer show that in some instances the receipts during the past few months have exceeded by 100 per cent and in many instances 50 per cent those of a corresponding period last year.

At present this system comprises a 1,700-mile stretch from Seattle to Valdez via Sitka, and 140 miles of land lines, terminating in a 1,000-mile wireless jump from St. Michael, Nome, the extreme point westward. It is probable that Congress will be asked to authorize the expenditure of telegraph receipts toward extending the system this year from Fairbanks to Circle City. The cable ship Burnside is now at work extending a branch from the Juneau-Sitka cable down to Wrangell and Ketchikan, an important point in the estimation of the chief signal officer for reporting shipping.

TO CONCENTRATE METAL AND MACHINERY TRADES.

New York, Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the board of trade and transportation yesterday a novel plan for concentrating the machinery and metal trades in a downtown section of this city and building an enormous warehouse in Jersey City, was presented by the Hudson Tunnel companies. The scheme as outlined with briefly this: That the offices of the machinery and metal trades be in the new terminal buildings, which will occupy two entire blocks from Cortland to Fulton streets on Church street. Then an eight story warehouse will be built on the line of the tunnel in Jersey City, and customers will be taken by tunnel to inspect machinery and metal in the warehouse. The representatives of the trades pointed out that under present conditions a visiting purchaser has to spend a large part of his time traveling over the city to view the stocks of the numerous concerns.

The terminal buildings will have 20 elevators and will accommodate about 10,000 tenants. There will be five restaurants, possibly a club, a bank and safe deposit vault.

A committee was appointed to investigate the plan.

WILL NOT EXCLUDE JAPANESE COOLIES

President Wants it Understood No Treaty for That Purpose Will be Negotiated.

CALIFORNIA HAS A PROGRAM.

Would Keep Them Out—Wants U. S. Supreme Court Decision on Miscegenation and School Laws.

Washington, Dec. 7.—"There is absolutely nothing in it," said Senator Cul- lom, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, on returning from a visit to the state department today when asked what he knew about a proposed new treaty with Japan.

Secy. Root and Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, have flatly denied that such a treaty was in contemplation and a high official of the state department in a position to know all that transpires in his office, today reiterated the statement that nothing of the kind has ever been thought of.

Asst. Secy. Adee, who has been credited with having been assigned the task of preparing such a treaty said today: "It is all conjecture. I know absolutely nothing tending to confirm the existence of any such treaty being negotiated."

Asst. Secy. of State Bacon today made a statement on behalf of the president that no steps of any kind had been taken or will be instituted with a view to the negotiation of a new treaty with Japan for the exclusion of Japanese laborers. The president, Mr. Bacon said, asked that this information be made public.

CALIFORNIA'S PROGRAM.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from San Francisco says: California proposes a settlement of the inbraglio with Japan over the San Francisco school question on the following grounds:

The federal government to enact a new treaty with Japan, excluding Japanese laborers from the United States and Hawaii and American labor from Japan.

Japanese contract labor importations to cease.

Equality in public schools with separate schools for adult Japanese desiring primary and grammar school training.

A decision by the United States supreme court on the right to pass anti-miscegenation and school laws.

The federal government to decide the right of franchise for the Japanese, California suggesting only federal cognizance of Japanese class distinctions in passing the law.

Keep the question out of the hands of Congress.

California, although still frothing over President Roosevelt's message to Congress, has begun to quiet down and study the possible motives behind the utterances of the chief executive.

That the president really meant what he said, is considered absurd and what part of the people still bitterly declares he was misled, others declare that the message is part of a big diplomatic game and that the president, backed by California, merely to gain a diplomatic advantage by conciliating Japan.

Public men here, probably advised from Washington, are firm in the conviction that the change in Roosevelt's company in charge of traffic. Prior to his going to the Guggenheims Mr. Cannon was assistant to President George W. Ridgeway of the Colorado Midland and was to all intents and purposes controller of the road.

Mr. Duddleson is well known in local railroad circles. Up to recently he was superintendent of the Montana division of the Oregon Short Line and prior to his appointment was trainmaster on the Idaho division.

THOSE CAR SHOPS.

W. H. Bancroft Is Not Prepared to Say Salt Lake Will Get Them.

The \$12,000,000 Pacific Fruit Express company, W. H. Bancroft, vice president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line, and personal representative of E. H. Harriman here said: "I do not think that there is anything more to add regarding the incorporation for the papers filed last story."

In answer to a question as to whether shops for the manufacture of refrigerator cars would be erected in Salt Lake as outlined by the morning press, Mr. Bancroft said: "No, I would not go so far as to say that or to designate any point where car plants would be built. They will be erected where needed. However, we already have an order placed for 6,000 refrigerator cars."

DR. LAPONI DEAD.

He Was Physician to His Holiness, Pope Pius the Tenth.

Rome, Dec. 7.—Dr. Laponi, physician to the pope, died today. He had been ill for some time of cancer of the stomach and pneumonia setting in, he could not, in his weakened condition, withstand its ravages.

When Dr. Laponi was sinking the pope sent him the apostolic benediction and when the news of the death of the doctor reached the pontiff he was exceedingly grieved.

It is reported that before losing consciousness Dr. Laponi referring to the pope, said:

"He has a strong constitution, and having studied him carefully, I think he will live longer than Leo XIII."

PULAJANES RUSHED TROOPS

They First Fired a Volley Then Charged Americans With Their Bolos.

FIVE SOLDIERS WERE KILLED.

Thirty of the Enemy Went Down—The Dead Were Buried on the Field of Battle.

Manila, Dec. 7.—According to later reports from Capt. Samuel V. Ham, concerning the recent fight on the island of Leyte between an American force and Pulajanes, a detachment of company L, Eighth U. S. Infantry, with a force of constabulary under command of Lieut. Ralph P. Yates, Jr., was rushed by 60 bolomen, four miles from La Pas on the Tarragona trail on the afternoon of December 5. The Pulajanes had a few guns from which they fired a volley and then rushed the troops. In the onslaught five American soldiers were killed and nine wounded. The enemy lost 30 killed. The number of their wounded and of the prisoners taken is unknown.

A detachment has started in pursuit, but as the telegraph line is down between Tacloban and Holo, no further report has been received.

The dead are: Sergeant Joseph Clark, Sergeant James Provant, Private Wm. Daffern, killed by the bolo.

Privates W. H. Hadley and Edward Keogh, shot.

The wounded are: Corporal Wm. Daffern, Private McHenry, Edger and Waksfield.

The slightly wounded are: Privates Armstrong, Brennan, Herreg, Holst and Richardson.

The dead were buried on the night of November 5 on the battlefield.

The wounded are doing well.

The condition of Lieut. Yates, formerly reported as slightly wounded, is now said to be serious.

As no report has been received concerning the constabulary, they probably sustained no loss.

L. G. CANNON NOW SUCCEEDS REQUA

Is Appointed Vice President and General Manager of the Nevada Northern.

T. J. DUDDELESON IS SLATED.

Is to be Made Superintendent in Charge At Cobre, Nev., While Cannon Remains in New York.

The Nevada Northern changes following the resignation of M. L. Requa a few days ago are being lined up. Circulars are out announcing a successor to Mr. Requa in the person of L. G. Cannon who has been made vice president and general manager of the road which runs from Cobre to Ely.

It is understood that Mr. Cannon will remain in New York and there will be a general superintendent in charge appointed to look after the operation of the road. For this position T. J. Duddleson is slated and it is expected that his appointment will be announced in a few days.

Mr. Cannon is the right hand man of S. W. Eccles, vice president of the American Smelting and Refining company in charge of traffic. Prior to his going to the Guggenheims Mr. Cannon was assistant to President George W. Ridgeway of the Colorado Midland and was to all intents and purposes controller of the road.

Mr. Duddleson is well known in local railroad circles. Up to recently he was superintendent of the Montana division of the Oregon Short Line and prior to his appointment was trainmaster on the Idaho division.

The Italian ambassador to the United States, Baron Desplanches, today expressed regret that Ambassador White had been transferred to Paris, saying his absence from Rome would be regarded as a loss not only by the statesmen of Italy, but by the king.

The Italian government," he said, "neither wished nor much less requested the withdrawal of Mr. White, who in less than two years has become a personage of the highest importance in Rome. Mr. White was the only ambassador invited this year to the shooting with his majesty in the Brown Alps resort, where chamois and other game are offered to the hunters. He was for several days the guest of his majesty, treated with the greatest intimacy and friendship."

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EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Dec. 7.—At 10:40 o'clock last night this city experienced an earthquake which lasted more than 20 seconds. The shock was from north to south. Half an hour later a second one was felt but was not so pronounced as the first. The quake was also felt at Santa Maria, Guadalupe, Cayuse and Cambria. At the latter place articles were shaken from shelves. No perceptible damage was sustained here.

MUTUAL AND N. Y. LIFE AGENTS VERY ACTIVE.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—State Insurance Commissioner Folk, as a result of his investigation of charges against the agents of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, and the New York Life Insurance company regarding the allegation that they were using the machinery and funds of their company to obtain sales for the administration ticket, announced that agents of both companies were waging an active campaign for their tickets but they sought to show the time agents was due the company, as they had discharged all of the duties for which they were under contract.

Their action, he holds, is a violation

RANCHER LASSES MOUNTAIN LION

Cow Pony, Man and Lariat Combine to Conquer King Of Beasts.

IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Owner of Pelt Invites the Dubious to Look It Over for Traces of a Bullet Mark.

From southern Utah comes a mountain story that is a classic. It is thrilling, too, although the details told by the writer are given in a manner too simple to be overly vivid, and only suggest the fierce picture that must have been presented when a rancher with only a pony and a lasso, rode his quivering mount over a mountain lion, lassoed him, and then slapped the spurs into his horse and dragged the lion to death.

There is a classic story told over and over again of the fight in which the hunter asked the Lord to stand aside and not help the bear, if he wanted to see the prettiest fight on record. This one only lacks a little in vivid phyllosophy to rank with it as a classic.

Here is the tale. It is sent the "News" by John M. Pulpispher of St. George, Utah, and is an excellent example of copy with its directness and simplicity of diction, the conviction that the tale is true drives away any tendency to exaggeration and the incident as a western legend story is the fact that it is dated from Bull Valley.

HUNT BEGINS.

Brook's Ranch, Dec. 1, 1906.—I went out this morning for a beef steer and followed a course up Cooger canyon. What did I find but a lion track in the snow, the snow being from six inches to two feet deep in the drifts, so I could easily track the lion. Then I began to wish for my gun, but I followed along the track and in about a mile I came to a calf he had killed about three days ago.

LOCATED DEAD CALF.

He had just left this calf, I could see, of the run, so I went on after him at a gallop. It was a very tough country, but in a mile I got sight of Mr. Lion. He was leaping about, seeming to go about 30 feet to a jump. Then down came my lasso and I began to haul my horse with it.

PONY TREMBLED.

He had sensed the lion and did not want to face the music, but the lasso and my spurs made him go on up towards the lion. When within about 30 feet of the lion I made a throw with the lasso and caught him fair around the neck, then took my turn. The lion grabbed the rope in his teeth, but the horse was wild with fright, and with me giving him the rein and the spur he made such a hot pace that lion never gained his feet, and was turned end over end, so he let loose of the lasso and I never let him get his feet again until he was dead.

ROPE SHOWS TEETH MARK.

The lasso has the teeth marks where he grabbed it. Any one can search this hide for a bullet hole. If anyone thinks I shot the animal I will be glad to let him examine it. Then I went to tell it. The head is on, and the feet up to its knees. The lion was seven feet from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail, and stood three feet high.

M. PULPISPHER.

Washington county.

Mr. Pulpispher is a well known rancher of the southern country. It is not probable that anyone will be dubious enough to want to search his lion pelt for traces of a bullet. One thing is certain about the tale. It is the most wonderful in Utah, since the phenomenal kills made a year ago by the bounty hunters who did business with the county clerk's office.

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of the spirit of the New York state law. He holds that it is wholly improper for officers to form organized campaigns for this purpose on any ground of authority promulgated by the agents or directly by the officials.

VERMONT'S ENDURANCE TRIAL.

Rockland, Me., Dec. 7.—The battleship Vermont left the harbor today in a thick snowstorm for her official four hours' endurance speed trial. She must maintain an average speed of 15 knots an hour to meet contract requirements.

GOOD ROADS ELECTION.

Muskegon, I. T., Dec. 17.—The National Good Roads association, in an annual convention here today, re-elected W. H. Moore, Chicago, president.

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

Bill Raising Their Wages Ten Per Cent Introduced.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Representative Southwick of New York introduced a bill today increasing the salaries of all civil service employees 10 per cent.

VON BUELOW RECEIVES BURGESS.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—Chancellor von Bue-low today received Prof. John V. Burgess, first Roosevelt professor of American history and institutions at the University of Berlin and dean of Columbia university.

WALSH BANK INVESTIGATION.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—U. S. Dist. Atty. Simms announced today that on December 11 a federal grand jury will commence an investigation of the causes contributing to the failure last year of the Chicago National bank, of which John R. Walsh was president.

BURNHAM CASE.

Interesting Photographic Check for \$10,000 Offered in Evidence.

New York, Dec. 7.—A photograph of a check for \$10,000, made payable to James V. Watkins as trustee and signed by Timothy Donovan, who made it payable to Louis F. Tarn or order, and later endorsed by Tarn to the credit of the United States Express company was produced by the prosecution in the trial of George Burnham, Jr., in the supreme court today.

Burnham, who is counsel for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association, is on trial charged with larceny as one of the results of the recent life insurance investigations. The photograph of the check was produced in connection with the examination of Burnham who has been questioned concerning a demand for \$100,000 alleged to have been made upon the president of the Mutual Reserve for the suppression of the association's report when Tarn was state superintendent of insurance.

THE PENROSE RESOLUTION.

Received at White House and Turned Over to Secy of War Taft.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The resolution of Senator Penrose, passed yesterday, calling on the president for all the facts regarding the discharge of the negro troops belonging to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, was received at the White House today and at once turned over by the president to Secy. Taft, who will furnish the information desired.

Sen. Mingo Sanders and Private Elmer Brown, who were among those discharged without honor as the result of the Brownsville incident, have appeared at the war department and expressed their regret for re-instatement and will be given a hearing.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Convention Urges Congress to appropriate \$50,000,000 Annually for Them.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The final session of the national rivers and harbors convention today was marked by the unanimous adoption of a resolution urging Congress to appropriate not less than \$50,000,000 annually for the improvement of the rivers, harbors and waterways of the country commencing with the next session.

Following that action a committee of 15 delegates was appointed with ex-Gov. David R. Francis of Missouri as chairman, to present the resolution to the president, senate and house.

Preceding the adoption of the resolution a number of speeches were made and the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read, showing the financial condition and the growth of the membership of the convention to be highly satisfactory. The delegates were received by the president at the White House this afternoon.

GERMAN INS. CO'S.

San Francisco Delegates Well Received in Berlin.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—Messrs. Dohrmann, Thomas and Sistro of San Francisco, the delegates sent here to urge the defaulting German insurance companies to pay up the claims against them, have been cordially received by the officials of the German Imperial Insurance. The president of that office, Privy Councillor Gruher, has arranged to go personally with the delegates to Hamburg and confer with the managers of two of the companies.

Dr. Guisch, who came here in advance of the Dohrmann party, and with the same objects in view, has joined the San Francisco delegation.