

CAN

DISCHARGE

Chauffeur and Clerk Who

"Sassed" Taft-Much Red

Tape Out of the Way.

proltective feature of the Civil Service

law. In an administration of spoils-

President, . This chauffeur, whether re-

its full force, for the very day the

order was promulgated he lost his job.

Another story is that Secretary Taft

threatened to dismiss a clerk in his

department for gross misconduct.

ever, and in no way connected with his

work in the department. The clerk

promptly informed the Secretary that

he was protected by the Civil Service

law and, inasmuch as his work as a

purely of a personal character, how-

INCOMPETENTS

VOL. XLV.- NO. 14,004.

SHAKES RUSSIA

St. Petersburg Cut Off

by Strikers.

PEOPLE CLAMOR FOR LIBERTY

Witte to Take Helm and Seek

to Rule Storm.

BLOODY FIGHTING IN SOUTH

Nearly Every Railroad Tied Up.

Rioting in St. Petersburg, Riga

and Ekaterinoslav - Czar

May Leave Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25 .- An en-

ounter took place this evening be-

tween strikers and enginedrivers who

were preparing to take out trains. Re-

volver shots were exchanged and a

number of persons were killed or

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.-(6

A. M.)-(Special +-South Russia is in

open revolt. Workmen have erected

fortifications and wire entanglements.

St. Petersburg's citizens have become

panie-stricken, fearing the downfall of

the government and the proclamation

LONDON, Oct. 25 .- (Special.)-Dr.

Dillon, correspondent of the London Telegraph at St. Petersburg, wires:

Nobody any longer questions the

reality of the revolution, or the reign

of anarchy. The government is blind

and palsied, purblind and frenzied.

Anything, even monstrous doings such

as history has never yet recorded, is,

to put it mildly, quite possible in the

................

finding some way out of the crisis into

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28-(4 A. M.)-

shows no signs of amelioration,

wounded.

of mob-rule.

Czardom of today."

SOCIAL REVOLT

PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1905.

sion is the proper time for land law reform. With several notable examples of land thievery clearly fixed in the public mind, there will be more incentive to remodel the laws now than there will be a year or two hence, and a reform brought about maxt session is more apt to be satisfactory than one that is secured after the public has forgotten about the case of Senator Mitchell and other prominent men who have fallen into the dutches of the law.

The coming seasion affords an ideal op-portunity for taking up and disposing of the land law question. There will be plenty of time, for it is a long session, without limit; there will be adequate opportunity for discussion and debate; there is no reason why a systematic reform cannot be made before adjournment. A great part of the discussion of this im portant question will take place in committee, and, while the interstate com merce committee is wrestling with the rate problem, while the ways and means committee is casting about for an excuse sidetrack the tariff, while the immigration committee is talking over the Chinese exclusion puzzle, and the merchant

marine committee is giving hearings of the ship subsidy propaganda, the public lands committee, with the message of the President and the report of the Commission before it, will have a splendid op-

the land laws up to date and cut ont the numerous incentives which are held out to thieves and corruptionists by the existing statutes.

ence of opinion among Western Senators and Representatives as to how the land laws should be reformed, but on several the interest of the service. This is the important insues there is an almost unanimous sentiment. An earnest and an hon, est effort on the part of the public lands aittee would result in legislation within a reasonable time. It would probably have to be compromise legislation. spects it entirely does away with the but it would be a compromise that would

For instance, while it is acknowledged by almost every one that the timber and ne act is bad law, there is a wide differce of opinion as to what form of law should be substituted. To repeal it outright without providing some other method of acquiring public timber would work a hardship and practically put a

make up the reclamation fund. Some favor stumpage value; some favor auction sales; others have different ideas. But those views could be harmonized. The same is true of the conflicting ideas as to the desert land law, which is condemned dent was annoyed by the driver of a in some quarters and upheld in others. And so on through the whole list. The Public Lands Commission is going to show how every one of these laws operates; will point out its shortcomings, and will leave no doubt in the minds of fair persons as to where corrections should sponsible for the new order or not, felt

be made. If the House committee reports a new set of public land laws, it will take only a few days to get the bill through the House, for that body has a way of dispos ing of legislative problems in a remarkably

ness. The subject of dividends was again taken up. The argument against deferred dividend policies contained in the Senate before the bill went into the the Frick report on the Equitable Life Assurance Society was read to the wit-

Company, the Equitable Society and the Mutual Life to limit the amount of bus iness each company should write first to \$1,000,000,000 and then to \$1,500,000,000, but first James H. Hyde declined to assent **REFORM WITHIN** and then George W. Perkins, vice-presi dent of the New York Life Insurance Company, objected. Mr. Hyde told him it was his intention to make the Equitable the largest business concern in the world and then to make it the best company **Committee of Mutual Life Will** These views expressed by Mr. McClintock did not coincide with those expressed by President McCurdy of the Mutual filfe Insurance Company, when he testified a few days ago that he did

Øregontan.

M'CURDY STARTS

Investigate Its Man-

agement.

Expenses_Actuary of 'Mutual

Life Explains Decline in

Dividends on Policies.

Still another interesting thing in in

should be limited even at the point where it failed to be profitable to the com-pany. The philanthropic part of the in-EQUITABLE SHOWS GAINS surance business, Mr. McCurdy said; demanded that its benefits be extended as widely as possible. Reverting to the computation of divi Increase in Receipts and Decrease in

Northwestern Mutual had gone back to the annual dividend plan. How Dividends Are Adjusted.

The total gains of the Mutual Life in surance Company in 1904 were \$6,624,676 said Mr. McClintock, and it applied about \$500,000 or \$200,000 of that to dividend Including the gain in the market value of securities, the total gain was \$9,159, \$58. He said the proportion paid on dividends was selected upon his judgment. It was not a matter of exact calculation but was based upon the figures of previous years. In reply to a question how long the Mutual Life Insurance Company kept the policyholders contented in spite of the fluctuations in the earning

"Suppose the earnings of the Mutual are this year \$5,000,000, last year 6,250,000, the year before \$6,300,000, we take what we consider a fair average of these results. We take the figures we think matter was brought before the board will maintain a substantial degree of uniby Mr. McCurdy and the committee will formity in the results."

> determine the amounts to be paid paidup policies, do you consider the exact amount of interest carned by your company7

Merely a fair allowance." ness.

methods in the State of Connecticut it was probably 3.99 per cent.

Mr. McClintock said the reason for the for the first six months there was an After an entire day given over th the examination of Emgry McClintock, actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance iness. Company, and to the reading of column after column of figures, the legislative committee adjourned until November the day after the municipal election.

WILL INVESTIGATE ITSELF.

ittee of Mutual Life App

the directors who are endeavoring to save them from cholera. This scene shows the superstition and brutality of New Civil Service Rule Greatly the Russian moujik when once aroused. The play, though finely presented, is brutal and hideously realistic in character. The audience madly applauded every allusion of a political character. Maxim Gorky was not present. His health has again collapsed under the trying climate of St. Petersburg and he has been forced to leave suddenly for the Crimea in order to save his life. NIGHT OF TERROR IN CAPITAL Knife Fell First on Obstructive

Czar May Flee, Leaving Witte to Rule Empire.

sla, which four months ago would prob-

ably have landed its author in prison

was presented here for the first time

last night and seats for it were sold out

several weeks in advance. The play

satirizes the Russian higher classes and

for the first time a scene is allowed to

which the people rise in revolt against

presented on the Russian stage in

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 36.-(Special.)-After a night of inexpressible terror Russia today is plunged into the deepest gloom. Following the declaration by the workingmen yesterday afternoon general strike to reinforce the fallway strike which has paralyzed the industry of the country, rioting and street fighting kept the city in a state of terrible unrest all last night. What makes the situation seem hopeless is that the crisis, appar-

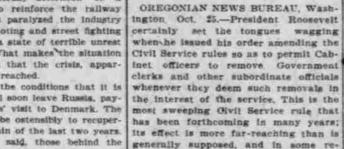
ently, is not yet reached. So serious are the conditions that it is said the Czar will soon leave Russia, paying a two months' visit to Denmark. The Czar's visit will be ostensibly to recuperate from the strain of the last two years. In reality, it is said, those behind the government desire him out of the way and in a place of safety should an uprising evolve itself out of the present labor difficulties. Count Witte, according to information from Peterhof, will hold an office equivalent to that of regent during the absence of the Emperor and will hold full powers as head of the government.

A meeting of the Council of Ministers was held last night under the presidency of Count Witte to discuss the strike situation and the danger which threatens the empire unless the movement can be checked. It is understood that no at-

the government faces a crisis and that only radical concessions to the strikers and the people generally can have any effect in bringing order out of the present Since this warning was uttered, the sit

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER Confronted by a situation more serious than any since the beginning of the The Weather. political and social upheaval of Russia, which at the time this dispatch is filed

the Emperor's ministers, under the leadership of Count Witte, spent almost all of yesterday in conferences in the hope

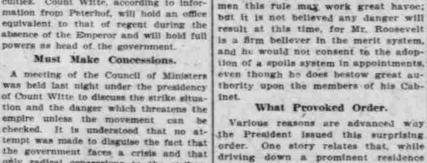


Must Make Concessions.

chaos.

YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature 57 deg.; minimum, 40. Precipitation, 0.09 of an hich

TODAY'S-Fair with light frost in early morning. Northwesterly winds. Russia.





uation has grown immeasurably worse, Thousands of additional men are on the streets, where they become the prey of

(Concluded on Page 4.)



portunity to frame a bill which will bring NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- More startling than the testimony before the legislative committee investigating the methods of insurance companies today was the announcement by President Rich-

There is, it is true, a widespread differcial and business world.

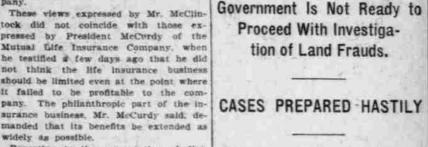
meet general approval. begin its work at once. surance matters was the statement is-

sued today by President Morton, of the Equitable Life, showing that the stop to the revenues which now go to receipts of that company for the nine months of this year exceed expendiselling Government timber at tures by \$16,723,197, an increase of over \$600.000 compared with the same period last year. Receipts from premiums on was \$829,913 less than last year, but

increase over last year of \$424,943.

short time, when it gets started. Then there would have to be the same committee discussion and readjustment in

open Senate.



Rumor Grows Alleging That Senator dends, Mr. McClintock said that the Heyburn Accepted Fees for



of the committee are William H. Truescapacity of their policies, Mr. McClindale, Effingham B. Morris and John W. tock said: Auchincloss, all prominent in the finan-This action was taken at a meeting of the board today and was the result of the insurance investigation. The

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "when you

Mr. McClintock said the net percentage of interest gain had been calculated at

policies for the third quarter of this year were over \$1,000,000 less than in 1904. The expenses of the third quarter

wise have been.

were of such a date that the statute of limitations would run before the convening of a regular court. They were hurried and confined to just such cases; that the representatives of the Interior Department intimated that they were not com "I do not figure it with great' exactplete, and that whenever convenient the Government would have a large number of witnesses to appear and submit evidence

before a grand jury. 4.1 per cent, while according to the "This," he said, "is the occasion for the

Surplus Earnings Decrease.

large reduction in dividends on ordinary life policies entitled to annual dividenda was the gradual reduction in the propertion of surplus earnings to the total bus-There was a reduction in the value of the company's securities in 1983, but witness said this did not influence him in the amount of the reduction of the dividend. He said this was an element of danger and tended to make his Emory McClintock was the first wit- mind more cautious than it would other-

mendations in reference th

identified with several corporations

Months of 1905.

4Concluded on page 2.)

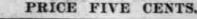
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possible for him to say what cases he would try, that he could not determine now whether the present

der of the day.

my

acter.'



IDAHO TRIALS TO

GO ON IN SPRING

Pressing Land Claims Be-

fore the Department.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Oct. 25-(Special.)-At

the request of District Attorney Ruick

the trials of Dexter, Kettenbach, Dwyer

and O'Keefe will go over until next

Spring. This morning was the time se-

lected by Judge J. H. Beatty for the

United States Attorney to state when the

Government would be ready for trial and

designate the order in which the landfraud cases, in which George H. Dexter, William F. Kettenbach, William Dwyer

and Jackson O'Keefe are defendants, were

to be tried. Attorney N. W. Ruick, in the

outset of his address to the court, stated

that the Government would not be ready

to try these cases at the present term of

ourt. He said these investigations were

forced before a special Judge at Boise

last July, for the reason that the charges

Work for the Grand Jury.

presentation of that testimony, and I may

thing more than 100 witnesses who have

state to the court that there are some

been subpensed in these particular cases.

The grand jury has not yet found it con-

venient to enter upon this investigation.

Other business has occupied their atten-

tion, and probably will during the remain-

fendants who were indicted in July are to

he subject to investigation by this grand

jury upon other charges of a similar char-

stated that for these reasons it was in

Continuing, District Attorney Ruick

"And I will state further to the court

opinion that the self-same de-

which the revolutionists and the Social which the recountry. The general Riots in St. Pen-tists have cast the country. The general Riots in St. Page 1. cept in a few border provinces, and St. Petersburg, Moscow and other large cities are almost as closely beleaguered as if they were invested by beseiging armies. At the same time the industrial strike has assumed large dimensions and the turbulent elements in several localities are forming open resistance to the troops. The ministers who had been in session during the day resumed their meeting after a short interval for dinner and continued deliberations until long after midnight. The result of these deliberations is not known.

Witte Appointed Saturday.

. The ministers were summoned to meet. not as the Committee of Ministers, of which Count Witte is president, but as the Council of Ministers, of which Count Solsky is president, and the selection of Count Witte to preside, which was done by direction of the Emperor, shows that a ministerial cabinet is actually though not formally an accomplished It is understood that an edict fact. formally establishing a ministerial cabinet, which will bear the old name of "Sovyet," or council, will be published in the official messenger Saturday next, together with an imperial rescript addressed personally to Count Witte, entrusting him with the simultaneously created position of premier. There appears to be some question as to whether Count will take the portfolio of Finance or that of Minister of the Interior.

The Finland railroads to Heisingform and the steamers constitute St. Petersburg's only means of communication with the outer world this morning. The postal authorities are now refusing to accept ordinary mall and international correspondence is at a standstill.

The strike is completed from the factory region on both banks of the Neva above the city and in several other in- Mixed red wheat will not be called blodustrial quarters. Forty thousand men are out, but they are conducting themselves in a most orderly manner. The Store Clerks' Union tonight proclaimed a two weeks' sympathetic strike for politi- Local wheat market firm but not active cal rights, but it is probable that it will be only partially observed.

Prudent inhabitants are laying in stocks of provisions so as to prepare for emer- California wool market easier. Page 15. gencles. As a consequence, the prices of Lane County hopgrowers not selling. Page 15. provisions have risen sharply. Schooner Maid of Orleans in distress, Page 7.

Large meetings, mainly of workmen were held last night in the university and the higher schools, at which the sentiment was unanimous for continuing the strike on the railroads to the bitter end. The proceedings at several of the meet-ings were of a strongly revolutionary character, the orators calling on their Japanese murderer is caught. Page 10. auditors to siny all chinovniks and the police and to meet the troops with armed force. These speeches were received with enthusiastic cheers. The police were powerless to interfre, the precincts of the university being forbidden ground to them under an imperial ukase. A new sensational drama by Maxim Gorky, entitled "The Children of the

Gorky, entitled "The Children of the Oregon wins many awards in horriculture at Sun." dealing with revolution in Rus-Sun," dealing with revolution in Rus-

tailroad strike cuts off capital and cuts clerk was satisfactory, the Secretary communication with Vienna. Page 1. fots in St. Petersburg and several other

Strike spreads to all factories and profes-sional men join. Page 1. Czar gives Witte supreme power and may flee the country. Page 1

Foreign. France expects intervention in Venezuela will succeed. Page S.

Great slaughter in riots at Santiago de Chile. Page S. National,

Roosevelt speaks at Little Rock on lynch law and rich criminals. Page 3. Wide effect of new civil service rule. Page 1. Congress may reform land laws next session.

Page 1. Taft denies he will resign to campaign for Presidency. Page 1.

Cotton bulletin causes flurry on market and charge of scheming. Page 2 Politics.

Attempt of railroads to pack Interstate Com-merce Convention may cause panic. Page 3 emmer withdraws in favor of Jerome. Page 5,

Domestic.

Mutual Life starts investigation of its man-agement. Page 1. Actuary tells why Mutual Life dividends grow smaller. Page 1. Students fight police who stop class rush.

Page 4

Plage 4. Harriman and Miss Roosevelt reach Chicago ahead of time. Page 8. Son of millionaire says he gave away wealth at suggestion of spiritualist. Page 4.

Civil and criminal suits against Enterprise bankwreckers. Page 2.

Sport.

Oregon Agricultural College team goes to play Berkeley. Page 7. Pacific Coast scores: Ban Francisco 7, Port-land 1; Tacoma 8, Oakland 2; Los An-geles 6, Scattle 2. Page 7.

Young Erne knocks out Young Corbett.

Pacific Coast. Idaho land-fraud trials go over until Spring term; grand jury in session. Page 1. Secret Service agents working on land-fraud cases in Washington. Page 6.

Vashon Island Italian girl giad to go hom denies story of drowning of drunken me

Page 6. regon Land Board votes to validate sale of

land bought by "innocent purchasers.

by Washington Grain Commission, Page 6, W. Frail, of Mediford, Or., and Dr. J. H. Messner convicted of conspiracy at Spo-kane. Page 6,

Commercial and Marine.

Page 15.

ussian disorders stimulate Eastern wheat prices. Page 15. Sharp drop in stocks at New York Pare 15

Cruiser Chicago to arrive next week. Page 7 Fortland and Vicinity.

Surveyors at work on Coos Bay line: 10,000 tons of steel rais ordered. Page 10. Members of Society of Japanese Ari Ad-mirers raise cry of bunco. Page 10. 4

22.

could not remove him. The Secretary laws afford a wholesome subject, though is reported to have replied that he would show him what he could do. The story goes that in a few days the President's order was forthcoming, and Mr. Clerk was propply dismissed and had for flibustering purposes; that is, the no redress,

Obstacle to Efficiency Gone.

This order, while it may seem radical, has many good points. Under the old method, when every clerk, before being dismissed, had an opportunity to reply to written charges, dismissals were difficult to bring about, except in very clear cases of misconduct or inefficiency, and the Civil Service Commission, which acted as intermediary th between the Cabinet officer and the employe, usually threw its influence to the latter. Now the Civil Service Commission has Sothing to say about it, and the dismissals can be brought about speedily and at the mere direction of a Cabinet officer. This will do away with protracted correspondence and explanations, will reduce the effect of influence on behalf of accused employes, and will give the members of the Cabinet a free hand to weed out in. competent subordinates as well as to dismiss many persons who are unfit to hold Government positions from other causes than incompetency. There is no reason to expect a general sweeping out in the Federal service; it is not believed that such a thing

was contemplated, but in the future there will be more dismissals than in the past, and clerks and others who wish to relain their positions will be more careful to meet requirements than they were when they could fall back

on the protection of the Civil Service law. REFORM PUBLIC LAND LAWS

Time Is Opportune for Congress at

Coming Session.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Oct. 5.-There is some doubt in the minds of members of the Public Lands Commission as to their ability to make a final report to the President before Congress convenes on December 4, but there is little doubt that the President, in his annual message, will forcibly remind Congress that it has a duty to perform in redrafting some of the public land laws which are now so drawn as to foster and encourage fraud. If the Public Lands Commission makes its last report during the coming session, the President will send that report to Congress with a special message, and will renew and reinforce what he has to say on that subject in his message at the opening of the session.

The President is more determined than ever before to have the land laws revised. ectally the laws that permit the dissal of timber lands at a nominal price and which, furthermore, offer so many opportunities to speculators and thieves. light of the convictions at Portland and of other convictions soon likely to fellow both in Washington and in Portland, it would seem that the coming ses

something to talk about. The public land

to some a personal subject. Why not talk about land law reform when the Senate does not want to talk railroad rates? The land law bill could be used Senate could talk land laws, to the ex-

clusion of rates, Panama, etc., and yet It would be serving a good purpose, for, when the topic was exhausted, the bill could be passed, and some other subject. for discussion could be brought forward. The land laws could be reformed at the approaching session without interfe ing with any other important business. And President Roosevelt will probably do his best to see that this subject is not only considered, but disposed of before

NOT SEEKING PRESIDENCY Taft Denies He Will Resign or Cam-

next adjournment.

paign for Office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The Post toorrow will say: Secretary Taft has an-

"I have no intention of resigning from the cabinet to make a campaign for the Presidency and, furthermore, I have no intention whatever of making a campaign for the office of the nation's chief executive."

1.00 ELKINS CALLS HIS COMMITTEE Senators Will Consider Testimony on

Rate Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Senator El-ins, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, today called a meeting of that committee for November II for the purpose of consider-ing the testimony taken early in the Summer relative to the regulation of railroad rates, with the ultimate view reporting a bill to the Se

Young Court-Martial Trial Ends.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., Oct. 21-For an hour and a half this morning. Captain E. E. West addressed the naval court-martial trying Commander Lucien Young, his argument for the prosecution bring-ing the trial to a close shortly before noon. He pointed out that inasmuch as Captain Young knew the bollers in a poor condition and Ensign had not had previous experience in the engineer department, there was a lax state of discipline. The captain should have had papers to show that he had made frequent inspections. The court The court will meet in closed session, later and, when a finding shall have been reached, the case of Ensign Charles G. Wade will be taken up, probably on Friday morning.

Shonts Ill From Overwork.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 35. - Chairman washirkGrox, Oct. 2a.- Chairman shonta of the isthmian Canal Commis. sion, has been confined to his residence in this city for several days, although yes-terday he had been transacting the more important business concerning the canal Secretary Taft called on Mr. Shonts this morning, but did not undertake to the morning, but did not undertake to dis-cuss canal affairs. Mr. Shonts has been working hard and ble indisposition is due to the close attention he has been gi

The Frick report in substance de clared that there was a potentiality of

Explains Deferred Dividends,

evil in the system which defers the distribution of dividends for a period are to be investigated by a committee of years; that the policy holder who of years; that the policy'sholder who survives benefits, but those whose policles lapse suffer a disadvantage

Mr. McClintock said the use of the word "surplus" had been a great detriment to the Equitable because it was generally misunderstood. He said it eđ. implied that the amount of surplus was available for immediate division. Other companies, he continued, had a reserve, and determined what amount should be divided among the policy-holders and Mr. McCurdy: what amount should be reserved.

Mr. McClintock said that, as each the inquiry by the joint committee of the Legislature of the State of New York into the affairs of the company man understands the conditions of the deferred dividend policy before he takes it out, there did not seem any ment with respect thereto. He urged real objection to the plan from the that the board should take cognizance noral point of view, especially as each of the testimony elicited with a view to such action as might be found ad-visable in the interest of the compolicy carries its own surrender value. It appeared to him that the companies pany and its policy-holders. The president asked the consideration by the board of the following resolumight properly state the total amount of premiums on each class of policy that have not yet received their divitions; / Resolved. That a committee

dends. He estimated the amount of such in the Mutual at \$322,000,030. This would not enable the policy-holder to compare his dividend with that of others, or of other companies. Five years ago, Mr. McClintock said.

with power to add to their number and to fill vacancies. "The resolution was then moved by the Connecticut Insurance Company a member of the board, with the ad-ditional suggestion that Mesars. Trues-dale, Morris and Auchincloss constibegan to consider that all not needed to meet immediate losses and debts must be surplus, but this, he said, leads tute the committee, and was unani-mously adopted. to misapprehension.

Mr. McClintock said the words "de ferred dividends" were ambiguous, and

led the policy-holder to believe that there were dividends accruing that would be paid to him at the end of each year. The New York Life Insurance Company, he said, has stated its accu mulation of deferred dividends for several years. This was sometimes regarded, as a legal liability and someimes not. When he became connected

with the Mutual Life Insurance Comwith the Mutual Life Insurance Com-pany there was no calculation of this accumulation until the end of the dis-His home is in Greenwich. Conn. pany there was no calculation of this Effingham B. Morris, lawyer and financier, is president of the Girard Trust Company, of Philadelphia, and tribution period, so that there is no recognition of legal liability except

as director, among them the Pennsyl-vania Railroad Company, the Cambria Steel Company and the Pennsylvania Steel Company. His home is in Ard-Mr. McClintock said the Mutual Life nsurance Company in writing a policy more. Pa-

CONDITION OF THE EQUITABLE Morton's Financial Report for Nine

NEW YORK, Oct. 25-At- the monthly meeting today of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Sir Wilholder whose dividends had decreased from \$304 in 1883 to \$10 in 1904. "From liam C. Van Horne, of Montreal, J. Kernan, of Utica, and William C. Red-field, of Brooklyn, were nominated to fill the apparent diminution of dividenda." said Mr. McKeen, "It would seem that acancies. They will be elected to the board at the November meeting. At the meeting today President Morton the companies either are spending too ich or getting too little. The committee would like to know if that is so and Controller Day submitted states and Controler Day submitted statements dealing with the company's business the first nine months of the current year. There also was a statement covering the society's real estate loans from January and what can be done to stop it, lest eventually the reserve be infringed upon." In reply, Mr. McClintock recited the efforts he made to secure an agreement between the New York Life Insurance

at McCurdy's Request.

would ever be prosecuted, for he might see fit to prosecute other indictments should NEW YORK. Oct. 25 .- The affairs of they be returned by the grand jury. To the Mutual Life Insurance Compa be forced into trial at this time, he said, 'or to decide which one of these cases tees. A resolution providing for such an investigation as a result of testi-mony before the legislative investishould be tried first when there are simtiar cases against these defendants under investigation, would seem to be unjust to gating committee was offered for con-sideration before the board today by Richard A. McCurdy, president of the the Government."

Mr. Ruick continued that he found the trial jury list contained names that had company, and was unanimously adopted. The members of the committee been in the jury box since 1890; that some are William H. Truesdale, Effingham of the men were no longer residents of B. Morris and John W. Auchinches, A. the state, and the Marshal was only sucthe close of the meeting at which this action was taken the following statecessful in serving 15 out of 24. Another feature of which he spoke was that a large number of entries of timber land The president called attention to

had been made in this district, and that any person who had filed a claim under those circumstances could not act as an impartial juror in these cases.

Difficult to Get a Jury.

The District Attorney thought great difficulty would be experienced in obtaining a jury, and that the Government "wanted jurors who are not in any wise trammeled by participation in transactions of a character similar to those with which the defendants are charged." When the proper time came, he stated, he would ask the and they hereby are appointed as a commit-tee to examine into the organization and management of the affairs of the company ourt to make an order that the Clerk and Commissioner of the court select not and to report from time to time to this hoard less than 500 names of persons to serve as jurors, and to procure those who, in the pinion of the court and counsel, would be eligible to serve as jurors on these cases. Mr. Ruick concluded by saying that un-

der these circumstances it would be unjust to force the representative of the Government into trial: that nothing would The committee will proceed at once be gained by a special session, and suggested that the cases be tried at the Spring term of court.

to discharge its functions and to re-port speedily to the hoard. "RICHARD A. McCURDY. The defendant's attorneys, "in re-"President The three men named as a commit sponse to this statement, said they tee occupy high places in business and financial stretes. John W. Auchincioss, New York City, merchant, in addition to his connection with the Mutual, is were very much surprised, as they had come prepared to try the cases, that their clients were prominent business men of high standing, and anxious to identified with several other large cor porations in the capacity of directo William H. Truesdale is presider ment these charges and before announcing their procedure asked for a of the Delaware. Lackawanna & West onsultation until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time they appeared and agreed to a continuance until next Spring.

No Indictments Yet Returned.

No indictments other than some pertaining to minor matters have been found by the grand jury, and it is understood that up until now no land fraud cases have been submitted to them for their consideration. Many are anticipated and are looked forward to with anxiety and eagerness.

The rumor still lives connecting Senator W. B. Heyburn's name with the land fraud investigations, and an article appearing in today's Spokesman-Review, in which it is stated, "There is no evidence whatever in the possession of Government officials at this time connecting Senator Heyburn with the alleged timber frauds in this state," has but served to stimulate

rumors and create more comment in the direction of that individual.

It has revived in the minds of citizens of the place a rumor concerning a letter which was exhibited, it is said, to prospective settlers by a lo-

(Concluded on Page 3.)

reserved to itself the right to say what amount shall be apportioned at the end the dividend period. One reason for decreasing dividends was that policies that had been in force three years did not lapse on the failure of the policy tolder to pay premiuma, as formerly. Mr. McKeen read a letter from a policy-

for the purposes of bookkeeping. Why Dividends Decrease.