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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

## 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 was to begin, it was found that little had been accomplished aside from an airing of grievances. Nevertheless, when the convention reassembled 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 State Auditor—H. S. Landon, 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 Blingham county acting as chairman. The first speaker was Mr. Borah, who explained that so far as he 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 the state 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 let the peace overtures made to them.

**IN THE CONVENTION HALL.**

The convention met at 11:30 on North Nichols and Wright's hall, on North Arthur 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 alskades.

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 Rev. Whitman, of the Congregational church, who presided over the proceedings.

Dr. Stealey 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 as its temporary officers: Chairman, B. C. Barber; Secretary, Addison C. Smith; Treasurer, F. H. Turner; and Recording Secretary, F. H. Fisher.

Chairman B. C. Barber, Nez Perce secretary, Addison C. Smith, Twin Falls; assistant secretary, W. S. Chasney, 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 county delegation naming its committee-men. Following is the committee on resolutions:

Ada, Edgar Wilson; Bannock, J. J. Guheen; Bear Lake, E. A. Burrell; Bligham, 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. Hagenbarth; Idaho, Allan Miller; Latah, A. H. Overmyer; Lemhi, Thomas Preston; Lincoln, F. W. Gooding; Nez Perce, D. E. Stokely; Owyhee, Thomas Preston; Owyhee, John Lamb; Shoshone, H. J. Rossi; Washington, E. M. Heigho.

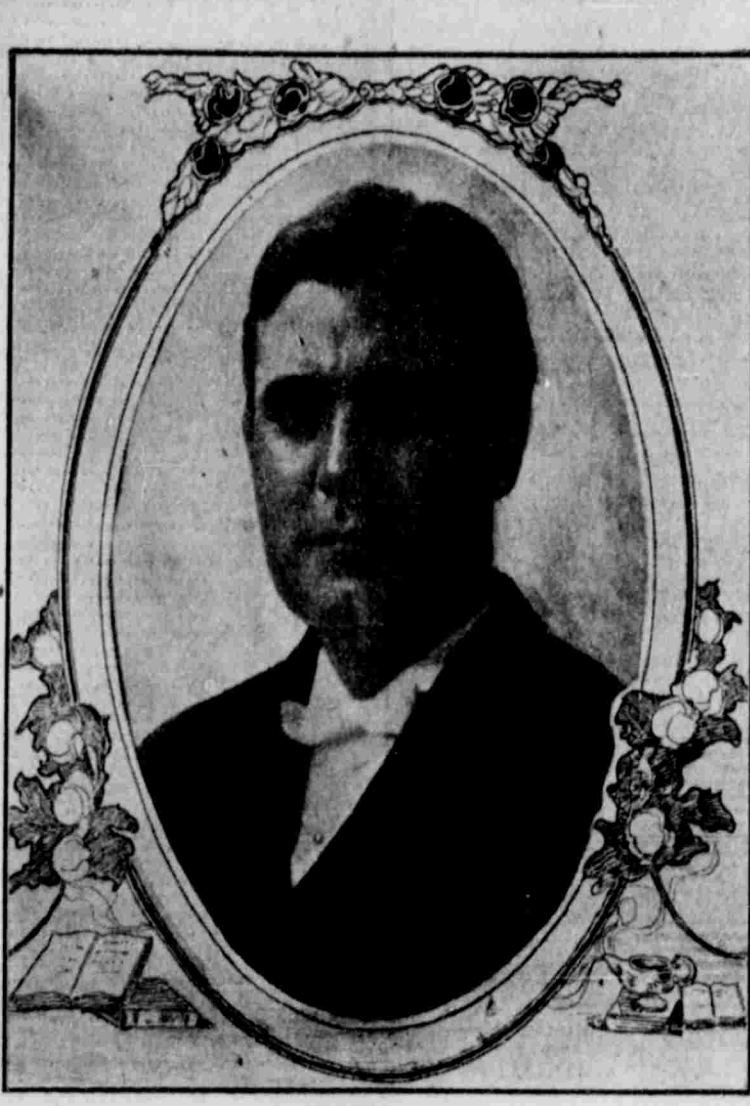
**RECESS TILL 2:30.**

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. Frank R. Gooding. State Chairman James H. Brady and W. E. Borah, and that the convention would endorse Borah for the United States senatorship, nominate Gov. Gooding and Congressman French, and elect a compromise ticket for the 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 committee 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 220 delegates, and that opposition candidates would stand little show before the convention.



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

After excluding from its hall all delegates favoring the "program" ticket, the insurgents voted to first center their strength on Dr. Hugh Francis 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 out 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 peaceful serenely 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, hunting and dogs, and pictures of Roosevelt and Fairbanks were upon the stage, which was reinforced with flowers, ferns and alskades.

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 tux.

**THE DOVE OF PEACE.**

"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 formidable, 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 read 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 claims to the next legislature, I realize that 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 duly accredited delegates of the Republican party in Idaho. 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."

**SENATORIAL NOMINATION.**

The question of nominating a candidate for United States senator by the convention is not looked upon with favor by many influential politicians here. The railroad interests apparently would sooner see this important duty rest in the hands of the legislature. Take Judge Deidrich, for instance, who represents the Oregon Short Line in the state of Idaho. He did not express himself as being entirely in favor of the scheme. Besides, that eminent disciple of Blackstone has senatorial ambitions himself. Then E. M. Heigho, vice president and general manager of the Pacific & Idaho Northern, in all the glittering glory of straw hat and white ducks, openly told dozens earlier in the day that the good old way was good enough for him. There were plenty of others also, who represented the moored interests of the state who were thinking along the same lines.

**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 were better 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 any price was more than even the most belligerent could stand.

**A RIFT IN THE LUTE.**  
A meeting of protest against the so-called Gooding-Borah-Brady slate was held late last night in the Mormon Amusement hall. Probably 30 or 40 of the 220 delegates to the convention were present, when Frank J. Hagenbarth 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. Hagenbarth 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 in Idaho. Federal Judge Beatty of Boise addressed the meeting and urged the delegates present to exercise their rights like men, and not be herded like common stock.

He condemned what he termed the action of a dozen men in attempting to put through a slate without consulting the delegates accredited to the convention. Several speakers demanded the "square deal." Charles C. Moore of the Fremont delegation, and Chairman Beale of the Shoshone delegation, were especially outspoken in their condemnation of what they termed "rag rule." To smash the method and manner of doing it, they were unable to agree on any plan.

Finally, a few minutes before midnight, the meeting appointed a steering committee of one member from each of the 11 districts 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, agreed upon this afternoon, though they probably will be able to break the monotony of what otherwise might prove to be a dry convention.

To emphasize the prominent Republican of the State of Idaho who assembled in Pocatello today and 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 and spends most of his spare time over the border line, 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. He stated that as it may be present at the caucus of the leaders yesterday afternoon 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. Hagenbarth who has residences 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 connected with the Steunenberg murder trials, who is a candidate for renomination, then there are:

Edgar Wilson of Boise, with gubernatorial aspirations.  
Dr. Hugh Francis Wallace, who believes he could fill Gooding's shoes with grace.

John W. Earle 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 tote.

H. N. Coffin, the state treasurer, is here, too, making it his business to see

(Continued on page 2.)

## CANNONADERS 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 Saltza, 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 cannonade was heavy, the firing of the guns furnished an awe-inspiring spectacle to the thousands lining the points of vantage on Observance 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.

Order has been restored at Skatudden island, where 110 sailors and 11 civilians have been detained. From the civilian point of view the local situation is easier. The troops are expected here but the destruction of the bridge near Rihimäki railroad station and the tearing up of the permanent way at several points delays the arrival of reinforcements. Commerce is proceeding, but the workmen are on a strike.

The diet at a sitting late last night issued an earnest warning to the population to abstain from participation in the mutiny which might gravely affect the whole country. The revolt, it is pointed out, occurred on the anniversary of a mining disaster which was caused by the recklessness of some officers and resulted in the loss of a dozen lives.

Copies of the Viborg manifesto outlawed parliament are being distributed among the Cossacks who quietly put them in their pockets. A manifesto, including the battle ship Slatia, is reported to have sailed from Reval this afternoon for Sveaborg.

The telegraph building here has been ruined and the barracks and cathedral have been badly damaged by the fire of the 11-inch guns. The numbers of wounded and killed have probably been overestimated. The Socialists are on the alert and the town people are in fear of a cannonade which the naval squadron arrives here.

There was a panic all day long yesterday among the summer residents on the islands of the archipelago, owing to the fall of stray bullets and shells which have been coming from the forts on the islands and in the city. A man sitting on the veranda of the yacht club was mortally wounded and a servant girl was killed.

For more than a week Russian revolutionaries have been working among the troops, distributing the Viborg and Group of Told manifestos, and it is reported that on Sunday 1,500 soldiers took the oath to fight on the side of the people.

## IOWA REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Convention Hall, Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 1.—The Republican state convention met here today to select delegates to the national convention. The delegates were seated for the 1,640 delegates in the parquet circle so one district delegation was assigned chairs on the stage and two other delegations were given seats in the dress circle. Every other delegate and all the delegates' rooms were occupied by spectators. No previous state convention excited such interest in Des Moines or Iowa.

Chairman Spence of the state central committee called the delegates to order and named Hon. M. Towner for temporary chairman. After the announcement of the members of the usual committees the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

There is little doubt apparently that the nomination of the candidate for the temporary organization the Perkins contesting delegations from Jasper, Jefferson, Wapello, Dallas and Audubon counties—48 in all. The governor claimed to have 345 of the 1,640 delegates, the action of the state committee cutting his figures to 300 or only 36 more than is required for a nomination. Mr. Cummins' steering committee has agreed on a program for the convention, but has said nothing regarding it. The first test of strength will probably be over the temporary chairman. There seems to be no particular controversy over anything except Lieutenant Governor and one railroad commissioner.

The opposition will do their best to prevent the nomination of the candidate Gov. Cummins is understood to insist upon for these positions. The 11 district caucuses met prior to the convention to name a member of the state central committee and members of the committee on credentials, resolutions, etc. The Cummins people controlled 60 and the Perkins followers five.

## COLIER NERO RUNS ASHORE.

Black Island, B. I., Aug. 1.—During a dense fog, the government collier steamer Nero ran ashore today near South Light. 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. Loeb, said today that Attorney Moody was not as rumored on his way to Oyster Bay to receive the presidential commission. The Standard Oil company prosecution, now pending, is expected for several days, he said.



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 such inquiry had 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 to certain contractors and other large consumers and with violation of trade statutes in various other ways.

Since the fire the prices of lumber have advanced on an average of \$2 per 1,000 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 situations as chaplains. Some of these have come from ministers who are present in their societies for the positions 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 apparel and ashore as the welcome to the sovereigns, who will remain here over Cowes yachting week.

## SEC. WILSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Secy. Wilson left today to pay a surprise visit of inspection to several slaughtering and packinghouses in the east. Upon leaving his office the secretary gave instructions that to all inquiries regarding him the answer should be that he is "some 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 Duma, was confirmed today. He was a prominent leader of the Constitutional Democrats, is confirmed. It is reported that he was assassinated at his private house near Tseliki, 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 was hit twice and fell dead. His daughter was wounded in the hand. The murderers escaped.

A remarkable fact is that three hours prior to the murder a telephone message was received at a newspaper office from Moscow asking for news of M. Herzenstein and saying that it was reported in Moscow that he had been assassinated.

M. Herzenstein was of Jewish descent and was a member of the lower house of parliament attracted widespread attention. He supported the Constitutional Democratic scheme for land reorganization. His family had renounced the Jewish faith and became orthodox Russians several generations ago. He occupied a prominent place in Moscow society and was a popular idol among the peasants.

## COLIER NERO RUNS ASHORE.

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

## 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. Aggief, 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 "Gibraltar 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 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 three cruisers which were hurriedly sent from Reval 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 Nicholas, 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 crews of four warships have mutinied."

Other dispatches mention the crews of the torpedo boat destroyers and other ships on the spot as revolting. While another dispatch says: "The crews below deck of the battleships of the crew fired upon the mutineers."

If the Reval 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 Michaelievskii, Artillery, Engineer and other islands composing the group on which the fortress is located.

The commander of the artillery, Gen. Aggief, 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 a feeling of alarm is increased by the bad news from the interior.

The strikes are spreading rapidly. The whole of the Donets basin, the center of the mining and smelting industry, is in the grip of the strikers, 20,000 walking out. In Usslovsk last night while the strikers were on strike, a loyal force from the vicinity of the Caucasus came to the aid of the garrison of Deshlagar commanding the famous iron gate at Derbent received the news of the dissolution of parliament by rising, killing the chief of the mutiny in the Baltic and 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 claimed that they must take advantage of it and try to immediately precipitate the general engagement between the government and the people for which they are now preparing. They expect 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 for a strike and revolution. The 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 Reval, Riga and Libau, and if they succeed in causing the Baltic fleet to join the revolution, the Baltic 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 only exempts the main employed at 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: "Before the government was enveloped in 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 workmen, but by the army whose loyalty the premier was vaunting."

The Reich thinks that a civil war is at hand. 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 Blumenthal, the minister of marine, is reported to be on the point of starting for Helsingfors.

**REINFORCING TROOPS.**

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 1.—The damage to the branch line in Viborg has been repaired and reinforcements of troops are arriving here. It is hoped that the mutiny on 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 report that a mutiny of the crews of warships was proceeding at Cronstadt and that the revolutionists were working hard to persuade the troops here to mutiny and refuse to fire on the warships. Preparations were hastily taken by the authorities at Cronstadt.

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

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