there may be a want ad, printed today which will enable you to "kill two birds with one stone."

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

"want ad, trade," or transaction, often "paves the way" to life-long business relations.

12 PAGES-LAST EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY. MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.



American Party Councilmen and Leaders Engaged in Private Meeting.

FILL THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Place Hunters Wait Without and Wonder Whether They Will Win Or Lose in Uncertain Game.

Thompson Will Send in Appointments Tonight-Mighty Effort for a "New Deal" All Round.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the American party leaders went into executive session. They will be closeted for hours. When they emerge in time for their supper it is anticipated that they will have got fairly well together. In fact it is hoped by the promoters of the caucus that they will have let off all their surplus steam by that time and that the slate will be ready for presentaion to the city council which meets at 8 o'clock.

The meeting is in Mayor Thompson's private office. Place hunters are not permitted to cross the threshold. They are lingering about on the outside or making numerous inquiries by telephone. The "Cinch" crowd is not so much concerned. By the "cinch" crowd is meant the fellows, who, like George Sheets, have an absolute and definite promise as their reward. But the men who have only tentative or conditional promises and a big stock of expectation are the ones who are worried.

There has been, and is still much opposition to the appointment of Devine for fire chief. The mayor, as stat. ed in Saturday's News, is not over destrous of naming him but may be forced to do so to secure confirmations of other appointees.

This afternoon there does not seem to be any change in the situation over that of the latter part of last week. However, several of the counclimen have shown signs during the day of being in a trading mood, and most of them think there should be a "new deal" all round.

The prime purpose of today's caucus

seconded the nomination of the clerk and in addition to the efficient manner in which his office had been conducted they also commended him for the cour-tesy he has shown all who have had relations with his office. relations with his office. The committee also authorized Supt. Christensen to revise and rearrange the rules of the school system applica-ble to supervisors, principals and teachers and make any changes necessary.

HOW THE POOR FARED.

During the Year The County Expended The Sum of \$20,073.

Pauper Clerk James Sabine of the board of county commissioners has filed his annual report with the commissioners. During the year 1905 the missioners. During the year 1905 the county expended \$20,073 in aiding the indigent poor of this city and county. A total of 607 families composed of 2,066 souls received aid from the coun-ty during the year. Of these 566 fam-ilies were residents of the city and 41 families resided in the county outside the city limits. As compared with the year 1904 the amount paid out in the year just past shows a decrease of \$495.10. The average amount paid to each family was \$34.71 and the aver-age to each person was \$9.66.

SILENCE CAUSES ALARM.

Friends Fear That Mrs. Louis A. Hering Has Passed Away.

City Recorder Moreton today received a letter of inquiry concerning the whereabouts of Mrs. Louis A. Hering recently of Denver. The communication is from E. Francis Cross, No. 209-210 Temple court, Denver, and the writ-er states that the friends of the woman er states that the friends of the woman are very much alarmed over her contin-ued silence, as they have not heard from her for three or four months. When last heard from she was ill in this city in September, and they fear that her illness resulted fatally. A search of the death records of the city is being made. Anyone knowing anything concerning Anyone knowing anything concerning the whereabouts of Mrs. Hering would confer a favor upon her friends by communicating with Mr. Cross in relation to the matter.

NEGRO WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Mrs. Booker T. Washington Says They Are Doing a Grand Work.

Kansas City, Jan. 8 .- Mrs. Booker T. Washington, wife of the negro educator who arived in Kansas City yesterday with son from Little Rock, Ark., where has been attending a convention of Southern Federation of Negro Wo-'s clubs, on her way to Los Angeles, her she the

"The negro women's clubs are doing a grand work for the people of their race. The work of these organizations is prac-tically confined to the education of the negro. The negro must be educated if he is to advance."

SIR CHARLES DILKE **ISSUES A NOVEL ADDRESS.**

MAY EXCUSE FAMILY OF DEAD MAN FROM TESTIFYING

County Attorney Says He Can See No Good in Putting Stricken Relatives on the Witness Stand-Officials Visit Scene of Murder and "Re-enact" What They

Believe Was Manner of Killing.

In Justice Dana T. Smith's court this afternoon the coroner's jury is listening to further testimony in the mysterious Sheets murder case

County Attorney Parley P.Christensen stated to the "News" that he did not expect to hear any testimony of a startling or definite nature, but that the officials were doing everything in their power to hit upon some tangible clue. He stated that, in all probability, members of the family will not be examined today, and most likely not at

all It is known that the grief-stricker widow is in a very nervous state, and it would not be wise to drag her into the inquiry. The same can be said of Mrs. J. D. H. McAllister and other reletives of the murdered man. The officers conducting the case feel that an that can be learned from the family can

be gleaned by interviews without the necessity of examining them in court. The coroner's jury takes up the case at 2:30 this afternoon. Just how many witnesses will be examined is net known. Those who will appear and tes-tify are the following: Thomas Laughlin, a neighbor of the Sheets family who, it was said mate

Thomas Laughlin, a neighbor of the Sheets family who, it was said, made the statement that Mr. Sheets and the his brother-in-law's place smoking his sented.

latter's son Roy had had an alterca-tion of some kind. This matter has al-ready been gone into by the officers and throws no light on the case. At least so the officers state. John Dewey, George Morris, George Hancock and A. A. Aiver will also tes-tify as to their knowledge of the de-cased's business and family affairs. The murder theory still holds good in the minds of those who know most about the case. Last evening the coun-ty attorney and two detectives synth made a careful examination of the sur-

Those who knew the head man declare that he was the kind that would not submit to robbery without a struggle. They believe there was resistance on Sheets' part, brief though it might have made a careful examination of the sur-rounding property, and "re-enacted" what they believed to be the awful tragedy. From their obervation they are perfectly satisfied that Sheets did been, and that he was shot down in cold blood. not commit suicide, but that he was murdered. The talk about it being im-

It has not been shown that the empty cartridge in his weapon was discharged recently. There are hundreds of weapossible for the murderer to escape is recently. There are hundreds of wea-pons of the same make and caliber as the one carried by the dead man, and there is nothing definite to show that Sheets was killed by his own revolver. But the clue referred to in the Satur-der "Narre" is cill being followed and

It will develop something of value in unraveling the mystery. The official said that the clue pointed to murder and nothing else. It is likely that the jury will conclude its labors tomorrow afternoon, as by that time all the testi-mony obtainable will have been pro-

THE RAILROADS AND POLITICS.

senate was held, and Gov, Cummins

life insurance among the people general during the last two years.

nave been so fully exploited in th

result in every state, having insurance companies, requiring the deposit.

restigations recently carried on in New

biennial message was read:

accounting between each company and its policyholders so that at the close of each year the policyholders will be notified of their respective shares in the surplus of the preceding year. The amendment should also provide for the options which at that time may be ex-ercised by the policyholder; namely, to withdraw the dividend in cash or to use it for the purpose of purchasing further insurance. In so recommending it must be understood that I do not advocate the distribution annually of the entire surplus. It would be unwise accounting between each company and the entire surplus. It would be unwise to insist that the assets of the company shall at all times be no more than its Habilities. There must be a margin of safety to cover unexpected and extraordinary conditions. "It is believed by many thoughtful

men that there should be a limit to the aggregate amount of insurance which a company should have out-standing; or, in other words, that the amount at risk should be restricted to

some large, but reasonable sum. "This state, with great wisdom, pur "This state, with great wisdom, pur-sued the policy of narrowly restricting the manner in which the legal reserve of a company may be invested. It is to be hoped that an enlightened con-servatism will always control this es-sential feature of supervision. I be-lieve, however, that the time has come to enlarge the field of investment. Life insurance companies should be nervait. insurance companies should be permit ted to invest in drainage bonds and in such securities as paving, curbing, sew ering or other public improvement cer-tificates. These sccurities are as safe as municipal bonds, and inasmuch as the opportunities to loan money on real estate will gradually become less.

you ought to open such other remuner, ative fields as are without danger. "There is more fraud and deception sometimes intentional and sometimes unintentional, practised upon policy-holders by reason of the variety in the forms of life insurance contracts than in any other way. The effect is to crethe entry other way. The effect is to cre-ate an atmosphere of mystery about the entre life insurance business. I believe that there should be standard forms of policies. They should be uni-form with all companies—plain, simple and direct. The bulk of the standard and direct. The obligations could eas-ily be understood. If we had such uni-formity the people would soon come to

know what insurance is, and what the insurance companies agree to do in each of the several forms of contract

RAILWAYS IN POLITICS.

"It is a part of the universal demand that the voters shall do nothing by proxy save things, which, in the very done by proxy. Nominations for office can be made by the voter at his choice. can be made by the voter at his choice. The railways and their allied forces want to preserve the caucus and the conventions simply because they know that they will have a better chance through this system of dominating the affairs of the state than they would have through a primary election sys-tem. They cannot so easily spread their nets about the voters as they can about the delegates. Their leaders cannot be so intimate with the body of the people as they are with the managers of cau-cuses and conventions. A primary election law will minimize, if it will not destroy, the power of railways in politics; and if there were no other reason for enacting such a statute, this would be sufficient.

ON INSURANCE. "The issuance of free transportation by railways is a vicious practise, and should be prohibited. It is utterly in-defensible from any point of view. I sincerely hope that your patriotic judgonce for all, to this custom, not for a part of it, but all of it, condemned as u to make an end **Recommends Enactment of Laws** the universal opinion of man-Railways should be required to For Better Protection of kind. sell mileage books, good for 1,000 miles and upwards, at a flat rate of two cents Policyholders. per mile, good until used.



Stories About Affairs on Isthmus Given Currency by People With Grievances.

WORK OF SENSATION MONGERS

Every Charge, of Whatever Nature, Made by Them Has Been Investigated, Proved False

Declares that the Work on the Isthmus Has Been Done, and Done Admirably

Washington, Jan. 8 .- The letter of President Roosevelt transmitting to Congress the annual reports of the isthmian canal commission and the Panama Railroad company, together with Secy. Taft's letter transmitting the same is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives: "I enclose herewith the annual re-port of the isthmian canal commission, the annual report of the Panama Rail-road company, and the secretary of war's letter transmitting the same, together with certain papers.

GREAT PROGRESS MADE.

"The work on the isthmus is being admirably done and great progress has been made, especially during the last nine months. The plant is being got ready and the organization perfected. The first work to be done was the work of sanitation, the necessary preliminary to the work of actual construction, and this has been pushed forward with the ulimost energy and means. In a short utmost energy and means. In a short while I shall lay before you the recommendations of the commission and of the board of consulting engineers as to the board of consulting engineers as to the proper plan to be adopted for the canal itself, together with my own re-commendation thereon. All the work so far has been done not only with the utmost expedition, but in the most careful and thorough manner, and what has been acomplished gives us good reason to believe that the canal will be dug in a shorter time than had been anticipated and at an expenditure with be dug in a shorter time than had been anticipated and at an expenditure with-in the allotted amount. All our citizens have a right to contribute their services on the high standard of efficiency and integrity which has been hitherto main-tained by the representatives of the government in doing this great work. If this high standard of efficiency and integrity can be maintained in the fu-ture at the same level which it has now he same level, which it has not reached, the construction of the Pana-ma canal will be one of the features to which the people of this rambio to which the people of this republic will look back with the highest pride.

MORMONISM GROWING BUT IS NOT A POLITICAL MENACE

(Special to the "News.")

Philadeiphia, Jan. 8 .- Bishop F. S. Spalding of Salt Lake City, who has come to his native state to raise funds for the Episcopal hospital of St. Marks, was in this city yesterday and made his first eastern appeal in the chancel of Holy Trinity church. "Mormonism is growing in Utah, but it is not a political menace, as many think," said Bishop Spaulding in an interview before the service. "We are not making the fight against "Mormonism" that the Presbyterians are. But we are doing mission work, establishing hospitals and schools."

When asked to hazard a guess on the result of the Reed Smoot controversy, Bishop Spalding said: "Reed Smoot is a good man, from what I can learn. People, however, seem closely divided on the question. I do not think a man should go to the senate as the representative of an ecclesiastical body. The new hospital is burdened with a mortgage of \$40,000 which he hoped to lift through the contributions of eastern churchmen. In his address to the congregation the bishop caid: "We have four kinds of people to deal with, they are Indians, the scattered ranchers of western Colorado, miners and Mormons. The Indians are the most untamed in this country. They were unfairly pushed out of Colorado and were unwelcomed in Utah."

his client, was in the insurance busi-ness and is the same man who is in

jatl at Caldwell. Sullivan is well aware that he is being shadowed.

AUTHORITIES NOW BELIEVE



Elections Committee Will

Reopen His Case.

BURROWS HAS DATE FIXED.



regarded as nonsense, It has been demonstrated several times that on a night as dark as the night when the deed was committed, that a person can not be seen half a block day "News" is still being followed, and the officials who has it is confident that

shall go into the council tonight. Alse to air differences in private so that the outside world may not be apprised of the preliminaries.

"EXECUTED" A JANITOR.

The political axe was wielded this morning by the committee on control of the city and county building when the committee met in Mayor Thomp-son's office and discharged Daniel Parker, chief janitor for the city the building, and appointed Dick Johnson to succeed him. The committee is composed of Councilman Black and Hobday with the mayor associated.

Black and Hobday called at the mayor's office about 10 o'clock and went into consultation over the matabout an hour a communicatio was frawn up and handed to Mr. Parker notrying him that his services were no longer required. Mr. Johnson was then given a copy of his appointment, which

went into effect at noon. Mr. Johnson, who is now duly in-stalled in his office, was chief janitor under Mayor Thompson's last admin-istration and was ousted to make room for Councilman Dean. After a few days it was learned that Mr. Dean could not legally hold both offices at the same Daniel Parker was appointed. Johnson has been a faithful worker for the American party and is the first one onored by the administration that is so far as the appointive offices are con

WYOMING OBJECTS.

Doesn't Want Uncle Sam or Nebraska To Get Its Irrigating Waters.

(Special to the "News.") Douglas, Wyo., Jan. 8 .- The business men of this section are becoming alarmed over the alleged attitude of the United States reclamation service with reference to the use of the waters of the Platte and Sweetwater rivers under the Pathfinder enterprise, and have ! circulated a petition calling upon the covernment to get busy. It is charged that the propriate all of the water of the big enerprise for the reclamation of lands in western Nebraska. Wyoming's dele-gation has been app-aled to to get after the department at Washington to the of the people and the welfare of the state. It is my opinion that it would be fair to give the people of the state the same right by counties as they end that Wyoming gets some of its If worst comes to worst the local authorities will get out in-function suits, and there may be endless litigation unless the government officials do the right thing by this state. gation unless the

JUDD WILL REMAIN.

Board of Education Nominates Present Clerk by Acclamation.

There will be no contest at the board of education tonight over the selection of a clerk of the board as the present clerk, Mr. L. P. Judd, has been nominated by acclamation by the board sitting as a committee of the whole to succeed himself. Mr. Judd was chosen as clerk two years ago and his record for efficiency and courtesy is highly appreclated by the board members, all of whom paid him a high compliment at

the committee meeting when his name was presented for re-election. Judge H. P. Henderson, who led the opposition to Mr. Judd two years ago. opposition to Mr. Judd two years used nominated him at the meeting of the committee and commended his work the stated that Mr. Jude committee and commended his work committee and commended his work very highly. He stated that Mr. Judd had given the board the most business-like administration the cierk's office like administration the cierk's office i had ever known. All of the members

London, Jan. 8 .- Sir Charles Dilke ha Does Not Know Officially that issued a novel address to his constituents of the forest of dean division of Glouces tershire, which he has represented in the house of commons as an advanced radical since July, 1892. It consists of a single sentence, as follows;

"I solicit a renewal of your trust."

GOV. PATTISON INAUGURATED.

After Taking Oath, Stood in Glass Boy To Witness the Parade.

from the glass cage.

ed his acknowledgements.

life insurance company.

Gov, Pattison said:

now have by townships, villages and cities. I believe this would greatly ben-efit the people and would result in

er utilites, including street railways, water works and lighting systems. If it is according to your judgment that provision should be made for submit-ting such matters to the public, then

by

and tenure of office.

Hopes to Begin on 25th Inst .- Not Columbus, O., Jan. 8 .-- As curious : Many Summonses Will be Sent Out spectacle as over graced a similar oca--Hearings Will be Short. sion was seen here today when John M. Pattison having taken the oath as governor, reviewed the parade of 4,000 troops

(Special to the "News." Washington, D. C., Jan. 6 .- Senator Mr. Pattison, who has been ill for some time, stood in the open long enough to Smoot has not been notified up to the take the oath, although the weather had present time that the committee on all the vigor of midwinter, and then stepelections proposes to reopen his case, ped into the cage of glass which had been but Senator Burrows seems to have constructed in the reviewing stand. Standfixed upon a date for the hearings, and ing on foot warmers while the long par said this morning that he hopes to beade shivered past, the new governor bow gin about the 25th inst. He will not Considerable interest attached to Gov disclose the names of the witnesses Pattison's reference to insurance in his whose presence he desires and in fact

message as he is himself president of a is not disposed to disclose any of his plans more than to say that very few summonses will be sent out and that the hearings will consume but a few "At the last election the people did not think that partisan polities were

days. N. B. GOODNOW & CO. ASSIGN.

not think that partisan politics were involved in the issues. I trust therefore that you will pass no legislation for partisan purposes. As the temperance question was one of the issues in the last election. I recommended that the original Brannock bill as passed by the house and amended by the senate or one similar in purpose be exected Boston, Jan. 8 .- The assignment of Nathan B. Goodnow & Co., brokers at No. 2 Postoffice Square, this city was or one similar in purpose be enacted. The Brannock measure as thus presentannounced today. The firm members are James Kened represented the views of the great nedy, of Saugus, and Charles R. Worth, majority of people who were in favor of excluding saloons from residential

of Melrose. It was not connected with any stock exchange. The liabilities are estimated at \$100,000 and the assets at about half that amount. The assign-"The Dow tax laws and other similar laws were enacted at the request of the saloon and liquor interests in an at-tempt to make the business of the foris attributed to the recent rise The firm did a in the copper market. general brokerage business besides dealing in government, municipal and mer respectable. I therefore recom-mend for your consideration the advisability of enacting laws more in har-mony with those of other states, and more in accord with the best interests rallroad bonds.

NEGOTIATIONS AT CARACAS HAVE FAILED.

Washington, Jan. 8 .- Secy. Root has been notified by cable of the complete failure of the negotiations that have been in progress at Caracas looking to

good to the cause of temperance. "While the disobeying of any law is demoralizing, and degrading to a citizen or community the disobeying of a settlement of issues between the Bermudez Asphalt company and the Vene-zuelan government and the departure the Sunday laws is doubly so. Hence the so-called Sunday laws should be obeyed and enforced, not only in the from Caracas of the company's treas-urer, Clyde Brown. The secretary has accordingly called upon Mr. Calhoun, obeyed and enforced, not only in the country and villages, but in the large towns and eithes as well. "I desire to call your attention to the interest that is being taken in the sub-ject of home rule for eithes, particular-ly as to the right of each city, town or village at large to decide for itself all questions of local policy, especially public or private ownership of all pow-er utilities, including street railways. the president's special commissioner for his report upon the controversy as the for immediate action on the part of the department. It is probable that the report will be submitted to Conthe report

gested.

ORCHARD'S ATTORNEY ARRIVES AT CALDWELL.

gress, and some line of action sug-

(Special to the "News") Boise, Ida., Jan. 8 .- Atty. Miller of the Spokane law firm of Robertson,

ing such matters to the public, then upon request from such portion of the citizens and voters of such city as you may think advisable a vote shall be taken and the majority shall decide the question. If such authority should given it certainly should be guarded the merit system of appointment Rosenhaupt & Miller, arrived in Caldweil this morning. He has but little to say. His firm were the Attorneys "President Roosevelt's efforts for na for the Coeur d'Alene dynamiters. tional supervision of insurance should have your approval—such national su-pervision as will surround the policy-holders with additional safeguards and lessen the cost of his insurance." chard's preliminary hearing will held Thursday,

Portland, Or., Jan. L .- A special dis-

E. C. WILSON MURDERED Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 8 .- The Want Caucus and Convention Preauthorities here have decided that E. C served as They Afford Better Chance Wilson of Chicago, found dead on the To Dominate Affairs of the State. prairie seven miles east of town yesterday evening, was murdered. The character of the wound is said to pre Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 8 .- At 2 o'clock clude its having been self-inflicted. today a joint so of the house and Friends of the dead man declare that h

did not have less than \$100 on his per-son yesterday. When found he had no money and his watch was gone.

RESOLUTION TO INQUIRE INTO MRS. MORRIS CASE.

York that the public mind is engrosse Washington, Jan, 8 .- Representative with the inquiry. What can be done to insurance fidelity and protect those who have contributed the immense Shepard of Texas today introduced a resoltuion providing for the appointment of a commission of Republican sums now in the possession of the insurance companies? and Democratic members of the house

to investigate the "recent violent exley of requiring all its life insurance companies doing business upon the 'le-gal reserve' plan to deposit securities pulsion of an American mother from the White House offices and grounds by gal executive officials and employes while the was seeking an audience with the with the state treasurer in an amount not less than the legal reserve, president of the United States the protection of the policyholders. It cannot be doubted that this is a wise system. We have seen that the pos-The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

NOMINATED FOR OFFICE.

Washington, Jan. 8 .- The president most men cannot resist, and constitutes a menace that ought not to be perpettoday sent the following nominations to wated. I believe, therefore, that from this time forward all "old line" life inthe senate:

Receivers of public moneys, Morris (Barrow, at Douglas, Wyo.; Eugene B. Lather, at Buffalo, Wyo. Register of land office, Frederick W. Daniels at Buffalo, Wyo.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ILL.

holders; the deposits to continue unti the state in which the company is or Berlin, Jan. 8 .- Emperor William is keeping to his bed today because of a ganized shall require a deposit of the entire legal reserve with some state officer, at which time our auditor should transfer the accurities so placed with him to the officer of the state in which slight cold. He is receiving the usual reports in his apartment.

SECOND TO NONE.

Internal Revenue Office One of the Best in United States.

ods of life insurance is the accumula-tion of a so-called surplus, which, in Collector E. H. Callister of the intern great measure at least, represents de-ferred dividends. The surplus so exal revenue office is in receipt of a letferred dividends. The surplus so existing is not reckoned as liabilities for ter from Commissioner Yerkes at the reason that no policy, so far as I have been able to ascertain, contains any more positive assurance of distri-bution than that the policyholder shall Washington, D. C. in which he reports that as a result of an examination of the office made Dec. 12 by Revenue Agent George E. Fletcher, conditions be entitled to such share of the surplu as the directors of the company may determine. The whole scheme of deare found to be all that could be desired. The reports says, among other ferred dividends has a tendency to lead the business away from the field of inthings; "The employes of your office are competent, courteous and attentive vestment-a tendency which is gether too prominent, and which should be checked by such reasonable regulato their duties, and the office in general is in good condition. The records tions as can be prescribed without in-juring the legitimate enterprise of in-

are creectly and neatly kept and the grade of your office is fixed at No. 1. This is the highest rating it is possible to receive and naturally Mr. Callister and associates are proud of the dis-tinction thus accorded it. The office has ranked high for some time rest and is surance. It seems to me that every consideration of safety and fair-deal ing requires that the surplus to be credited or paid to participating polley-holders shall be ascertained and paid, ranked high for some time past and is today one of the very best in the United or otherwise disposed of every year. I therefore, recommend that the law b

. A

States.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PANAMA RAILROAD CO.

Washington, Jan. 8 .- The annual report of the Panama Railroad company for the 10 months ended Oct. 31 last, submitted to Congress today, shows that after payment of all fixed charges and cost of operation for the period covered there remains \$354,248, or somewhat in excess of 5 per cent on the capital stock. The total earnings of the road for the transportation of all

kinds of traffic show an increase of "There has been much discussion of \$302,204, or 18.77 per cent over the corresponding 10 months of the previous just beginning to be a little understood by the policyholders. The opportuni-ties for dishonesty and extravagance year.

Passenger earnings increased \$43,691 and mail earnings decreased \$2,434. The total revenue from freight traffic for the period of the report, including both increhandise and coal was 406,864 fons, an increase of 26.73 per cent. The total earnings of the steamship ines of the company for the 10 months were \$1,163,058, an increase of 25.17 per

cent over the corresponding period of the previous year. Freight traffic in-creased 33.29 per cent, the earnings therefrom increasing 23.28 per cent. The "This state long ago adopted the polincrease in total earnings for the railroad and the steamship line was \$536,-512. The report states that only by the

most strenuous efforts was the move-ment of cargo restored to the normal. It is feared with the advent of the system. We have seen that the pos-session of great volumes of securities which can be changed, manipulated and used for individual profit and ulter-for purposes, presents a temptation that season of heavy movement of coffee which promises to exceed that of any previous year, there may be some de-lays until the new equipment is receiv-ed as the business of the road is so far in advance of its facilities as to beyond the power of any human be surance companies organized under the ing to handle it with any regard to laws of other states, and desiring to carry on business in the state of Iowa,

'The large tonnage carried by our should be required to deposit with the state auditor, securities equal in amount to the legal reserve upon the policies issued upon the lives in this state, for the protection of such policythe report, "is attributable to a grad-ual development in commercial traffic by our line and to an important growth in the bulk and quantity of material transported for the isthmian canal commission for which latter an adjustment of rates on a more remunerative basis is under consideration. The advisability of chartering one or two large cargo boats to carry heavy bulky construction material and equipment to the isthmus for the commission and the railroad company is under considerathe company is organized. If a few states would adopt this plan, it would tion.

The quantity of cargo originating a "Another grave defect in the meth-European ports and brought to the ter-minals of the railroad by the foreign steamship lines has progressively in-creased and it is stated that there are strong indications that the Chilian and Peruvian governments intend to es-tablish or subsidize additional lines be-tween their principal ports and Pana-ma, so that by co-operation with the Panama Rallroad company that rapid and convenient communication may be maintained with the United States. The report says the company's dock at New York has become entirely inadequate to the business of its steamship line and that the addition of two large steam-ships to the line and the possibility that one or two large cargo boats may be added, calls attention sharply to the need for an enlarged terminal" at that end, which change will necessarily involve a large increase in expense because of the scarcity of suitable docks on the north or east rivers. The company's relation with the republic of Panama through its executive and ad-ministrative officials, it is stated, are so strengthened as to require an annual most friendly in character.

HAS EXAMINED CHARGES.

"From time to time various publica-tions have been made and from time to time in the future various similar publications doubtless will be made purporting to give an account of job bery or immorality, or inefficiency, misery, as obtaining on the isthmus. have carefully examined into each of these accusations which seemed worthy of attention. In every instance the ac-cusations have proved to be without foundation in any shape or form. They spring from several sources. Sometimes they take the shape of statements of irresponsible investigators of a sensa-tional habit of a sensational habit of mind incapable of observing or repeating with accuracy what they see and desirous of obtaining notoriety by widespread slander. More often they originate with, or are given currency by individuals with a personal grievance. The sensation mongers, both those who stay at home and those who visit the isthmus may ground their accusations on false statements by some engineer who, having applied for service on the commission, had been refused such service, now endeavors to discredit his successful competitors or by some lessee or owner of real estate who has sought action or inaction by the commission to increase the value of his lots and is bitter because the commission cannot be used for such put oses, or on the tales of disappointed. olders for contracts; or of officeholders who have proved incompetent or who have been suspected of corruption and dismissed, or who have been overcome by panic and have fled from the isthmus. Every specific charge relating to jobbery, to immocality or to inefficiency, from whatever source it has come, has been immediately investigated and in no single case have the statements of these sensation mongers and the inter-ested complainants behind them proved The only discredit inhering in true. these false accusations is to those who originate and give them currency and who, to the extent of their ability there-by hamper and obstruct the completion by hamper and obstruct the could the of the great work in which both the honor and the interest of America are so deeply involved. It matters not so deeply involved. It indicters not whether those guilty of the false accu-sations utter them in mere watton reck-lessness and folly or in a spirit of sinister malice to gratify some personal

r political grudge. "Any attempt to cut down the salar-ies of the officials of the isthmian com-mission or of their subordinates who are doing important work would be rulnous from the standpoint of accomp-lishing the work effectively. To quote the words of one of the best observers on the isthmus, "demoralization of the service is certain if the reward for suc-cessful endeavor is a reduction of pay."

A GIGANTIC TASK.

"We are undertaking in Panama a gigantic task-the largest piece of en-gineering ever done. The employment temporary and yet it will require its only temporary and yet it will require the highest order of ability if it is to be done economically, honestly and effi-ciently. To attempt to secure men to do this work on insufficient salarles would around to putting a premium or do this work on insufficient salaries would amount to putting a premium on fisheror and corruption. Men fit for inefficiency and corruption. Men fit for the work will not undertake it unless they are well paid. In the end the men who do undertake it will be left to seek other employment with their chief reward the reputation they achieve. Their work is infinitely more difficult than any private work, both because of the peculiar conditions of the tropl-cal land in which it is laid and because it is impossible to free them from the peculiar limitations inseparable conected with government employment. While it is unfortunately true that men engaged in public work, no matter how devoted and disinterested their sarvices, must expect to be made the objects of misrepresentations and at-