HELP!! IF IT HAPPENS IT'S IN THE HERALD

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1905 Price, Five Cents.

LAST EDITION

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Fair.

Silver, 65⅝c per ounce.
Copper (casting), 17⅛c per pound.
Lead, in ore, $3.50; New York, $5.35.

EQUITABLE HAS A CLAIM ON HIM

President Scott of the Provident Company in Bad Light.

FINANCIAL RECORD IS POOR

HOW HE GOT CONTROL OF THE PROVIDENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—During the insurance investigation today, Edward W. Scott, president of the Provident Savings Life Assurance society, made an earnest appeal to Chairman W. W. Armstrong of the investigating committee to exclude from the hearing certain statements bearing on his relations with the Equitable Life Assurance society, of which he was formerly Australian agent. Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the investigating committee, had asked Mr. Scott whether the Equitable Life Assurance society had not a claim of $100,000 against him.

Scott's Indebtedness.

Mr. Scott at first declared that there was no such claim against him, and to Mr. Hughes presented letters that passed between Mr. Scott and President Alexander on that subject in 1901, in which President Alexander asked Mr. Scott to make a formal admission in writing that his accounts with the society, showing balances of $57,933 due the society, were accurate. In one letter President Alexander wrote that Mr. Scott had accepted the accounts. Mr. Scott's letter to President Alexander proposed a conference, but made no admissions as to the acceptance of the accounts.

Plea of Mr. Scott.

When these letters had been read President Scott made an earnest plea to the committee to rule that this subject was foreign to the investigation. He declared that he had been pursued by enemies for several years; that in 1900 he caused the arrest and indictment of a man who had engaged with the Equitable Life Assurance society to deliver to it records stolen from the Provident Savings Life Assurance society; that a traitorous bookkeeper who was in league with this man was dismissed from the Provident society's employ, and that it was in connection with these matters that his (Mr. Scott's) relations with the Equitable were reported to the committee and in a spirit of revenge.

Had Refused to Settle.

Though Mr. Hughes did not uncover just what the Equitable society's claim against Mr. Scott was based on, he brought out from him the statement that the Equitable society had made such a claim upon him and that Mr. Scott refused to settle it.

Another incident in the testimony of Mr. Scott was his statement that when he bought control of the Provident Savings Life Assurance society's stock he used $25,000 which had been lent by that company to two of its agents in order to enable them to buy 100 shares of its stock. They did not buy the stock, and Mr. Scott said he took over the loan and delivered to the society a promise to turn over to it 100 shares of its stock when he got the stock. It is now held by a trust company, whom he still owes $50,000 which he borrowed to buy it.

WITNESS FOR DEFENSE

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield Subpoenaed on Behalf of the Beef Packers.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Three jurors, two of whom are carpenters and one a real estate dealer from the interior of the state, have been accepted by both the government and the defendant packers' lawyers in the "beef trust" case now at bar before Judge Humphreys. Considerable difficulty in securing competent men is being met with and during today's examination of veniremen clashes between opposing counsel were frequent. When court adjourned tonight each side had exhausted three of its seven peremptory challenges.

It developed today that Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield and his chief assistant, Dr. E. A. Durand, have practically become witnesses for the defense, inasmuch as Mr. Garfield has been served with subpoena duces tecum, issued at the instance of the defense, to produce every book, paper, record or report he has now, or did have, and be ready to testify concerning it. By this it is declared the defense will endeavor to show that Mr. Garfield has sworn statements in his possession which were made by the packers during Commissioner Garfield's investigation of the business methods of the "beef trust," and that in view of this fact the packers have gained immunity from criminal prosecution.

SAVED TO THE NATION.

Memorial Association Buys Historic Old House.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—The two-story brick structure at 239 Arch street, known as the "Old Flag House," where Betsy Ross designed the American flag, has been purchased for the government. Final payment on the property was made today. On Oct. 22, 1898, a meeting was held in the "Old Flag House" under the direction of John Quincy Adams and Charles H. Weisgarber and the American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial association was formed and later incorporated. The object was to purchase the historic dwelling and save it to the nation. This was accomplished through the issuance of membership certificates at the uniform price of 10 cents and the cooperation of the people of the entire country. There are a million stockholders.

HEYBURN MAKES WAR ON FOREST RESERVES

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 14.—Senator Heyburn today introduced a bill providing that no other or further forest reserves shall be created upon any public lands of the United States by executive proclamation or otherwise than by direct enactment of congress creating such reservation. Also a bill providing that the state of Idaho shall be reimbursed by the general government for school lands included in forest and other reserves at the minimum prices charged for government lands. Senator Heyburn was authorized by unanimous vote of the committee on manufactures today to report his pure food bill. He will continue his efforts of the last session during the present congress to obtain the passage of the bill in the senate.

FOUR DECK HANDS DROWNED.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 14.—Four persons were drowned in the Monongahela river today as the result of the passenger steamer Rose Hite colliding with the tugboat Joe F. Klein and sinking in fourteen feet of water. All the dead were employed on the steamer as deck hands and were drowned while they slept. The boat carried fourteen passengers, but all were gotten to shore safely.

CONGRESS MAY INVESTIGATE

Hazing Seems to Be a Common Practice at Annapolis.

EXCITEMENT AT ACADEMY

YOUTH WHO STOOD ON HIS HEAD RECOVERING.

Washington, Dec. 14.—A resolution providing for a thorough investigation of the situation and conditions at the naval academy was introduced today by Representative Loud of Michigan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Hazing of every kind, it was announced today, would be stamped out of the naval academy, regardless of the number of dismissals from the brigade of midshipmen necessary to bring about this result. Two midshipmen will be dismissed from the academy within a few days by the secretary of the navy, one for hazing and the other for countenancing it by failure while on duty to report its occurrence. Other dismissals will follow as often as midshipmen are found guilty of hazing or countenancing it. Aroused by the condition of affairs which reports show to exist at the academy so far as the treatment of fourth classmen is concerned, Secretary Bonaparte late this afternoon telegraphed to Rear Admiral James H. Sands, superintendent of the academy, a request to come to Washington as soon as possible for a conference. This conference will be held tomorrow morning, Admiral Sands arriving here on an early train from Annapolis.

Vigorous Campaign.

It will be the initial step in a new and vigorous campaign to be waged at Annapolis against hazing. Admiral Sands will have the unqualified support of the navy department in his efforts to abolish the evil, and Secretary Bonaparte today announced that the admiral possessed the full confidence of the officials here in his ability to handle the situation to the entire satisfaction of the department. Congressional investigation of the condition at the academy has already been proposed in a resolution introduced in the house today by Representative Loud of Michigan.

Two Youths on the Carpet.

Briefly, these are today's developments in the movement against hazing at the naval academy: When Secretary Bonaparte reached the navy department today he received an official report from Admiral Sands announcing the suspension of Midshipman Trenmore Coffin, jr., third classman, for hazing; Midshipman Jerdone Pettus Kimbrough, fourth classman, by forcing him to stand on his head until he became unconscious, and of Midshipman Warren Abbe Vandervere, second classman, because while on duty he observed the occurrence and failed to report it. The superintendent called attention to the fact that Midshipmen Coffin and Vandervere were guilty of violating a well known regulation of the academy, and recommended their summary dismissal in accordance with an act of congress approved March 3, 1903.

Will Be Expelled.

Secretary Bonaparte this morning presented a conference with Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, and a plan of campaign was mapped out. It was first decided that the law was mandatory and that the recommendation of the superintendent would soon be approved, and the two cadets summarily expelled. Meantime, however, the secretary wishes to obtain from the attorney general an opinion regarding certain phases of the case which, while exceedingly important will not affect, it is understood, his final action approving the reaction for summary expulsion.

No secret was made at the navy department of the determination of the officials to make short shift of hazing, "running" and all such practices at the academy. If necessary it is understood the president will be appealed to to veto any bill that may be passed by congress providing for the reinstatement of a midshipman expelled for hazing or countenancing it.

Murder Threatened.

It is the declared purpose of the members to get at the root of the hazing evil and to exterminate the practice in a manner never before attempted. It was learned from official sources today that the hazing of Kimbrough was even more brutal than was first supposed, more dangerous in its results and more blameworthy in its origin. He was undoubtedly hazed because he testified, under compulsion, before the investigating board and implicated some upper classmen. For this he was threatened by upper classmen, who said that they would kill him, and he is still under that threat, it is said, repeated since the occurrence.

KIMBROUGH RECOVERING.

Great Excitement at Annapolis Over Recent Hazing.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 14.—A searching investigation into the hazing of Midshipman Kimbrough of the fourth class until he fainted from exhaustion, is being made by the naval academy authorities.

Commander T. P. Magruder, aide to Superintendent Sands, said today that it was the intention of the authorities here to investigate the matter to the fullest extent, with a full determination to stamp out the custom, which he branded as a disgrace to the academy.

Midshipman Kimbrough was tonight reported as rapidly gaining strength, and is in no danger. The condition of Midshipman Henry G. Cooper, jr., is also improving.

Admiral Sands will go to Washington tomorrow to support his recommendation of dismissal in the cases of Midshipmen Trenmore Coffin, jr., and Midshipman Warren A. Vandervere. Dr. George W. Vandervere of Mount Holly, N. J., father of Midshipman Vandervere, does not regard the dismissal of his son as just, and will fight it before the secretary of the navy, and in case of failure there, probably before congress. The naval academy authorities state that there was no doubt of Vandervere's failure to do his duty, and that if Kimbrough had not received proper attention he would probably have died.

The investigating board will continue its work, its powers being enlarged.

HAS GOOD EXCUSE.

Hazing Occurred Before Vanderver Came on Watch.

Mount Holly, N. J., Dec. 14.—Midshipman Warren A. Vandervere, in a letter to his parents, received here today, states that he was not on duty Tuesday night, at the time the hazing occurred at the Annapolis naval academy, for which his dismissal has been recommended by Admiral Sands.

The midshipman, who is accused of failing to report the hazing which resulted seriously to a first-year cadet, Jerdone P. Kimbrough, says that the hazing was done in the watch before he was placed on duty and that he knew nothing of it until the case had been investigated by the officer in charge.

That portion of Vandervere's letter which deals with the hazing incident is as follows:

"They have been making investigations into hazings and one 'plebe' told. I came on duty last night on his floor, and when I inspected for absentees an upper classman who was in his room told me that this 'plebe' had nearly fainted and that he was trying to fix him up. I did not know why he had fainted, and did not think is serious, so I did not report it."

Johnnie Wise, Just Before Christmas. No. I.

DEBATE ON THE PANAMA CANAL

Senators Have Doubts as to the Wisdom Thus Far Displayed.

APPROPRIATION WILL PASS

HOUSE DISCUSSING INSURANCE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The senate spent four hours today in discussing the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill, and when it adjourned the bill was still under consideration. There were some speeches by Messrs. Teller, Scott and Morgan, and they were followed by a general debate in which all phases of the controversy were exploited, including the question of salaries, the control of the Panama railroad and the necessity for general legislation on the canal subject. Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, expressed the opinion that congress should take up the question of salaries in connection with other canal legislation. He also said that the status of the Panama railroad should be made the subject of legislation.

All Have Doubts.

Messrs. Teller, Scott and Morgan expressed dissatisfaction with the conditions in Panama, but all indicated a determination to support the supply measures necessary to secure the construction of the canal as at present undertaken. Mr. Teller advocated a sea-level canal; Mr. Scott spoke in support of the San Blas route as preferable to all others, and Mr. Morgan expressed the opinion that before the Panama canal is completed another canal will be necessary to do the business required.

A separate bill regulating the issuance of bonds for the canal and placing them on the same basis as other bonds of the government, was passed without the debate.

During the day Mr. Elkins made a statement from the committee on interstate commerce expressing the opinion that the committee would present a report, within a reasonable time.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

No Conclusion Reached Regarding the Insurance Question.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Debate on the recommendation in the president's annual message regarding insurance regulation occupied the house's time again today without a conclusion. The pending resolution refers the question to the ways and means committee, and in its defense Mr. Payne, chairman made the argument that the only way congress could control insurance was through the taxing power. To this many objections were made. Members said congress could not afford to take the position that the only way it could control insurance was through taxing it; that it should resolutely pursue other methods of control until some way was found which would be effective. The liberal rules of the debate allowed lengthy speeches which went off on other subjects more or less intended for home consumption and applicable to particular localities.

SUICIDE AT BUTTE.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 14.—M. J. McCune, a well known contractor, today committed suicide, shooting himself in the heart. No motive is at present known. He erected the Broadway theatre here, the Clark smelter stack, the second largest of the sort in the world, and several other edifices.

HARD COAL MINERS IN CONVENTION

Conference Will Be Requested With the Operators in the Anthracite Field—Strike Commission's Award Expires Next Spring.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 14.—The anthracite coal miners' convention began its sessions here today. About 500 delegates were present when John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, called the convention to order.

This convention is regarded as more important than any held since Mitchell came into the hard coal field in 1900 with the avowed purpose of duplicating the organization in Western Pennsylvania and the western states which held contracts with the bituminous coal operators.

Demands of the Miners.

The miners' leaders plan through the convention to request a conference of the operators. This will be made in the form of a resolution, and the following demands, it is said, will be made, if the conference is granted, as a substitute for the strike commission's award, which will expire with the month of March:

A party agreement, better known as recognition of the union.

An eight-hour work day.

An increase in pay to all classes of employes of at least 10 per cent, and possibly 20 per cent, based on the wages in effect April 1, 1902.

This would mean that the miners would receive about the same as under the present award. For some unskilled employes it would mean a slight increase.

Ready to Make Terms.

Should the operators be disposed to grant the miners a conference their intention will be made known tomorrow to Mr. Mitchell. In the event of a favorable reply coming from the operators the convention will be in a position to make up its list of demands and grievances and to vote to the executive board or to Mr. Mitchell, and the three district president, the power not only to enter into negotiations, but to make terms for the miners for a short term.

There are only 490 delegates present. It was stated before the convention that nearly 800 delegates would attend.

After the appointment of the resolutions and wage scale committees the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

When the convention reassembled at 1:30 neither committee was ready and adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

INDICTMENTS PROMPTLY RETURNED

Quick Action of Federal Grand Jury at Philadelphia in Rebate Cases—Great Northern Railroad One of the Defendants.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Eight indictments were returned by the federal grand jury today against shippers, freight agents and common carriers in the rebate cases brought to the attention of the grand jury yesterday by United States District Attorney J. Whitaker Thompson. The indictments returned are as follows:

Great Northern Railway company, for offering a rebate to R. D. Wood & Co. of this city, on a shipment of 10,500 tons of iron piping to Winnipeg.

C. L. Campbell, local freight agent of the Great Northern, same charge.

L. W. Lake of New York, general eastern agent of the Mutual Transit company, granting and giving a rebate to the Walter Wood company.

Walter Wood, George Wood, Stuart Wood and Richard Wood, members of the Wood company, accepting and receiving rebates.

Paul J. Diver, local agent of the Mutual Transit company, offering rebate to the National Essence of Coffee company of this city, on a shipment from Philadelphia to Minneapolis, Aug. 4, 1905.

Mutual Transit company, offering rebate in the same transaction.

Paul J. Diver, offering and giving rebate (two counts) to the National Essence of Coffee company on a shipment from Philadelphia to Winnipeg April 17, 1905.

Mutual Transit company, offering and giving rebates (two counts) in the same transaction.

A large number of witnesses were summoned to give testimony in the two cases. Immunity from punishment was granted those principals in the cases who appeared before the jury and gave evidence. For instance, President Charles M. Reald of Buffalo, president and general manager of the Mutual Transit company, who was summoned as a witness in the Wood case, was not indicted, but a true bill was returned against an agent of the company who was not asked to appear. Neither was an indictment brought against the traffic manager of the Wood company, who obtained the rebate for his firm. In the case of the National Essence of Coffee company the indictments were brought against the carrier and its agent, the shipping company having furnished the evidence.

SLAUGHTER OF GERMANS BY THE LETTS IN LIVONIA IS PREDICTED

Stockholm, Dec. 14.—The Dagen's Nyheters correspondent, who returned here today from Riga, says:

"The Letts, constituting a majority of the population of Livonia, control the situation there. Their leader, M. Jahonson, editor of the Deenas Lapas, is also the head of the federated revolutionary societies and has command of everything. Their hatred of the German-speaking population, which is unrelenting, is caused by years of oppression on the part of the German nobility.

"The peasants around Riga are burning estates and murdering land owners. The Germans of Riga expect a St. Bartholomew tonight, and it is evident that the Letts are preparing for a wholesale slaughter. The central part of Riga can be protected at the bridges if the army is true.

"In each block one house has been prepared as a fortress, in which to shelter the Germans when the massacre starts. Beside this, the householders have established various refuges. Murders are committed in broad daylight, mostly for revenge, and the police are afraid to interfere. The governor general does not dare command the troops, not knowing whether they will obey orders.

"Several country communities have established republics, intending later to confederate into a Baltic republic.

"The revolutionaries are preparing an irresistible strike for January, and the workmen are being armed.

"The revolutionaries have refused to allow either Germans or Russians to leave Livonia."

The correspondent says he fears that the deep hatred felt by the Letts for the German nobility and German capitalists will lead to an awful calamity.

KANSAS COMMISSION ORDERS A REDUCTION

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 14.—The state board of railroad commissioners this afternoon decided to order a reduction of 5 per cent in the freight rates on all classes of grain. The order affects every railroad in the state. The formal order will probably be issued today. This ends the Kansas grain rate hearing, which has been before the board for the past three days.

AGED MAN FOUND DEAD.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., Dec. 14.—Gustaf E. Anderson, an aged jeweler, was found dead on the floor of his sleeping room this afternoon. It is supposed death had come while he was sleeping off a stupor from drink. Anderson was a man about 80 years of age and had lived here about nine years, coming from the Wood River section. He was a man who had seen much trouble, his wife having been in the insane asylum at Blackfoot since 1889.

REALTY MEN ASK HARRIMAN'S AID

Lay Coal Shortage Before Railroad Magnate in Telegram.

COMMERCIAL CLUB ACTS

BOARD OF GOVERNORS LOOKS INTO SCARCITY OF FUEL.

BOTH the Salt Lake Real Estate association and the Commercial club are alive to the necessity of relieving at once the coal shortage in Salt Lake. Yesterday the Salt Lake Real Estate association sent a telegram to E. H. Harriman urging that he lend his influence to procure coal for this city, while the Commercial club decided to appeal to the local heads of the Rio Grande Western and Oregon Short Line railroads.

The telegram sent by the realty men follows:

"E. H. Harriman, New York City.—There is a coal famine in this city. Hundreds of families are in want of fuel. The weather is cold. Great suffering is imminent, unless the situation is quickly relieved. Practically no coal arriving over your lines. Respectfully invoke your immediate aid.

"SALT LAKE CITY REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION."

The board of governors of the Commercial club at its regular meeting yesterday noon discussed the situation in all its phases. As a result, formal requests have been mailed the railroad companies that every effort be exerted to fill the demand for fuel.

The Commercial club first took up the coal shortage question about a month ago, when representatives of all coal interests were called into conference. At that time it became plain to the board of governors that the greatest cause for the scarcity was the unprecedented development of the west. Western industries had taken strides which it was impossible for the railroads or other human agencies to foresee, it was explained. The coal operators declared it was impossible to get men to work the properties, while the railroad officials made it plain that they were absolutely helpless as far as providing rolling stock.

The coal situation here has caused fears for several weeks that a famine was impending, and now, with cold weather coming on, the situation, say dealers and consumers, is becoming desperate.

GOVERNORS MEET.

Appoint Nominating Committee to Fill Vacancies—New Members.

At its regular session yesterday, the board of governors of the Commercial club appointed a nominating committee to fill five vacancies which will occur in the board Jan. 1, 1906. The nominating committee, which will report in about a week, is composed of George Y. Wallace, W. W. Armstrong, Mat Thomas, Dr. E. S. Wright, F. E. McGurrin, Herbert Pembroke, S. W. Morrison, P. A. Wakelling, R. W. Platnen, Duncan MacVicie, Dr. E. D. Woodruff, P. L. Doran, R. E. Miller, C. A. Walker, R. S. Campbell. The retiring governors are Colonel E. P. Holmes, John J. Judson, S. H. Love, Simon Bamberger and W. P. O'Meara.

The following members were admitted: R. S. Carey, E. A. Duvall, O. H. Hewlett, J. T. Hodson, Lorenzo Jensen, J. G. Stilwell, Ferd Strouse, G. D. B. Turner, a Los Angeles mining man, and Harry Witt.

It was decided to memorialize congress on the necessity of improvements at Fort Douglas. The club hopes to secure an appropriation of $500,000 to be used at the post and in improving the Red Butte watershed.

SHERIFF WAS DUPED

Nevada Officer Allowed a Prisoner to Go Five Miles in Search of a Bail Bond.

(Special to The Herald.)

Caliente, Nev., Dec. 14.—Joseph Coyle, who was indicted by the grand jury of White Pine county and apprehended at this place by Deputy Sheriff Monahan, made a get-away from Sheriff Alex Baird of White Pine county, who came to Caliente after his prisoner tonight. Owing to a demand having been made on a great many of our citizens to step up and make good the defalcations of county treasurers to the amount owing by those who justified on those bonds, they did not care to make another risk. Coyle had the promise of two good sureties if he could get Joe Conway to go on the bond with them. Sheriff Baird permitted him to hire a team and he started for Conway's, about five miles from Caliente.

Sheriff Baird waited and, getting uneasy, started in search of his man. He found the team tied to a fence four miles from town, at Jim Ryan's lower ranch. Ryan saw him going across the field, but paid no attention, thinking it nothing out of the ordinary. The sheriff drove the team back to town. Both Deputy Sheriff Monahan and Sheriff Baird believe that they will land their man before long, as this is a hard country to get out of.

Coyle was indicted for embezzlement by the grand jury now in session at Ely for having stolen a team and skipping the country after having made a comfortable clear-up. It is possible that Sheriff Baird will return without his man, as Coyle is well known and he can find safety for a time among the mountains about Caliente.

SWISS FEDERATION HAS NEW PRESIDENT

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 14.—The national council and the state council, assembled as a federal assembly today, elected M. Forrer, the vice president of the federal council, and a radical, to be president of the Swiss confederation in succession to M. Buchet. M. Muller was elected vice president.

M. Forrer is 62 years old. He was born at Winterthur, which place he represents in parliament. He is a former railroad manager, is known as one of the best radical democratic orators and is principally associated with the scheme to provide compensation for injured workmen.

FRIENDS OF SHEPARD PLEADING FOR MERCY

Paris, Dec. 14.—Application for executive clemency has been submitted to the foreign office in behalf of Elliot F. Shepard of New York, who was sentenced on Oct. 28 to three months' imprisonment and $120 fine and to pay $1,000 damages to the parents of Madeleine Marduel, who was killed by Mr. Shepard's automobile on April 24. The purpose of the application is to have a fine substituted for the imprisonment. Premier Rouvier has referred the application to the ministry of justice.

CAUCUS ON THE STATEHOOD BILL

House Republicans Determined to Join Arizona and New Mexico.

VOTE RESULTED 110 TO 65

"WHIP" SELECTED IN THE PLACE OF TAWNEY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Republican members of the house in caucus today, unanimously declared in favor of admitting Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as one state, and by a vote of 110 to 65 declared in favor of admitting Arizona and New Mexico as one state. Both statehood questions are to be contained in one bill. The conference, which resulted in this action, took place immediately at the conclusion of the session of the house and occupied an hour and a half. The opposition to the programme was directed against joining Arizona and New Mexico, and it is understood that Mr. Adams of Wisconsin and Mr. Tawney of Minnesota were the only speakers on this side.

One Bill; Two States.

The programme of the leaders was presented at the outset by Mr. Hamilton, chairman of the committee on territories, in a resolution which he offered. It declared it to be the sense of the conference that one state be made out of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory and one state of Arizona and New Mexico, and that the committee on territories be requested to formulate this plan in one bill.

The Hamilton bill, already introduced, contains the necessary provisions to meet this plan and will undoubtedly be the measure reported by the committee. Hearings on this bill, on the question of embodying a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor in the two territories, were begun today. Aside from this question the bill is practically in shape to report. The liquor hearings will not be hurried, and the plan now seems to be to delay reporting the bill until after the holiday recess. When it is reported a rule will be brought in for its immediate consideration by the house.

Debate Cut Short.

The conference had not proceded long when the debate was limited to five-minute speeches, and this action caused complaint by those opposing the admission of New Mexico and Arizona.

Speaker Cannon took the floor and spoke vigorously for the two-state plan. After Mr. Ames and Mr. Tawney had opposed it, Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, took the opportunity to read a number of newspaper clippings of what he termed a "junket" which a number of members of the house had taken through the territories last summer, at which time they had publicly stated they would oppose the admission jointly of Arizona and New Mexico.

Questions were asked as to the binding character of the conference and replies emphatically indicated that a conference of Republican members of the house should be considered as binding on the members participating in it.

Ruling by Hepburn.

Joint statehood was favored by Representatives Smith of Iowa, Powers and Littlefield of Maine, and others. Mr. Lacey secured the division of the resolution, and when both its parts had been adopted Chairman Hepburn, on being requested to rule on the result, stated that the resolution must be taken to have been adopted in its entirety that one bill must contain the statehood measure for the two states and that there could be no division of the question.

Representative James E. Watson, of Indiana, was chosen by the conference as the Republican "whip" to succeed Mr. Tawney of Minnesota.

CAMPAIGN ORATOR GUILTY OF LARCENY

New York, Dec. 14.—Benjamin F. Chadsey, the Brooklyn lawyer who was arrested at Niles, Mich., and brought back to this city on a charge of larceny, pleaded guilty to attempted larceny in the second degree in the county court in Brooklyn today. Chadsey, who is a prominent lawyer and campaign orator, was charged with the larceny of funds of a client, Isabella Miller. He fled to South America and later was arrested in San Francisco and brought to this city, where he forfeited bail.

BIG CAR SHOPS FOR SALT LAKE

Gould Interests Will Spend $2,000,000 in Building Plant.

WILL EMPLOY 1,500 MEN

FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

AN expenditure of $2,000,000 for large new car shops in Salt Lake within the next five years is contemplated by the Gould interests for the Rio Grande Western and the Western Pacific. According to information of a reliable character it is proposed to spend $800,000 almost immediately, and to continue the expenditure until at least $2,000,000 has been spent.

The capacity of the present shops, which include a machine shop, a foundry, a blacksmith shop, a car shop, a paint shop and a roundhouse, will be more than doubled. Where about 700 men are now employed in the shops of the Rio Grande Western, over 1,500 will be employed in the combined shops.

Build Locomotives Here.

The ultimate plan of the Gould interests is to have shops where locomotives can be built from the ground up, and where brand new cars can be turned out. All the heavy repairing for the two roads will be done in Salt Lake, and the new shops, it is said, will be the largest in the west.

The new shops, it is said, will be located on the present site of the Rio Grande shops, though it is probable that additional land will be purchased. In some cases the present buildings will be added to, and in others new buildings will be erected.

Plans Not Yet Drawn.

Plans for the new shops, it is said, have not yet been completed, and work will not start until early in the spring. It is intended, however, that the shop facilities shall be largely increased by the time the Western Pacific is completed in 1907.

Local officials of the Rio Grande Western are reticent about the shop extensions and decline to give out any details.

BRADY IS AMBITIOUS

Idaho Republican Chairman Files Answer in Suit of Boise Evening Capital News.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., Dec. 14.—Another chapter was unfolded this afternoon in the somewhat famous litigation over the Boise Capital News of this place, with the filing of the answer of J. H. Brady, chairman of the Republican state committee, in the injunction case brought against him by R. S. Sheridan. The latter brought the action to restrain Brady from voting the stock belonging to Sheridan, C. H. Fisher and W. J. Darcy. He alleged fraud upon the part of Fisher and Darcy, and further alleged that Brady was seeking to secure control of the News, a Democratic paper, to further his personal political ambitions. Brady made a loan to the News, taking the stock of three men and $35,000 bonds as security. The note ran for three years and he had the stock made out in his name.

Sheridan alleges that he consented to the transfer with the understanding that the stock was to be returned in a week by Fisher and Darcy, who were negotiating the loan. Sheridan did not know who was furnishing the money. In his answer Brady denies there was any fraud. Fisher and Darcy told him Sheridan understood the matter and had been told one provision was that he should not know the name of the lender. Another provision was that Sheridan was to resign as the president and manager of the company and Fisher be elected. Brady alleges the change was made three weeks after the loan was made. He states it was agreed that he was to hold and vote the stock for three years, and that Sheridan understood it. He admits his money has been tendered him with interest, but claims he is entitled to hold the stock for three years, and control the paper, which was to be independent in politics. Mr. Brady's political ambition referred to in Sheridan's complaint is the United States senatorship, to which he is said to aspire.

ARGUMENT POSTPONED IN HIGHLAND BOY CASE

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 14.—In the United States supreme court today postponement until the latter part of January was granted in the case of John Stickney versus the Highland Boy Mining company, in error from the supreme court of Utah, argument of which was set for today. The case involves the constitutionality of an act of Utah granting the right of eminent domain for purposes of promoting mining operations. Frank Huffman and Arthur Brown appeared for the plaintiff, and Sutherland & Van Cott for defendant in error.

Senator Sutherland today presented in the senate memorials from the Utah legislature favoring the passage of a pure food law and the establishment of a national park in Strawberry valley.

THE DEATH RECORD.

General Herman Haupt.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 14.—General Herman Haupt, a veteran of the civil war and a noted railroad man and engineer, and the oldest graduate of West Point, died suddenly today on a railroad train between Jersey City and Newark. He was stricken with heart disease while conversing with his son.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—General Herman Haupt was born in this city in 1817. Six children survive him. His sons are Rev. Edgar C. Haupt and Rev. A. J. D. Haupt of St. Paul; H. H. Haupt, jr., at present practicing law in New York, and Franklin F. Haupt of Redlands, Cal.

William Sharp.

London, Dec. 14.—The death is announced from Shelly of William Sharp, the author. Concurrently with the announcement Sharp's friend, Richard Whiteing reveals the interesting fact that Sharp was the author of the works published under the seudonym of Miss Fiona MacLeod.

McCALL AND HAMILTON.

Conference Continues, but the Result Is Not Given Out.

Paris, Dec. 14.—The conference between John C. McCall, son of John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, and Andrew Hamilton continue, but neither is yet willing to announce any conclusions. Mr. McCall, when seen today, was examining a typewritten manuscript, but he declined to discuss his visit to Paris, and is beginning to arrange plans for his return. The date of his departure is not yet settled.