ompetition is Inevitable—and Even In Reading and Answering want Ads. You Must Be Alert If You Would Be First.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

## 12 PACES-LAST EDITION.

## TRUTH AND LIBERTY

## WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

## FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

f You Are Just "Waking Up" To the Fact of Want Advortising—of its Possibilities for YOU—Why, "Better Late Than Never!"



St. Petersburg Proletariat Summons Another General Strike, Beginning Today.

WANT DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Proclamation Declaring "Imperial Government Continues to Walk Over Our Corpses."

should Strike Spread Over the Country, Government's Position Will Become Desperate.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15 .- The proletiaret of St. Petersburg' has summoned another general political strike beginning today at noon. This action was decided upon late last night by the workmen's strike committee, which now is completely under the domination of the social revolutionists, whose leaders proclaim that their ultimate object is the complete overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a democratic republic. This also is the real aim of their brothers, the Social Democrats of Poland, but the proclamation issued keeps this in the background. and apparently supports the popular sympathy for Polish autonomy and the indignation of the application of the death sentence being imposed on the Cronstadt mutiners. The proclamation says:

The imperial government continues to walk over our corpses. It court-mar-tials the bold soldiers and sallors of cronstadt who die in defense of their rights and natural freedom. It encir-cies weak and oppressed Poland with the iron ring of martial law.

TO AID REVOLUTIONISTS.

The workmen's council calls on the revolutionary proletariat of St. Petersburg to renew the general political strike which has already demonstrated sitike which has already demonstrated its dread power in order to show broth-erly solidarity with the revolutionary soldiers and sailors as well as with the revolutionary proletariat of Poland. Let the workmen of St. Petersburg cease work at noon Nov. 15 with the cries of "Down with the courtmartial:" "down with the death penalty:" "down with martial law in Poland and in all Russia."

GENERAL APPEAL.

The committee has appealed to the strike committee throughout Russia to

The report that Germany is massing troops on the Polish frontier is said to be confirmed from high sources, and it is understood that British and German warships are being made ready to come into the Neva II necessary, and ac-cording to the current report, land troops to protect the lives of foreign-ers should the mob get the upper hand. A large meeting of workmen is being held at which the most incendiary speeches are being made and resolu-tions adopted. The following are sam-ples:

"We do not believe in the partial con-stitutionalism of Count Witte or in the lying representations of the Liberal bourgeoise. We see only thousands of corpses and thousands of wounded and beaten persons and the seas of blood beaten persons and the seas of blood that have flown. We will continue the struggle for the amelioration of our po-sition, the immediate apportionment of sition, the immediate apportionment of the land to the tillers of the soil, the liberation of every political prisoner and the establishment of a Democratic republic

We appeal to our brothers, the peas ants, to aid in the struggle. "Our watchword is: Bread to the workmen; land to the peasants; liberty

to the people; down with absolutism!" "We express sympathy with our con-rades at Cronstadt. If the government dares to execute them the proletariat will rise and the blood of the sallor heroes will be drowned in the blood of their butchers, the infamous servants of absolutism.

"Glory to the dead who fought for liberty! Down with the tyrants!" Later it was definitely announced that the compositors had struck. RIOTING STILL ON.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.-The latest eports from Vladivostok indicate that reports the rioting has not yet been suppressed Both the sailors and the fortress artillery men participated in the outbreak. The commandant lost his head. The situation got beyond his control and situation got beyond his control and energetic measures were not taken un-til a large part of the city had been destroyed. The population is still seek-ing refuge on the vessels in the harbor. According to one report from Vladivo-stok, 300 rioters, mostly sailors and ar-tillerymen, were killed or wounded dur-ing the first day of the curbrack ing the first day of the outbreak.

biski, and M. Jantzen, a manufacturer, both prominent Polish patriots, were arrested this morning.

The governor-general has suspended the Goulec, a Polish daily paper, and Bapadnyjoclos, a Russian daily. PEASANTS WILL GET LARGE

Czar Will Issue Ukase for This Purpose-Covers Almost a Third Of European Russia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15., 5:30 p. m .-The Associated Press is informed from a high source that a ukase will be is-sued positively tonight whereby a large portion of the imperial domain which covers almost a third of European Russia and which at present is the property of the emperor and grand dukes will be given to the peasants.

ures are being taken, but their na-ture is not disclosed. The report that Germany is massing was with him when he passed away. was with him when he passed away. The body will be held here until the arrival of friends from Missoula, where Mr. Higgins resides. CANADIAN TARIFF.

## Typographical Union Wants Duty on Books Doubled.

Toronto, Nov. 15 .- Among the matters considered by the tariff commission yesterday was an application from the Typographical union for doubling the duty on books, pamphlets, and news-papers' supplements from the United States. They also asked that the duty States. They also asked that the duty of one cent on stereotype plates be in-creased to three cents. A higher duty on stoves was advocated. It was strongly urged that tin plate should be kept on the free list. The other ques-tions considered had to do with textile goods imported largely from Europe.

COL. J. M. CLARK DEAD.

Snyder, Okla., Nov. 15.-Col. J. M. Clark, brevet brigadier general in the confederact army, and who was for a number of years agent of the Mescatero Apache Indians of New Mexico, is dead at his home here, aged 72 years.

#### THE OREGON TO RETURN.

Washington, Nov. 15.-Orders have been given by the navy department for the return of the battleship Oregon from the Philippines to the United States at an early date. There is no indication that any battleship will be sent to the Asiatic station to replace the Oregon. It is stated, however, that two cruisers of the Denver class will be sent to the Philippines later on. The Oregon will bring back to the

The Oregon will bring back to the United States a crew of men whose enlistments are about to expire.



Gen. Mills. Chief of Artillery. Says **Coast Defenses in Need** 

Of Them.

And Prescribed Two Lieutenants

d by captains. Gen. Mills refers to the joint exer-

cises of the army and navy which were held in Chesapeake bay last summer,

and says that the value and interest was greatly increased by reason of the

in the present number of field batteries.

SUIT AGAINST LEITER.

The plaintiffs allege that they left

a pool controlled by Hoadley and

this sum in International Power stock

carrying an account for Judson, who, they contend, was the representative

DEMURRER IS OVERRULED.

year

ercises be recommended for the

tillery.

## ... PART OF IMPERIAL DOMAIN. 1.754 FORMER. 41.833 LATTER.

Many Companies Without Captains

-Favors Regiments. Washington, Nov. 15 .- Gen. Samuel Mills, chief of artillery, says that for manning the coast defenses of the United States, a force consisting of 1,754



Western Passenger Association Invades Utah and Will Ask For an Injunction.

## REPRESENTATIVE IN THE CITY.

Has Been Here For Several Days Viewing the Situation and Preparing Papers.

Ticket Brokers Greatly Marmed for Fear They Will be Forced Out Of Business,

The fight against the ticket scalpers, or brokers, as they prefer to be called. is to be transferred to Utah, and if present plans are perfected, the Western Passenger association will endeavor to drive every one of them out of business.

As a preliminary to this step, T. A. Harrington of Chicago, the prosecuting agent for the passenger association, arrived in Salt Lake on Nov. 5 and registered at the Wilson. Since that time until yesterday he has made the Wilson and the Commercial club his headquarters here. Incidentally he has interviewed local railroad officials and legal firms that represent the railroads here

The outcome of his visit, it is said will be the asking of the courts for an injunction restraining the ticket brok-ers from dealing in transportation pur-chased from tourists and selling the re-

chased from tourists and selling the re-turn halves to the public. This move was made in Denver re-cently on the occasion of the G. A. R. encampment there. To be more cor-rect, however, no judge could be found by Mr. Harrington and his associates in Arapaho county to do the work, so Judge Dixon of Pueblo was sought; and he issued the famous injunction which had the effect of driving out of busi-ness every broker in Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Crippie Creek. Today there is not a broker doing busi-ness in the cities named. ness in the cities named.

After leaving Denver, Mr. Harrington went to Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Grand Junction. His efforts in these cities were not apparently crowned with success, as nothing has been heard of any injunctions following in his wake.

PAPERS DRAWN UP. officers and 41,833 enlisted men is need-Since coming to Salt Lake, Mr. Hared, while the corps has at present only rington has had the necessary papers drawn up by a local prominent legal firm, and the ticket brokers here are 525 officers and 13,744 men. He also estimated that the installation of fire expecting for the matter to break loose control equipment for coast artillery any day. Just why an injunction should be will be \$7,000,000. Following the advice asked is a puzzle to the local men, as only this course is taken in case of emergency. There is no emergency contained in a letter of President Roosevelt to the secretary of war dated March 13, 1905, in which the president designated nine specific subjects relprevalent here at this time, and a c vass of the ticket brokers' offices a can ative to the engaging and training of the artillery arm of the service, the annual report of Gen. Mills makes the following nine recommendations: Salt Lake today showed there were not than 40 scalped tickets in the market. As one prominent broker said this morning: "If the ticket brokerage busi-"The separation of the coast and field artillery; provision for submarine mine ness is unlawful, why do not the rail-roads bring a civil suit and let the matter be decided by the courts in the defense; an increase for gun coast artillery for gun defense; the organiza-tion of the coast artillery; adequate pay for technically skilled enlisted men regular manner. An injunction would be the height of absurdity at this time of the artillery; an increase of the field artillery; the proper organization of the field artillery; examination for for from now until May we do not make office expenses. I do not believe that there are from 25 to 40 tickets in stock in the five brokers' officers topromotion of artillery officers of all grades: increased plans for target prac-tise by both branches of the artillery. day. In the summer time this number would be disposed of by one office in a single day. There is no call for an day. Gen. Mills says that of the artillery. Gen. Mills says that of the 126 com-panies of coast artillery. 47 are with-out captains and 21 without the pre-scribed two lieutenants. These officers single day. There is no call for an injunction. There is no emergency. The homeseekers tickets expired on Oct. 31, and the oldest of the Portland fair tick. are absent on various duties. He says that it is important that the coast arets will expire inside of two weeks." tillery companies should be command-

willing to go out of business if the railroads can be made to toe the mark. cantile Loan & Warehouse company,

But they won't. "This Chicago bureau is a rank violation of the law. It is a pool in spite of the interstate law's prohibition of pooling. All the big railroad men in it are daily violating the law in the most brazen manner for the immediate profit of their respective roads, and for mercenary reasons thay neither dare nor will not squeal on each other. "They say the ticket broker's business ness is not respectable. They are law-breakers; we are not. We have the patronage of some of the best peothe patronage of some of the best peo-ple in the community. Every state supreme court in this broad land has decided in our favor up to date. So now they are resorting to government by injunction. I now serve this notice on them: We propose to give facts to President Roosevelt and his attorney reneral that if propose, used by tham general that if properly used by them, as will undoubtedly be the case, will make some pretty big railroad officials take vacations in Europe for their health for awhile,

"This Dixon injunction we propose to take to the United States supreme to take to the United States supreme court. It can't be possible that Judge Dixon by a few words from the bench, can legislate for the whole state of Colorado and wipe out of business a lot of men who, to say the least, are as respectable as the wealthy railroad men who are tighting them."

#### TO REPAIR BATTLESHIPS Washington, Nov. 15 .- According to

orders issued by the navy department, all the repairs on vessels of the North-Atlantic station must be completed by Jan. 3. Upon the departure of th British squadron now in New York har bor, Bear Admiral Evans will send th ships of his battleship squadron to the various yards for needed repairs, after which the North-Atlantic fleet will be dy for the trip to the southern drill-

ing ground.



James Hazen Hyde Testifies That Harriman, Frick and Others

Wanted It.

## WAS OFFERED FIVE MILLIONS.

Goes Into Detail Concerning Sale by Equitable Assurance of Lawyers Title Stock.

to offers, for his

New York, Nov. 15 .- James Hazen Hyde was the first witness today before the Armstrong committee on insurance investigation. He asked to correct his testimony of yesterday relative

A REVOLUTION IN and subsequently in 1875 changing the name to the Mercantile Trust company, name to the Mercantile Trust company, Mr. Hughes brought out the story of the Mercantile Trust company's char-ter. He then read a bill introduced by Senator Ambler, in the senate in March, 1904, to repeal all these acts and amendments. The effect of this bill if passed would have been to leave the Mercantile Trust company without a charter. Mr. Hyde here made a state-ment denying that he or the Equitable Assurance society had anything to do with, or any interest in the U. S. Ship-building company or its securities. building company or its securities. On March 6, 1901, the Equitable Lift

On March 5, 1991, the Equitable Life Assurance society bought 2,000 shares of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co. at \$174 per share, and two days later sold 1,109 shares at the same price to Geo. H. Squire. Mr. Hyde said he did not know of the sale, though he was a member of the executive committee, and did not know that the stock was worth a great deal more a short time oftee great deal more a short time after. Mr. Hyde said he sold to the society on Oct. 13, 1904, 288 shares of this stock at 315, and that was the only transaction he had in the stock. The price was the market price at that time. Stocks were bought on Mr. Hyde's account from Williamson & Squire, but Mr. Hyde denied that he had bought from them and said that no one had his power of attorney. He knew broker were picking up this stock but did not know it was being bought for any of his own committee. Some of the purhis own committee. Some of the pur-chasers, he said, were made for Thomas D. Jordan, but Mr. Hyde knew nothing r had any convers. about it and never had any tion with Mr. Jordan upon it.

# NEW YORK ELECTION RETURNS

Mayor McCiellan Joins Rearst in Asking for a Mandamus.

New York, Nov. 15 .- The examination of dection returns by the board of canvaseers of New York county, was delayed to-day by the adjournment of the board. It was decided to stop all proceedings until noon when the original tally sheets of all election districts are examined to be pro-duced before the convassers. Justice Amend issued an order last night that these sheets should be given to the board and his order was argued to the supreme court today. Mayor McClellan joined with W. R. Hearst today in requesting that the su-preme court grant the application for a mandamus to compel the production of original tally sheets before the board of county canvassers. The application was granited as soon as the mayor's request was made known at the argument before Justice Amend. Judge Alton B. Parker, seaking in behalf of the mayor, sold that Mr. McClellan desired that there should be full opportunity given to have the will of the voters as expressed on election day fully and officially expressed. Before the mandamus was granited the board of county canvassers had reconven-ed and had adjourned until tomorrow awaiting the count's action. ers of New York county, was delayed to

## JEWISH FUND SUBSCRIPTIONS.

New York, Nov. 15 .- More than \$35,000 New York, Nov. 15.—More than \$35,000 was added yesterday to the fund being raised in this country for the relief of victims of what is described in a circu-lar which will be sent out today by the national committee in this city as the "Greatest calamity that has befallen Israel since the fall of Jerusalem." With yesterday's subscriptions re-ceived by Mr. Schiff for transmission to Lord Rothschild in London, the fund being collected by the central committee here has passed \$200,000.

Chicago, Nov. 15 .- Activity in every



ORGANIZE NEW GOVERNMENT.

## It is as a Territory of the United States and Will Send Delegates to Congress.

Island Divided Into Five Districts-Election Ordered-Participants Mostly Americans.

New York, Nov. 15 .- A cable dispatch to the Herald from Havana says that the residents of Isle of Pines have issued a declaration of their independence from Cuba and organized a new government as a United States territory. A delegate to Congress will be sent to Washington in order to have questions

affecting the future of the island discussed before the house of representatives ignoring Cuban authority.

Mass meetings were held under the name of territorial conventions and officlais were appointed to fill all positions except those that must be named by the president under the Constitution of the United States. The first officers of

the new territory are: T. B. Anderson, secretary of state: James M. Steere, treasurer; Ed C. Ryan, delegate to Congress; A. T. Friese, chief justice; David B. Wall, therefore sheriff.

The convention divided the island into five districts and ordered elections to be held Tuesday to select members of the legislature, which is to convene next week, tax assessors and collectors. One ticket was named in each district, the only political question being to keep the island under the Stars and Stripes. The election is proceeding in an orderly manner under the forms of law, tha men on the different tickets announcing that they will take office immediately without regard to these serving under the Cuban government.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE.

First official notice of the affair is

contained in this letter:
"Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, Nov.
14, 1905.—"Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, President, Washington:—"Dear Sir:—
The people of this island, having pur-chased homes under the treaty of Paris, halleying it was United States treating. believing it was United States territory and having waited over three years for recognition of their rights as American citizens, fearing a continuation of these conditions and feeling alarm at the condition of Cuba during the coming election, have taken preliminary steps for the establishment of a territorial government under the Constitution of the United States, believing this the proper step for us to take and the most effective way to receive justice and equity from our national law-making body, also relying upon you, our president, for a square deal.

the railroad men with the bringing about another general tie-up. One of the most potent arguments used at the meeting of workmen's delegates st night was that in this fight the orkmen will have their efforts in behalf of the lives of the mutineers to in-crease the sympathy felt for the worken's cause and help them to win over the army and navy to the cause of freedom. Some of the delegates, having the great question of economy uppermost in their minds, namely, how to increase their incomes with diminished labor, protested that the political strike would interfere with the fight for an eight hour day but they were rudely waved aside by the majority, who claimed that there would be time mough to deal with economy question when they had finished with the autocracy.

#### RAILWAY MEN OUT

The strike commenced promptly on the Baltic and Warsaw railways and is announced that all the others will follow suit.

Although the workmen of many of the big establishments beyond the Moscow and Narva gates and in the Neva and Vasiaia Ostroff districts promised to bey the strike mandate, those of the Putiloff and other factories declined to oin in the strike. The various proessional organizations which participated in the other general strike are lukewarm regarding the decision of the workmen's committee as hasty and the workmen's committee as hasy and ili advised. Nevertheless, in the present state of public opinion they may be swept off their feet, especially should some untoward incident occur.

#### SITUATION DESPERATE.

Should the general strike again spread over the country, the ment's position might be rendered des erate. It is impotent now to deal tith many of the questions confronting nd might be terrorized into making ther concessions. The ancient kingfurther concessions. The ancient king-dom of Georgia, following the lead of Finland and Poland, has now picked courage and has demanded autono-

The attempt to restore order in the government of Kutais, Trans-Caucasia, with Russian troops has so inflamed the populace that the municipal council of Kutais earlier of the formation of the second utais, capital of the government to both hat name, has telegraphed Count Witte and the viceroy, advising against further attempts at coercion. At the Sangalli works there was fight between strikers and anti-strik-ers during which four men were killed and 10 were wounded with knives.

The electric lights will be shut off evening and the city will again in darkness tonight. The car drivand cabmen have also been asked join in the strike.

The suddenness and magnitude of movement has terrorized the inhabitants and has caught the government as usual unprepared. The streets are already full of Cossacks, cavalry and infantry, but the authorities, in the face of such a gigantic revolution-ary demonstration seem to be hesitat-ing over what course to pursue. Inssthousands of arms wer ught and distributed during the last w days under cover of providing for efense against the "Black Hundred," the danger of bloodshed on a large scale should the troops fire is greatly, increased. The revolutionary leaders ldly boast that the people are now letter prepared and better armd for conflict. Morover, they assert confi-dentially that they know positively that the soldiers of several of the mard regiments will refuse to fire upon

e people. The English mill owners at a meeting this afternoon decided to shut down in-definitely as it is impossible to attempt to continue work while the present rev-olutionary spirit prevails. At the em-bassies the situation was regarded as much more serious than ever before. Genuine alarm is manifested as to whether the government will be able to meet the impanding crists. Measo meet the impending crisis. MeasCHICAGO WIDOWS

#### Remarkable Increase in Number Applying for Assistance.

Chicago, Nov. 15 .- A remarkable increase in the number of widows and deserted wives applying for assistance to the Chicago Relief & Aid society during the Chicago Reher & Aid society during the last year over preceding years is noted in the annual report of the so-ciety. The report states: "More than one-fourth of the cases that come to the society are widows with little children: more than one-induct description with little children."

eighth deserted women with little chil-dren. There is illness in the family in nearly every case. In the direct care of the poor the society

spent \$26,400. A new feature of the work was the fresh air station for sick bahies, conducted in conjunction with the Visiting Nurses' association. Next summer the society hopes to establish many more such stations in the small parks spaces in the congested or in open parts of the city.

## HALIFAX GARRISON. Vessel Arrives to Take the Royal One

## To England.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 15.-The Domin-ton line steamer Canada arrived here yesterday from Montreal to take a large body of troops of the royal gar-rison regiment to England, in pursuance of the plan to transfer the con-trol of the Halifax garrison from Britlah to Canadian troops. Another de-tachment will sail on Nov. 22. Dec. 7 has been set as the date for the final transfer of control.

## CHARITIES CONVENTION.

for drilling and practising "with plete units" higher than a battery. New York, Nov. 15.-Joseph H. Cho-ate presided at the sixth New York, state conference of charities and cor-rection last night. Mr. Choate out-lined the work of the conference and joint exercises, he says, emphasized the inappropriateness of the present com-pany organization of the coast artillery, and he recommends that the present company organization be abolished and that the present coast artillery be made to consist of specified officers and enits auxiliary branches and paid an eloquent tribute to its late founder. Josephine Shaw Lowell, Rabbi Stephen F. Wise of Portland, Oregon, spoke briefly at the request of Mr. Choate. listed men. He also recommends the separation of the field artillery from the coast artillery and that the field artil-lery be organized in regiments of six batteries each with an increase of 18

## SUITS AGAINST ANDREWS.

#### U. S. SENATOR BURTON'S Receiver Cunningham of Enterprise Nat'l. Bank Brings One for \$90,000.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15 .- Another suit for St. Louis, Nov. 15.-United States Cir-cuit Judge Vandeventer, today overruled the demurrer filed yesterday to the in-dictment of United States Senator Bura sum aggregating \$90,000 was entered today by Receiver John B.Cunningham, of the Enterprise National bank. against William H. Andrews, the forton of Kansas. The trial of Senator Burton, on the charge of having used his influence be-fore the postoffice department in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities com-pany of St. Louis to prevent the issu-ance of a fraud order against the com-pany is set for next Monday. ton o The against William H. And own the politician, and mer well-known state politician, and at present territorial delegate from New Mexico. The suit was entered through the law firm of McLeave & Wende, and nothing but the fact that the suit was in connection with the failure of the Enterprise National bank could be the Enterprise National bank could be learned at this time. The suit is on four notes of the defunct bank, aggre-

## TAFT IN WASHINGTON.

gating \$91,038.17.

New York, Nov. 15.—Office boys and girls stenographers employed in the of-fices of Cyrus Field Judson were called to testify yesterday in the supreme court at the trial of the action brought Washington, Nov. 15 .- Secy. Taft arwashington, Nov. 13.--Seey. Tart ar-rived in Washington from Hampton Roads at 7 o'clock this morning. Im-mediately after breakfast he called at the executive office and saw the presi-dent, when the latter came to the office. by the brokerage firm of Willard H. Jones and Co., against Joseph Leiter and Joseph H. Hoadley to recover \$66.-

## YELLOW RIVER BRIDGE. Pekin, Nov. 15, afternoon .- The Yel-

Leiter. Judson's stenographer, Annie Gall-gher, testified that she had frequently sent out telegrams dictated by Hoadley advising the addresses to buy Inter-Leiter low river bridge of the Pekin-Hankow railway was formally opened on Monday last, Nov. 13. Many foreigners, in-cluding the Belgian minister, attended the ceremony. The line was first opennational Power stock, Charlotte McDonald, a telephona operator in Judson's office, testified that ed for traffic on Jan. 2, 1897. she heard Hoadley tell Judson when the stock had reached a high figure to sell

of Kansas

## FRANK G. HIGGINS DEAD.

Portland, Nov. 15 .- Frank G. Higgins, all he could and all would becom ex-lieutenant-governor of Montana, million died at St. Vincent's hospital, in this today, millionaires. The case will be continued

#### "SHOT TO PIECES."

As it is the ticket brokers are all "shot to pieces," to use a phrase of the street, and are fearing treachery in their ranks. This morning, for in-stance, an anonymous letter was received from Elgin, Ill., warning brokers to look out for a certain nam a 11 fact that they gave an opportunity to test the methods of fire control and other systems adopted by the coast ar-tillery. He recommends that joint exbroker who is alleged to have sold out to the railroads. The brokers even have no faith in the president of their association and hint that it is 1907, because such exercises afford the only opportunity that the artillery has interest to sell them out and break up the business.

The few remaining assert that they will fight to the last ditch. Those lo cally assert that if an injunction or any other action is brought against them in the courts that they will appeal and eventually carry their case into the supreme court of the United States, if necessary.

The five ticket brokers doing busi-pess in this city and who will be af-fected by the proposed move to smash them on the part of the Western Pas-senger association are F. H. Groshell, A. Ottinger, I. Kahn, O. Englehart and E. E. Darling. Two of these brokers already have a

bet up that they will be forced out of the business by Nov. 30,

## TICKET SCALPER'S SIDE.

#### Adolph Ottinger Goes to Washington To Appeal to President.

Adolph Ottinger, president of the American Ticket Brokers' association and the San Francisco ticket broker whom the Southern Pacific has been trying to drive out of business for the 27 years, passed through Ogden past on Monday on his way to Washington to have a personal conferace with President Roosevelt. Mr. Ottinger pro-poses to lay the ticket brokers' side of the controversy that has been waging between the railronds and the selves for years before the presiden and set forth what he considers a fla-grant case of government by injunction and the secret illegal conduct of the railroads in the manipulation of passencer rates on interstate trips. Members of the association's executive committee, its advisory board and its attorneys are to be with Mr. Ottinger in his conference with the president.

In an interview with the Examiner Mr. Ottinger said before leaving San Francisco: "President Roosevelt stands commit-

ted to correct the passenger and freight rate abuse and discriminations of the raffroads. We propose to show him the glaring passenger rate abuses of the railroads. So, you know, a broker could not exist if the railroads did not make discriminating passenger rates

He said he did receive four offers besides that of Mr. Ryan. Two of these came from Mr. Harriman and Mr. Frick. He was offered \$5,000,000 for his entire holdings and \$2,500,000 for half of them. George Gould also made such an offer, but these were all declined because witness did not think one man should control the society. Gage E. Tarbell made an offer said he had a syndicate ready to buy the stock. Geo. W. Young also

offered to buy Mr. Hyde's stock. These were all verbal offers,

The largest price offered was \$7,000,-000 by George W. Young, former presi-dent of the U. S. Morigage & Trust company. Mr. Gould's offer was ma first, "that was in the beginning of the row," said Hyde, "it must have been in the beginning of February. The second offer was made by Mr. Frick a few moments before the first board meeting in February of \$5,060,000 for meeting in February of \$5,000,000 for the entire holding, or of \$2,500,000 for one half of the holdings. I declined both of these offers as I did not think it was for the best interest of the society that I should then part with it the did not stock or if I did part with it I did not think it for the best interest of the society that one individual should control it. I had no idea of parting with Troi it. I had no idea of parting with my stock at that time. I offered to trustee it to the society for five years. That was at the beginning of this trouble. I offered to trustee it for five years and then afterwards offered it to the society to buy it and I then afterwards discovered the society did not have the right to buy it.

have the right to buy it.' "What was the third offer?" "The third offer was an offer of \$1,000,-000 from Tarbell. He informed me that he had a syndicate of gentlemen

ready to purchase it. This was some time in February."

"What was the next offer?" "Then I also received an offer from George W. Young of \$7,000,000. I should say that was at the end of February or the beginning of March; I am not sure of the exact date."

Mr. Hyde testified that the only offer for his stock made after the Frick report was Mr. Ryan's.

Mr. Hyde said he could not remember that he had ever received any money or division of profits from George H. Squire, and it would be difficult to re-fresh his memory because his books have been in a most confused state since he left the Equitable Life. He did not know that it was possible for did not know that did not know that it was possible for Squire to sell stock to the society without the knowledge of the executive committee, but thought it could be

certain who had his power of attor-pey while he was abroad, because when he returned the papers was always de he returned the papers was always de-stroyed. Senator Armstrong asked the witness if an obligation purporting to have been made at a time when Mr. Hyde was abroad should turn up now.

how he could determine if it was a legitimate transaction. Mr. Hyde re-

Mr. Hyde on behalf of the society was not gone into, Mr. Hughes announcing that this matter was covered in the report of Supt. Hendricks and it was not his purpose to go into matters so cov-ered because of the limitation of the

that report an explanation of the care used in making up the report of these expenses. He said that he would have been glad at any time to have gone over these expenses with any of the members of the executive committee, but he was never asked a question about them, nor was he ever asked for an itemized account of them. Reading from the acts of 1568, 1869 and 1870, incorporating the fire proof

betwen localities. They are violating warehousing company and amending the interstate law every day. I am the act to change the name to the Mer-

section of the city added \$7.601 vesterday to the local fund for the relief of Jews in Russia. The total amount has reached \$26,933.

Portland, Ore., Nov, 14.-The second subscription of \$5,000 to be sent from Portland for the benefit of the Jewish sufferers from the recent massacre in Russia was forwarded yesterday to Jacob Schiff. It is estimated nearly 25 per cent of the \$10,000 which has been subscribed so far in this city has come from Christians.

HARRIMAN BEFORE THE

INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

New York, Nov. 15 .- E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways was called to the stand in the insurance investigation this

afternoon. Mr. Harriman testified that a 5 per cent participation in Union Pacific syndicate was offered to James H. Hyde, but Mr. Hyde said he could not sign such a large thing and that he would interest the Equitable Life. Mr. Harriman said he did not want the Equitable in the syndi-cate unless his confidence could be guard-ed part

Mr. Harriman said he thought it was perfectly proper for the Equitable Life to buy the Union Pacific stock under an agreement not to sell it for five years. He knew none of Mr. Hyde's personal money was interested in the syndicate but he had Mr. Hyde sign the syndicate agreement in his (Hyde's) in dividual capacity because nobody would want to go into a syndicate with a cor-

Mr. Harriman said that Mr. Hyde came to him and asked him to use his influence with Gov. Odell in settling the suit against the Mercantile Trust ompany,

company, Upon having Mr. Hyde's testimony read to him Mr. Harriman denied that he had suggested to Mr. Hyde the dan-ger of the repeal of the Mercantile Trust charter, directly or indirectly.

#### DROWNED WHILE HUNTING.

Haliburton, Ont., Nov. 15 .- Chief of Police Jong, of Port Hope, and his sister-in-law, Miss Grier of Toror o, were drowned near here yesterday, They were on a hunting trip.

#### AUDIENCE TO ENVOYS.

Pekin, Nov. 15, Afternoon .- The Japanese envoys will be given an audience tomorrow, Nov. 16, by the emperor. The conference will open on Friday next, Nov. 17, by the exchange of credentials. The Chinese plenipotentiaries are Prince Ching, Yuan-Shal-Kal, viceroy of the Chi-Li province, and Chu-Hun-Chi, secretary of state.

The greatest reficence is maintained on both sides, and even well informed diplomats can only speculate on the probable result of the conference.

# CITIZEN'S INDUSTRIAL ASS'N.

#### Third Annual Convention Opens in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 15 .- The third annual onvention of the National Citizen's Inlustrial association opened today at the Planters hotel with 400 delegates in atendance representing local organizations hroughout the United States, C. W. Post, resident of the national organization, in utlining the objects of the assembly,

This is not, as some would have the ublic believe, an organization to own labor organizations or fight by Ve are not partisans of the empl-ur position is rather that of an fi Our position is rather that of an inter-mediary hetween cential and labor. We want to strengthen both and build them up. We are just as much oppened to in-dustrial combinations as we are to a labor trust or any institution that seeks to cor-ner the labor market. We want labor to feel as independent as capital and vice versas"

"We trust our action will meet your approval. Yours respectfully, "T. B. Anderson,

Chairman territorial convention." ONE DISSENTIENT VOICE.

At the meting there was only one voice raised against the action taken. That was by a man who expressed fear of the results, asserting that all are liable to punishment under Cuban laws. Fully one-third of those now living on the island are American citizens. About half the natives live in the little town of Nueva Gerona. Their inclina-tion is said to have the island belong to the United States.

This movement to sever relations with Cuba was fomented by the American club. Sixty members of the club met hast Monday declared themselves a territorial convention and took steps to organize a government. A recess taken until Saturday.

More than two hundred persons gath-red at Neuva Gerona. United States ered at Neuva Gerona. United States Secretary of State Elihu Root, Gen. Leonard Wood and others concerned in having the Cuban banner raised were enound

It was decided to have a legislature of in men, two from each district, and one delegate at large. Dr. Ramidall receiving the nomination for that of-

"It was like an old style southern The was like an old siyle southern mass meeting, all enthusiasm," said S. H. Pearcy to the Herald correspondent yeterday. Mr. Pearcy is vice president of the Isle of Pines company, which controls 150,000 acres out of a total of about 709,000 on the island.

CHARGES AGAINST WOOD.

"We are fighting for justice," he con-tinued. "Wood sold us out, lock, stock and barrel, for two coaling stations, after he had assured the island would be retained by the United States. Cuba's only interest in the island is to afford snug berths for a few officials. There are about 12 offices on the island, all filled by carpetbaggers, as no native has one. The Cuban government has

has one. The Cuban government has spent nothing and collects the taxes. "Personally I have just lost \$1,000, as flour and other merchandise, which I brought from Mobile, had passed through a warehouse without a roof and nothing to protect the goods from rain. They have refused to renair the rain. They have refused to repair the dack or the roads. We claim rights which were guaranteed us. We have set up an American territory and pur-pose to maintain that status. Any person who has in his blood any of the spirit displayed by those in the Boston tes party will sympathize with us in our effort for freedom."

WHAT PALMA SAYS.

Havana, Nov. 15 .- President Palma said today that the Cuban government had no definite information about what has occurred on the Isle of Pines and he was not willing to discuss the mat-

ter until officially informed. S. H. Pearcy, a prominent American owner of land on the Isle of Pines who

owner of hand of the isle of Prices who is now here said: "I do not expect any attempt at the assumption of offices without the United States sanction."

AS VIEWED IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 15 .- It has been known for several months that American residences in the Isle of Pines were becoming restive under Cuban control, but no intimation has been received in official circles here that they intended to resort to radical measures to as. sert what they believe to be their rights

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'I don't know; it would be very embarrassing." The amount of expenses incurred by

committee's time. Mr. Hyde added to this statement in

y an arrangement with the president. Mr. Hyde said he was unable to as-