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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

"Idleness is the holiday of fools," and the prudent worker, who is always "to the point," will find his calendar by looking for work in "the want ad. way."

32 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THE BIG FOUR IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A Quartet of Strong Characters Who Are Just Now in High Esteem.

AS A "NEWS" MAN SAW THEM.

Funston, Phelan, Schmitz and Pardee and How They Brought Order Out of Chaos.

Saw Desperate and Unparalleled Situation and Met It With Coolness and Courage.

In the calm that is succeeding the era of coast excitement the men who sacrificed much in the general welfare, and who made the interests of the whole city their interests, are coming to the front in public notice, and above the mass the names of Funston, Phelan, Schmitz and Pardee are forming a quartet that will probably be linked in fame as the saviors of the city, and as those responsible for the wonderful rule of law, order, and the full stomach during the acute crisis.

FUNSTON COMES FIRST.

Funston of course will come first. There are those who will say it was opportunity, and those who will give the credit to the man, but a biography of Funston will probably record no moments when the stirring of things at his nascent moments have not led him into instant action, that was intelligent and correct. In San Francisco troops from the Presidio were seen galloping down Market street within 30 minutes after the earthquake. They were out for a practical purpose, maybe, or a tour of inspection, or for the protection of the federal buildings, whatever necessity might arise. But the big thing was that they were on hand, and Funston was flying over the city in an automobile, ascertaining just what was happening.

THE DAY OF DYNAMITE.

Then when the fire demon took control, and the fire department, the police and the civilians, had fought a losing battle all day Wednesday and Thursday, Funston took the situation out of their hands. It was his officers who rode up to the palaces on Van Ness avenue, that civilian commanders had not brought themselves to the point of absolute abandonment, and it was these same officers, who served notice on the millionaires that they had 15 minutes to clear out, with all they even wished to see again, at the end of those 15 minutes, every building would be blown to atoms. This was four blocks in advance of the fire demon, and it took Funston for him to a single block. Funston then became the city's savior, as that last stand at Van Ness was successful, and it was the trained artillerymen from the Presidio that lined their guns up on the street and bombarded the burning pillars below, to carry the heat to the ground, instead of having it lean from building to building, high in the air.

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

The outsider may think it was the width of Van Ness which stopped the fire, but he who has seen the avenue, where one side has still its palaces, and the other is only ashes, knows by the charred wood fronts of the remaining side, the blistered paint, and the blackened sky, that that party burned, that that was a fight to a finish, and that Funston didn't have any the best of it till the very last round.

RIFLES AND BAYONETS.

When people were full of panic and afraid, that which gave them confidence became heroic in their eyes, and the rifles and bayonets of the regulars thereon, received much praise, and of this Funston received much praise, and the man who got them there to restore confidence, and make known by occasional shootings that there was to be no plundering, no looting and no free reign to brutality.

GUARD WAS AMATEURISH.

The national guard did not fare so well. The amateurishness of the volunteers handled their guns, and the mischievous way they shot up friend and foe alike of good order, make them a lesson in the future. They were sent forth from excited women, and the men who looked down the barrels of their guns, for their withdrawal.

EX-MAYOR PHELAN.

Ex-Mayor Phelan will probably out-rank Schmitz and Pardee on account of the fact that any person in the office of mayor and governor, would be able to have immediate influence, and being to bear powerful forces on the situation. Phelan, however, had only his personality, and a knowledge of what he had done through years of former service in the mayor's chair. With these assets he played his part to the full limit of his capacity, and became the citizen of the hour. For a year before the earthquake he had not spoken to Schmitz, and had even left him unnoticed at public dinners, but the moment the crisis was on, he stepped into the saddle beside his former enemy, and became his great right hand lieutenant, the chairman of the first relief committee, and now chairman of the committee handling all the relief money.

SCHMITZ STOCK RISES.

Schmitz, mayor through the solid vote of the labor union, and the only strictly labor union mayor in America, has always been said to be a "tool of the mob," styled by his enemies, the real mayor. Schmitz went far upward, instead of downward on the way of popular feeling following the earthquake. His liberality in accepting Phelan, and the consequent harmonizing of all elements of the city, won him instant applause. Then his rapid fire action in having the state of Goldberger Brown & Co., who raised the prices to famine rates, seized, and the goods given away, made instant sentiment against all extortion and made popular the signs painted, and still to be found hanging in surviving stores. "No Advance in Prices." Schmitz stood at the helm. There were three days and three nights when he was always on the streets, moving his headquarters as buildings be-



MAYOR SCHMITZ. Who as Chief Executive of San Francisco, Has Been Steadily Rising in Public Esteem During the City's Troubles.

came too hot, and exposing himself to danger, till even political enemies called upon him to cease risking a life so valuable to the community at that particular crisis.

PARDEE IN STRONG FAVOR.

Gov. Pardee has always been reputed to be a good substantial citizen, and he maintained his former popular esteem, by rushing at once to Oakland, from Sacramento, and keeping constantly in touch with every phase of the situation, getting the National guard on the ground, as soon as it was apparent that it was needed, and sending out official information to the outside world on the daily progress of events. Retreating before a blazing waterfront and market street, Funston and Schmitz were for days very remote from the rest of the world, that for a time ended at Oakland, so far as communication was concerned. In those days Pardee spoke to Roosevelt, and to the States, and gave out the information that brought the first relief trains hurrying to the scene. This work alone places him securely among the quartet of notables, who will be heroes in popular esteem. Funston primarily because he prevented panic, and conquered the fire, Schmitz because he kept the prices down, Phelan because he gave the heat to the ground, and Pardee because he was ambassador to the world at large, and brought in his messages of sympathy and his supplies of food.

ISAAC RUSSELL.

LIKE THE "NEWS" BUILDING.

Such was the Kohl Block, the Only One Saved From the Flames.

The only building in San Francisco business district which went through the fire, and came out with as good a reputation for being fireproof, as it had when the fire began, was the Kohl building. It was erected exactly the same as the Deseret News building in this city, and there is no other building in Salt Lake constructed along the same fireproof lines. The fire made a sad shaking up in theories of fireproof construction, and many builders who had guaranteed their buildings to be fireproof found them a burned out shell at the end of the conflagration. The device of iron window blinds, used frequently in the business district, proved a delusion, as the heat leaped through them and gutted the interior while they still remained closed and on guard.

The Kohl building had no wood exposed anywhere, and this plan proved itself absolutely fire proof one. The stairs were of marble and iron, as were those of the "News" building, while the floors were of cement, and the window frames and doors were incased in metal.

Flames having offices in this building were enabled to open up the day after the fire, although the Kohl building was gutted for miles had been gutted or totally destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS.

Last of Great Benefits for Them in New York Tonight.

New York, May 5.—The last of the great benefits to be held in New York in aid of the sufferers from the San Francisco disaster, will be given tonight in the Grand Central palace. This demonstration makes a special appeal to the Irish people of New York, whose kith and kin suffered heavily in the visitation at San Francisco. The arrangements will be in charge of First regiment of Irish volunteers, and a drill and review of this organization will be one of the features of the evening. Dr. Douglas Hyde, the founder and head of the Gaelic league, will deliver a speech on the "Evolution of the Irish in America." At the conclusion of Dr. Hyde's speech, there will be a reception, followed by a ball.

SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

New York, May 5.—The Oceanic Steamship company gives notice that the steamer Sonoma will sail from San Francisco May 11 for Sydney, N. S. W., via Honolulu, Samoa and New Zealand, thus re-establishing the sailings of the Australian service which were temporarily suspended owing to the San Francisco calamity.

N. Y. PHILHARMONIC CONDUCTOR.

New York, May 5.—Vassili Saxonoff, for the next three years will be conductor of the New York Philharmonic society and director of the National Conservatory of Music of America. A cablegram from Mr. Saxonoff was received yesterday accepting the offers of these societies.

A YELLOWSTONE FAKE SHAKE TALE.

No Bonafide News of Seismic Disturbances in National Park.

NOTHING UNUSUAL IN THERE.

That is the Story That Comes From St. Anthony Where People Call it "Advertising."

Say That Every Spring There Are Reports About Increased Activity Of the Geysers.

(Special to the "News.") St. Anthony, May 5.—It is reported here that stories emanating from this place have been sent out to the effect that there are extraordinary disturbances on in the Yellowstone park as a result, or at least following the San Francisco earthquake. So far as known no reliable information to that effect has been received here from the park.

About one week ago a party came in from the park which is about 75 miles distant and talked about rumblings and increased activity on the part of old geysers and the appearance of new ones, but so far as it can be learned there is absolutely no truth whatever to the rumors. Every year, and particularly in the spring time there is stories of that kind in circulation here. In St. Anthony it is simply looked upon as advertising in the hope of catching tourist trade.

This morning the Salt Lake Herald furnished its readers with a tale from that section that gave some of them the "creeps" and caused them to think that seismic troubles were getting a little too close home. This is what it said under the heading of a St. Anthony special:

St. Anthony, Ida., May 4.—Reports are being received here of the unprecedented disturbances within Yellowstone park, since Vesuvius' latest eruption. The geysers, especially, are making a most wonderful display of internal power of the earth.

"Old Faithful" is in almost continual action, and the others are almost equaling the old stand-by. Geysers that have been supposed to have been extinct for hundreds of years have broken out afresh and the park and contiguous territory is kept in a continual tremor from the effects of the disturbances. New springs are making their appearance, and the complexion of curiosities will be considerably changed.

Near the boundary of Idaho and Montana to the west of the park there has been a spring for many years, the waters of which were hot. Recently these waters have become about 30 degrees hotter, and they bubble forth from the ground in a much larger stream than heretofore. People living near the spring are claiming that it is a most wonderful and occasionally experience tremblings of the earth similar to those caused by earthquakes, and those who have been near enough to see the disturbances claim that it is a most wonderful and inspiring sight. People here are taking good interest in the new developments, as it will bring students of science to study the phenomena.

AN UNFAILING BAROMETER.

The business public, accustomed to find in the advertising columns of a newspaper the sure barometer of business conditions, will be interested to learn that the Deseret News established a new record in paid advertising during the month of April, 1906.

The total number of inches in the Daily, Saturday and Semi-Weekly News amounted to 28,908, which is far in excess of any previous April in the history of the paper. This is an average for each issue of 873 inches, which is considerably in advance of the average of any Daily, Sunday and Semi-Weekly paper in the city. The advance would have been heavier except for the fact that there were only four issues of the Saturday News published in April, as against five editions of the Sunday papers. It would have been still more heavy had the News admitted to its columns the objectionable class of advertising regularly accepted by other papers.

ADVERTISERS KNOW



GRAND OLD FAITHFUL. The Glorious Old Geyser That Spouts 150 Feet High at Regular Intervals Of Sixty-Five to Seventy-Five Minutes, Day and Night.

RETIREMENT OF COUNT WITTE.

Emperor's Rescript to Late Premier is Published in the Official Messenger.

ILL HEALTH EXCUSE OFFERED.

Czar Bestows on Him the Order of Alexander Nevsky, Second Highest in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—The official announcement of Count Witte's retirement from the premiership, the retirement of M. Durnovo from the ministry of the interior, and Mr. Gorenky's elevation to the premiership appeared today in the Official Messenger. The names of the other members of the new cabinet were not gazetted. It is asserted that one or two are hesitating, notably M. Izvolsky, curator of the St. Petersburg high schools and university, who has been named for foreign minister, knowing full well that the cabinet is a makeshift power to let Witte and Durnovo down. The usual rescripts do not contain the slightest suggestion of the emperor's displeasure. On the contrary, the rescript to Witte puts the motive for his retirement in the best possible light, accepting the excuse of ill health at its face value. The whole tone of the rescript is extraordinarily cordial and besides it confers on Witte the order of Alexander Nevsky, set in brilliant. It is the second highest decoration in Russia. Witte also retains the title of count, and is appointed a member of the council of the empire, or upper house of the new parliament and remains a secretary of state.

RESCRIPT TO WITTE. Durnovo, in giving up the ministry of the interior, receives a secretary of state, retains the dignity of senator, and is made a member of the council of the empire. In his farewell rescript Witte under today's date, the emperor says:

"In consequence of the state of your health, which has been impaired by your arduous labors you have been obliged to ask me to be relieved of the functions of president of the council of ministers. When I summoned you to this important post for the purpose of carrying out my intentions in regard to inviting my subjects to partake in the legislative work, I was convinced that your proved capacity as a statesman would facilitate the new electoral institutions. Thanks to your perseverance and enlightened action, these institutions have now been called into existence and are ready to be opened to the opposition of the Revolutionists against whom you have displayed your usual energy and decision. At the same time you were able on account of your experience in financial questions to co-operate in placing the resources of the state on a sound footing by assuring the success of the new loan. In accordance with your request I am relieved of your functions. I can not but express to you my heartfelt gratitude for the many services you have rendered.

"Your ever well disposed and sincerely grateful," "NICHOLAS."

GRATITUDE TO DURNOVO.

Another rescript of the emperor conveys his sincere gratitude to Durnovo for his "useful and patriotic services" when the enemies of public order were striving to disturb the "peaceful course of public life," and assured the retiring minister that he continues to be well disposed towards him.

The members of both houses of the

legislature have received invitations to attend the ceremony at the winter palace, May 10, at which the emperor will be present on the occasion of the opening of parliament. Despite the government's evident desire to prevent the explosion of popular expressions by making a scapegoat of the Witte cabinet, in holding it responsible for the repression of the last few months and the friendly assurances involved in the withdrawal of the fundamental laws, the Liberal papers are extremely suspicious not believing it to be a sincere change of heart, as the cabinet seemingly will contain men like M. Stishinsky, the assistant of the late Von Plehve, who is held to be responsible for the oppression of the provincial authorities and Prince Shirsinsky Shakomoff, the assistant of the former procurator general of the holy synod Pobolotov. Even the Novoye Vremya says it is useless to attempt to claim that Mr. Gorenky is more liberal than Witte.

The paper expresses the belief that Witte is only temporarily ill, and says the country can not afford to dispense with the services of a man of his ability.

PLAN TO PREVENT BANK ROBBERIES APPROVED.

New York, May 5.—Many of the banks and trust companies of this city, says a morning paper, approved a plan devised by Vice President Horace K. Kilborn of the National City bank to prevent robberies of the sort perpetrated by Harry Leonard, Leonard, who said afterward that he simply wanted to show the city bank how easy he could rob it, got his money through forging the name of another firm to a fictitious check purporting to pay off a loan. Mr. Kilborn's plan, bankers think, will prevent anything of the kind in the future.

Briefly, the plan consists in the issuance of a loan certificate a little larger than the ordinary bank check to the individual who takes out the loan. The certificate is of sensitized paper, making changes in signature impossible, and is elaborately engraved in colors. The issuing bank does not have its name on the certificate, but uses a combination of letters in the upper right hand corner and the use of the combination of numbers at the bottom. These establish the bank's identity and permit 100,000 loans without duplication of any number. Automatic duplicating machines in charge of the proper officers of the bank make the letters and numbers.

The borrower on paying off the loan must present the certificate to the bank. In the event of the loss of a certificate the finder could not use it, since he could not, without the countermand of the bank, ascertain what bank had issued it.

NO PARLIAMENTARY AGITATION.

Odessa, May 5.—The Jewish Political association of southwestern Russia yesterday unanimously resolved to offer any parliamentary agitation for equality in civil and political rights until the session of parliament in the year 1907.

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION OFFICIALS.

New York, May 5.—The trustees named in the charter of the Hudson-Fulton celebration commission met yesterday and took action as state officers. The following officers of the old joint commission appointed by the governor and the mayor were unanimously elected officers of the new commission: Stewart L. Woodford, president; Robert B. Roosevelt, Andrew Carnegie, Maj.-Gen. E. D. Grant, U. S. A., Morris K. Jessup, Lieut. J. Morton, William Rockefeller, William B. Van Rensselaer and Andrew D. White, vice president; Henry W. Sackett, secretary, and Edward Rasmuson Hall, assistant secretary.

Gen. Grant announced that the Fulton memorial committee wished to work side by side with the Hudson-Fulton commission. He also expressed the hope that through co-operation a monument to Robert Fulton might be erected as a part of the 1895 celebration.

SUTHERLAND ON THE SMOOT CASE.

Junior Senator of Opinion That It Will Not be Decided This Session.

IS NO AGREEMENT ON IT.

Personally He Would Like to Have Matter Settled Before Adjournment.

Believes Those in Favor of Expulsion Will Not Have Even a Majority With Them.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., May 5.—The Washington Post, which in its news columns has been extremely anti-Smoot for the past six months, today prints this interview with Senator Sutherland:

"It does not seem likely to me that the case of Senator Smoot will be decided at this session," said Senator George Sutherland of Salt Lake City. Mr. Smoot's colleague, at the New Willard last night.

"I do not mean to say," he went on, "that any agreement has been reached whereby the vote is to go over until next session. For my part I hope it will be decided before adjournment, but I hardly think it will. The committee on privileges and elections today again postponed decision for two weeks. By that time it will be well on towards the first of June. Whether the senate will get time to discuss it then is doubtful.

"When the senate finally votes I do not think there is any doubt of the outcome. I believe those who favor expelling him from the senate will not have two-thirds or even a majority with them. Mr. Smoot has made a good senator. He is well liked personally, and it is hard to get men to believe that his position in the Mormon Church has anything to do with his duties as a senator. I am neither opposed to the Mormon Church nor wish to affiliate with it. I am unprejudiced. It is a religious institution and, therefore, it has nothing to do with this question. In Utah there is a constantly growing sentiment in favor of this same view."

CIGAR MAKERS TO STRIKE.

Boston, May 5.—Cigar makers' union No. 57 of this city last night agreed to order a strike for Monday for an increase varying from 50 cents to \$1 per 1,000 cigars. It is expected that 2,500 persons will be idle unless a settlement is reached.

JAMES MILLS DEAD.

Pittsburg, May 5.—James Mills, for more than 30 years an editorial writer on the Pittsburg Post and prominently identified with the press of this city for half a century, died at Washington, Pa., today of paralysis of the brain. He was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania editorial society, and the first president of the Pittsburg Press club.

TRYEN ARRAIGNED.

Pleaded Not Guilty and Was Released By Court.

A complaint was yesterday sworn to by George L. Yeates, charging A. E. Tryen with a felony. The complainant is a brother-in-law of Emily Knox, the young girl who left her home in Murray, and, despite the pleadings of her mother and friends, refused to return thereto. Miss Knox was with Tryen when he was arrested on a charge of vagrancy, and she has since been arraigned in the juvenile court, details of which appeared in the "News" yesterday.

When the case against Tryen was called in the criminal division of the city court this morning, the reading of the complaint was waived and a plea of not guilty was entered. It was then asked that the defendant be released on his recognizance, and the request was acceded to by Assistant County Attorney William H. Brown, who stated that he thought the case would not be brought to trial. The motion was granted by Judge C. B. Diehl, and the hearing went over without date.

THE WEATHER MAP.

Showing Precipitation For 1905 in Various Parts of the State.

The weather map of Utah for 1905, showing the precipitation for the year in various sections of the state, just issued by the weather bureau of the government, makes an interesting showing. The map indicates that all of Utah was well watered by rain and snowfall during the year past, the precipitation ranging from 10 to 25 inches. Only one section of the state failed to receive 10 inches or more. This comprises the western half of Juab and Millard counties. All the remainder of the state received approximately 10 inches. The map shows that nearly all of Davis and Wayne counties, each of Salt Lake and Utah counties, received about 30 inches of moisture. The north half of Salt Lake county received 15 inches. A small section covering northern Washington and northern Kane counties received a downward of 20 inches, as did a spot in central Millard, north Utah county, northern Rich and northeast Garfield, while a little strip of country stretching from the Tropic mining district on the west, to Scodell on the east, received but 10 inches of water during the year.

The precipitation for March of this year shows a very heavy precipitation over the entire agricultural section of the state and the water wheels of the irrigating streams, with lighter rains on the desert sections of the state.