How Big is Omaha? Everybody Guess

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Fair and warmer.
For Iowa—Fair in west.
For weather report see page 2.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 269. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1910—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

WOMEN TELL OF THEIR GHOSTS

Describe Those Who Oppose Suffragists and Classify Them as of Varied Kinds.

BRITISH VIEW OF THE PROBLEM

Speakers Say it is Unnecessary to Go to Jail Here.

MILITANT WORK NOT NEEDED

Left-Handed Rap at Late Hissing Incident Given.

DESCRIPTION OF ALBANY FIGHT

Harriet M. Mills Describes United Efforts Put Forth to Convince Legislators of New York.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—With only one man on the program and he to offer prayer, the prominent American and British women addressed a mass meeting of suffragists this afternoon. It was a gathering incidental to the annual convention of the American Woman Suffrage association. Rabbi Abram Simon offered prayer at the beginning of the meeting which was presided over by the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw. Laura Clay of Kentucky told the women that what they needed was a new element of character, courage. Harriet May Mills of New York told of the troubles of the suffragists in the New York legislature.

Dora Beatrice Forbes-Robertson, a British suffragist, and Ella Seass Stewart of Chicago happened to give a classification of the opponents of woman suffrage. Charlotte Perkins Gilman wrote some poetry in behalf of the cause on the stage while the others spoke and then read with the exclamation that she meant to reflect on those who had preceded her, but that none might go away and say they had heard nothing new on the subject. The British and American classification of opponents were radically different.

British Classes Opponents.

According to the British speaker they were really divided into classes—those who are prejudiced against the movement and those who believe it inexpedient to give suffrage to women. While touching on the subject of expediency, the speaker said it was neither necessary nor expedient for American women to go to jail in behalf of the cause.

The American classification put the opponents into three classes, designated as the ghosts, the owls or hooters and the complacent sinners. Among some of the ghosts feared, according to the speaker, were the ghosts "only bad-women-would-vote" the one that "the-women-would-deprive-the-men-of-their-daring-vices;" "that the-women -would-do-nothing - else-but -vote;" and that "they-would-not-vote-at-all."

Another figures in the meeting was Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio. As treasurer of the association, she took up a collection, protesting, however, that her Puritanic training led her to object to working on Sunday.

The association will elect officers tomorrow.

Harriet May Mills described the quest of the suffragists in New York for legislation for their cause. She recalled their experiences with the legislators at Albany, but declared her confidence in victory in the end. She said, in part:

"In New York state our lawmakers are determined to give us plenty of experience before granting us the vote. To strike that small word of four letters from the suffrage clause of the constitution is a laborious process at best. It means carrying two successive legislatures and then carrying the measure at the polls. Once in a quarter of a century a constitutional convention meets having power to directly submit amendments.

"The rapid growth in sentiment of the last few years, which is but the fruit of the seed planted and tended by those who toiled in this field when laborers were few, has aroused our enemies to action.

"The legislature has shown signs of sympathy and signs of alarm never before manifested.

"The only measure authorized by our State association was the bill to strike 'male' from the suffrage clause. At great expense of time and treasure women all through the state have endeavored to persuade the committee of thirteen men in each house to at least report the bill, in order that both senate and assembly might be put on record.

Fight in Albany.

"Further to arouse interest and educate public sentiment, headquarters were opened at Albany. On the day of the great hearing, hundreds of women gathered from all parts of the state and for four hours the assembly chamber was packed by an eager listening throng.

"On the day of the hearing they reviewed the old-aged plea that women were too feeble to bear the strain of political life, that they could not be mothers and voters at the same time. One lady courteously assured our law-makers that while they might make women voters, they could never make them mothers. Another added that women could still be women after they voted.

"So through the years, with every advance step women have taken, women and men have urged our enthusiasm. I've never in all history has any class of disfranchised citizens been so fit for the rule at the time it was conferred as are the women of this country today. We shall proceed all upon, going each year to the legislature with our request until it becomes a reality."

DEATH RECORD

Senator Clarkson.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., April 17.—Senator Clarkson, who now holds the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs, died today.

Aberdeen Water Transfer Point.

ABERDEEN, S. D., April 17.—(Special.)—The government has been made to the Milwaukee railroad that Aberdeen would be a freight transfer point in the commercial use of the new line. Freight shipments moving through here in the Milwaukee railroad box cars will be transferred to other cars at the different points of the grade. The new arrangement will add several days back to the freight moving over the road, employed on the road in Aberdeen.

Indian Double Wedding at Camp of Little Crow

Five Hundred Sioux and Two Hundred Whites at Elaborate Function on Rosebud Reservation.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 17.—(Special.)—Five hundred Sioux Indians from the Rosebud, Pine Ridge, Cheyenne River and other reservations of the state gathered at the camp of Little Crow, a leading warrior of the Brule Sioux tribe, on the Rosebud reservation, to participate in one of the most elaborate Indian weddings of modern times. White people to the number of 200 also gathered to witness the novel event, making a temporary camp of the 700 people who had been drawn together by the fame of the Indian wedding.

The wedding was a double one, the principals being Jesse Leaneagh, a white man employed with the H. E. ranch at Cut Bank, and Ida Louise Little Crow, daughter of Chief Little Crow, who is one of the wealthiest chiefs of the Sioux nation, and David Thigh, a young Sioux of the Lower Brule tribe and Nellie Yellow Fox, daughter of Yellow Fox, a prominent Sioux tribesman.

The ceremony took place in Advent Episcopal church, Rev. B. P. Lambert and Rev. Dallas Shaw, both Episcopal priests of the Rosebud reservation, officiating. The full ring ceremony was used and the marriage rites were pronounced in both English and Dacotah or Sioux.

After the ceremony a long period of handshaking and congratulations was indulged in, after which the large gathering again returned to the temporary camp, where another important feature of the day had been arranged. This was the wedding dinner. All the day and night before and until the middle of the afternoon of the day of the wedding the preparations had been going on, and shortly after the return of the wedding party from the church the wedding dinner was announced.

John Belknap, an old time cowboy, who for years had presided over the mess wagon or roundup parties on the Rosebud reservation, was the chief cook, and he was ably assisted by friends of Little Crow and by members of Little Crow's family, and also by the white teachers of the reservation schools. All the white people attending the wedding were served in the school room, which was fitted up with two long tables. Over 200 white people alone partook of the wedding dinner.

The Indians followed their own customs and arranged themselves in a large circle within the camp, sitting upon the ground and being served out of large kettles that contained all the good things that an Indian likes, the kettles being carried around the immense circle of sitting Indians, and the viands being ladled out of the kettles to plates, which had previously been distributed among the Indian guests.

Old Monastery is Discovered at Mirpur Khas

Buddhist Shrine Found Buried Under Centuries of Accumulation Unearthed.

CALCUTTA, April 16.—(Special Dispatch to The Bee.)—The discovery of relics of Gautama, near Peshawar, has been quite recently supplemented by a similar discovery at Mirpur Khas, about forty miles east of Haidarabad, Sind. A series of mounds, supposed to be the remains of a buried town, attracted the attention of Mr. H. Cousens, superintendent of archaeology, Bombay. He came to the belief that they were the remains of Buddhist monasteries, and that the largest mound would possibly conceal remains of a shrine or stupa erected over some sacred relic. Excavating this mound he unearthed two large and well-moulded terra cotta images of the Buddha. The decorated wall in which they were set measured fifty feet, and proved to be one side of a square sediment or base of a stupa, and in the center of the stupa a well was found, some twenty-five feet in depth and ten feet in diameter. Beneath a brick slab therein was found a chamber fifteen inches square by one foot deep, containing a rough stone coffer in two pieces and two little earthern pots choked with sand. Within the heavy stone casket was a small crystal bottle some three inches high, half encased in silver and thick with verdigris. Within the bottle was an even smaller silver casket wrapped in gold leaf and embedded in dust of a peculiar brown color. It was only a bare inch and a half in length, but within lay yet another cylinder of gold. A little gold cup, lifted out, was found to contain only a few specks of dust and a fragment of clear stone. The dark-brown dust proved, under the microscope, to be burnt human ash, and it is conjectured that this is the real relic—that as there was too much to place in the gold cylinder it was packed round it. Hiuen Tsang, the great Chinese traveler, who visited India when Buddhism was flourishing in the north, records that after the cremation of Gautama, the ashes were divided into nine portions and distributed amongst nine sects of disciples in various parts of India.

GARVEN INTENDS TO PUSH PACKERS

New Jersey Prosecutor to Appear Today Before Governor Fort Urging Extradition.

LIME LIGHT ON COLD STORAGE

Confident Investigation Will Uncover Much Vital Matter.

ATTEMPT TO SUPPRESS INQUIRY

Official Declares He Had Chance to Receive Big Sum.

FEDERAL BACKING FOR ENDEAVOR

Contention Made that Proper Ticketing of Products Placed in Storage Will Greatly Safeguard the Public.

NEW YORK, April 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Pierre Prosper Garven, the public prosecutor of Hudson county, N. J., who will appear before Governor Fort on Monday to urge the extradition of the meat barons from Chicago, has been in Washington, where he was assured the hearty approval of President Taft, Attorney General Wickersham and Senator Lodge in his war on the "meat trust" and he expressed confidence that Governor Fort will sign the papers that will enable him to get the controlling factors.

"Standard Oil company laughed derisively at the poor, struggling lawyer who was elected mayor of Bayonne four years ago," said Mr. Garven today, in an interview. "It was an expensive chuckle, for I jumped their taxes from $4,000,000 to $13,000,000.

"When I was in Washington," he continued, "I had a long talk with Senator Lodge and he showed me that his committee, which is investigating the high cost of living, is after the cold storage plants where tons upon tons of meat and poultry are stored away. My contention is that by maintaining surveillance over the cold storage plants in and about Greater New York, the evil may be checked. Place honest inspectors in charge of them, and see that every fowl, every piece of meat and every egg that enters them is stamped with the date it is received. Then the public can know when it is buying storage meat and it can benefit by the difference in cost between it and the fresh product if it so desires.

Attempt to Influence.

"Yes, an attempt was made to influence me to drop these prosecutions. The propriety of making an arrest in this instance did not arise. I only wish it could. I was given to understand that I had but to drop the case and riches would pour in upon me and from sources that could never be traced.

"The results of the investigation of the cold storage methods led me to believe there was something wrong. I continued these investigations until I was satisfied that certain corporations and individuals were violating the law. The National Packing company was formed in 1903. I knew of its real significance only by surmise. The public knew little or nothing of it. It was incorporated by dummy incorporators, as I ascertained by delving into the records. But the records told their own story after I had penetrated their depths for the names of the real incorporators appeared on subsequent documents referring to the corporation. Then light dawned upon me, and I realized what a gigantic task there was ahead of me. But the names are all in the public records and these men I purpose to bring to New Jersey and I believe I shall succeed."

JURY IN MOBRIDGE CASE UNABLE TO AGREE

Four Men Charged with Attempt to Influence Witnesses to Be Tried Again.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 17.—(Special.)—After being out for a period of twenty-four hours the jury in the case of the United States against C. T. Morrison, Frank Brogan, Howard Beale and Joseph E. Nicewonger, all residents of Mobridge, who were charged with having endeavored to influence a government witness in an Indian liquor case report a disagreement.

It is a remarkable fact that from the time the first ballot was taken the jury stood eleven to one for acquittal, the one who favored a verdict of guilty successfully withstanding the arguments of his eleven comrades and finally forcing a disagreement.

It is expected the case will be retried during a term of United States court which will convene at Aberdeen on May 3. The prominence of the defendants and the nature of the charge against them has made the case of unusual interest.

Major Ash Buys Big Ranch.

ABERDEEN, S. D., April 17.—(Special.)—Major Ben. C. Ash, one of the pioneers of the reservation country, who owns a ranch of 4,000 acres near Bison, S. D., has purchased a tract of land twenty miles square in the state of Sonora, Mexico, and will remove there, engaging in the cattle business on a large scale. Major Ash will retain his ranch in South Dakota, but makes the change on account of the health of his family.

Wireless for Dispatching Trains Over Union Pacific

Train dispatching by wireless telegraph is to add the telegraphic portions of the plans except those of the west for the Union Pacific.

While the official announcement is not to be forthcoming it is known that the arrangements of the system is now showing the installation of wireless stations in several divisions in the western territory where through the winter traffic has been much impeded by the wireless stations.

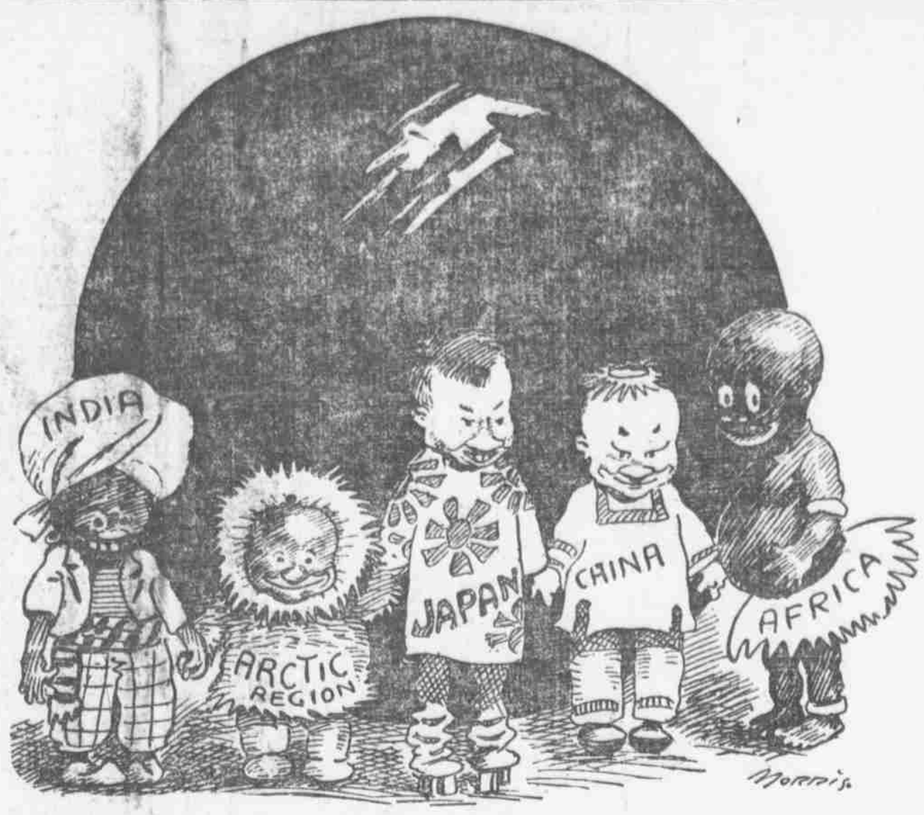
The work in the Union Pacific will embrace the first installation of the wireless to the purposes of railroad operation in the United States.

The number of stations yet not have been determined. They are to be placed upon the greatest plans at a distance of about 100 miles apart. Developments in the coming experimental weeks are expected to make these wireless stations to nearly certain cases of inefficiency at all times.

The purpose, however, for the time being of the installation will be to insure the transmission of train orders regardless of the conditions which affect the wire lines. Ultimate developments are expected to result in an extension of the use of the wireless.

The practicability of the project now determined upon has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the railroad engineers by the operation of the Telefunken plants on the army signal corps at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley.

The necessity for the wireless was suddenly brought to the notice of the Union Pacific in the recent storm which cut off all communication to the westward for two days, during which time the operation of trains was conducted slow and laborious. Snow, sleet and wind cutting out the efficiency of the other wires on which the wireless message travels.



Good morning; have you subscribed to the laymen's missionary movement?

From the Spokesman-Review.

PRESIDENT MILLER DENIES

Head of Burlington Says Certain Reports Are Imaginary.

BASED ON A FRIENDLY MEETING

No Agreement Entered Into with Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific for Through Trains.

Denying the report that the Burlington road had entered into an agreement with the Denver & Rio Grande and Western Pacific roads to run through trains from Chicago to San Francisco, Darius Miller, president of the Burlington railroad, said the dispatches from Denver that such an agreement had been entered into were purely imaginary and without foundation.

"The first I knew of the alleged alliance, or agreement," said Mr. Miller, "was when I read of it in the papers. It is without foundation, and purely imaginary. When I was in San Francisco Vice President C. H. Schlacks of the Western Pacific invited me to accompany him on a tour of inspection over the new road. I was glad of the opportunity and simply hitched my car onto his train and went with him. When someone learned of the fact he immediately began to draw conclusions and said we were planning to run through trains from Chicago to San Francisco. There is nothing in the report that we have made arrangements with the Colorado Southern to run trains over their coast route to the gulf. The matter was not even hentioned, if I receiver correctly."

A. J. HALFORD IS DEAD, BROTHER OF MAJOR HALFORD

Former Newspaper Man of Prominence Expires After Several Weeks of Illness.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A. J. Halford, formerly a newspaper man of considerable prominence, and in recent years editor of the Congressional Directory, died today after several weeks' illness. Mr. Halford was a brother of Major Elijah W. Halford, private secretary to President Harrison. Several years ago he was connected with various metropolitan papers as a political writer in Washington. He had also been connected in important capacities with the Associated Press and New York Sun. Mr. Halford was a native of Hamilton, Ohio, and was 59 years old. He was the father of Lieutenant Doane Halford, 22d infantry, U. S. A., and Captain Frank Halford of the marine corps.

National Liberal is Dead.

BERLIN, April 17.—Count Oriola, the well-known national liberal member of the reichstag and a warm supporter of the proposal to strengthen and develop the German navy, died today from injuries received in a recent street accident.

The habit of turning to the want ad pages of The Bee

Sundays to find out what is going on, is a very good habit.

It is a growing habit.

So many have profited by this habit.

Bee want ads find jobs for people.

They will sell anything in the world.

This is the great bargain counter.

Read them.

You feel the pulse of the people here.

If they should when your appetite to use one of these little treasures, phone Douglas 238, and a cheerful staff will write your ad for you and see that it gets proper classification.

China-Japan Fast Mail Held Up and Robbed

Sheriff's Possee Hotly Pursues Two Bandits Who Stole Nine Pouches of Mail.

BENICIA, Cal., April 17.—A sheriff's posse is hotely pursuing two bandits who early this morning held up the China-Japan fast mail train on the Southern Pacific near here. The passenger were not disturbed. Mail cars only were robbed as the train carries no express. Nine registered mail pouches were taken, but the value of the loot is unknown until officials check up.

HAMILTON MYSTERY SOLVED

Body of Attorney Found Just Two Years After Tragic Murder.

MULLEN, Neb., April 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Just two years after O. F. Hamilton mysteriously dropped out of sight his body was dug up from a hastily made grave near the local stock yards. By the finding of his body a mystery has been unravelled and a crime cleared up that has baffled the authorities since he was last seen alive.

A man's guilty conscience prompted the story of the murder, the subsequent burial and the solution of the perplexing mystery. Frank Cleavenger today confessed that he was a witness to the crime and charged H. G. McIntyre, a brakeman on the Burlington railroad, with the crime.

Cleavenger today filed an affidavit giving his story of the murder, stating that the matter had been on his mind ever since the night of the tragedy and that he could no longer stand the strain on his conscience.

On the night of the murder, states Cleavenger, he and McIntyre entered a saloon in Mullen by a rear door to get a drink. Hamilton was seated in a corner, apparently asleep. According to Cleavenger, McIntyre first awoke his intended victim, then struck him over the head with the butt end of a revolver, which caused unconsciousness. The prostrate form was then rolled down the cellar, where the murder was done.

Cleavenger states that C. W. Rector also was a witness to the murder and that both were compelled to assist McIntyre in burying the body under threat of death. This was done under cover of darkness, in the stock yards, near the Burlington tracks.

McIntyre resides at Seneca, where he has a family. He has not yet been placed under arrest.

Hamilton was a well-known lawyer and is said to have incurred the enmity of a number of people by his activity in unearthing land frauds. His sudden disappearance caused a sensation in this section of the country, for there were no clues to his fate.

Oratorical Contest at Huron.

HURON, S. D., April 17.—(Special.)—In the high school oratorical contest Friday evening Clarence Osborn won first place; Miss Myrtle Bitney, second, and Miss Hazel Geek, third. The declamations were followed with a cantata, "Wreck of the Hesperus," by the students of the high school.

FREEZING SINCE SATURDAY

Thermometer Fell to 22 at 7 a. m. on Sunday Morning.

FRUIT TREES SUFFER SEVERELY

Just How Much Damage Was Done in Orchards Cannot Be Told for a Week.—Today Should Be Warmer.

Since 5 o'clock Saturday evening the thermometer has been below freezing point. At that hour the thermometer fell to 33, the freezing point. Snow continued falling in flurries all night, and Sunday morning the ground was distinctly white in and about Omaha.

At 5 o'clock Sunday morning the thermometer stood at 23, at 6 it was one degree lower. From then on it began to rise, but very slowly. At 12 o'clock 27 degrees was the mark, and the high point, 30 degrees, was reached at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. There it stood at 6 and 7 o'clock, with a wind out of the north making heavy overcoats very popular.

Speaking of the possible effect of the freeze on the fruit orchards, Deputy County Treasurer Emmet Solomon said the real story cannot be told for a week or ten days yet.

"I recall, said Mr. Solomon, "that on the 10th of May two years ago we had a very sever frost, yet fruit raisers had a good crop of grapes that year. Cherries were hurt worst, being practically put off the list in this neighborhood. We had some peaches and a fair crop of apples. Of course in a freeze like this, the buds that are out will be killed and fall off, and this season we are away ahead of the 10th of May. Buds that are not yet out, however, will probably come along all right, if conditions do not gorw worse later.

Always Gather Some Fruit.

"For twenty-five years that I have been more or less familiar with fruit growing in this vicinity we have always had a pretty good crop of grapes, and more or less other fruit, no matter how unfriendly the frosts seemed to be. I guess we'll have some fruit this year, when the picking time comes."

W. L. Crosby, a veteran fruit raiser of Florence, says that apples, cherries and plums have been pretty severly hit by the fall in temperature, but he is not looking for a complete failure of the fruit crop.

Shrubbery and trees have suffered considerably, but there is still time for these to recover. Garden truck that was put out in an optimistic spirit of camaderie with old man Jack Frost has vanished, to a very large extent, if not wholly. This has brought about the recalling of promises put out by the enthusiastic gardeners to furnish their friends with early "garden sass" long before Memorial day. Masked and covered flower beds have probably escaped entire destruction, where the covering was sufficiently heavy. As a rule, however, flower beds do not really appear strongly until after the first of May.

The freezing weather continued through Sunday night, but the weather bureau intimates that today the temperature is due tod turn upward again.

How Big is Omaha?

What Some People Think About It

174,327	J. W. Schupp, 408 Paxton	104,289	R. G. Davis, Stella
146,231	J. D. Kendis, 13 N. 24th	147,596	Joseph Spitz, Wood River
156,743	Harry Sitz, 2010 Cass	132,813	E. H. Crosby, 1114 S. 31st
143,864	Curt Benson, Wood River	156,738	Edward Mahoney, 1529 Farnam
132,783	B. G. Johnson, Wood River	106,000	Clarence Wagner, 2031 S. 10th
178,174	Florine Mahoney, Fairbury	152,465	Dora Hoague, 214 Indian
98,676	Mrs. H. A. Sherry, Grand Island	152,348	George Shoff, 914 S. 19th
117,000	Bertha Mashka, Schuyler	106,862	Margaret Ludwig, 2411 Cuming
149,974	L. L. Johnson, N. Y. L. Ins.	141,174	W. F. Carter, 2614 N. 16th
172,359	W. M. Sloan, Genoa	123,727	F. M. Brown, Fremont
165,867	Marcus Lundberg, Genoa	109,315	E. B. Green, Gretna
157,344	Orell Laverty, Brewster	178,000	Val Roeder, 20 B. Broadway
148,932	Phillip Mattson, 404 N. 26th	126,202	F. H. Cardwell, 559 S. 24th
128,174	Mrs. J. Clarson, St. Columbans	135,000	Mrs. Fred McCartney, C. B.
126,000	L. M. Gleason, 6 Ia.	120,874	F. M. McCormick, C. B.
122,458	Mrs. W. H. Stewart, Genoa	136,962	S. P. Bechtelle, Army Bldg.
112,463	E. H. Grant, Brewster	136,[illegible]	W. H. Combs, C. B.
111,000	F. W. Valentine, Genoa	127,874	John T. Bernard, Genoa
105,778	C. J. Sorenson, Elk Creek	148,978	A. H. Wills, Plattsmouth
144,118	J. N. Sullivan, Rock Creek	110,442	Frank Kostanek, A. O.
162,120	Paul F. Lessmann, 303 S. 24th	106,000	Mrs. E. Christensen, 318 Canton
160,000	Harlan Kinney, 401 S. 24th	127,427	E. M. Cooper, 1116 S. 31st
147,[illegible]	Mary Meyer, 2420 Parker	107,427	A. L. Andrews, B. of T.
117,047	L. Meyer, 2420 Parker	112,500	C. H. Brown, Brighton
114,[illegible]	J. A. Dennison, Grand Island	111,[illegible]	C. O. Lobeck, City Hall
107,[illegible]	Arthur Roberts, Wood River	101,000	John Schaller, Genoa
171,[illegible]	Dallas White, Kimball	170,[illegible]	E. M. Stair, 1101 Harney
174,[illegible]	Moody Chase, Chicago	106,700	Mrs. John Brown, 2015 N. 24th
174,[illegible]	Pawnee Bill's Show, Pawnee	106,[illegible]	J. A. Kelly, 1148 S. 10th
114,000	Sidney Dillman, Gilt Edge	106,318	D. C. Gaithers, 801 S. 19th
114,000	H. D. Neely, S. 11	100,000	Judge Leslie, Monona
110,[illegible]	Mrs. H. Johnson, Grand Island	100,[illegible]	Thomas Wardleigh, Omaha
108,[illegible]	J. E. Boyd, 31	100,000	Julius Meinl, Omaha

The Census Man Is Counting Now.

POLICY HOLDERS HELPED BY PROBE

New York's Investigation of Mutual Life Company Bring Aid to People.

REPORT COMES FROM HOTCHKISS

Heavy Cut Shown in Expenses in Few Years.

BONUSES CLIPPED GENERALLY

Campaigns Made by Men for Directors Come to End.

SEVEN MILLION LUMP SAVED

In Four Years Maintenance Drops this Amount and Volume of Business Stops Some.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The first investigation of the Mutual Life Insurance company undertaken by the state insurance department since Governor Hughes uncovered the scandals of 1905 has been completed by Superintendnt Hotchkiss and develops these facts:

1. The final effort of the new management to recover $3,000,000 from the late President Richard A. McCurdy and his associates of the old management resulted in a net outgo of $337,349 lore than the company received from the McCurdys.

2. Since the Armstrong law went into effect the Mutual's expenses of maintenance and administration have dropped from $15,720,901 in 1904, the year previous to the Armstrong investifation, to $7,451,186 in 1908, while the volume of business remained about the same.

3. As late as 1906 agents of the company were still active campaigners in the interests of directors seeking re-election, although the report does not charge that this was done at the instigation of the directors themselves, or with their connivance. For these electioneering services agents of the company received in 1906 $168,251 of the policyholders' money.

4. A late as 1908 payments to agents aggregating $354,144, which did not appear on the books of the company as bonuses for getting new business, but are nevertheless believed by the department to be such, paid in violation of the Armstrong lam, were traced to the Boston office. There is no record of them in the home office. In Boston they are charged to "superpisio of old business," which is to say, to prevent the lapsing of old policies.

Report Called Untrue.

Superintendent Hotchkiss characterizes the report submitted by the company's committee which recommended the acceptance of the compromise with the McCurdys as "untrue in at least two particulars and defective in one more." "And it seems to us," he continues, "that either the committee did not know the facts or purposely misled the board of directors."

Nevertheless it is said the report on the whole is complimentary to the company. The examiners find that the company has complied, in the main, with the insurance laws as amended by the Armstrong committee.

The examiners believe that the expenditures of the policyholders' moneys for questionable purposes has been definitely ended.

"The examiners state," says the report, "that proper restraints have been placed by the company upon the supply department, where expenditures for legislative and other improper purposes were concealed by the previous management, and that the system in operation at present will prevent the recurrence of such practices."

The returns to policyholders have been increased correspondingly. The dividends paid in 1904 amounted to $2,974,206 and in 1908 to $8,311,255. The report explains, however, that one reason for this significant increase lies in the fact that many deferred dividend policies matured during the years 1907-08.

CITY ELECTION AT PIERRE

License Question and Telephone Franchise Are Issues at Tuesday's Balloting.

PIERRE, S. D., April 17.—(Special.)—One of the propositions which the people of this city will be asked to vote upon at the coming city election is that of the granting of a second telephone franchise here. The subject has been discussed at the dinners of the Business Men's club and has not received any great encouragement from that organization. On the expression of sentiment of the business men the city council turned down the application for a second franchise, and the men back of the move then brought their application directly to the people through the provisions of the referendum, and the people as a whole will be given an opportunity to express themselves on the subject next Tuesday.

The license proposition is also an interesting one. The license majority at the election last year was only twenty-seven, and the drys feel that if they had put in the proper amount of effort at that election they might have won. On that basis they are pushing their campaign this year. A month ago the indications were strong for a dry town for this year, but the sentiment appears to have been changed in the last two weeks, and the chances appear to be about even, so far as sentiment gathered on the street is to be considered. But neither side has any votes to throw away and it will take the election to tell the result.

PENSIONS FOR WAR VETERANS

More Than Five Thousand Men Who Fought for Uncle Sam Living Abroad.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—More than 5,000 men who receive pensions for service during the civil war live outside of the United States. Some of the places to which pensions are sent are remote and far away.

Last year the government paid out $[illegible] to 30,000 surviving veterans and widows. Ohio and Pennsylvania lead, each state having 42,000 in round numbers. New York has 37,000, Illinois 35,000 and Indiana 32,000 pensioners.

Census made in the foreign nations, with 4,000, Germany has 500, Ireland 400 and Russia 351. Other places to which money is sent are the Seychelles islands, St. Marcha, St. Helena, Aden, Bechuana, Turkey, Servia, Liberia, Korea, Honduras, Isle of Man and Hong Kong.