

# DENVER BANKERS

DENVER GRAND JURY GETS AFTER SOME OF THEM.

## A CONSPIRACY IS UNEARTHED

Plot to Rob a Savings Bank by Stealing Nearly Two Millions—Where the Accused Bankers Have Their Residence.

DENVER—Leonard Imboden, James A. Hill, C. B. Willey, E. E. Hill, H. L. Hill, C. C. Robert, W. T. Camp, D. B. Carey, A. B. Davis and J. H. Edmondson were indicted by the grand jury on Tuesday on the charge of conspiring to steal \$1,712,587 from the Denver Savings bank.

Willey and Edmondson were former presidents of the Denver Savings bank and Hill was president when the receiver was appointed on August 19 last. H. L. Hill is president of the Mount Vernon National bank of Boston, Roberts and Carey are officers of the Cherokee State bank of Enid, Okl., Camp and Davis are officers of the Texas State Trust company of Fort Worth, Texas, and Imboden and E. E. Hill promoters.

In addition to the general conspiracy indictment seven indictments were found against Edmondson on charges of larceny, embezzlement and converting the funds of the depositors to his own use. He is charged specifically with the robbery of \$105,000.

Four indictments were returned against Willey, charging him with loaning certain funds belonging to the bank and securing heavy commission for his own use.

One indictment was returned against Hill, charging him with the embezzlement of \$10,000.

Warrants were immediately issued for the arrest of the indicted men. Imboden, Willey and Hill were arrested here Tuesday afternoon. Captives for those not in the city were telegraphed to the cities where they reside.

Both Hill and Willey had previously been arrested on warrants based on information sworn to before the district attorney and had given bonds. These bonds were accepted by the court Tuesday as sufficient to guarantee the appearance of Hill and Willey to answer the charges contained in the indictments and they were released late in the day. Imboden is still in jail.

## PLANS FOR ENTERTAINING PRESIDENT AT LITTLE ROCK

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Plans for the reception and entertainment of President Roosevelt in Little Rock on October 25 were mapped out today and a reception committee appointed, composed of twenty-two men, headed by Senators Berry and Clarke and General Powell Clayton, former ambassador of the United States to Mexico. The appointees are notified that they are expected to remain with the president while he is in the city from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

The president will be escorted first to Fort Logan H. Root, which he will inspect. Then he will go to the city park to address the people.

## IRVING'S ASHES AWAIT BURIAL

Remains of Actor Moved to Chapel of St. Faith, Westminster Abbey.

LONDON—The ashes of Sir Henry Irving, enclosed in a plain oak coffin, are now lying in the chapel of St. Faith, Westminster Abbey, waiting tomorrow's elaborate ceremony of interment in Poet's corner. Their removal from the residence of Baroness Burdett-Coutts, which was guarded by a large force of police, took place this evening.

CLEVELAND—A. F. Hartse, proprietor of the Euclid Avenue opera house of this city, has started a national movement to erect a monument to Sir Henry Irving as a testimonial of American appreciation of the English actor's life work for the stage. The plan as briefly outlined is to make the monument a tribute from managers, actors and admirers.

Belgians Copy Swiss Plan. BRUSSELS—The Belgian government is maturing a plan for the reorganization of the army which it will soon present to parliament. This establishes personal military service similar to the Swiss.

Fears Precipitate Action. FRANKFORT, Ky.—Governor Beckham on Saturday afternoon addressed a letter to Thomas W. Lawson at Boston, in which he expressed the belief that his declared purpose to protect policyholders against the officials of the life insurance companies in sincere, and declares it to be praiseworthy, but declines to act on the committee suggested, thinking that precipitate action while the present investigation is on may impair rather than increase the advantage to be gained by policyholders.

Theft of Teeth Charged. CHICAGO—Thirty-two teeth is nature's usual dental endowment and most people are satisfied with that number. Some persons would be pleased with half that many. But 3,480 is the count added up to the credit of B. W. Fordyce, a traveling salesman from Lincoln, Neb., who will be arraigned before Justice Prindiville tomorrow on a charge of stealing 3,600 porcelain crowns. The warrant has been sworn out by the wife of Asa A. Cogswell, 1133 Pratt avenue, a dealer in dental supplies.

## DOMINICAN LANDS ARE SOLD

Secretary Taft Completes the Purchase of the Philippine Tracts.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Taft has approved a settlement arranged by the Philippine government which completes the purchase of the Dominican friar lands in the Philippine islands. Those lands include nearly half of those purchased from the friars and amount to about 200,000 acres. After the contracts were signed it was found that a mistake had occurred by reason of a difference in the Spanish and English versions of the surveys. The Spanish version made the price \$200,000 more than the English version. It was also found that the titles to eight different tracts were defective while Secretary Taft was in the islands he effected a compromise by which the titles were to be made complete and the purchase money paid according to the English version while the \$200,000 in controversy was to be submitted to arbitration. Since his return the secretary has received a cable from Governor Wright saying that the Dominican agents offered to compromise by accepting \$50,000. Secretary Taft today cabled Governor Wright approving the compromise. The total amount to be paid in the Dominicans is \$3,050,000. The money will be paid in New York about Oct. 20.

## REMAINS OF IRVING IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

LONDON—The dean of Westminster, Very Rev. Joseph Armitage Robinson, announced that having received a request signed by leading members of the dramatic profession, and other persons of distinction, he had consented to the interment of the body of Sir Henry Irving in Westminster abbey. Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who for many years had been a friend of Sir Henry, besides signing the request to the dean, has offered to place her house in Stratton street, Piccadilly, at the disposal of the Irving family on the day of the funeral, owing to the inconvenience of starting the funeral procession from the apartments which had been occupied by Sir Henry.

## CAPT. TAGGART WINS OUT

Gets Divorce and is Granted Custody of the Children.

WOOSTER, O.—Judge Eason, who heard the divorce case of Captain Elmore F. Taggart against his wife, rendered his decision Friday afternoon. The court grants Captain Taggart the divorce and the custody of the two children, Culver, aged 11, and Charles, aged 7. Although Mrs. Taggart is denied possession of the children she will be permitted to see them. Captain Taggart was in court during the reading of the decision. Mrs. Taggart is ill and was not present.

## THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER STARTS FOR AMERICA

YOKOHAMA—The Pacific Mail Steamship Siberia sailed for San Francisco at 3:25 o'clock Saturday afternoon, with Miss Alice Roosevelt and her traveling companions and E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific company, and his party on board. The distinguished Americans were given a great sendoff by the Japanese, the residential and civil officers.

Iowa Legislators on Tour. BOSTON, Mass.—A committee of the Iowa legislature, headed by State Senator Charles J. Saunders, was received at the state house by Lieutenant Governor Curtis Guild, Jr. The legislators came here to investigate the Massachusetts reformatory system.

## HUNGER AND THURST TO SEE OLD GLORY

WASHINGTON—Orders have been cabled to Rear Admiral Train, commanding the Atlantic squadron, directing him to detach a ship from his fleet, for cruise in Australian waters some time this fall. There are many Americans in Australia, some of whom have called attention to the fact that the American flag has not appeared in these waters for some time. Admiral Train has not yet advised the department of his selection for this duty, but as the mission is entirely friendly the ship sent will not necessarily be a large one.

Hoch Case in Supreme Court. SPRINGFIELD, O.—The state filed its brief Friday in the Johann Hoch murder case and it will be submitted to the supreme court by oral arguments and briefs next Monday, the 16th. No decision will be rendered by the court before the December term. The state sets up twenty-four points, the most important of which is that it is not necessary to prove corpus delicti by direct or positive evidence and that it would be most unreasonable to require such evidence.

Appropriation Not Granted. WASHINGTON—It was learned Monday from members of the Carnegie institution that the request of Abbott L. Rutch of Boston for an appropriation of \$10,000 was not granted.

Hearst is Named. NEW YORK—William Randolph Hearst was nominated for mayor of New York at a convention of the Municipal Ownership league and allied organizations held in Carnegie hall.

# HELD TO BE GOOD

SUPREME COURT RULES ON THE CIGARETTE LAW.

## A FORMER DECISION REVERSED

It is Unlawful to Give Away Cigarettes or Cigarette Papers in Nebraska—Intent of the Act Sufficiently Expressed in Its Title.

LINCOLN—It is unlawful to give away cigarettes or cigarette papers in Nebraska. The supreme court so declared in sustaining the sections of the law which make such actions illegal. The judgment of the Douglas county district court is reversed and John Alperson is remanded in the custody of an officer.

Alperson was arrested and sought to secure his liberty by writ of habeas corpus. He contended that part of the act which made the giving away of cigarettes and cigarette papers unlawful was unconstitutional because it was a subject not sufficiently expressed in the title of the act. The title prohibits the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and cigarette papers. The court says:

"If the barter and gift of cigarettes and cigarette papers is not prohibited by the act, it is manifest that the purpose and intent of the legislature is thwarted, and we think that purpose and intent is plainly to be derived from the title of the act itself."

The court holds that the intent of the act is sufficiently expressed in the title.

"The legislature undoubtedly supposed that the use of cigarettes was injurious to the public in general through its effect upon the health and morals of the public. The intention was to remove those articles from the avenues of commerce, to banish them from the state as guilty and illegitimate things that ought not to be offered to or easy of access by vicious or thoughtless people who are or may be injured thereby."

## SOUTHERN RAILROAD MANAGERS TESTIFY

WASHINGTON—Several traffic managers of southern railroads testified before the interstate commerce commission in the private car inquiry concerning the manner of handling fruit and perishable products in their territory. Most of them said that they have entered into arrangements with private car lines by which the latter engaged to take the responsibility for the handling of the fruit, the railroads acting as agents only in the matter of transportation.

A. Allis, an ice manufacturer of Augusta, Ga., submitted a contract his company has to supply the Armour car lines with ice, and gave many details concerning the arrangement with the private car lines. It is expected the hearing will be concluded tomorrow.

## TOGO AT A SHRINE

He Worships His Ancestors at Ize Temple.

TOKIO—The news that Vice Admiral Togo worshipped at Ize temple is creating a profound impression. It is believed that his act will furnish a lasting example in national religious education and that ancestral worship will be given fresh stimulation, especially in the army and navy. Admiral Togo has shown his implicit faith in what he said in his report of the great naval battle when he attributed the Japanese victory to the protection of the spirits of imperial ancestors.

## BUNCH OF BONDS STOLEN FROM LAW FIRM'S SAFE

NEW YORK—Bonds of the People's Gas, Light & Coke company of Buffalo, N. Y., representing a face value of \$30,000, were stolen on Tuesday, it was learned early today, from a safe in the law offices of Baldwin & Ward, No. 86 Lexington street, Brooklyn. Other bonds valued at \$165,000 were left untouched.

The bonds are the property of the old Eighth Ward bank, which was merged into the Borough bank, both of Brooklyn. Baldwin & Ward are attorneys for the latter institution and have charge of litigation in which the bank through the merging is involved. The police believe that the safe was opened by an expert.

Bryan Speaks to Japanese. TOKIO—William J. Bryan addressed an audience of about 10,000 persons, with Count Okuma, the former foreign minister and leader of the progressive party, in the chair. His simple style and clear pronunciation made his speech, which lasted forty minutes, intelligible even to the younger students and called forth appreciative remarks. Mr. Bryan lunched with Count Okuma. The municipality of Tokio has invited Mr. Bryan to attend a public reception, but his time here will not permit.

Army Transport Arrives. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The United States army transport Sherman arrived on Tuesday from Manila, Philippine Islands, with a large number of cabin passengers, 247 enlisted men and twenty military prisoners. About twenty soldiers and several passengers who were ashore at Nagasaki were left behind, as the vessel sailed sooner than was anticipated. Among the officers on board were Lieutenant Colonel W. T. Tucker of the pay department and Major W. K. Wright of the Twentieth infantry.

## COAL TAR BUTTER.

Large Quantities Found Artificially Colored.

WASHINGTON—The samples of butter submitted as portions of a large quantity supplied to the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia prove to be colored with coal tar dye. Is the substance of a report which Chief Chemist Wiley of the department of agriculture will submit to Secretary Wilson. Specimens were recently taken for analysis from the League Island yards' hospitals, kitchens and barracks, from the United States receiving ship Lancaster and other navy craft by representatives of the Pennsylvania Dairy and Food commission, who are said to have obtained similar samples from the men who sold the product. Secretary Wilson will refer the report to President Roosevelt, who will, in all probability call the attention of the department of justice to the matter.

The samples have been submitted to the state dairy and food commissioner of Pennsylvania, whose findings, which caused a widespread controversy, are corroborated by Dr. Wiley. Dr. Wiley declined to discuss his report pending its submission to the secretary. He said that coal tar dyes, though unwholesome, are not particularly harmful.

"Dairymen," he said, "are permitted under the law to use such coloring matter to make their butter a rich yellow color. To remedy this the department of agriculture is trying to educate the public taste for uncolored butter and we are making some headway. Dairymen are beginning to realize that the bottle of coal tar dye is no longer a necessary adjunct to a successful dairy. The amount of oleomargarine sold in this country, whether fraudulently as butter, or marked as oleomargarine, is after all very small. The government has rendered the making and sale of the stuff unpopular by levying 10 cents a pound on all that is artificially colored and 1/2 cent if uncolored."

## Barry Favors Canteen.

Reports by General J. F. Wade and Thomas H. Barry, each of whom for a part of the year commanded the Department of the Gulf, have been made to the war department. General Wade's report treats of details, while General Barry discusses various features of army life. He speaks of the efficiency of the seacoast batteries, saying that in many instances 100 per cent has been made in practice by eight and ten-inch batteries at targets moving from five to ten miles an hour, at ranges between 5,000 and 7,000 yards. General Barry believes that it would be less difficult to rely on efficient men in the artillery service if there could be more frequent changes in stations. General Barry, like other commanding officers, says the present anti-canteen law is not to the advantage of the troops. General Barry also recommends the re-establishment of the adjutant general's department.

## HEARING OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE RAILROADS

WASHINGTON—The Interstate Commerce commission began a series of hearings in the matter of its complaint against ten railroads and three private car companies, alleging "unjust and unreasonable" charges for the refrigeration of fruits and vegetables in transit. It is understood that the action of the commission in initiating and prosecuting the complaints has the double purpose of establishing its jurisdiction over private car lines and of correcting the evils complained of. The contest will be on the point of jurisdiction. Each of the companies against which complaint has been filed has made an answer denying the commission has authority of its business.

## KANSAS' FIRM STAND WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON—Railroad rate legislation, and the oil situation with special reference to the middle western field, were discussed today by the president and Representative Campbell of Kansas. Mr. Campbell talked briefly of railroad rates and of the contest between the state of Kansas and the oil combination. He assured the president that the people of Kansas stood squarely at his back on the question of railroad rate legislation.

Still Seeing Arizona. GRAND CANYON, Ariz.—Congressman Tawney, Davis and Stearnson of Minnesota, Marshall of North Dakota and Minor of Wisconsin, with a portion of the congressional party now inspecting Arizona, on Tuesday went to the bottom of the Grand Canyon, while the rest of the party drove over the reservation and inspected the timber reserve there. The entire party bronqueted at El Tovar hotel Tuesday night as guests of the Santa Fe Railroad company and left at midnight for Flagstaff.

Discover Solar Spots. WASHINGTON—The officials at the navy observatory announce that a large group of solar spots was observed with the photo-heliograph at that institution.

Moves to Advance Hearing. WASHINGTON—Attorney Hemphill filed a motion in the supreme court of the United States to advance the hearing of the cases involving the tribal rights of outsiders who have intermarried with the Cherokee Indians.

# ON PANAMA CANAL.

CHAIRMAN SHONTS SPLAKS OF HIS RECENT VISIT.

## PROGRESS THAT IS BEING MADE

New Docks Constructed and Houses Put in Shape for Sheltering Workmen—Health Conditions of Men Employed is Said to Be Good.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Shonts of the isthmian canal commission made the following statement of his observations on the isthmus of Panama during his recent visit:

"The most encouraging feature of affairs on the isthmus observed by every person who had been there previously during the last six and eight months was the improvement in the feeling among the men. Chief Engineer Stevens' methods and personality are making a strong impression and creating confidence in his measures.

"I found that substantial progress had been made in the repairing and construction of houses, over 200 of the old French houses having been repaired during the last two months. A large dock at Cristobal, which has twenty-seven feet of water, will be ready for ships in a very few weeks. Rapid progress is being made on dock 14 also at Cristobal. The new dock at La Boca is also being rapidly pushed to completion. These docks will be equipped with modern machinery, which will largely facilitate the loading and unloading of ships. When these docks are all completed and in operation we shall be able to handle all the commission material and a large part of the Panama freight from these docks, leaving the old docks largely for the use of ships of other lines. We are also putting in shops and terminal yards at Cristobal, and have planned yards for La Boca and the end of the line. The bridges of the Panama railroad have been strengthened so as to carry the heavier locomotives now arriving on the isthmus.

"General health conditions are illustrated by the fact that, notwithstanding we have increased the laboring force to nearly 4,000 men during the last four months, the number of patients in Ancon hospital was lower than for many previous months.

"In addition to the fumigation of the houses at Panama and Colon, the isolation of the patients and the cutting of grass and vegetation around the camps, heretofore employed as means of prevention, the department is now thoroughly cleaning the cities of Panama and Colon, draining swamps near towns and camps, filling in the lowest places and thus eradicating breeding places for mosquitoes. "As a result of our new methods in handling the labor on the isthmus, I will say that during a certain period, when we were increasing the force by the importation of 3,200 men, the pay rolls showed an increase of 4,000 men, the difference resulting from our methods of requiring men to leave their quarters and go to work. Loafing either in quarters or on works is absolutely prohibited."

## ANGLO-CUBAN TREATY CREATES DISSATISFACTION

WASHINGTON—Information from Cuba that there is a growing dissatisfaction there with the terms of the proposed Anglo-Cuban treaty has developed here the fact that the Washington government thoroughly appreciates the reasons of the Cuban people for objecting to the treaty. The official view here is that the treaty is distinctly disadvantageous to Cuba in that it precludes that country from renewing with the United States her reciprocity treaty, which, under the present arrangement, is effective only for five years.

## TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

Eight Persons Killed and a Large Number Injured. St. Louis, Mo.—A tornado struck the village of Sorento, Ill., thirty-two miles northeast of St. Louis, Tuesday night, killing eight persons, injuring thirty-five others, of whom three will probably die and doing a great amount of damage to property. Forty houses were blown to pieces or carried far from their foundations. A complete swath was cut through the town. Everything in the track of the tornado was reduced to debris or blown away.

## Will Report on Albers Case.

WASHINGTON—Chester Donaldson, the American consul at Managua, whose exequatur was withdrawn by the Nicaraguan government because of his representations to President Zelaya in behalf of William Albers, an imprisoned American, arrived in Washington today and had an hour's conference with Assistant Secretary of State Bacon. Mr. Donaldson is to prepare and submit a detailed report upon the Albers case as a basis for further proceedings by the state department.

## Sugar from Hawaii.

MAZATLAN, Mexico—Representatives of the American Hawaiian Hawaiian Steamship company, who stopped at this port on their way from San Francisco to Salina Cruz, say the company expects to ship at least 300,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar annually across the Mexican isthmus under the contract recently entered into with the National railroad of Tehuantepec, pending the completion of the Panama canal. Two new steamers are being built for the company at California yards.

## A CIRCULAR SENT.

Sounding the People Regarding National Legislation.

NEW YORK—For the purpose of securing a comprehensive expression of public opinion on the question of national control of life insurance companies, United States Senator John F. Dryden of New Jersey has sent out many copies of the following circular letter, with the appended list of questions to be answered:

In his last annual message, President Roosevelt called the attention of congress to the necessity for federal legislation providing for the regulation and control of insurance companies transacting interstate and international business. In compliance with an increasing demand from insurance policy holders and others interested in the public welfare, I introduced into the last congress a bill to this effect, providing that there should be established within the bureau of corporations a division of insurance, and that policies of insurance were deemed to be articles of commerce and instrumentalities thereof. This was introduced too late to secure final consideration, but the demand for such a measure has become even more apparent in the meantime and I expect to reintroduce the same, possibly with slight modifications, into the congress which is to meet in December.

The bill will be introduced on behalf of the policy holders of all American insurance companies in the firm belief that their present and future interests demand the additional protection of a federal statute regulating insurance transactions between the state, in addition, of course, to such supervision and regulation as constitutionally belongs to the states of which the companies derive their charters. Furthermore, that by eliminating a considerable amount of needless state supervision, the following important benefits are expected to result:

First—An increase in the security of the policy holders.

Second—A decrease in the expense rate and the cost of insurance.

Third—A decrease in the burden of needless taxation.

Fourth—A decrease in the amount of clerical labor now indispensable to meet the requirements of some fifty states and territories.

Sixth—Adequate national protection for American companies transacting business in foreign countries.

## WE MUST PAY MORE FOR OUR FOOTWEAR

CHICAGO—The price of shoes in Chicago will be higher within the next fortnight than has been known in the last forty years in ready and custom-made goods. Already the jobbing price has advanced 50 cents on the pair and the retail trade is expected to feel the change in cost immediately. There is a scarcity of hides and the local dealers as well as the buyers of the east have become alarmed over the shortage. So material has been the effect of the shortage that the cost of tanned hides has gone up 30 per cent, since September 1.

## Banker Bradley Indicted.

MUSKOGEE, I. T.—C. M. Bradley of this city, a banker and real estate dealer, was indicted by the federal grand jury yesterday charged with forgery and conspiracy, growing out of a land deal.

## TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MADE BY MANIPULATORS

NEW YORK—The profits of the alleged conspirators in the operations based on the recent leak in the government cotton reports are placed at approximately \$200,000, according to an indictment presented in court today on the arraignment before United States Commissioner Ridgeway of Frederick A. Peckham and Moses Haas. According to charges made in this indictment Edwin S. Holmes, jr., associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture, received \$25,071.

The indictment which was found by a grand jury in Washington on October 3, is against Edwin S. Holmes, jr., and L. C. Van Riper, as well as against Haas and Peckham, and charges all four collectively with having conspired to defraud by procuring advance information from Holmes concerning the government's cotton crop report.

## Gray Answers the Charges.

CHICAGO—William H. Gray, founder of the Western Life Indemnity company, filed an answer in the superior court to the charges made against him in a bill asking for the appointment of a receiver for the company. In his answer Gray goes fully into his relations with the insurance company and denies all allegations made against him. The allegation in the case that there are 200 persons with claims against the company on account of withheld assessments is denied by Gray.

## McCaddon Remanded.

LONDON—Joseph T. McCaddon, the American showman, who is charged at the instance of the French authorities with fraudulent bankruptcy, was again remanded for a week at the Bow street police court here, his defense not being ready.

## President James Installed.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Dr. Edmund James James was on Wednesday formally installed as president of the University of Illinois.