

LEADERS LOSING CONTROL OF MEN.

Russian Strikers Are Getting Very Anxious to Return To Work.

PLEBISCITE WILL BE TAKEN.

No Encouragement Comes From Moscow—Middle Classes Rallying to Aid of Government.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18, 1:45 a. m.—Though, according to surface indications yesterday, the outlook for the speedy ending of the strike was gloomy, the revelations made at a meeting last night of the council of workers' delegates showed that a large portion of the workmen were breaking loose from the control of the leaders and were anxious to return to work, and a plebiscite which will be taken today in the various factories probably will result in a decision to abandon the strike Sunday.

At the meeting of the council, which was held in the same hall where Father Gapon, Maxim Gorky and other leaders denounced the emperor on the evening of Jan. 22 (Red Sunday), delegates after debate from different factories arose and reported that the workmen, under the influence of the ultimatum issued by the employers, announcing that the factories would be shut down indefinitely unless work was resumed on Monday, and with the pleadings of their wives and of the conservative workmen rising in their ears, were demanding that the strike should be ended.

This precipitated a hotly contested debate between the Moderates, who declared that the strike in the first instance was a strategic mistake and that it would be a graver in tactics to attempt to force the men to remain in line, and the "last ditch" faction, especially the unattached delegates who are members of the council by virtue of their membership in Socialist organizations. One fiery speaker, who, in order to be better seen and heard, mounted the balcony from which Father Gapon, in disguise, had delivered his last address in that hall, thundered his denunciation of those who wished to discontinue the struggle.

APPEAL TO STRIKERS.

"Even if we cannot continue the strike until the purposes for which it was called are attained," he said, "let us not abandon it without inflicting a real blow on the government. A three-day strike is a mere pin prick in the hides of the crafty fox Witte and his followers, so let us keep it up for a fortnight. The men in other factories of St. Petersburg are daily joining us; our delegates are closing the pharmacies and the running of the city is complete. What a figure we will cut in the eyes of our brothers outside of St. Petersburg if, before they have had an opportunity of acting on our appeal, we heard that we have laid down our arms."

After a long discussion, a motion to call off the strike was rejected, and it was decided to call meetings of workmen in the factories today for the purpose of laying the situation before them and to abide by their decision.

The leaders, however, were determined not to permit the strike to die without a final great demonstration of their power to render St. Petersburg a "dead city." After the adoption of a resolution calling for a referendum it was decided to bend every effort to close every store, market and office, beginning at 11 o'clock this morning, and to stop all street cars and carriage traffic in the streets so as to bring life of the Russian capital to a complete standstill. The stoppage of the electric plants, which the government had succeeded in getting in partial operation, was entrusted to electrical workers in the various districts, who were empowered to use any and all means deemed advisable for the injuring of

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the most cleansing purpose. Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectively cleans and improves complexion, whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of caries.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Sturt's Charcoal Lozenges. They are composed of the finest powdered white charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large pleasant-tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will result in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, a physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Sturt's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels and to clear the complexion and purify the blood, and I believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores and are sold in some sense a patent preparation, but a mother can get more and better charcoal in Sturt's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Another resolution called for demonstrations to effect the release of the four deputies who had been arrested. It was decided to mass 3,000 men in front of each prison where the delegates are detained and to hold them until they are liberated.

The prefect of police has published an appeal to the well-disposed classes warning them that the strike leaders intend to take aggressive action today and asking them to co-operate with the police against the agitators, "who are making life unbearable."

In the meeting the advocates of the strike laid stress on encouraging news from the interior, which they said they would be able to place before the workmen today, but last night's dispatches showed little confirmatory evidence of such news.

A strike has broken out in the section of the southwestern railway, between Tauris and Varonesh, in the Volga region, but the demands for shorter hours and higher pay are economic and have no connection with the political aims of the St. Petersburg strikers.

NEWS FROM MOSCOW.

The news from Moscow is even less encouraging. The railroads are still running and the telegraphers have flatly refused to consider a strike for the political aims of Poland, whose endangered liberties form the ostensible cause of the strike in St. Petersburg. Work is being resumed in Moscow, and the news from other sections show that the call of the St. Petersburg committee has awakened little sympathy.

The utterly reckless spirit manifested by the "reds," who engineered the present strike, is producing a natural reaction of feeling which is shared by all classes of society. The respect of anarchy and mob rule, which would be the logical outcome of the present strike, is producing a natural reaction of feeling which is shared by all classes of society. The respect of anarchy and mob rule, which would be the logical outcome of the present strike, is producing a natural reaction of feeling which is shared by all classes of society.

It is the intelligent middle class, however, which is beginning to rally to the support of the government in its efforts to restore something like order and public tranquility. Many of the Liberals who fought the government actively before the proclamation of the emperor's manifesto are now convinced that their leaders blundered frightfully by refusing to lend their support to Count Witte in his difficult task be-

cause he had declined to accept unqualified conditions laid down by them.

MIDDLE CLASS NOT IN IT.

They see now that it is too late that they missed the great opportunity of becoming the leading influence in the government, and that by their inaction they have become a negligible quantity. The leadership which they fondly imagined they exercised has passed over to the extreme socialist element, with whose extravagant program for the leveling of all ranks they have nothing in common. They realize that the restoration of public tranquility is an immediate necessity, or otherwise the government will soon have to choose between repression and anarchy. The Associated Press heard one disgusted Liberal say that after all he preferred the despotism of the government, which at least preserved order, to the tyranny of mob rule.

LAW AND ORDER PARTY.

The new party of "law and order" which has lately sprung into being, with organizations in St. Petersburg, Moscow, the Baltic provinces, Astrakhan, Simferopol and elsewhere, the principal plan in the platform of which is the rally of the sober and conservative forces of the nation for the purpose of maintaining order and law through co-operation with Count Witte, is preaching that all will be lost and the country plunged into hopeless bloodshed unless the forces of law and order unite to aid the premier.

M. Krowsowsky, president of the St. Petersburg municipal council, who has placed himself at the head of the St. Petersburg group of this party, presided yesterday at an enthusiastic meeting of leading citizens, including many who for years have been prominently identified with the Liberal cause, who enrolled themselves under the banner of the party against the agitators.

EXODUS OF FOREIGNERS.

The exodus of foreign residents who are afraid to remain during the winter continues. Most of them are going by way of Finland, as all accommodations on the boats which will sail before the close of navigation have been engaged. The cost of passage to Stettin by water, which ordinarily is \$12, is now \$100. Many members of the English and German colonies, and about half of the small American colony, are leaving. Over 26,000 foreign passports have been issued in St. Petersburg during the last two weeks.

In some quarters the belief is expressed that martial law will be proclaimed in St. Petersburg tomorrow. It is said that the emperor and grand dukes intend to take this step, against the counsel of Count Witte.

The employers during the day finally informed the workmen that they had decided against an eight-hour day. There was no striking note in the savings banks today. Some of them were unable to meet the demand immediately.

About 500 members of the new party of the Moderates, who picked a meeting today held under the presidency of M. Krowsowsky, president of the St. Petersburg municipal council. A resolution to support the government and condemning the present strike was adopted. The meeting also decided to issue an appeal to the workmen.

UKASE ON LANDS.

The imperial ukase on the land question issued today, although it wipes out about \$10,000,000 of the peasants' arrears of debt, which under ordinary circumstances might have been received with joy, is another disappointment. The promises of additional lands are too vague to calm the agitated, starving peasants who, in the valleys of the Don and Volga, are again marching, pillaging, burning and murdering.

No confirmation has been obtained of yesterday's report of a false emperor leading the peasants of Penza.

The mill and factory owners at a meeting just held, while offering to the same committee in the matter of hours of labor, generally to ten hours, took a final decision that unless the men resumed work Monday they must close down indefinitely. Should the men be locked out in the face of the winter it would only make the situation more desperate.

The news from the provinces shows that practically no movement has been started there in support of the general strike, but there is a deep suspicion that this may simply be the lull of preparation.

The Social Democrats and revolutionists are keeping their plans dark. Their organizations have ramifications through the country and it is significant that they might again be able to bring the industries of the country to a standstill.

Troops have taken possession of the Moscow railroad station and the road

Christmas News.

Salt Lake brought down to date in Business, Building, Real Estate, Public Improvements, Bank Clearings, etc., etc., in The Christmas News. Advance orders indicate that the circulation this year will be "The Greatest Ever."

will be reopened by means of railroad battalions. The resumption of traffic on this road insures supplies for the winter.

The workmen's council has broken off all negotiations with Count Witte. The ringleader of the Cossack mutiny has been sent to Schlüsselburg fortress, where he will stand trial.

MUTINOUS SAILORS.

At the navy department it was stated that there is no intention to try the great mass of the mutinous sailors, the outbreak being regarded more as a drunken riot than as a mutiny and for which the officers themselves were largely responsible. Only the leaders will be tried, and their punishment will be as light as possible. The bulk of them will be sent to sea on a punitive cruise.

Charge d'Affaires Eddy is notifying the state department that the Nevsky will be rebound in 10 days, and advising against sending a cruiser here.

Today's dispatches from Poland indicate a break in the ranks of the strikers. The Vienna-Warsaw line is open and street cars are running at Warsaw. Should the strike collapse in Poland it necessarily will weaken the movement here.

M. Nemecheff, the minister of communications, has sent a notification to all the railroad employees and officials to be at their posts at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning and commence work. Otherwise they will be dismissed.

APPEAL TO THE SOLDIERS.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—The working organization today addressed the following appeal to the soldiers and sailors:

"Not a long time we have misunderstood each other. Your officers taught you to regard us as enemies of the fatherland and as criminals whom you should shoot with your whips and butchery with your bayonets."

"Our struggle for the people's freedom and the people's well-being has been depicted to you as a revolution against the fatherland, which you are obliged to suppress. Many of you, believing this, have shot your own brothers, filled the streets of our towns with blood."

"The case is now altered. The eyes of many of the soldiers and sailors have been opened. They understand that all of us are brothers and that we are sons of the same nation, whose common enemies are our commanders and those in power. They understand that the liberty of the people is their own liberty and the good of the people their own good."

"The men of the Baltic sea at Cronstadt stood against their commanders and signified that they wanted to lead the lives of men; that they wanted liberty, and they associated themselves with the cause of the people. A hundred sailors at Cronstadt have been handed over to a court-martial and today or tomorrow may be executed. Knowing this, we workmen of St. Petersburg, struck, demanding the release of our soldier and sailor brothers and the abolition of courts-martial and the death penalty."

"It is possible that you, soldiers and sailors, will not arise and help your brothers at Cronstadt. It is possible that you will remain hand in hand with the murderers of our brothers at Cronstadt? We workmen say: The cause of the soldier and the sailor is our cause, and so we have gone out on strike. You must say everywhere: 'The cause of the workmen is our cause, and the struggle of the workmen our struggle,' and you must associate yourselves with the struggling people. You must strike and refuse to perform the duties imposed on you. Do not listen to the word of command calling upon you to put down the workmen's movement. Let not one shot be fired by you against the people."

"Down with your bloodthirsty commanders. Long live a free government and a free people!"

MILLIONAIRE'S SON INDICTED.

Richard Kastor Charged With Conducting Scheme to Defraud.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—Richard Kastor, son of H. W. Kastor, a millionaire, was arrested today by a deputy United States marshal at the federal building on an indictment returned by the federal grand jury charging him with conducting a scheme to defraud in connection with the Merchants' Brokerage and Commission company of St. Louis.

The postoffice inspectors allege that Kastor acted as the go-between between the Merchants' Brokerage and Commission company and a United States senator; that the company paid Kastor to prevent the issuance of a postal fraud order against it and that Kastor worked through the United States senator.

The indictment, which was returned this afternoon, was voted after the grand jury had heard testimony from a number of men who have either been convicted of charges of conducting fraudulent concerns or who have operated concerns against which fraud orders have been issued by the postoffice department.

The first evidence toward this indictment to be given serious consideration was included in a reported confession of George H. Sultzbach, known as G. Louis Stern, who is under indictment on a charge of conducting a scheme to defraud. For more than a week Sultzbach has been in daily conference with Postoffice Inspector W. L. Reid.

Thursday Inspector Reid appeared before the grand jury with the evidence in his possession. Sultzbach also testified Thursday afternoon and again today. E. H. Kastor, brother of Richard H. Kastor, said today:

"I understand the indictment of my brother is the result of statements to the federal authorities by George Sultzbach in the hope of gaining immunity."

Kastor was released on \$3,000 bond.

ZIONISTS PROTEST.

Milan, Nov. 17.—The Zionist group here has addressed an appeal to all its members for a great manifestation of protest against the massacre of Jews in Russia. Collections are being taken everywhere for the relief of the sufferers.

NEW CARDINALS TO BE CREATED.

Rome, Nov. 17.—A definite list of the cardinals to be created at the consistory Dec. 11 was given out semi-officially tonight. The list comprises five prelates—Mer Casimiro de Arevalo, major-domo of the vatican; Archbishop Cavallotti of Albuquerque of Rio Janeiro,

Archbishop Spinola of Seville, Archbishop Sarmiento of Erasm, Hungary, and Mer. Cavallotti, patriarch of Venice.

The pope succeeded so well in keeping the secret of his intention to honor his successor in the patriarchate of Venice that nobody, even his intimates, suspects it, with the result that scores of other candidates were spoken of for the fifth red hat.

JAPAN'S KOREAN PROGRAM.

Emperor Not Willing to Recognize Loss of Independence.

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 17.—Marquis Ito, in a four hours' audience with the emperor yesterday, submitted the Japanese program for a protectorate over Korea. It provides for the political status of Japanese residents of Korea, open ports and the turning over to Japanese management of Korean foreign relations to Japan.

Today the emperor laid the Japanese scheme before the cabinet. It is stated that if the Japanese proposal is not accepted, complications will follow and that the Korean government will eventually be obliged to submit. The emperor and the court are not yet willing to recognize the loss of independence.

Local newspapers express surprise that the Koreans should desire to retain autonomy, when the benefits of Japanese domination are apparent.

TEA

Where tea and spirit are right, there is little danger of going astray in the business.

No Secrets To Hide



965 GOLD DOLLARS

We collected 965 gold dollars for Mr. William S. Ponson of Oakley, Ida., the other day. This claim had been standing unpaid years. We obtained settlement without going to court.

We can collect some for you if you turn in your bills. The more bills you turn in, the more money you get.

Our Law Department handles all kinds of cases everywhere. Our attorneys are the best.

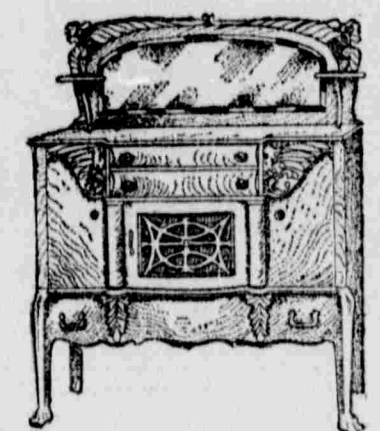
MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, SCIENTIFIC COLLECTORS OF BAD DEBTS.

Commercial National Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager. "Some people don't like us."

Another Week of Unparalleled Values at Madsen's

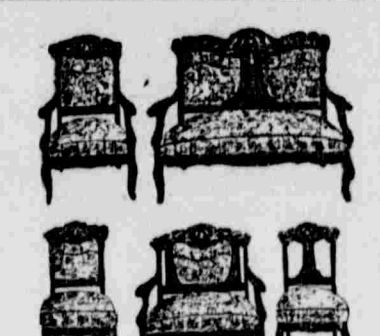
NO better evidence of our determination to undersell all competition could be asked than this page of unequaled offerings. Note the styles, the qualities, the seasonableness of every item, the remarkable low prices, and the delightful easy terms.

Where else in all Salt Lake can you do so well for every dollar you spend?



Buffet, finished golden oak, highly polished. Regular price \$54.50. Sale price \$40.00.

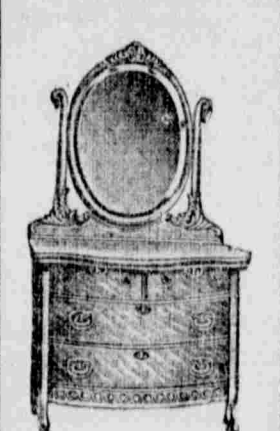
\$40.00



Beautiful Parlor Suit, mahogany finish, covered in finest Verona plush. We have them either 3 or 5 pieces, the price for suit, like cut—

\$45.00

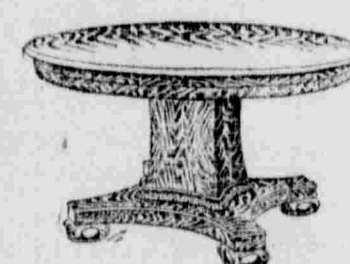
DRESSER BARGAIN!



This splendid Dresser has fine large French bevel mirror, measuring 30x24 in., and very handsome design in good, practical dimensions, the top measuring 22 inches in depth and 44 inches in length. Made of solid oak in a rich finish. A bargain at

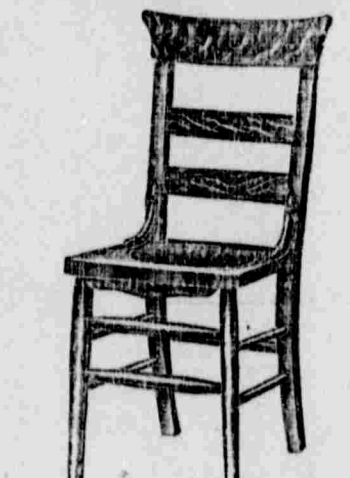
\$14.75

\$14.75



Extension Table, finished golden oak, handsomely quartered top, polished, size top 50 inches, 10 feet length. Regular price \$50.00—sale price—

\$35.00

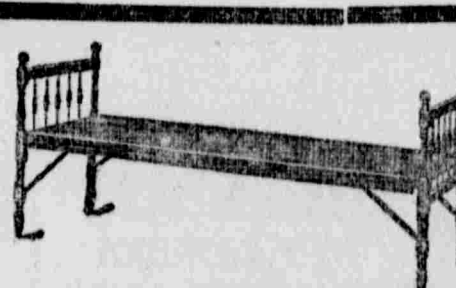


\$1.45

\$1.45

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

\$1.90



MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

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Madsen's Hardwood Sanitary Cots, just as illustrated, golden oak finish. Sale Price Monday and Tuesday only \$1.90

CASH OR CREDIT.

P. Madsen FURNITURE & CARPET STORE

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THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies: those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers: those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c per bottle. One size only.