

IT GAVE MONEY

MUTUAL LIFE GAVE TO THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

COMPANIES DIVIDE STATES

Each Took Care of Legislation and Campaigns in Its District—Come to Make Revelations.

NEW YORK.—That the Republican congressional campaign committee received from the Mutual Life Assurance company \$2,500 last fall was admitted on the stand by William F. Thummel, who acted as legislative agent for that company.

Thummel said that he himself handed the money to Congressman Babcock, chairman of the Republican congressional committee.

Syndicated Boogie Funds.
How the "big three" insurance companies divided the United States into districts for the purpose of heading off legislation deemed hostile to their interests, was gone into at the insurance inquiry. Thummel, who acted in a legal capacity for the Mutual Life in about the same capacity as Judge Andrew Hamilton for the New York Life, was questioned on those points. He said he looked out for legislation in various states and that the Mutual Life divided the territory with the New York Life and the Equitable. The witness gave a list of the states which were apportioned among the companies.

CANAL WORK MAY BE POSTPONED

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Taft will, at the first opportunity, take up with the president the proposition to transfer the control of the whole matter of the construction of the Panama canal from the war department to the state department. It was his intention to discuss the matter with the president at his conference Tuesday night, but the lack of time prevented his doing so. The question was brought up some time ago, but for various reasons it was postponed to a more favorable occasion.

Since the Spanish-American war, involving the acquisition of the Philippines, the work of the war department has greatly increased and the suggestion that transfer to the state department of the canal work with its many perplexing questions which are bound to come up has been under consideration. Secretary Taft, it is known, is willing that a transfer should be made, basing that disposition on expediency.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILL PROSECUTE

NEW YORK.—The district attorney William T. Jerome, has announced that he intended to present to an extraordinary grand jury the revelations affecting the conduct of life insurance business which have been made before the legislative investigating committee.

Mr. Jerome said the inquiry by this committee has shown greater moral obliquity and moral obtuseness upon the part of persons important in the business world than did the "shocking revelations" in regard to the Equitable Life.

Mr. Jerome said there was a sense of public outrage at what had been done and that it would undoubtedly meet with general commendation if he were to select certain individual transactions and place them before the grand jury at once.

LOWERING A TOMB IN A CHASM.

The Body of an Illinois Man Cannot Be Brought Up.

ESTES PARK, COLO.—Five hundred feet below the summit of Mount Ypsilon a tomb is constructing around the body of Lewis G. Levings, an art student from Canton, Ill., who was killed by falling from the mountain. The body lies at the edge of a bottomless lake and it is impossible to recover it. Men can be lowered because they can push themselves free from abutments, but inanimate objects cannot be brought up by rope. An inscription telling the young man's name and how he met his death will be placed on the tomb, but it is doubtful if anyone will ever see it.

He Nominated Greeley.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—Louis Carmichael, the man to whom history gives credit for the nomination of Horace Greeley for the presidency in 1872, was found dead in a barn in Sydney. He was 83 years old.

A Fever Death in Chicago.

CHICAGO.—William Gunning of Natchez, Miss., who came to this city a week ago, died of yellow fever.

Plague Threatens Trans-Baikal.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Trans-Baikal district is declared to be threatened with the plague.

Best Sealskin Catch in Years.

VICTORIA, B. C.—The sealing schooner City of San Diego has returned from Bering sea with 732 seal-skins and reports that the season's catch will exceed that of last year and be better than in many years.

Berlin Strikers Awed.

BERLIN.—The strike of the electrical workers has extended to two more factories. The total number of men out is 33,000. The troops overawed the violent element among the strikers.

Month's Pension Drop, 891.

WASHINGTON.—The regular monthly statement of the condition of the pension roll for the month of August shows the net decrease in the pension roll from July to August was 891. The total number of pensioners on the roll on July 31 was 998,102; the total on August 31 was 997,211.

A \$150,000 Iowa Factory Fire.

Davenport, IA.—The American Can factory was burned to the ground last night with a loss of \$150,000, partially covered by insurance.

CROWE'S CAPTOR TO GET \$200.

The Money Offered by Omaha's Police Chief Sent to Butte, Mont.

OMAHA.—The chief of police, John J. Donohue, sent a cashier's check for \$200 to Butte, Mont., to pay the reward offered by the chief personally for the capture of "Pat" Crowe. The check was sent to Captain Dunn of the Omaha detective force, to be turned over to the officers in Butte who arrested Crowe. Chief Donohue expressed gratification at Crowe's being in custody and said that extra precautions will be taken to forestall any attempt Crowe may make to escape. He will be brought back handcuffed to two detectives.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Russia Has 1,866 Japs and Japan Has 64,000 Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Russia agreed to the Japanese proposition to exchange prisoners of war whereby 1,886 Japanese prisoners in Russia will be delivered at some point on the Western frontier of Russia, and 64,000 Russian will be delivered at the ports of Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama, whence they will be conveyed to Vladivostok in ten Russian transports now interned at Shanghai and Saigon and two of three other ships which are being sent from Odessa.

Quitting Strong Drink for Beer.

WASHINGTON.—A chemist of the department of agriculture who has lately returned from Paris, says that the Parisians are abandoning their old and time tried drink, absinthe, for American and German made beer. In some of the French provinces beer is taking the place of wine. The chemist says beer promises to assume the same position in France as it now possesses in Germany.

More Immigrants Coming.

NEW YORK.—The immigration commissioner, Mr. Watchorn, gave out the immigration figures for this port for the month of September. The figures show that 90,772 immigrants landed at Ellis island, as against 82,708 in September. The last month has, according to the commissioner, been the heaviest immigration September in the history of the immigration bureau.

Anti-Horse Thief Men Eiect.

MUSKOGEE, I. T.—The annual meeting of the National Anti-Horse Thief association was held here Wednesday. J. W. Wall of Parsons, Kas., was re-elected president, J. B. Parker, Spurgeon, Mo., vice president, J. M. Pierce, Morrisville, Mo., secretary and treasurer. The next annual meeting will be held in Carthage, Mo.

Chaffee Refuses Royal "Bid."

LONDON.—Lieutenant General A. R. Chaffee has been the recipient of many invitations to functions in his honor during his brief stay in London. King Edward, through Sir Thomas Lipton, expressed a desire to see General Chaffee, but an engagement precludes the possibility of his going to Balmoral where the king is now residing.

Witte High Man Now.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Count Witte, the Russian peace plenipotentiary, lunched with the czar and was given a most cordial reception. The czar proposed the health of Count Witte and declared him the most able diplomat in the world and a noble patriot.

Trial of Bank Robbers.

SIoux FALLS, S. D.—A telegram from Springfield says a posse of officers and citizens is close on the track of the men who robbed the Bank of Springfield of \$5,200. A battle is expected.

Panama Fever Almost Gone.

WASHINGTON.—A summary of the yellow fever situation on the isthmus of Panama shows that in the last two weeks, or since September 15, there have been only two cases reported.

Will Stop Agitation.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Information that is considered authentic is that the government is ready to put an end to the agitation which has been going on in Finland. The authorities will abolish the Finland constitution if necessary to stop the agitation and declare martial law.

Hearst Named for Mayor.

NEW YORK.—William Randolph Hearst was named as a candidate for mayor at a Municipal Ownership mass meeting in Grand Central Palace.

Coming to Kansas City for Recruits.

WASHINGTON.—Lieutenant R. W. Vincent, United States navy, has been ordered to duty at the navy recruiting rendezvous, Kansas City, Mo.

A Granddaughter for W. W. Astor.

LONDON.—Mrs. Spender Clay, daughter of W. W. Astor, gave birth to a daughter at Carlton house terrace.

Enlarging Merchant Marine.

NEW YORK.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg to the Associated Press, saying that the department of merchant marine will establish steamship lines between Russian ports and the United States, attract considerable interest in shipping circles.

South Dakota Bank Robbed.

SPRINGFIELD, S. D.—Friday morning burglars entered the Bank of Springfield and blew open the door of the vault. The marauders took all the cash there was, \$5,200.

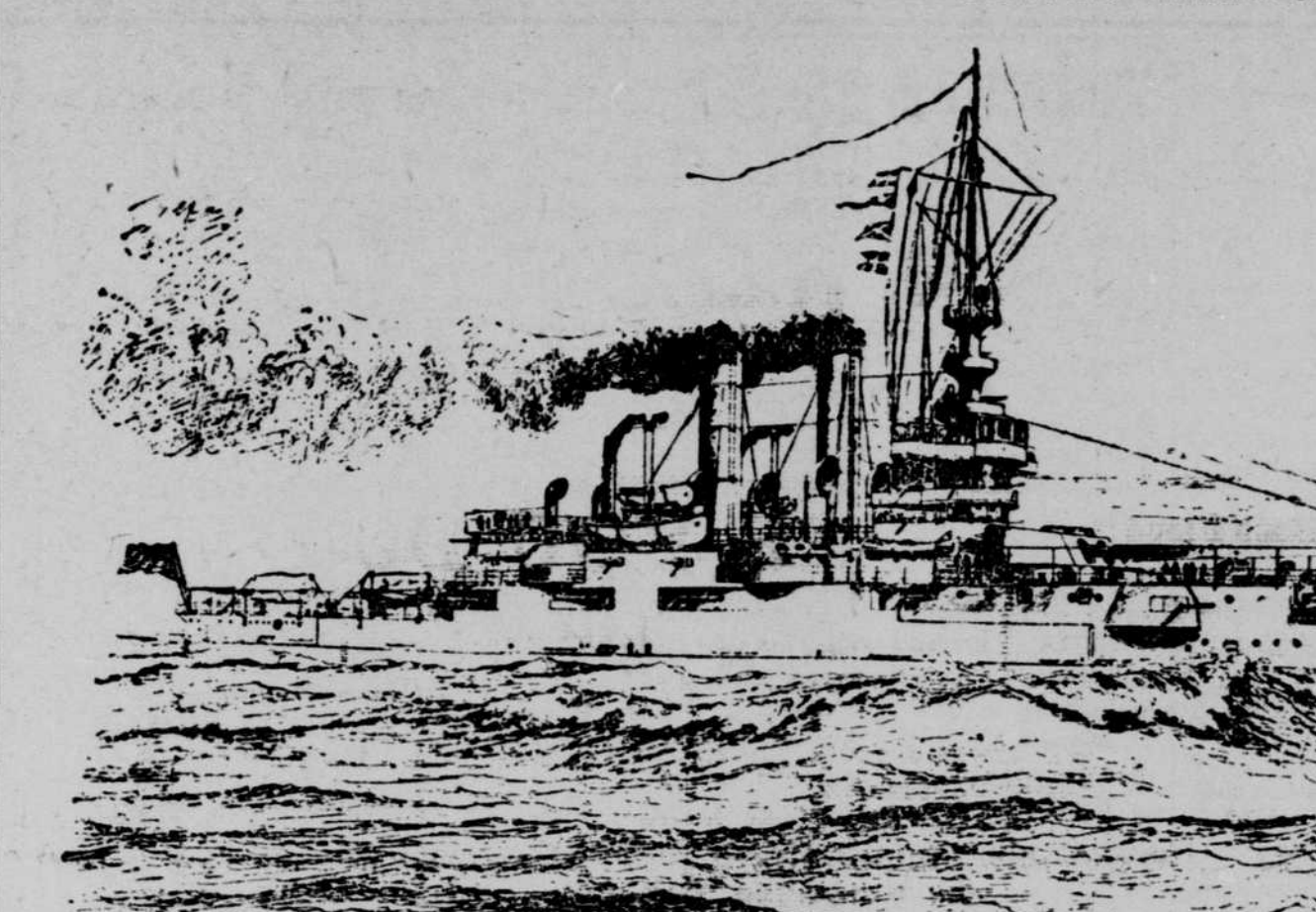
BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Another deadlock for the next session of the Swedish riksdag is assured on account of vote rejecting proportional system.

The report of the Chicago health department shows the September death rate was the lowest on record with a single exception.

Engineer Hambley of a thrashing crew and an unknown man, also working with the crew, were burned to death while sleeping in a barn on a farm near Courtney, S. D.

BATTLESHIP MISSISSIPPI UNIQUE AMONG BIG WARSHIPS.



The United States battleship Mississippi, launched at Philadelphia, is unique among the big fighting ships of the world's navies. Its displacement of 13,000 tons is smaller than that of any United States battleship now being built, with the exception of the Idaho, a sister ship. The Mississippi will be equal to many battleships of 16,000 tons displacement and no vessel of the same displacement in any navy of the nations carries equally heavy batteries. The main batteries will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, in four turrets; eight 7-inch breechloaders, behind

IN ASIATIC RUSSIA

PEOPLE OF SIBERIA ALERT AND ENERGETIC.

Western Spirit More Prevalent There Than in Any Part of the Empire—Peasants Frequently the Possessors of Large Fortunes.

"It is a startling paradox that Asiatic Russia is more western in its spirit than European Russia," writes a traveler. "The great impetus of western energy and enterprise seems to be circling the globe, having crossed the Atlantic, the American continent and the Pacific ocean. The traveler from Europe begins to feel the influence at Samara, a great business center on the Volga, the Mississippi of Russia. Here there are signs of commercial prosperity—a bustle and stir of business unusual in Russia. The people are more alert and move with greater energy. They are free from the deadly torpor of Russian life. 'East! East! Farther east!' is the cry all along the great Siberian line. It corresponds to 'going west' in America. The farther east one goes the impression strengthens until, at Kurgan, the first important Siberian town, one might almost imagine one's self to be in one of the precocious cities of the western states.

"Butter is booming in Kurgan. Everybody who can get hold of a cow is either making butter himself or selling the milk to a dairy. And every drop of milk goes into the churn or into the separator. The children suffer. In the old days, when wheat was the staple product, each child had as much milk as it could drink. But now the fluid is too precious for domestic use, and the population live upon bread and tea. From hundreds of versts around butter comes pouring into Kurgan, and yet the exporters cannot get enough. The peasant arriving in town makes his first call at the office of the union. There he can see a list of the latest prices paid by each exporter. He naturally selects the highest, and then drives around to offer his butter. He will visit every firm in town before he will lower his price by a kopeck the pound. He demands cash payment and receives it. On the other hand, if he is purchasing machinery from any of these firms he demands a year or eighteen months' credit, and he receives that, too.

"Many of these peasants are men of comparative wealth. Several were pointed out to me as millionaires in rubles. The younger generation are displaying greater proclivities for spending than do their elders. They delight to drive smart and showy horses, and sometimes they will even pay a visit to Moscow and see life. The independence, intelligence and initiative of these Siberian peasants are doubtless due to the fact that they have never been private serfs. They were fixed upon the land, it is true, but the land was crown domain, and they could not be bought or sold. They never experienced the degrading and demoralizing domestic slavery to which the private serfs were subjected."

Will Drive East With Ox Team.

Ezra Meeker, who left Iowa in 1852 and went to Oregon with a party who drove ox teams, will start from the Pacific coast early next spring with a similar conveyance, and if possible will drive to Kalnsville, Iowa. He will follow the old emigrant trail and has arranged to lecture at a number of places along the route.

Japanese Infatigable Over Success.

Travelers returning from Japan are generally of opinion that the mikado's subjects have become quite infatigable over the result of their war with Russia. As one American puts it, "They are scratching their heads where the hat brim ought to be. A white man is a poor critter in their eyes. They seem to think that they can lick a German, an American or a Frenchman with the same ease which the white brethren of the Russians in other countries so gleefully dilated upon at the beginning of the war."

Musician Now Enjoys Life.

Sir Edward Elgar, the distinguished composer, was at one time, like the immortal Wagner, glad to earn a few shillings by putting together quadrilles from operas and popular airs. He is a member of an interesting little west end club in London composed almost entirely of musicians and called the "You-Be-Quite" club. Its title means that no "shop" is permitted in conversation. Sir Edward Elgar is an ardent golfer, a great smoker and works only in the morning.

MEN OF PROMINENCE IN THE INSURANCE INQUIRY CASE



GAVE LIFE FOR FAME

PECULIAR CASE IN SUICIDE OF YOUNG WOMAN.

English Girl, Writer of What She Believed Inspired Work, Died That She Might Give to the World Her Important Message.

Miss Edith Altonby, the Lancaster school teacher, who recently committed suicide at Cartmel, England, left a written statement which is published in the London Standard of Sept. 9. In it she says: "I have written a book (I wrote it four years since) which contains one of either two things—truth or page upon page of blasphemy. I know it to be truth, but so simple that the world can hardly recognize it, and while I stand in the light I am afraid it can not be seen at all. When I am gone, and when it once has a fair chance of being read and discussed as it deserves to be, it will appear different from what it ever could do with me living.

"No book ever was written by human hand more reverently or with greater purity of thought. I tried to publish it but failed. Since then I have gone on writing patiently and spending money willingly with the end in view of making an opening for it, but I am afraid, so far as it is concerned, I am as near to it as I was four years since. Had 'The Fulfillment' been less near to God and less sacred to me, I had fought for it with all earthly weapons, but it was given to me out of the great silence, and I must give it to the world the same. That is the simple, honest truth of the whole matter. I have died to give God's gift to the world with as little stumbling block as possible."

It appears that Miss Altonby had published two works with a London firm anonymously. She had private means and took up teaching and literature from choice and not of necessity. Her family are in possession of the manuscript of "The Fulfillment," and it is stated that the Rev. H. W. Meeres is acting as their literary adviser.

Hague Peace Palace.

Said a prominent architect: "From what I have picked up at the clubs and about town, there will be at least ten American bids for the Peace Palace plans at The Hague for the Permanent Court of Arbitration. The prizes are not large in money, but some glory will attach to the designer. The first prize is 12,000 guilders, equal to only about \$4,800. All explanations are to be given in French. I can't for the life of me understand why they should not have demanded the new universal language, Esperanto. It is said you can learn to speak it in a week and write it in a month."

Expensive Economy of Time.

Dispatches tell of the tragic death of a New Yorker under conditions that point a moral. This man—prominent, wealthy, presumably master of his own time, and with no vital reason for undue haste—died on an elevated train in the metropolis from heart disease following the undue exertion of taking the station steps two at a time to catch an approaching train. He saved the two minutes' time intervening between trains, but lost his life. Rather expensive economy. This instance simply illustrates one of the foolish and somewhat futile phases of the day.

Persistent Woman Gambler.

When in 1744 Lady Mordington, who had a gaming-house in Covent Garden, was formally charged with keeping a disorderly house she set the authorities at defiance, boldly claiming her privileges as a peeress of Great Britain and continuing to advertise her "assemblies"; and it was not until the House of Lords intervened and declared that no person was entitled to privilege of peerage against any prosecution for keeping a public gaming-house that her ladyship had to close her doors.

Austrian Cotton Trade.

The cotton trade in Austria is not carried on exclusively for home consumption. The exports of cotton and cotton goods with a value of £19,512,000, showed an increase in 1904 of £436,000 on the preceding year. In Austria there are 3,250,000 spindles, and the yearly consumption of raw cotton is about 600,000 bales, whereas as its neighbor, Germany, has about three times that number of spindles, and consumes about three times that quantity of raw material.—London Globe.

Long-Lived German Royalties.

The old royal house of Hesse, a German principality, rarely loses a relative below the age of 70. The landgrave Alexis, who died recently, was 76. During the nineteenth century forty or fifty members of the family crossed the big divide, the youngest having reached the allotted three score and ten and the oldest being 92. This wonderful longevity is possibly traceable to the fact that the Hesse family has often intermarried with commoners.

Didn't Know His Own Feet.

While "Bob" Cushman of Bath, Me., was working up the Kennebec, logging, some years ago, one of his companions, while floating some logs down the river, slipped and fell overboard. He clung to a log, but the current being strong, carried his body underneath it, and as he tried to raise himself he caught sight of his feet sticking out of the water on the other side of the log. Bob hastened to help him out, but the other man exclaimed: "Never mind me; save the other fellow, who is in head first."

Simple Life Preserves Beauty.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who has been called a great beauty on both sides of the Atlantic, gives this as the simple method by which she preserves her good looks: Live simply, take adequate exercise, eat rationally, act with deliberation and get plenty of rest. A month ago Lillian Russell gave the same prescription; Mrs. Leslie Carter has been giving it for three or four years; Patti and Bernhardt have been handing it out for twenty years.