

## BAKU SITUATION AGAIN ALARMING.

Firing at Various Points in District Resulting in Some Loss of Life.

## UNEASINESS AMONG TARTARS.

Threats Against Operatives—Assassinations in Broad Daylight—Murderers Escape.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—A private dispatch from Tiflis says there was firing last night at various points in the Baku district and there were many skirmishes, resulting in considerable loss of life. The situation, the dispatch says, is alarming, and there is great uneasiness among the Tartars.

Five battalions of infantry, a battery of artillery and a body of Cossacks have been sent to Kutais. Cossacks have also been sent to Shulaveri, where encounters between the Tartars and Armenians are feared.

A prominent journalist of Baku has been killed by Tartars, who are conducting a crusade against newspaper men.

The oil men have received information that the insurgents threaten to kill the operatives when they resume work and to burn the works now in course of reconstruction.

## FIVE ASSASSINATED.

London, Sept. 15.—The correspondent of the Mail at Baku, under date of Sept. 14, says:

Within the short space of two hours this morning five assassinations were committed in broad daylight in the busiest thoroughfares. The murderers escaped owing to the indifference of the police, who are mostly Tartars. Since the rumors that another Tartar attack on the Armenians is contemplated



has caused a panic among the inhabitants.

## NORMAL LIFE RESUMED.

Tiflis, Sept. 15.—The strike is at an end and normal life has been resumed. The victory today issued a long proclamation to the inhabitants of the Caucasus on the recent events, in which he describes the subversive work of the secret societies and groups who are endeavoring to change the existing state of things by illegal strife.

The proclamation points out the disastrous consequences of this propaganda, which, it says, is exploiting the passions and workmen so as to bring them to ruin and causing them to have recourse to pillage, instead of their peaceful vocations, with the result that the former flourishing trade of Baku has perished and the works are stopped or partly transferred abroad.

The proclamation refers to the importance of the organization of the state domain, which, it says, will remove the existing causes for the secret societies, and calls on the populace to assist in the pacification of the country.

## Yellow Fever Situation.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 15.—Official record to 4 p. m. Friday:

New cases, 3; total to date, 2,305.

Deaths, 2; total, 231.

New cures, 6.

Cases under treatment, 230.

Cases discharged, 1,344.

The number of new cases continued larger than was hoped for, but this has no dispiriting effect on the people.

Country reports were a little more encouraging. The reports of new cases were:

Willowood, 2; St. Rose, 3; Kenner, 3; Terre Bonne parish, 6; Patterson, 19; Tallulah, 13 cases and 1 death.

Past Assistant Surgeon Roscoe, bacteriologist of the Marine hospital, arrived here today from Washington. He said he has been sent by Dr. Wyman to study certain phases of the situation and to report upon what had been discovered.

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Aids Nature.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It stops the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions, and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

## PECULIAR WAYS OF HIGH FINANCE

President of New York Life Insurance Company Ordered Campaign Contributions Paid.

## PERKINS SERVES TWO MASTERS

First Vice President is Member of Firm Of Morgan & Co., and Does as His Conscience Bids Him.

New York, Sept. 15.—George W. Perkins, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and first vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, was the star witness at today's session of the special legislative committee probing life insurance companies' methods, and his testimony was replete with revelation in the development of finance as applied by insurance companies.

The climax of the day came when Mr. Perkins was asked concerning an entry of \$48,702 in a ledger, marked "Ordered paid by the president." The check was made out payable to J. P. Morgan & Co., and Mr. Perkins frankly stated it was a contribution to the National Republican campaign committee, and had been paid to Cornelius N. Bliss, Mr. Perkins said:

"This payment was made after very careful deliberations. It must not be considered an ordinary contribution to the campaign fund. It was paid because we felt that the assets of the New York Life Insurance company would be jeopardized by a Democratic success."

Mr. Perkins said contributions were also made in 1900 and 1902.

This bomb caused a murmur of conversation about the room, which had become packed with spectators. Standing room was at a premium and every

**TEA**

You don't know how good tea is—good tea—perhaps you don't get it; perhaps you don't make it.

Write for our Knowledge Book, A. Schilling & Sons.

one bent forward to catch the testimony.

Pursuing the check inquiry further, Mr. Hughes brought out that this expenditure was never brought to the attention of the finance committee, the witness terming it a "purely executive action." It was charged against cash on the books of the Hanover bank office or financial department.

Mr. Perkins here interposed:

"I would like to make a statement. The fact that the check is drawn to J. P. Morgan & Co. has no significance. I paid out the money, and it was merely because of a convenience of repayment that the check was made payable to J. P. Morgan & Co."

"What other contributions to political funds have been made by the New York Life?"

"None to my knowledge," Mr. Perkins explained how on the books of the syndicate action by which \$300,000 in bonds was sold on Dec. 4, 1901, and brought back January 2, 1902, there was shown on the debit side of the account \$100,000 and on the credit side \$50,000, and Mr. Perkins replied:

"In that transaction we asked for \$50,000 of bonds and only got \$40,000, and we made up our minds to sell the \$100,000 of this sum and our books therefore only showed \$50,000. When it came to the end of the year we sold the \$100,000, and instead of taking a loss of \$60,000, we only took a loss of \$20,000. I arranged with J. P. Morgan & Co. to sell it at a price and then I bought it back at the same price. After rebuying I held on to it and finally sold it at 90. Our first idea was to sell at 80, but we finally got 90."

"The money was paid by check to J. P. Morgan & Co."

"Were not the sale and purchase for the purpose of deceiving the commissioner of insurance?"

"No, it was not; securities were depressed at the time, and it was considered a good deal."

"But the real purpose was to have your books read \$3,200,000 instead of \$4,000,000."

"Yes."

Senator Armstrong here queried about the \$48,000 check to the campaign fund. He asked:

"Were you in a position to know of other campaign contributions?"

"I don't know, that is a question that ought to be looked into. In all campaign contributions I believe that the fullest publicity should be attached. They ought to be publicly known, and there ought to be a law passed to that effect."

"If the president, out of his own executive authority, without reference to the finance committee, pays out such large sums as those, how do they ever come before the officers of the company?"

"I have said the finance committee has no authority over the agency accounts and general expenses. I think there should be a broadening of this authority."

Mr. Perkins was then asked about the checks for \$50,000 and \$45,000 made payable to Andrew Hamilton, March 5, 1904. He could not tell whether they had to do with home annex account or the acquisition of the Worth street property, neither could he say why payment for property in New York should be made to a man living in Albany.

Assemblyman Rogers then expressed his desire to ask a few questions about the sale of bonds on Dec. 31 to J. P. Morgan & Co., and the repurchase on Jan. 2.

"Now, Mr. Perkins, you acted in the transaction for the life insurance company, and also for J. P. Morgan & Co."

"I completed the transaction for J. P. Morgan & Co. because that house was the only place where I could realize a fair sum for the bonds at that time. We lost nothing in that transaction and we made nothing, but in financial transactions it is sometimes just as important not to make a loss as to show a profit."

Assemblyman Rogers: "Has there been any other case in which you have acted for both the New York Life and J. P. Morgan & Co. at the same time?"

"I recall no other transaction," Senator Armstrong said. "Now, in the transaction, when did Mr. Perkins, an officer of the New York Life, give way to Mr. Perkins, an officer of J. P. Morgan & Co.?"

"I don't understand your point."

"Well, you, as an officer of the New York Life, issued one order and Perkins, as an officer of J. P. Morgan & Co., received it. When were you acting for the New York Life?"

"All the time."

"When were you acting for J. P. Morgan & Co.?"

"That depends on the occasion."

"Well, if you are acting for the New York Life, there is not much time left for J. P. Morgan & Co.," remarked Senator Armstrong.

Mr. Perkins then burst into a protestation.

"Mr. Chairman, I act as I think right. I do not think whether I am acting for

the New York Life, or J. P. Morgan & Co., I follow my conscience and do what I think is right."

The senator was unmoved and asked: "But where did your loyalty go to one of the other ends?"

Assemblyman Rogers broke in and said:

"The senator is thinking of the scripture: 'A man cannot serve two masters.'"

Mr. Perkins replied:

"My loyalty lies where my duty is."

"Want to say," continued Mr. Perkins, "right here that since I have been with J. P. Morgan & Co., during these last four years, that the company has marketed more securities than the New York Life, the Equitable and the Mutual have accumulated in the last 40 years. Competition is no longer the life of trade; it is co-operation."

"Now, about the \$50,000 sale and purchase," said Mr. Hughes, breaking in on Mr. Perkins. "You had the goods in your vaults at one time?"

"And then you got rid of them for what purpose?"

"Because it was a good business investment."

"Who conducted the joint accounts on behalf of the New York Life?"

"I do, all of them."

"In regard to the Boston bonds, you bought them to sell at a profit and to divide it up with the partners in the syndicate?"

"Not at all. We bought them as a good investment. We go into these affairs to get possession of the bonds and may hold them for years before sale. I am very proud of this joint account. I originated it. I conducted it. It is our aim to get at cost prices."

"If the loss divided in these joint accounts?"

"Yes, but we reserve the right to withdraw our securities. The other man has no right to our share of the profits."

As to these joint accounts, Mr. Perkins said:

"When we desire a certain security we go to a firm and tell them if they will take half of a quantity of bonds we will take the other half. These people sometimes say: 'We would like to do this, but it is inconvenient at this time, we have not the money.' As we are looking to loan money, we say: 'If you will be responsible for your share we will loan you the money and withdraw our bonds and carry the rest at bond interest on joint account.'"

Mr. Perkins explained the method of the New York Life in dealing with others along this line, and was then questioned about a purchase on Nov. 13, 1904, of \$1,000,000 par value Erie convertible 4s at 94, for which the New York Life paid \$940,000 to W. S. Panshew & Co. He was asked if Panshew

& Co. purchased these of J. P. Morgan & Co., and he replied that they may have bought some of J. P. Morgan & Co. He would find out.

Mr. Perkins was asked as to a number of temporary loans that appeared on the books, but he would not testify without the details and data, which he will furnish at a later session.

Adjournment was taken today at 4 o'clock to enable members of the committee to return to their homes. There will be no session until Wednesday.

## Furious Fighting.

"For seven years," writes Geo. W. Hoffman, of Harper, Wash., "I had a bitter battle, with chronic stomach and liver trouble, but at last I won, and cured my disease, by the use of Electric Bitters. I unhesitatingly recommend them to all, and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine, to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold under guarantee to do the same for you, by Dr. J. C. L. Drug Dept. at 50 cents a bottle. Try them today.

Opportunity is offered for several students to pay their tuition, and for one or two girls to pay nearly all their board, while attending school at Gordon academy this year. The help given in the school or boarding house can be rendered at times that will make little drain upon the student, and offers a splendid chance for boys and girls to attend school and pay their own way.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Higginson, 1015 1/2 N. 10th and 10th and 10th, on Main street.

## EXCURSION TO OGDEN

Sept. 20th.

Via Oregon Short Line, with the Salt Lake Opera Company, Round trip \$1.00. Special leaves Salt Lake at 8:00 p. m., returning leaves Ogden immediately after the opera.

## 9000 BELL TELEPHONES IN SALT LAKE SEPT. 15TH

GAIN OF 2000 SINCE JANUARY 1.

This phenomenal increase made possible through the endorsement of the people.

## THE NEWS IN LOS ANGELES

The Deseret News will be found on sale in Los Angeles at the Standard News Company, 414 South Main street.

**The Paris.**

**Millinery Opening,**

**Monday, September 18th.**

Announcement of New Fall MILLINERY and READY-TO-WEAR SUITS on exposition, wherein interest will be centered in the matter of Millinery, Suits, Coats, Furs, Skirts and Waists. A gathering together of the season's latest styles, with the view of attracting buyers who use discrimination in the matter of passing judgment, be sure and attend the opening Monday, as it will be a treat to feast the eyes on the beautiful things that will be shown.

B.S.G.