

society contributed \$10,000 a year to the Republican state campaign fund. Senstor Platt said the contributions were in cash and were sent by messenger to that counsel are not heard formally by his office and he turned them over to the committee. the state committee. They were unsostairs of the city hall to the door of the committee room in a chair. When he was stated and sworn, Mr. Morris said that the senator would answer all queslicited, he said.

Senator Platt said that \$10,000 was frequently paid as an annual contribution to the state campaign fund, but that it was not a regular thing and that he could not remember the years in which it was paid. The New York Life Insurance, he

and, also contributed, but not nearly so much. No other insurance com-panies contributed so far as he knew. Senator Platt said he was expected in return for the contributions to influence legislation when any measures were hostile to the insurance companies. Ho dded that he does not know Andew Hamilton or anything about Hamilton's activity before the legislature. He knew nothing about Andrew C. Fields, who represented the Mutual Life Insurance company at Albany.

Senator Platt said also that he had received frequent contributions of \$10,-900 each from the Mutual Life Insurance company,

NICHOLS ON STAND.

New York Nov. 21.-John A. Nichols. A lawyer and quarantine commissioner of the port of New York from 1880 to 1892, who wrote the letters to Senator Chauncey M, Depew in behalf of als Chauncey M. Depew in behair of his "friend who usually gets around at this time of the year" and who, he wrote, was getting "Trambunctious" and needed help, was the first witness be-fore the insurance investigating com-mittee today. Much interest had been aroused by the reading of Nichols' let-ture to Senator Depens on Friday. The

Senator Platt said he occesionally re-ceived contributions of \$10,000 each from the Mutual Life company, but that he could not tell on what year nor how often. These contributions did not come Washington, Nov. 21 .-- Postmaster-General Cortelyou recently completed annually, but at different times within the last 10 years. He turned the money and forwarded to the secretary of the treasury the estimates for the postover to the state committee. The sena-tor said he believed that he had dealt office department for the fiscal year with President R. A. McCurdy in re-gard to these contributions. "I simply asked him at various times they mean the present for ending June 30, 1907. They show a reduction of expenses wherever it is bewhen necessities were very urgent for money and he said he would be glad to lieved it will not impair the service, but provision for development of possubscribe," said the senator. The money, the senator said, was al-ways sent to him by a messenger, and tal facilities to meet the growing needs of all sections of the country. was intended for use in the state cam-paign. President McCurdy understood, the senator said, that the senator was not representing the national commit-tee. The Mutual Life, he said, made The estimates for the postal ser vice at large, including the field ser-vice, aggregate \$193,000,000, an increase over last year's appropriation of about \$27,000,000. This increase represents the normal growth of the service based

& Company were executed properly or whether actions might lie against some one for the recovery of excessive com-missions paid under these agreements. Senator Thomas C. Platt was expect-ed to be the first witness before the committee today to tell about the money that ex-Governor Odell says the senior senator from this state collected from heurence companies for comparison from insurance companies for campaign purposes. It was said last night that Senator Platt had been carried up the the senator's deposition might be taken



at his office

ESTIMATES ARE \$193.000.000.

Expenses Reduced Where They Can Be-Extension of Pneumatic Tubes Is Contemplated.

MUTUAL CONTRIBUTED.

tions freely and frankly.

year.

fed the hungry, you have clothed the naked, you have been a brother to those in distress, but you are not evangelical, you are not a Christian." CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

that conference.

New York, Nov. 20.—The interchurch conference on federation today changed the wording of the phrase. "Jesus Christ, Our Lord and Savior," in the preamble of the constitution of the preamble of the constitution of the federation council to read "Jesus Christ, Our Divine Lord and Savier."

"If the wise and conscientious men

among the delegates insisted Christ's

case might come up for a hearing and be handed over to a committee to de-termine whether or not he should be

admitted. The ordinary evangelica tests probably would be applied to him, for among many it has come to

be not what Christ believed, but wha the churches believe that determine

It is understood this change will ex-clude from mebership in the federation council the Unitarians, Universalists and some other religious bodies, on the ground that they do not accept the theory of the divinity of Jesus Christ. The delegates concerned themselves

The delegates concerned themselves chiefly with discussions of the prospec-tive practical benefits of the conference. Prof. Healy's amendments broaden-ing the scope of the federation and pro-viding for the admission of religious de-nominations not now members were voted on and defeated. A plea for Reman Catholics to be



PRESIDENT'S REQUEST ON

Retirement of Atty.-Gen. Moody and Of Secy. of the Interior Hitchcock in Contemplation.

about the matter. After their

view it was announced that, at th

Washington, Nov. 20 .- Secy, Shaw will remain as secretary of the treasury in President Reosevelt's cabinet

Speaking of the possibilities of the rade with China alone, he said:

"These Chinese now have a foreign commerce amounting to about \$1.25 a head per year. Japan has in 40 years developed a commerce, running up from it in two. nothing to about \$5.50 per person a Armstro year, or about \$260,000,000 per year alto gether. If China can be made to de-velop such a trade as this, in the same time, it would amount to about \$2,500,-000,000. Now China's foreign commerce 000.000 is \$323,000,000. What this great growth would mean to all the countries taking part in supplying Chima's needs can casily be understood. If China could ever be made to develop a foreigu commerce equaling per capita the commerce of this country, it would amount to stupendous total of \$13,000,000,000 a year, an amount almost inconceivable.

MRS. L. HUBBARD BACK. Says She Succeeded in Accomplishing

Object of Expedition. Quebec, Nov. 21 .- After a rather rough and lengthy passage in the gulf and St. Lawrence river, the coasting steamer King Edward arrived here last night from Chateau bay in the straits of Belle Isle, having on board among her passengers Mrs. Hubbard, widow of

the ill-fated Leonidas Hubbard, who be the ill-fated Leonidas Hubbard, who lost his life in endeavoring to explore the wilds of Labrador peninsula. Mrs. Hubbard is accompanied by George Ellison, the Moniagnes Indian guide, who was with her husband during his unlucky expedition. She left here immediately for Mortreal on her way to New York, where she will arrive

city are in receipt of a communication from Henry Wolfsohn of New York asking if it is possible to secure a datehere for the famous Welsh tenor, Ben. Davies, who will be in the United

ters to Senator Depew on Friday. The was not able to remember Mr. Nichols' friend was. As shown by couchers under observation by the committee on Friday, Mr. Nichols rerelved retainers from the Equitable Life Assurance society. When he went before the committee today he testified that he had been employed by the Equitable society for 20 to 25 years nder an annual retainer of \$1,000 and is still under that retai Recently he was employed by the Mu-tual Life company. He was consult-ed by the officers of the Equitable soon matters not connected with the legislature in 1904.

BUYING FRIENDSHIP

One of the matters entrusted to him was that of W. S. Manning of Albany. Witness said that Manning, who had been an actuary, was employed by certain people to bring charges against the Equitable that the reserve was not so large as it ought to be. Man-ning was paid \$450, Mr. Nichols said. so that he would be favorable to the tompany.'

Witness later said that this was paid to keep Manning from being employed sgainst the company. He thought these payments had been made for over s period of 15 years. Some times the payments reached \$650. Other payments were made to a man named Kerr, a correspondent of a New York paper, now dead. Kerr was paid certain sums for two or three years, but the sums were not mentioned by the witness. The youchers signed by Mr. Nichols were produced. A payment of \$6,000 July 1, 1899, witness could not remember, but answering Mr. Hughes said he thought it was to enable

aim to pay somebody else. Vouchers dated October, 1888, for \$6,714 and July 1, 1890 for \$6,000, with less was also unable to explain, but hought he could remember later when he had refreshed his memory. The leter of the witness to Senator Dependated December, 1896, relative to "out riend who gets around at this time of the year" was read to the witness and he said it referred to Mr. Manning. He wrote to Senator Depew because the senator was on the finance committee of the Equitable society and that he expected the senator to turn the letter over to the executive officers. The letter of Dec. 4, 1902, relative to "our rambunctious friend from up the river," witness also said referred to Mr. Manning. Mr. Manning, he said, wanted to know whether the arrangement of yearly payments by the Equil-ble society was to be continued. Wit-ness said Manning went into this arrangement under his (Nicholas) per-suasion. Mr. Nichols said he induced Manning to give up his business as an ctuary because Manning had been an lagonistic.

MEMORY A LITTLE BAD.

Witness thought Mr. Manning was connected with the investigation of insurance companies in 1877, but he did not know in what capacity. He did not recall that Manning threatened to bublish results of that investigation that had been made public. Manning, according to Mr. Hughes, claimed that he had information of that investigation which is publicad marked according to hich, if published, would seriously affect the Equitable society, and Mr. Hughes asked Mr. Nichols if that was not the reason this money was paid to Manning. Witness said he had no ecollection of this point.

The names of Pierson, Brooker, Bal-erson and numerous others on vouch-Brooker, Balers on which payments were made, witness said, were false names used to protect Manning and keep his name out of the matter. During this same period witness was employed by the Mutua dfe Insurance company in looking after Manning, as Mr. Hughes termed it. and paid Manning for the Mutual sume "ke those paid for the Equitable. The same system of using false names to protect Manning was followed in his

no contributions to the local campaign nor in the interest of any candidate for state office other than by the general

contributions described.

DEALT WITH MCCALL.

While testifying about the gifts of the Mutual Life, the senator once re-plied that he understood that he was talking about the New York Life Insurance company, but afterwards said he meant the Mutual. When he was asked when he had received any funds from the New York Life company he said he thought he had very seldom. He had dealt with President John A. McCall. Asked directly whether Mr. Asked directly whether Mr. McCall gave him any money, the senator replied: "I cannot say positively whether he

did or not. I cannot remember." "It has been suggested to me that you had something to do with the colection of funds for the Harrison campaign, the raising of a fund of \$140,000, Do you recall that?" asked Mr. Hughes,

"I do not." replied the senator. "Or any fund?" "No. My memory could not tell me whether it was the Harrison campaign or what campaign it was.

"You are clear in your mind that you never had any contributions made

to you for the purpose of a national campalgn."

MORAL ISSUE INVOLVED.

"Yes, sir; they never were given to me for a national campaign, although sometimes, in talking with gentlem about it, said, I thought it would be good thing for them to subscribe be-cause of the bearing of the national campaign on a state campaign.

"And with whom have you had such conversations, I mean connected with insurance companies of course?" "I am not sure as to whom I talked,"

said Platt. The senator said he did not think he had talked with President McCurdy about that matter, but he may have talked with President McCall, though he did not remember. Senator Platt said he did not know of campaign con-tributions from any other insurance comparing doing business in this state. said Platt. companies doing business in this state

DON'T KNOW HAMILTON.

Mr. Platt said that he did not know anything about Andrew Hamilton, to whom the New York Life Insurance company had paid large sums for lega expenses or did he know anything about his work at Albany. He knew A. C. Fields, who had charge of the house maintained by the Mutual Life com-pany at Albany, but he did not know anything about services at Albany or about any money paid by insurance companies to Fields.

"So far as you know, senator, what have the insurance companies done in regard to shaping legislation or pre-venting legislation in this state? asked Mr. Hughes.

"I don't know anything they have done: I never inquired into that, nor have the sought my influence at all in reference to it." said Mr. Platt. done: "Do you know what disposition has

been made of the contributions by the "I do not know anything about it, eir. I turned these contributions over to the state committee, and then my

ection with them ceased. "Do you know whether by virtue of

upon what the postal authorities re-gard as the most careful and conservative estimates. Each succeeding year sees a large increase in the business of the department. The principal items in the increase are the rural delivery service, railway mail service, compensation to postmasters and their clerks and the compensation of letter car-

riers. For the maintenance of rural delivery service and its proper exten-sion over \$29,000,000 will be required. This is an increase of \$3,600,000 over the appropriation for the current year, which in turn is over \$5,000,000 more more than that of last year so that the present estimate is 1400,000 less than the increase of the present over the pre-

reding year. That the extension of the pneumatic tube service is contemplated is shown by the fact that the estimate carries \$322,000 more than the current appro-The deficit for the fiscal year ending

June 30, 1905, was \$14,572,584. "This amount, the difference between

"This amount, the difference between the expenditures and the revenues of the department," it is officially an-nounced, "may be said to represent the actual cost of the postal service to the people. If recent calculations are as accurate as they have been fre-quently in the past they afford good reason for believing that the deficit for the year ending June 30, 1906, will be considerably less. It is an interesthe considerably less. It is an interest-ing fact that the total revenue for the fiscal year 1905 exceeded the total expenditures for the fiscal year 1904 by nearly \$500,000."

SALOON HELD UP.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 21.-Two masked men held up and robbed of \$20 the Ma-ple Leaf saloon at Van Asselt, seven miles from this city at 10:30 last night. There were five men in the place There were five men in the place at th time. This is the fourth time the Maple Leaf has been held up in two years, one of the times a jockey named Smith killed one of the robbers. The man never being identified. Another time De Smitt, an Austrian, was killed by three robbers.

SCHLACK'S PARTY IS AGAIN IN SALT LAKE.

Charles H. Schlacks, vice president, and A. S. Hughes, general traffic manager of the Denver & Rio Grande, together with several representatives of Bingham mining industries, arrived in Salt Lake early this morning on a spe-cial train from Denver.

The fact that the officials spent near-ly a week here some 10 days ago and have returned so early is creating some comment locally. While there is noth-ing official forthcoming at this time it is believed that the object of the present trip is to line up a new ore schedule, straighten out the Copper Belt road and generally get things ready for the opening of the line from Bingham to the new smelters at Garfield. In addi-

tion the new depot site, options on property on the west side, already outlined, and the contemplated yard improvements are also matters that will be considered.

committee.

r Roman Catholics to joi until the conclusion of the approach. the federation was made by the Rev. L. C. Barnes of Worcester, Mass. He for several months longer,

began by speaking in favor of the Unitarians and Universalists, saying: 'I would be glad to see the do not respond to the full divinity of Jesus Christ come into the assembly. I have no fear that the millions of Meth-odists, Baptists and Presbyterians would be in the least harmed by the thousands of Unitarians and Universalists. I should regard it as a splendid advance if they did come in. "But there are other bodies which I

for one should like to see have repre-sentatives. I would like to see the door opened to the Roman Catholics, who certainly believe enough." Rev. Dr. Roberts, the permanent

chairman, said that Roman Catholies were not excluded by the terms of the proposition of federation. At the evening session Judge P. S. Grosscup of the United States court of

urgent request of the president, Sec. Shaw had consented to continue as sec Chicago, contributed the first paper on "The Popular Conscience," in a discusretary of the treasury until the close of the approaching session of Congress, and perhaps some time afterwards. Secy. Shaw's decision to continue as a member of the cabinet detracts masion of the united church and the naional life. Justice David J. Brower of the Unit-

ed States supreme court read a paper on "Law and Justice." He said: "I look and hope for a federation terially from the importance of some stories published recently that the pres

closer than that adopted by the con-ference. Very likely it was better to take a short step forward than to risk ident and his secretary of the treasury differed radically on financial matters. The president entertains high regard take a short step forward than to risk failure by going too far. The man who cannot work with Edward Everett Hale and Cardinal Gibbons has no clear con-ception of the goodness of God. I say that if all cannot admit the divinity of for Mr. Shaw, both personally and officially. At least two other changes in the cabinet have been in contemplation, but it can be said authoritatively that they will not occur soon. Atty.-Gen. Moody, having formed a law partner-Christ they are yet all followers of his leadership.

"Law and justice should coincide; unship in Boston, expressed a desire retire from the cabinet last July. T brought about there would be no need of supervision of banks or insurance companies. The church would be a sort of mutual insurance company whose president persuaded him to remain f another year and hopes to induce him remain in the cubinet until a year fro the 4th of next March, or until close of the Fifty-minth Congress. alaries and policies would only be pay-able by the easilier up yonder. There would be no tainted money; the law of injunction would drop into harmless desuetude; the Chainaman would learn has not yet received a definite answe from Mr. Meody on that point. Secy, Hitchcock of the interior de-partment, also has indicated his wish to leave the cabinet before the conclu-sion of President Roosevelt's term of office. But he has informed the presia new idea of American justice. What greater power is there to accomplish this than a federation of church? Such a hody could reform New York, make Philadelphia good and Chicago clean." dent that he will remain with him through the present fiscal year and perhaps longer. No intimation is given of the identity of the successors to Mr. Shaw, Mr. Moady and Mr. Hitchcock. "Government by the People," was the title of a paper read by Henry Wade Rogers of Yale university.

Indeed, it is not known that the presi-dent yet has considered the question in-N. Y. LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Report of Internal Investigation Commitee About Ready.

New York, Nov. 21 .- Appointed by the State Senator Parker of Illinois Tells board of directors, with instructions to report to that body, a committee of the New York Life Insurance company for the last two weeks has been conducting an "internal" investigation of its business in order to learn the extent of the accuracy of assertions made on the witness stand in the legislative inquiry. The report of this private investiga-tion committee is nearly completed, and it will show, according to the Herald, that the conclusions reached bear out those of the official inquisition

particularly drastic with regard to John . McCall's administration of the office president 'It is understood that the final report of this committee will be framed by John Claffin, who is a director of the company and a member of its finance

ARIZONA JOINT STATEHOOD.

Tueson, Ariz., Nov. 20 .- At the joint statehood mass meeting tonight \$20 persons joined the Joint Statehood association. Addresses were made by lead-ing citizens and the following resolu-

When auestioned about her exped tion, she said that she had succeeded in her object; that she had followed the ing session of Congress, and perhaps It has been understood, in a tenta-

route taken by her husband from the coast to the point where he had met his tive way, that Secy. Shaw expected to death from exposure and starvation; that she had found where he had di-verged from his route and lost his way, retire from the cabinet about the first of February next, or sooner, with a and that she had cleared up some im-portant points in regard to the head-waters of the Northwest river, which view to greater freedom in promoting his candidacy for the Republican presi. flows into Lake Melville at Hamilton dential nomination in 1908, although inlet, as well as in regard to Lake Meshiman, the height of land and the George river, which flows into Un-gava bay. She said there was no truth the secretary himself never has announced his intention to be a candidate. President Roosevelt's attention was n the report of her search for gold de attracted to some recent publication that Secy. Shaw had presented to him posits. his resignation, to take effect next February or perhaps earlier, and today he had a conference with the secretary

PORTE PREPARING TO YIELD. Indications Are Demands of Powers Will be Complied With.

Constantinople, Nov. 21.-The fre-quent and prolonged conferences of the council of ministers at the Yildiz pal-ace are believed to indicate preparations to yield in principle to the de-mand of the powers for the acceptance of the financial reforms decided upon for Macedonia. Probably, however, the Turkleh government will make further Turkleb government will make further attempts to secure modifications of the plan before definitely accepting the full program. The arrival of the in-ternational fleet at Pieraeus is likely to hasten the Turkish discussion. The Russian fleet has returned to Sebastopol after a short cruise in the Black

REGARDING RAILROAD RATES.

Senate Interstate Commerce Committee Takes up the Question.

Washington, Nov. 21.-The senate committee on interstate commerce will meet today to begin the consideration of legislation regulating railway rates. All of the members of the committee will not be present, as some have been detained by ill-health or business en-gagements. The meeting of the com-mittee two weeks in advance of the as-semblage of Congress is to consider the testimony taken last spring and also the additional data which has been gathered by experis since the commis-sion ceased its hearings. It is well known that the committee is divided on the ain question involv-ed, that of conferring upon the inter-state commerce commission power to detained by ill-health or business en-

ed, that of consering apon the inter-state commerce commission power to order a change of railroad rates, but no attempt has been made to poll the committee to determine what kind of a bill will be reported. It seems quite likely that several different measures will be resocied us it is known that will be presented, as it is known that drafts of bills have been prepared.

LARGEST ESTATE IN IRELAND. Marguis of Downshire Has Agreed to Sell His Lands.

> Downshird has spreed to sell his agri-cultural lands in County Downy, fre-land, to the tenants. The estate is the largest in Ireland, and is valued at about \$15,000,000.

TWO ARE ELIGABLE.

Newhouse and Cunningham Could be Directors in Equitable.

New York, Nov. 21 .- Eligible directors in the Equitable see limited to those who have insured \$100,000 with the com-pany. An examination of the list of policyholders shows that Utah has only tion was telegraphed to President Roosevelt: "Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington," "The result is that we have legis-"The result is that we have legis-Newhouse, Post office box 930, Salt Lake | being put in readiness for next spring's

States during the month of March and April next. The date sought is be tween March 20 and 23 for this city Mr. James, who is a personal friend of Ben Davies, the two having been boys together in Swansea, called on Prof. Stephens today with the object in view, if possible, of insuring Mr. Davies a successful concert here.

caboose, and instantly killed, the wheels

passing over his body, literally cutting

Armstrong was a prospector. In the

cabcose was his outfit and a grubstake

with which he was going on a prospect-

the train stopped at Stockton Arm-strong left the caboose to secure a

sandwich at the station, and on board-

ing the train again, he slipped as he stepped on to the front platform of the car, falling beneath the wheels. The body will be shipped to Sait Lake

this evening. It is understood that Armstrong lived, at 518 south West Temple street. He is

a man about 30 years of age, and it is thought is unmarried.

The Salt Lake City directory does not give the name of H. V. Armstrong, nor that of Mr. Gebelman. Inquiry of members of the Armstrong families

known to be living in Salt Lake, indi-cates that the deceased does not be-

BEN DAVIES COMING.

Celebrated Welsh Tenor May be Heard

In This City.

John James and T. F. Thomas of this

long to these families.

PATENTS GRANTED UTAHANS.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Nov. 2L-Patents Utah-Frank J. Ploche, Provo City,

toy: Belden C. Rarig, Ogden, mower cutter bar.

DISAGREEMENT IN THE DENSLEY CASE.

The second trial of the case of Danel Densley, Jr., against the Union Pacific Railroad company, which was concluded in Judge Ritchie's court yesterday, resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The case was submitted before noon yesterday, and the jury re-mained out until 3 o'clock in the af-ternoon, when it reported that it was unable to arrive at a verdict. Judge Ritchie sent the jury out again with instructions to remain until a verdict was reached. It again came into court with the same report at 5 o'clock and was again sent out with instructions to return a sealed verdict this morning. After staying out all night the jurors were still unable to agree so returned into court with that statement this morning and were discharged from further consideration of the case, and an-other trial will be had.

The action was brought to recover \$9,227 as damages to a band of sheep shipped by plaintin from Bitter ('reek, Wyo., to Omaha, Nab. It was alleged that the company falled to furnish the cars, when it agreed to do so, and the sheep were held at the stockyards with-out proper food and water, and then, after being loaded, were held in the cars by defendant without being un-loaded for food and water en route. and hence a large number of them starved to death and those that reached their destination were so poor that they were greatly depreciated in value. At the former trial of the case the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$1.500. A new trial was granted plaintiff, and it resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

BIG BEET TONNAGE.

Hon, Geo. Austin Draws Down Over \$7,000 from 89 Acres in Garland.

The farmers throughout the sugar beet districts are now closing up their records of tonnage and acreage for the season of 1904-5, and many very excel-lent records are being yeported. Some of the best showings as usual come down from Garland, and among the list more thus far equal the record made on the private farm of Hon. George Austin. On 89.6 acres of hand, Mr. Austin dug 1.327.22 tons of beets, an average of 17.5 tons to the acre. As the entire lot of beets was delivered by wagon to the factory, he realized \$4.75 per ton, or a gross sum of \$7.253.25. Six acres of the land realized 25 tons of beets to the acre, a result due to the fact, as Mr. Austin says, that he ploughed under his second crop of alfelfa which was growing on the land in August, 1904, and re-ploughed it late in the same fall, the planting having been done early in the spring of the present year. Mr. Austin will naturally exert himrecords of tonnage and acreage for the Mr. Austin will naturally exert him-nelf to increase his acteage for the season of 1906, and his land is even now

pianting.



until after the next session of the legis-lature when it may become again sub-ject matter for discussion. "The graft of the future is just this kind of negative graft." concluded Mr. Parker. "The great interests adverse to the people are no longer demanding legislation. They have their lands, their charters, their franchises, their well night uncontrolled possession of regu-lation of the rates, for the services

be killed.

olved in these appointments.

GRAFT IN LEGISLATIVE BODIES

About It.

days of the session and everything will the bill, the passage of which has be-come inevitable, with conditions and incidents fatal to its efficiency, or which

prolong the period of it's applicability until after the next session of the legis

London, Nov. 21.-The Marquis of