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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## A CAUCUS HELD FOR INSURGENTS.

They Refused to be Pacified But Are Not Numerous Enough To Upset Ticket.

BORAH ENDORSED AS SENATOR

Gooding Will Also be Nominated To Succeed Himself and Brady Says He Will Wait.

French Gets Another Chance for Congress, and Altogether Idaho Republicans Are Happy.

(Special to the "News.")  
Pocatello, Ida., Aug. 1.—The delegates from every county in the state attended the caucus this morning in advance of the regular convention, in the hope that all differences would be settled before the hour of general assembly. However, the 40 or 50 insurgents refused to be pacified and when the caucus arose at 11:30, one hour and a half after the time for the convention work to begin, it was found that little had been accomplished aside from an airing of grievances. Nevertheless, when the convention reassembles this afternoon, there is little doubt that its nominations will be approximately as follows:

For United States Senator—W. E. Borah, Boise.  
For Congressman—Burton L. French, Moscow.  
For Governor—F. R. Gooding, Boise.  
For Lieutenant-Governor—E. A. Burrell, Montpelier.  
For Secretary of State—H. S. Lansdowne, Washington county.  
For State Treasurer—C. A. Hastings, Nez Perce county.  
For Attorney-General—J. J. Guheen, Bannock county.  
For State Auditor—Robert S. Bragaw, Kootenai county.  
For Supreme Judge—George H. Stewart, Boise.  
For Superintendent of Schools—E. L. Carpenter, Idaho county.  
For State Mine Inspector—Robert Bell, Custer county.

**THE CAUCUS.**  
The caucus assembled at 9 o'clock. McCutcheon of Bingham county acting as chairman. The first speaker was Mr. Borah, who explained that so far as the caucus was concerned he had no disposition to crowd down the throats of the convention any ticket whatsoever, and that if a majority of the delegates decided that it was the best thing for him to withdraw he would do so. But he would want to know that a majority really had that desire.  
From that time on there were many speeches and much grievance talk on the part of the insurgents, who absolutely refused to accept the peace overtures made to them.

**IN THE CONVENTION HALL.**  
The convention met at 11:30 in Mc-Nichols and Wright's hall, on North Ashurst street. It was gaily decorated with streamers, bunting and flags, and pictures of Roosevelt and Fairbanks were upon the stage, which was reinforced with flowers, ferns and ekeheads. The gallery was filled with ladies, and the Eagle concert band of Pocatello rendered stirring strains of music.

**THE CALL TO ORDER.**  
Chairman Brady called the convention to order, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Whitman, of the Congregational church of Pocatello.  
Dr. Steeley of Pocatello delivered the speech of welcome and was heartily applauded. After which Chairman Brady announced that the state committee had met this morning and selected the following to act as temporary officers of the convention:

Chairman, B. C. Barber; Nez Perce secretary, Addison C. Smith, Twin Falls; assistant secretary, W. S. Chaney, Pocatello. This recommendation was endorsed by the delegates, following which a committee was appointed to escort to the rostrum United States Senator Heyburn, Congressman French, Gov. Gooding and W. E. Borah. Senator Heyburn first appeared, and was heartily applauded.

**WILD APPLAUSE.**  
When Gov. Gooding, W. E. Borah and Congressman French were escorted into the hall together the convention cheered and applauded for fully a minute. Temporary Chairman Barber's speech was brief. His reference to President Roosevelt was applauded, and when he referred to the determination of the Republicans of Idaho to uphold Gov. Gooding it seemed to be interpreted by the convention as a reference to the prosecution of the so-called dynamite case at Caldwell, and there was great applause. Committees on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization were appointed, each committee being given a list of names to investigate. Following is the committee on resolutions:

Ada, Edgar Wilson; Bannock, J. J. Guheen; Bear Lake, E. A. Burrell; Blaine, F. H. Turner; Blaine, L. L. Sullivan; Boise, H. L. Fisher; Canyon, J. M. Thompson; Cassia, George A. Day; Custer, Charles Baker; Elmore, E. E. Delamont; Fremont, F. J. Hagenson; Idaho, Allan Miller; Latah, A. H. Overmire; Lemhi, Thomas Pyssett; Lincoln, F. W. Gooding; Nez Perce, D. E. Stoekey; Oneida, Thomas Preston; Owyhee, John Lamb; Shoshone, H. J. Rossi; Washington, E. M. Heigbo.

**RECESS TILL 2:30.**  
After the appointment of the committees, and an attempt to make several motions, which failed, the convention took a recess until 2:30 o'clock, but it is believed it will be considerably later than that before the delegates reconvene.

Pocatello, Aug. 1.—When the Republican state convention convened here at 11 o'clock this forenoon there was every indication that the compromise ticket agreed upon in caucus yesterday would be put through by Gov. French, R. Gooding, State Chairman James H. Brady and W. E. Borah, and that the convention would endorse Borah for the United States senatorship; renominate Gov. Gooding and Congressman Burton Lee French, and nominate candidates for other state offices satisfactory to Gooding and Brady.

**INSURGENT DELEGATES.**  
Fifty or 60 insurgent delegates from northern and eastern Idaho, who organized last night to fight what they termed "machine" and "rag" rule, were in caucus again this morning and received a report from their steering committee appointed last night. The com-



HON. W. E. BORAH.  
Of Boise, Agreed Upon as Candidate for United States Senator.

mittee recommended that the candidates who were turned down in the caucus of the party leaders be placed in nomination before the convention in opposition to the "state" ticket, but while the insurgents were practically unanimous in their desire to fight the state administration they generally admitted that the Gooding, Brady, Borah combination controlled more than a majority of the 230 delegates, and that opposition candidates would stand little show before the convention.

After excluding from its hall all delegates favoring the "program" ticket, and all other outsiders, the insurgents voted to first center their strength on Dr. Hugh Francis of Wallace, for governor in opposition to Gooding. Other opposition candidates will be brought out later.

**JOHNNY GET YOUR GUN.**  
By last evening the last member of the last delegation had arrived in Pocatello prepared to fight to the limit. Following the various caucuses that were held, however, the dove of peace floated over the Gate City, the electric illuminations which had been strung across the street for a block below the Bannock hotel on Center, were turned on and the band came out playing anything from "Lead Kindly Light" to "Johnny Get Your Gun," for the edification of the assembled delegates who were enjoying the cool breeze that had sprung up. The reception committee with its characteristic thoughtfulness rounded up the various furniture stores and provided hundreds of chairs for the visitors who gave Center street a veritable roof garden effect.

**THE DOVE OF PEACE.**  
This peaceful serenity followed the announcement made by Chairman W. H. Brady of the Republican state committee that there would be peace on the morrow; that if present plans were carried out, the delegates would be nominated by the convention for United States senator, Gov. Gooding would be named to succeed himself on the ticket, as also would Congressman French.

Mr. Brady made the announcement to a little knot of newspapermen who had met him by appointment in his office. Those who heard him make this statement, had they not been aware of the fact, would not have possibly guessed that Mr. Brady was reading the warrant that curbed his ambitions to don the toga.

**"BRADY CAN WAIT."**  
"No, I have made no mistake in the name," he said with a smile when one of his auditors corrected him by substituting the name of Brady for that of Borah. "Brady can wait."

"Everything is most harmonious gentlemen," he continued, "and this is as it should be. The ticket that will be nominated tomorrow will most assuredly be elected."

"What price did you have to pay Mr. Brady?" interjected a humorist at this juncture.  
"Well, er—" he commenced with another twinkle in his dark eyes, "really, gentlemen, it is as it should be. There will be no clash tomorrow and it is the will of the people. Then he added after a pause, "They knew that Brady was in the fight, however."

**MAKES STATEMENT.**  
In accordance with a promise made to the newspapermen, Chairman Brady prepared a statement for them. It reads as follows:  
"I am satisfied with the outcome of the peace negotiations. While it is true that I had some ambition to represent my state in the United States senate, and while I had expected to present my name in convention on principle and because no man is bigger than his party, I am perfectly willing, therefore, to lay aside my ambition for the sake of party harmony. I made the fight against the proposition to nominate a candidate for United States senator in convention on principle and because I did not believe it for the best interests of the party and not with any reference to my possible candidacy for that office. I realize fully, however, that this seems to be the will of the party and I am a loyal enough Republican to accept it without reservation and to loyally support the expressed wishes of the party in convention assembled."

"The arrangement that has been reached today and that is expected to result in the nomination of the strongest possible list of candidates for state positions, and in the endorsement of a candidate for the United States senate, was accomplished only after the fullest possible discussion of every phase of the situation. Insofar as I was a party to this settlement, it was done with the object of insuring Republican success at the polls next fall. I feel that the coming election is the most important that will be held in the state in this generation. At this time I feel that it is the imperative duty of every man to stand for the commonwealth. I believe I am doing this when I accept the harmony proposition and I urge a similar course upon the members of the party in this state."

**BORAH'S STRENGTH.**  
Borah, however, had weighed all these contingencies when he first sprung this nomination by the state convention weeks ago. Borah yesterday developed such strength that menaced by the four northern counties with solid delegations sworn to capture its equitable share of the state offices or cause trouble, the administration forces were compelled to make concessions in the interest of peace.

**DUBOIS' SPECTER.**  
Undoubtedly the specter of Fred T. Dubois, taking advantage of the split, was in a measure responsible for the olive branch being waved with ostentation last night. Four more years of Fred T. Dubois at the helm would be a disaster to the state, and even the most belligerent could stand.

**A RIFT IN THE LUTE.**  
A meeting of protest against the so-called Gooding-Borah ticket was held last night in the Bannock Amusement hall. Probably 50 or 60 of the 230 delegates to the convention were present, when Frank J. Hagenson called the meeting to order, at 10 o'clock. Numerous speeches were made, and several speakers demanded in their denunciation of what they termed "rag rule" and "machine rule" Mr. Hagenson said the purpose of the meeting was to protest, not so much against what had been done in caucus, as against the method and manner of doing it. He said half a dozen to a dozen men were attempting to dictate the course of the Republican party of Idaho. Federal Judge Beatty of Idaho addressed the meeting and urged the delegates present to exercise their rights like men, "and not be herded like common stock."

He commenced what he termed the action of a dozen men in attempting to put through a state without consulting the delegates accredited to the convention. Several speakers demanded the "square deal." Charles C. Moore of the Fremont delegation, and Chairman Boale of the Shoshone delegation, were especially outspoken in their denunciation of what they termed "rag rule." To smash the "rag rule," the avowed purpose of the meeting, but those present were unable to agree on any plan. Finally, a few minutes before midnight, the meeting appointed a steering committee of one member from each delegation represented to report a plan of action before the convention is called to order tomorrow. Apparently the protesters are not in sufficient number to break the slate, as agreed upon this afternoon, though the possibility of what otherwise might prove to be a dry convention.

To enumerate the prominent Republicans of the state who are accredited to the convention is to re-enumerate the names of the delegates who have been here, most of them since Monday, would be to include all of them.

**SENATOR HEYBURN ILL.**  
Senator Heyburn, who came down from his home in Spokane, Wash., early in the week, and who, by the way, is possibly the only senator in the United States who has not got a residence in his own state, is looking decidedly ill. In answer to questions from his friends and would-be interviewers, however, he asserts that he did not come to Pocatello to take part in the projected fight. He emphatically stated that he had no interest in it whatever and he was not called upon to pour oil on the troubled waters. Be that as it may he was present at the caucus and spoke at length. When approached those present said he made a very good speech; when pressed they asserted, "Oh, generalities, glittering generalities."

**HAGENBARTH AND OTHERS.**  
There are others present. There is Frank J. Hagenson, who has residence in Fremont county and Salt Lake and who was the unsuccessful Borah candidate for chairman of the Fremont county convention at St. Anthony last week.  
Frank J. Smith, judge of the district court in Canyon and Washington counties, whose name was prominently mentioned with the St. George renominators, then there are:

Edgar Wilson of Boise, with gubernatorial aspirations.  
Dr. Hugh Francis of Wardner, who believes he could fill Gooding's shoes with grace.  
John W. Engelson of Boise, who asserts that he has enough experience in the gentle pursuit of banking to be considered a candidate for state treasurer.  
His brother, the surveyor general, is going to see a fair tree.  
H. N. Coffin, state treasurer, is here, too, making it his business to see

## CANNONADING AT SVEABORG

Fight for the Possession of the Main Fortress is Still in Progress.

EXACT SITUATION UNKNOWN.

Battle Between Mutineers and Loyal Troops Continued During the Night.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1, 2 p. m.—A heavy cannonading is in progress in Sveaborg, showing that the fight for the possession of the main fortification is still in progress. It is impossible from the shore to ascertain the exact situation. The only reinforcements which have arrived here are two companies of the Finnish regiment, which reached here today. Gen. Baron Salza, commander of the Twenty-second army corps, is on his way here from Villmanstrand.  
Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—The fight between the mutineers and the loyal troops was waged during most of the past night. The cannonading was heavy, the firing of the guns furnished an awe-inspiring spectacle to the thousands lining the points of vantage on Observatorij hill. The loyal minority seemed to command the fort on Nicholas island, which was engaged in a duel with Sandham's formidable masked batteries. At 10 o'clock this morning they were still exchanging broadsides at 10-minute intervals. The victims transported to Helsingfors numbered less than 50, of whom 15 are dead, but thus far the number of killed or wounded in the Sveaborg hospital has not been ascertained.  
The local grand jury recently began an inquiry into the methods by which lumber rates were raised. Much data and considerable evidence had been gathered when it was learned that numbers of men were beyond the authority of the body.  
In a letter to the foreman of the grand jury, the United States district attorney has asked for any information or evidence secured during the investigation.  
The situation is of serious import to the lumber dealers. They are accused of showing discrimination in certain contractors and other large consumers and with violation of trade statutes in various other ways.  
Since the fire prices of lumber have advanced on an average of \$1 per 100 feet, and it is rumored that another increase of \$1 to \$2 has been in contemplation.

**THE CENTENNIAL STATE.**  
Colorado Celebrates Thirtieth Anniversary of Her Admission.  
Denver, Aug. 1.—Annual celebration of the admission of Colorado, "the Centennial state," to the Union, which took place 30 years ago, was inaugurated here today. Gov. McDonald and Mayor Speer declared the afternoon a half holiday and appropriate exercises, including the presentation of a flag pole, were held in the city park.

**OVER-SUPPLY OF CHAPLAINS.**  
Washington, Aug. 1.—Some time ago a widely published paragraph stated that the navy department was in want of chaplains and that a number of ships and stations were without spiritual advisors. This has resulted in the department being flooded with letters and applications for positions as chaplains. Some of these have come from ministers who are expert in their profession for the position and other applications are somewhat freakish in their suggestions. Quite a brisk correspondence has been the result of the announcement.

**KING ALFONSO AT COWES.**  
Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 1.—The king and queen of Spain arrived today on the Spanish royal yacht Giralda, escorted by the armored cruiser Princess de Asturias. Salutes were exchanged and there was a great display of hunting and shore as the welcome to the sovereigns, who will remain here over Cowes yachting week.  
King Alfonso intends to build a racing yacht to compete here in 1907.

**SECY. WILSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.**  
Washington, Aug. 1.—Secy. Wilson left today to pay a surprise visit of inspection to several slaughterhouses and packinghouses in the east. Upon leaving his office he was surrounded by a throng of reporters and photographers who inquired as to all inquiries regarding him the answer should be that he is gone away and it was not known when he would return.

**M. HERZENSTEIN MURDERED BY BLACK HUNDRED.**  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—The report of the murder of M. Herzenstein, the former member of the outlawed parliament in which he was a prominent leader of the Constitutional Democrats, is confirmed. It turns out that he was assassinated at his country house near Terik, Finland, by men in the pay of the Black Hundred organization.  
M. Herzenstein was walking along the sea shore with his wife and daughter when several shots were fired at him from an unoccupied building. M. Herzenstein fell twice and fell dead. His daughter was wounded in the hand. The murderers escaped.

**COLLIER NERO RUNS ASHORE.**  
Bristol, B. I., Aug. 1.—During a dense fog, the government collier steamer Nero ran ashore today near South Head. Her position was considered dangerous as she appeared to have struck a rock and had listed badly. She carried 400 tons of coal.

**MOODY NOT AT OYSTER BAY.**  
Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 1.—The president's secretary, Mr. Lusk, said today that Atty.-Gen. Moody was not, as rumored on his way to Oyster Bay to confer with the president regarding the standard oil company prosecution. No visitors are expected for several days, he said.

**AUTOMOBILING TO NEW YORK.**  
Two Men Will Try to Make Trip From San Francisco in Fifteen Days.  
San Francisco, Aug. 1.—From San Francisco to New York in 15 days is the time planned by L. L. Whitman and C. S. Carter, who will leave the city today in a six-cylinder runabout in an effort to lower the transcontinental motor-car record. Whitman and Carter are holders of the present record of 25 days, which they made in a two-cylinder car in 1904.



HON. FRANK R. GOODING.  
Choice of Idaho Republicans to Succeed Himself as Governor.

**WILL INVESTIGATE LUMBER COMBINATION.**  
San Francisco, July 1.—United States Dist. Atty. Robert V. Devlin has begun an investigation of the alleged combination of lumber dealers and if he finds that the facts warrant prosecution, will take action.  
The local grand jury recently began an inquiry into the methods by which lumber rates were raised. Much data and considerable evidence had been gathered when it was learned that numbers of men were beyond the authority of the body.  
In a letter to the foreman of the grand jury, the United States district attorney has asked for any information or evidence secured during the investigation.  
The situation is of serious import to the lumber dealers. They are accused of showing discrimination in certain contractors and other large consumers and with violation of trade statutes in various other ways.  
Since the fire prices of lumber have advanced on an average of \$1 per 100 feet, and it is rumored that another increase of \$1 to \$2 has been in contemplation.

**REBUILDING OF SAN FRANCISCO BADLY RETARDED.**  
Chicago, Aug. 1.—A circular has been issued by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad to all its district representatives in the United States notifying them of the difficulties being encountered in the rebuilding of San Francisco, owing to a scarcity of all classes of labor. The statement declares that because of the inability of employers to secure sufficient labor, skilled and unskilled, despite the high wages being offered, the work of reconstructing San Francisco is being badly retarded. According to the circular men are needed in the building trades and the demand for thousands of structural iron workers is especially urgent.

**TO BUILD MOTOR AIRSHIPS.**  
Berlin, Aug. 1.—A company having the object of experimenting with motor airships, was organized here yesterday. Admiral Von Holtmann was elected president and distinguished men were chosen directors.  
The emperor's influence directly brought about the movement to make a systematic investigation of air navigation, and with practically unlimited capital to experiment with motor airships.

**AN ASSAULTER'S FATE.**  
Driven Over the Side of a Boat and Drowned.  
Gallipoli, O., Aug. 1.—When the steamer Henry M. Stanley was two miles from the city today, a negro entered the cabin of a Cincinnati passenger and attempted to assault her. He was discovered and driven over the side of the boat by the captain. As no trace could afterwards be found of him, it is believed that he was drowned.

**FAMOUS TROTTER DIES.**  
Vienna, Aug. 1.—Louis Wiman's trotter, Wigwan, holder of the European record, died suddenly at Baden, near here yesterday. The horse was injured in a race and his death caused a sensation, accompanied by suspicions of poisoning.

**EDMUND RUSSE DEAD.**  
Paris, Aug. 1.—Edmund Russe, a member of the French academy, who acted as counsel for members of the commune in 1871, is dead, aged 87 years.

**MRS. BERETS GONE.**  
Mother of Prominent Salt Laker Died in Germany.  
This morning Capt. J. B. Burbridge, of the police department, received a communication from Louis Berets, a well known Salt Lake business man who is now in Germany, conveying the information that Mr. Berets' mother died recently at Valldorf, Germany. In the letter Mr. Berets says: "Instead of my trip being one of pleasure it is one of mourning. My mother had, what the doctors termed a carbuncle, on the back of her neck, but her condition became serious and fatal." Mr. Berets states that he will return to Salt Lake in the near future.

**DEATH OF "WING KID."**  
Fell Down Stairway This Morning and Fractured His Skull.  
C. A. Carman, electrician, racehorse "tout" and roustabout, known as the "Wing Kid," died at the L. D. S. hospital this morning as a result of a fall down the stairs of a resort at 62 Commercial street about 4 a. m.  
It is reported that the "Kid" had been drinking heavily and was in bad shape when he attempted to walk down stairs. He missed his footing and rolled down the stairs, striking his head with sufficient force to fracture the skull. He was at once taken to the L. D. S. hospital, but died without regaining consciousness. The body was removed to the undertaking parlors of Joseph Wm. Taylor, and relatives who are in Texas, will be communicated with before the body is laid to rest.

**REINFORCING TROOPS.**  
Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 1.—The damage to the branch line to Viborg has been repaired and reinforcements of troops are arriving here. It is hoped that the troops in the fortress islands will soon be quelled.  
In response to the call for a general strike only the employees of private factories have gone out.

**EXCITEMENT AT CRONSTADT.**  
Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 1.—The news of the revolt here caused the greatest excitement at Cronstadt, especially in view of the reports that a mutiny of the crews of warships was proceeding in Cronstadt and that the revolutionists were working hard to persuade the troops here to mutiny and refuse to fire on the warships. Precautions were hastily taken by the authorities at Cronstadt.

## SHIPS MAY HAVE JOINED REVOLT

In St. Petersburg Feared Main Part of Baltic Fleet May Have Done So.

FOUR CREWS HAVE MUTINIED.

If Such is the Case, Small Hope Of Regaining Possession Of Sveaborg.

Gen. Agaziev, Commander of Artillery, Prisoner During the Night—Strikes Are Spreading Rapidly.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1, 2:25 p. m.—The greatest excitement prevails here as a result of the startling news from Sveaborg, and there is the deepest apprehension regarding the situation at Cronstadt, as there is little doubt that the rising of the garrison of the "Gib-taltar of the Baltic" was a premature attempt to execute a widespread military conspiracy which involved the seizing of the fortresses of Sveaborg, Cronstadt and Sevastopol as bases for the revolting Black sea and Baltic fleets. Both telegraph and telephone communication with Cronstadt was cut during the night, but no sound of firing has yet been heard. Although it is learned that a summons to revolt was issued there, the chief point now in doubt is whether the main part of the Baltic fleet, consisting of a battleship and several cruisers which were hurriedly sent from Revel to Helsingfors upon receipt of the news of the mutiny at Sveaborg has joined the rebellion.  
The squadron is understood to be under the present command of Grand Duke Alexander, son of the late emperor, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas. A telegram claiming to be from the commander of the fortress has been received here, but its meaning is not clear. The dispatch says:  
"The entire crews of four warships have mutinied."  
Other dispatches mention the crews of the torpedoed destroyers and other ships on the spot as revolting, while another dispatch says:  
"For the time being a portion of the crews locked below decks, the loyal men of the crew fired upon the mutineers."

If the Revel squadron joined the mutineers there is little hope of regaining possession of Sveaborg fortress, where it is claimed six companies of loyal troops are holding out on Commander island against the mutineers on Michalevskaya, Artillery Engineer and other islands comprising the group on which the fortress is built.  
The commander of the artillery, Gen. Agaziev, was a prisoner during the night.  
The "Cossacks and troops ashore at Helsingfors have regained entire possession of Skatudden island."  
There is no exaggeration in saying that the blow coming thus suddenly from an unexpected quarter has caused dismay in the government circles, and the feeling of alarm is increased by the fact that the news comes from the Baltic fleet.

The strikes are spreading rapidly. The whole of the Donets basin, the center of the mining and smelting industry in the grip of the strikers, 20,000 striking miners are on strike, while from the victory of the Caucasian comes news that the garrison of Dushagor, commanding the famous iron gate at Derbent received the news of the dissolution of parliament by rising, killing their commanding officers, installing themselves in complete control of the city and placing their sentinels before the post, telegraph and other government buildings.  
The revolutionists are wildly jubilant. Although the mutiny at Sveaborg occurred unexpectedly, they instantly decided that they must take advantage of it and try to immediately precipitate the general engagement between the government and the people for which they have been preparing. They express the most supreme confidence that the military support will break where they are least expected and that the government will find, when the test comes, the army divided against itself and that units supposed to be loyal will be found on the side of the people. The workers' councils here and at Moscow have already issued warnings to the workers' organizations throughout the country to hold themselves in readiness to strike and revolutionary military committee is acting with energy. They declare that the crews of the warships at St. Petersburg are ready, and that if the Cronstadt squadron mutinies all the ships in the Baltic will soon be in their hands. The Imperial palace at Peterhof is under the guns of Cronstadt fortress. Revolutionary emissaries have been dispatched to the ports of Revel, Riga and Libau, and if they find the government troops will be immediately hemmed in by troops.

The proletarian organizations of Finland yesterday issued orders to begin a general strike throughout the grand duchy at noon today. The proclamation of the strike was signed by the electric light, gas and waterworks in the cities.  
The Reich, in an editorial today, does not conceal its gratification at the quick march of events, saying: "The defeat of the government would even induce a few men enjoying a measure of public confidence to counteract its promises of the liberal reforms, the first blow has fallen, not delivered by the peasants or workers, but by the army whose loyalty the premier was counting on."

The Liberals in general believe that the government will now be forced to discard all pretense of reform and that a military dictatorship is at hand.  
Admiral Brillef, the minister of marine, is reported to be on the point of starting for Helsingfors.

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