

SUNDAY WANTS

The Journal's Want Pages Next Sunday Will Be Well Worth Reading.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1905.

16 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

BLUNDER COSTS \$11,000 IN TAXES

Street Railway Paid on \$387,975 Less Assessment Than Board Intended.

REAL ESTATE RETURN WAS MADE TOO HIGH

Power House Wrongly Listed—Franchise Assessment Was Therefore Scaled.

"Somebody's blunder" deprived the city of Minneapolis of \$11,000 in taxes for the year 1904. The Twin City Rapid Transit company was the beneficiary. A board of equalization intended to assess the company in Minneapolis on a basis of \$4,655,517. The company only paid on \$2,563,542. The difference, at the rate of 28.36 mills, would have come to \$11,080.58.

When sitting last year, the state board asked County Auditor Hugh Scott for a statement of all assessments on public service corporations. The sheet sent in by L. Condit, deputy, gave the real estate valuation of the company at \$626,405. This shared in the general increase of 5 per cent on Minnesota real estate, bringing it up to \$657,725.

The tax records show that the company paid on a real estate valuation of only \$369,750. The difference, \$287,975, represents the value of the water-power plant at the dam, which was not owned by the street railway company but by the St. Anthony Falls Water Power company. The street railway company's taxes were reduced to that extent, thru the erroneous statement made to the state board.

The board desired to assess the street railway at practically the same as 1903. It added about \$54,000 to the Ramsey county assessment, and was ready to make some reduction in Hennepin, which had a \$4,750,000 valuation in 1903. The amount arrived at was \$4,655,517. The real-estate valuation before the board was \$657,725. This was subtracted from the total, and the difference, \$3,997,792, was left for the personal property assessment. This was spread on the books.

Clerk Finds Discrepancy.

A few days ago State Auditor Iverson discovered that the Hennepin total for the street railway company was lower than decided on by the board. He sent Frank Praena, a clerk, to investigate. He found the discrepancy in the real-estate assessment. It was explained on the ground that the power house at the dam had been wrongly listed, and that the tax was paid by the other corporation. That did not alter the fact that the street railway had escaped paying \$11,000 in taxes that the state board intended it to pay. The facts were reported to members of the board, who became very angry. The circumstance was thought to have something to do with the board's intention to raise assessments this year. State Auditor Iverson says: "I do not believe the mistake was intentional on the part of anyone. It was unfortunate, of course, as it deprived the state and locality of a considerable sum in taxes. As far as the state board was concerned, it acted in good faith on the figures in its hands, and I do not believe there was any intention to deceive on the part of local authorities. The mistake has been made, it is too late to correct it, and that is all there is to it."

Local Official's Statement.

City Assessor Henry Minor, when asked regarding the case, said: "While I do not know just what property is owned or is not owned by the street railway company, I do know that this particular piece was assessed as I understand that the street railway company is a part owner, at least, of this property. I have also understood that the tax payment was made to the city. I made thru the Minneapolis Mill company, which is also part owner. I do not know what the amount of the street railway company's interest is. All the office has to do is to fix the valuation and the amount of the assessment." County Auditor Hugh R. Scott also disclaimed any particular knowledge of the affair. "We have a list of property owners," he said. "We place opposite the sworn property returns of taxpayers the amounts for which the property is assessed. In a list that is kept in the office to show the property holdings of the various corporations in the city, the particular property is listed by the St. Anthony Falls Water Power company, and not by the street railway company."

CONGRESSMAN IS PROVEN GRAFTER

Williamson of Oregon, with Two Associates, Found Guilty of Land Frauds.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 28.—After being out for less than six hours the third jury which has heard the testimony of the government against Congressman John H. Williamson, Dr. Van Gessner, Mr. Williamson's partner in the livestock business, and Marion R. Biggs, a Pineville, Ore., attorney, and at one time United States commissioner at this place, late last night found all three of the defendants guilty of having entered into a conspiracy to suborn perjury by inducing location to fraudulent file on government land, providing them with money so to do, under agreement that these persons would convey title to Williamson and Gessner, whose patent was secured from the government.

When the jury had been discharged, Judge A. S. Bennett, attorney for the defendants, moved that the defendants be given a new trial. Judge Hunt put the matter of hearing the motion over and court was adjourned.

MOUNTAIN SPIES IN TWO.

Rome, Sept. 28.—A pair of spies, called Patricia Palomida, split in two yesterday, owing to earthquakes, and threatened to bury the town. All the inhabitants fled. There was a cyclone at Sparus, province of Caserta. All trees and telegraph wires were damaged and several people were killed or injured.

PEMBERTON, DRAMATIST, DEAD.

London, Sept. 28.—T. Edgar Pemberton, the dramatist, died at Broadway, Worcestershire, today. He was born July 1, 1859.

POLICYHOLDERS PAY, MONEY KINGS REAP

DEPEW'S PROTESTS AND LAME EXCUSE

Depeu, April 6, 1905.—That (referring to reports that he had received large sums from the Equitable) is a joke. The only money I have received has been the fee for the fee for attending monthly meetings.

Depeu, testifying before State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks (testimony taken May 9, 1905, and published July 11).—Mr. Hyde wanted me to come here and stay here as counsel. * * * He offered \$20,000 a year. I consulted Mr. Alexander. He thought it an advisable thing to do.

Depeu, May 19, 1905, (testifying as to his own liability as guarantor of the Depeu Improvement company's loan).—As a lawyer, I don't think so (that I am bound by my guarantee of the loan to this company) and I am informed by counsel for the receiver that it does not.

Depeu, Every Day Since April.—I have made no money out of the Equitable, or out of my connection with the Equitable, but my fees as a director of the society and as counsel of the society.

CEMETERY GHOUL IS CAUGHT IN ACT

Demented Hungarian Is Nabbed While Destroying Monuments at Ishpeming.

Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 28.—The man suspected of having wrecked tombstones in several cemeteries in Wisconsin and northern Michigan in the past two weeks was captured today by Marshall John Lehman and Deputy Marshal Manny Trevarrow who saw him in the act of breaking one stone after he had damaged two others in an Ishpeming cemetery.

He is a Hungarian, 46 years old and answers the description of a man suspected of having committed similar depredations at Escanaba and Gladstone. He was shabbily dressed and apparently half starved.

He carried a tump wrapped in a bannan handkerchief and part of a Catholic prayerbook and other devotional emblems, also a scant package of clothing in another bannan. He simply replied, in poor English, "For the good of God." He gives evidence of mental derangement. He was in Ishpeming since last Tuesday.

NORWAY TO SEEK RECOGNITION NOW

Loveland Declares Norwegians May Set Up Republican Government.

Christiania, Norway, Sept. 28.—An authorized statement made by J. G. Loveland, minister of foreign affairs, makes it plain that Norway will lose no time in seeking the recognition of the foreign powers. Steps will be taken to that end just as soon as the protocol becomes a valid document by the ratification of the parliaments of the two nations. Recognition will be asked before the ultimate form of government is decided upon and without reference to that question.

Concerning the offer of the throne to Prince Karl of Sweden Mr. Loveland said: "The storthing's offer still operates, as it has not been formally and officially rejected. But Norway will not make a second offer, nor can we indefinitely wait for an answer from King Oscar. If we do not receive a response very soon we shall consider ourselves relieved and turn elsewhere. Prince Karl of Denmark would then be the most available thru language and nationality. Prince Karl of Sweden would have received an enthusiastic welcome had he accepted the throne. He would still be welcome, but the people are no longer enthusiastic."

Asked what form of government Norway would adopt if the monarchy is abandoned Mr. Loveland answered: "We shall have to choose between three kinds of republics. First, a monarchial republic, like France, where the president is virtually king with a fixed term; second, an absolute republic, like that of the United States, where the president is autocratic in power; and, third, a democratic republic, like Switzerland. This last satisfies us best and we shall undoubtedly adopt it."

Mr. Loveland read and approved the resolution.

The deputies who introduced the resolution for the summoning of a constituent storthing explain that the people of Norway refuse to accept a prince of the house of Bernadotte for king, and that a large majority of the people favor a republican form of government, while the foreign powers would not object. The question of the future form of government, they say, must be left to the people.

The Afternoon, the Morgenblad and the Verdens Gang, the three leading papers, consider the suggestion untimely, while the proposal is approved by other papers.

CAUGHT STEALING STAMPS.

Iowa City, Iowa, Sept. 28.—W. W. White, a postoffice clerk, has been arrested charged with stealing stamps. Small amounts have been disappearing since the employment of the government in July. Inspector Stewart caught him in the act last night and Deputy United States Marshal Healy took him to Cedar Rapids today.

RAISES VOICE FOR ROCKEFELLER.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 28.—At the United States congress today, W. O. Nelson of St. Louis, Mo., (Republican) made the following statement: "I am deeply indebted to John D. Rockefeller, who, he said, 'virtually his money in honest business ventures.'"

EQUITABLE CASH ENRICHES DEPEW

All Sorts of Corporate Trickery Revealed in Insurance Men's Big Deals.

WOMAN READY TO PAY ISLAND DEBT

Mrs. Reader Appeals to Roosevelt and Root for Free Hand in Santo Domingo.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Sept. 28.—Almost every conceivable form of corporate trickery has been revealed by the Armstrong legislative committee in its investigation of the Equitable Life Assurance society, yesterday and today. Disclosure after disclosure was made of new offenses, none of which was touched upon by either the Hendricks investigation or that of the Frick committee. It was shown:

First.—That profits made by the Equitable society out of syndicate operations amounting to \$139,576.24 never reached the coffers of the Equitable Life. Some of them have disappeared altogether, others have been traced into a fund known as "George H. Squire trustee account," which was kept in the Equitable Trust company.

Second.—That syndicate operations, of which there are no record whatever on the books of the Equitable Life, were gone into and yielded profits which were also deposited to the credit of George H. Squire trustee account.

"Yellow-Dog" Funds.

Third.—That in addition to the "yellow-dog" funds, known as the "J. W. A. No. 3 account," and the "George H. Squire trustee account," this was a third "yellow-dog" fund known as the "Marcellus Hartley trustee account," which was kept in the Mercantile Trust company.

Fourth.—That James H. Hyde and associates, in taking part in the Atlantic Coast Line syndicate, made a dummy loan from the Equitable Trust company for \$626,000 on a note signed by E. Harrington, a clerk in the employ of the Equitable. This loan corresponds in a way with the loans made by the New York Life for \$2,500,000 thru the negro messenger, George W. Marshall.

Depeu in the Syndicate.

Fifth.—That in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy syndicate, formed in May, 1901, such men as Senator Chauncey M. Depeu, Marcellus Hartley, William A. Wheelock, General Louis Fitzgerald, Joseph W. Alexander, James H. Hyde and George H. Squire each took a participation of \$100,000 and the Equitable Life was put down by its officers for a \$500,000 participation. The Equitable Life was made responsible for a total participation of \$1,500,000, put up all the money called for by the syndicate manager, J. P. Morgan, and then finally received only \$7,729 as its share of \$37,000, which were the profits on the participation of \$1,500,000. In other words, the money called for and the Equitable's money to get a share of the syndicate's profits on a subscription that was originally made by the Equitable Life. These men paid 4 per cent interest for their proportion of the money; which the Equitable Life advanced.

Reaped on Equitable Money.

Sixth.—That in the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and Long Island road syndicate James H. Hyde and associates, who participated, were carried by the Equitable Life into a syndicate, and did not even pay interest on the sum advanced, the syndicate managers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., paying the interest charges.

Seventh.—That Senator Chauncey M. Depeu and a number of other very eminent men in the old directorate of the Equitable Life participated in underwriting syndicates which sold securities to the Equitable Life on precisely the same lines as did James H. Hyde and associates. It is believed that suits will be instituted for the recovery of

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WOMAN READY TO PAY ISLAND DEBT

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ELLA RAWLS READER, Woman Financier, Who Wants to Pay Santo Domingo's Debt.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Sept. 28.—"I am prepared to pay the entire foreign debt of Santo Domingo," said Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader today. "Whether the amount due shall prove to be ten, twenty, thirty million dollars or more, I shall be ready to meet it just as soon as it has been determined by a properly constituted commission."

Mrs. Reader wrote to Secretary of State Root today, demanding that he cause United States government pressure to be removed from Santo Domingo, let the people of that republic govern themselves and permit her to carry out a colossal contract she has entered into with President Morales.

In a long statement which she issued today, Mrs. Reader asks for fair play at the hands of the administration, which she says she did not get when she employed William Nelson Crompton last year to assist her in the passage of a treaty between the United States and Santo Domingo.

"The people of Santo Domingo are chafing under the present conditions," she said, "and are constantly appealing to me to bring them relief and to take charge of their finances. They have been ripe for rebellion for some time, and they have only been checked by my constant advice to them to be moderate and above all things, to refrain from violence and bloodshed."

"I was in a position to settle the vexed Dominican question last year, when the United States intervened. The senate rejected the proposed treaty, and at its next session it will have to consider the matter. I intend subsequently to enter into, and unquestionably to make objectionable on the same grounds than was the treaty considered last winter. I shall be prepared to negotiate a treaty tending in a far greater degree to promote the best interests of both countries."

FRANCE AND GERMANY AGREE OVER MOROCCO

Paris, Sept. 28.—Premier Rouvier and Prince Von Radolin, the German ambassador, at noon today signed the Franco-German accord concerning the Moroccan conference, thus definitely terminating the difficult negotiations. The accord, representing Germany and Mr. Rosen, in behalf of France, met at the foreign office and went over the final details of the protocol. The official details of the accord will be given out later.

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OATHS GIVE THE LIE TO INSURANCE MEN

TEXAS SHOWS UP NEW YORK LIFE

Sworn Statements That No Money Was Given to 1896 Campaign Fund.

SWORN STATEMENTS IN FLAT CONFLICT

WHAT McALL SWORE TO: When they adopted the free silver platform of 1896, I made up my mind to add the New York Life to my power to defeat that candidate and that platform. Knowing that and believing it, in 1896 I consented to a payment to defeat free silver. In 1898 and 1900 the contribution was paid by our treasurer, Edward M. Gibbs.—Testimony of John A. McCall, president of the New York Life.

WHAT BANTA SWORE TO: Theodore M. Banta, cashier of the New York Life Insurance company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that all payments, except such as are made at the branch offices, pass through his department, and that to the best of his information, knowledge and belief, no money was, directly or indirectly, paid by the company to the republican campaign fund during the recent presidential election (1900).

These affidavits were in answer to demands made by Governor Charles A. Culberson, now United States senator, who had opened war on the insurance corporations at that time. The documents are as follows:

Affidavits in the Case.

Executive Office, Austin, Texas, Dec. 28, 1896.

Mr. John A. McCall, President New York Life Insurance company, New York City.

Sir: I will thank you to forward me immediately a sworn statement:

1.—Giving a salary list of the president and other officers and employees of your company the past year.

2.—Giving in full the fees, perquisites and other compensation received by said officers, employees and directors.

3.—Giving the amount, if any, paid by or on behalf of the company for political purposes during the last campaign.

4.—Giving the amount paid the last year for such incidents as lunches, dinners, wines, etc.

C. A. Culberson, Governor.

Reply to the Governor.

The Honorable C. A. Culberson, Austin, Texas.

My Dear Sir: In further response to your communication of Dec. 28, ultimo, the receipt of which was acknowledged by wire on Jan. 4 inst., I submit the annexed schedule of seven pages, duly initialed by me, as reply to your queries addressed to this company. Respectfully,

George W. Hubbell, General Solicitor.

Cashier Banta's Affidavit.

That part of the seven-page document forwarded by the general solicitor, relating to political contributions, contains the following affidavit:

Theodore M. Banta, cashier of the New York Life Insurance company, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that all payments, except such as are made at the branch offices, pass thru his department, and that to the best of his information, knowledge and belief, no money was directly or indirectly paid by the company to the republican campaign fund during the recent presidential election.

Theodore M. Banta, Cashier.

Similar affidavits were also made and transmitted to Texas by Hugh S. Thompson, controller of the New York Life, and John C. Whitney, auditor of the same company.

Probe for New York Life.

Previous to this time Governor Culberson had sent John E. Hollingsworth as his special representative to New York to make inquiry in the conduct of the insurance company affairs. Officials of the New York Life met Mr. Hollingsworth and pretended to open all their books to him, but in view of recent disclosures it is apparent that he was not allowed to see the secret books, such as

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GOVERNOR JUMPS ON U. OF M. FIGHTS

Believes Prize Fight Law Violated by Interclass Sparring Matches.

SHARP CRITICISM IS PASSED ON FACULTY

The Governor Favors Field Sports but Thinks Yesterday's Matches Exceeded Bounds.

The public boxing matches on the university campus yesterday were violations of the state law, in the judgment of Governor John A. Johnson, and the governor today condemned the university faculty for permitting such an exhibition.

"While not opposed to boxing as a private pastime, and to teaching young men the art of self-defense," said Governor Johnson, "I don't believe it should be made a public spectacle, as it was on the university campus. I cannot understand the reference to the faculty in permitting acts not allowed by law, as the newspaper accounts would indicate the boxing matches to have been."

Like the Real Thing.

It ought not to be possible to read such an account as this one. The boxing match between Larkin, '08, of football fame, and Knoche, '09, attracted the greatest interest and was one of the fiercest fights of the day. Larkin, no smaller, had his opponent groggy after the second round and finished him in the third. Knoche being unable to proceed. Blood also flowed between the last match of the day between Thorley, '08, and Mortenson, '09. The men were evenly matched and both received severe beatings. The referee called the match a draw at the end of the third round.

"Or this from another paper: Larkin, of the football team, and Knoche, a husky freshman, fought three fast rounds, and the football player was given the decision, his short-arm punches proving too much for his taller but less conditioned adversary.

Mortenson and Thorley boxed three rounds to a draw, the former having the better of the argument in the second round when he forced his fighting. In the last round Thorley, the sophomore, came back the stronger and more than held his own for the round.

"If the faculty was ignorant of such work in broad daylight on the campus of the university, such ignorance is inexcusable.

Believes in Clean Sport.

"I believe in athletic sports, such as track contests, football and baseball, but I cannot understand how a state institution, supported by state money, could permit young men publicly to violate state laws by engaging in public fights, as these evidently were. The referee was given the permission of a public contest to demonstrate the physical superiority of one class over the other.

"I hope the newspaper accounts of the occurrence, like the report of Mark Twain's death, will prove to be exaggerated.

Governor Johnson has several times ordered local authorities to prevent scheduled prize fights or "boxing contests," but says he should not interfere in such a case as that on the campus, where discipline is supposed to be preserved by the faculty.

STEALS A BRIDE AWAY AT NIGHT

Big Stone County Farmhand Takes Girl of 16 from Upper Story Window.

Ortonville, Minn., Sept. 28.—John Nelson, a farmhand employed by O. Goldsmith, who lives northwest of Ortonville, a few miles, last night eloped with pretty Hilma Hillstrom, the 16-year-old daughter of Charles Hillstrom, a wealthy farmer of the same neighborhood.

Nelson was not the dull child that the "hired man" is usually pictured. He was young, good looking and sociable. The girls of the neighborhood took to him, and Miss Hilma was his favorite. When she was invited to the Goldsmith farm to help Mrs. Goldsmith with the housework thru the threshing season, the little god of love chuckled to himself and drew his bow the tighter. Hilma was simply irresistible to Nelson, even in her work-a-day gowns, while he was manly and all that a lover should be in her eyes.

They were soon engaged, but Hilma's parents objected to the match. Cupid, however, was not to be denied. Nelson came to Ortonville and hired a livery team, and returned with the girl. He and took his youthful fiancée out of a second-story window of the parental home in the dead of night.

The couple made no disturbance and nothing was known of the departure of the girl until the following morning. Then a search was started and the livery team was found tied in front of Charles Peter's farm, twenty miles away.

No other trace of the couple can be found, and it is supposed they are married and out of the state ere this.

FATHER KILLS IN PROTECTING CHILD

Beats Girl's Assailant to Death With Baseball Bat and Injures Another.

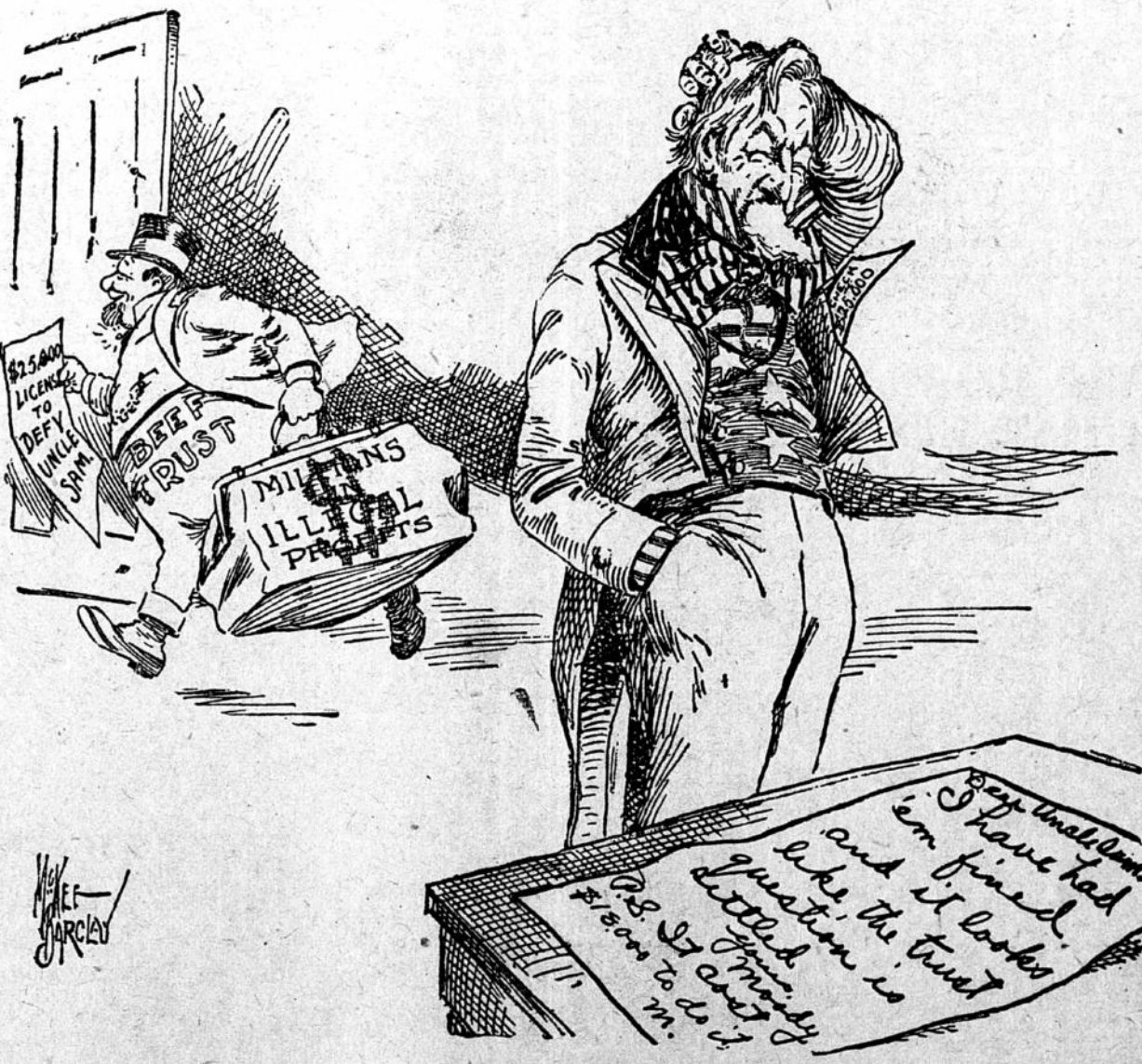
Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28.—While protecting his 16-year-old daughter from attack today in the rear of his residence, William R. Harrington beat Charles Martin, a laborer who boarded at his house, to death with a baseball bat that Martin died two hours later in a hospital. During the melee Ernest Bloom, another boarder, was also beaten by Harrington and severely, although not seriously, injured.

Martin, it is alleged by Harrington, had been drinking and attacked the girl when she stepped out into the yard. Her cries aroused the father, who rushed to her rescue with a baseball bat. Harrington fractured Martin's skull.

Harrington mistook Bloom's endeavor to help him for an attack and beat him also with the club.

UP GOES KANSAS OIL.

Chanute, Kan., Sept. 28.—The Prairie Oil & Gas company today announced a sensational advance of 30 cents a barrel on fuel oil.



FOR THE TRUSTBUSTER'S INDISPOSITION.

Uncle Sam—I wonder if I oughtn't to take a dose of Bo-na-parto for that Moody feeling of mine?

—Baltimore News.