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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

## SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PROGRAM SUNDAY

Includes Demonstrations Throughout Russia And Will Be Carried Out.

## BOMBS AND DYNAMITE READY.

Will Fight the Troops With Them If The Latter Make Any Interference.

## TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Reval Workmen Will Preclaim a Strike Labor Day—Town Council Complain of Cossack Brutality.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The Social Democrats declare that their program includes demonstrations throughout Russia on Sunday and that they are provided with bombs and dynamite with which to fight the troops if the latter interfere. The purpose of the Social Democrats evidently is to make trouble, but everywhere precautionary measures have been taken and the authorities are convinced that the disorders will be comparatively insignificant, and that they will easily be suppressed.

## WILL STRIKE LABOR DAY.

Reval, European Russia, May 10.—At a large meeting of workmen here today which was attended by delegates from St. Petersburg and a number of other towns, it was decided to proclaim a three days' strike in connection with Labor Day (May 14). It was further determined to serve fresh demands upon the employers, coupled with the intimation that if they were not complied with inside of 12 hours, the destruction of the factories by fire would follow. The meeting separated after a song, ending with the refrain, "Not from the employer but from our own strength comes succor to us."

## COSSACK BRUTALITY.

Byelostok, Southwest Russia, May 10.—The town council has entered a complaint of brutality against the Cossacks here, declaring that their ill-treatment of the populace is arousing a spirit of revenge and increasing the danger of the situation. The municipal authorities also complain that the chief of police will only allow the publication of accounts of disorder when Jews are the aggressors.

## GENERAL STRIKE EXPECTED.

Kieff, Russia, May 10.—A general strike and extensive demonstrations are expected here on the Russian May day.

## FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REGIME.

Moscow, May 10.—The congress of veterinarians here today adhered to the program of the liberal professions for a constitutional regime. In addition, the delegates adopted a resolution in favor of ending the war and providing for the free education of the youth of Russia.

## COMPLAINTS AGAINST COSSACKS.

Mysk, Russia, May 10.—The town council in extreme distress today made complaints against the action of the Cossacks in garrison here.

## ELUDED JAPANESE WARSHIPS.

Russian Cruisers Almaz and Jemetchug Reach Vladivostok.

London, May 10.—A dispatch to the exchange Telegraph company from St. Petersburg says it is reported there that the Russian cruisers Almaz and Jemetchug, belonging to Rear Admiral Vokoramski's division of Vice Admiral Rojestevsky's squadron have eluded the Japanese warships and reached Vladivostok.

Saigon, Cochinchina, May 10.—The Russian cruiser Jemetchug and the Russian auxiliary cruiser Almaz, belonging to Rear Admiral Rojestevsky's squadron, arrived at Cape St. James, near here, during the night of May 8 and left yesterday morning at the request of the Governor of French Indo-China.

These cruisers brought instructions to Rear Admiral Nebogatoff anchored three or four miles off shore. A heavy sea was running, exposing a good deal of the warships' hulls which were quite free from barnacles or seaweed. The ships appeared to have unusually large crews and the main Russian squadron is said to be well provisioned but are short of tobacco and cigars.

It is considered likely here that Nebogatoff's division has already passed the Cape Horn, whose arrival here was announced May 3, said May 12.

## NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR

Baron Rosen Succeeds Count Cassini at Washington.

Washington, May 10.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to this country, has been transferred to Madrid. He will be succeeded here by Baron Rosen, until recently Russian minister at Tokyo. Count Cassini was offered the ambassadorship to Madrid two months ago and accepted it. He will leave in June for his new post.

## CHINESE MERCHANTS

Protest Against the Proposed New Exclusion Treaty.

Shanghai, May 10.—A large and influential meeting of Chinese merchants held here today protested vigorously against the proposed new Chinese exclusion treaty recently discussed in the United States. Telegrams on the subject were sent to the Chinese officials at Yuen Shi Kai, viceroy of Chile province, and Chou Yu, viceroy of Nankin, and it was unanimously decided to boycott American goods until the terms of the

proposed treaty are modified. The merchants guild throughout the Chinese empire are urged to co-operate in the movement.

## RUSSIA AFTER GERMANS.

Wants Them to Man Her Transport Ships.

Frankfurt, May 10.—The Frankfurt Zeitung today says it has received advice from Hamburg to the effect that agents of the Russian government have completed arrangements through the Society of German Captains and Officers of the Commercial Marine for the enlistment of officers and crews for transport ships which are to accompany the Fifth division of the Russian Second Pacific Squadron to the far east. These crews, it is added, will proceed to Libau on the Baltic sea.

## MASSACRE AT ZHITOMIR.

No Further News of the Attacks Of Christians on Jews.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—No further details have reached here from Zhitomir, the scene of the recent attacks of Orthodox Christians on Jews. It is asserted that a fortnight before the disorders proclamations were spread calling on the Christians to beat the Jews. When these proclamations were shown to the mayor of Zhitomir there was no occasion for alarm. At the ministry of the interior it is said that the Russian government issued instructions the night of May 5 to Zhitomir, ordering the authorities there to protect the Jews and prevent disorders. The creditors of Mr. Kraushayn, a former editor of the Zhitomirskoye, have levied on his new paper, the Friend, recently established at Kishineff.

## IMPORTANT NEW LIGHT ON RUSSIAN COALING OPERATIONS

Paris, May 10.—The Marquis de Barthelmy, who with Count de Pourtales, operates the French concession at Kamranh bay, Annam, in the course of an interview today denies that his establishment furnished coal or provisions to the Russian Second Pacific Squadron. He said:

"The maximum of our coaling facilities is 700 tons. This is an insignificant quantity for the 52 warships of Admiral Rojestevsky's squadron which establishes the fact that we could not receive the statement concerning the charge that the French squadron secured coal at Saigon. The fact is that a small coaling depot exists on the Mekong river, not far from Saigon. At the outbreak of the war the Russians bought a large tract of land there, erected sheds and accumulated supplies, particularly coal, which was bought from the Japanese. It is to this depot that Admiral Rojestevsky sent his coalers but no warship approached the depot. This was Russian coal, placed upon Russian land and loaded on Russian transports. This was not a violation of neutrality. France could not prevent the Russians from taking their own coal on their own land. If the natives were at fault in selling the land to the Russians the Japanese would not have waited 15 months before protesting."

Although the Marquis de Barthelmy gives the foregoing as a refutation of the charge, the statement concerning the Russian coal depot on the Mekong may open a new phase of the question. Admiral de Jonquieres, the French naval commander at Saigon, confirmed the announcement of the departure of the Russian Squadron from off Vafong bay. He says he saw the Russians sail off the coast under full steam.

The French minister of the navy's report relieves the seriousness of the issue with Japan as the departure of the squadron was what Japan asked for. The report of the departure of Rear Admiral Nebogatoff's division with the main Russian Squadron under Admiral Rojestevsky, outside of French waters is also considered official. This accords seriously with the fact that the Japanese fleet would not have been so conspicuously shown two Russian naval forces inside French waters.

Premier Rouvier lengthily conferred with the French minister of the navy this morning concerning the pending situation, but it is thought that their conversation related mainly to internal affairs.

## STOCK GROWERS.

Interesting Addresses Are Made By Some Experts.

Denver, May 10.—Prof. C. F. Curtis, dean of the Iowa Agricultural college at Ames, Iowa, delivered an address on "The Relations of the Agricultural College to the Stock Growers and the Farmers," at the meeting of the American Stock Growers' association today.

Hon. M. P. Buell, president of the Chicago livestock exchange, spoke of the benefits of co-operation, saying it was the hub around which life and progress revolve.

Conditions for the raising and maturing of cattle, he said, have undergone great changes during the past 20 years, but the business requires more careful management. The cost of production is being increased year by year because of the lessening of free range and the increasing cost of feed. The time has passed for cheap beef, and the consumer must be prepared to pay more for meat. But it must not be overlooked that when prices are advancing the demand is lessened. This gathering should carefully consider in building its organization the benefits that will result by having that co-operation which will give to the association the strength and power and recognition that is most desirable.

## Catholic Knights of America.

St. Louis, May 10.—The sixteenth annual convocation of the supreme council of the Catholic Knights of America is in session here. Archbishop Glennon preached a sermon which was in part an address to the knights. A resolution was adopted asking Archdeacon Glennon to request Pope Pius X to give his blessing to the knights.

## Revolutionary Press Seized.

Batoum, Caucasus, May 10.—The authorities here today seized a secret revolutionary printing press.

## Arrested as Espies.

Tokio, May 10.—M. A. E. Bourgen, a prominent Frenchman, and his stepson, P. Strange, an Englishman, have been arrested as spies.

## POSTMASTER FOR SYRINGA, IDAHO.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., May 10.—Cora McLean has been appointed postmaster at Syringa, Idaho county, Idaho, vice Mary A. Stuart, resigned.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THIRD TERM.

He Makes This Emphatic Statement: "I Will Not Again Be a Candidate for the Office of President of the United States. There Are No Strings On This Statement. I Mean It."

Omaha, May 10.—The Bee quotes President Roosevelt as making the emphatic statement that he will not be a candidate for president. It says:

"You are authorized to state that I will not again be a candidate for the office of president of the United States. There are no strings on this statement. I mean it."

"I made my speech at Denver for the purpose of convincing the people of my earnestness in regard to the matter of railroad legislation. I will not be satisfied with any compromise that does not bring relief to the people from the conditions that now exist in regard to transportation affairs in the country. No compromise bill from Congress will be accepted."

This is President Roosevelt's reply to a representative of the Bee on his special train as it journeyed across Nebraska. Published statements to the effect that the president would be forced to accept a re-nomination by the people who would be aroused to that pitch by the failure of Congress to enact remedial legislation, was shown him. He expressed himself most emphatically that he was not to be swayed from his determination by any advances that might be made him, no matter in what disguise they came.

## SIXTEEN HUNDRED DEPUTY SHERIFFS

They Are Sworn In In Chicago Because It Is President's Day In Windy City.

## PROMISES OF PEACE AND ORDER

Made by Both Sides—Statement of Situation by Strikers' Committee Prepared for Chief Executive.

Chicago, May 10.—Promises of peace and order for today, the president's day, were made by both sides in the teamster's strike. The Employers' Teamsters' joint committee to reduce its teaming and delivery operations for today. The teamsters' joint council has voted against a general strike, and determined that no further sympathetic movements should be made, except in case of teamsters ordered to make deliveries to boycotted houses, in which event individuals should walk out.

## STATEMENT OF SITUATION.

A statement of the situation was prepared to be presented to President Roosevelt by a strikers' committee, which consisted at his request from meeting him on the way to Chicago. The labor representatives planned to inform the president of legal proceedings which have been taken by the employers to break the strike, and to make a statement of the differences, choosing as associates, one man from labor's ranks and one from the employers. The employers said they will not officially approach the president.

"We have no intention of bothering President Roosevelt with our troubles," said Atty. Gen. Leavelle, who is the Employers' association today. "It is likely, however, that the employers' side will get the president's ear for a quiet discussion of the situation some time during his stay here."

## NO ORDERS TO STRIKERS.

Strike leaders declared that no order had been issued to the strikers to refrain from violence today beyond instructions previously given out during the strike, but it was current gossip that secret commands had been issued to the line ordering all teamsters to remain absolutely quiet and not to attempt the slightest interference today with the teams of the Employers' Teamsters' company.

President Doid of the Chicago Federation of Labor called a meeting of his special committee today and formed plans for the presentation of labor's memorial or statement.

"I do not know whether we will be able to see the president or not," said President Doid after the meeting today, "but I am satisfied we will get him to accept our memorial."

## WAITING FOR PRESIDENT.

Long before the time set for the arrival of the special train bearing President Roosevelt and his party, the police and special guards began to gather around the Northwestern railroad station. No opportunity was given for the gathering of any crowds within a block of the station. While the police denied that they anticipated any trouble, they were nevertheless taking no chances of any mishap.

The police were joined at the railway station by two troops from the First Illinois cavalry under Col. E. C. Young, who were to form the guard of the presidential party. Stout wooden railings and heavy ropes had been put up within the depot itself to keep back even those whose entry had been paid special ticket only. The scrupulousness of persons approaching the station extended closest to those leaving Northwestern tickets and who intended to take various trains. The numerous riots during the strike had made those responsible for the visit of the president determined to take no chance of any mishap.

## GUARDS FOR PRESIDENT.

The usual number of police were on strike duty today with the exception of 400 who were relieved of their duty by guards for President Roosevelt, but

there was scarcely any evidence of a strike beyond the presence of the police and occasional caravans of guards.

## THE PRESIDENT ARRIVES.

Chicago, May 10.—President Roosevelt's train arrived at the Chicago & Northwestern train depot a few minutes after noon, and was met by Graeme Stewart and other members of the reception committee. President Roosevelt and party immediately started for the Auditorium annex. President Roosevelt was given a hearty welcome by Gov. Deneen, Mayor Danis, delegations from the Merchants, the Hamilton, and the Iroquois clubs, a number of aidmen and other city officials. The streets through which the president's carriage passed were lined with police and men in uniform and plain clothes men mingled with the crowd everywhere. There were 400 policemen along the drive from the Northwestern depot to the Auditorium and an equal number in the parade from the hotel to the Hamilton club. In addition to these there were over 50 detectives who followed the president's carriage, watching the crowds closely for any disturbances.

Chief of Police O'Neil preceded the president's procession in a carriage and occasionally rode in the president's motorcade. The streets were clear. In the advance of the line of carriages were 50 mounted police, the pick of the department.

Behind the president's carriage rode eight detective sergeants in two carriages. They were the president's personal bodyguard. This bodyguard was composed of eight men in plain clothes and Prince Albert coats.

One hundred and fifty policemen guarded the depot upon the arrival of the president's train. The streets surrounding the depot, keeping the crowds in line and ready as a reserve force in case of any disturbance. Another sound of the president's carriage was heard in the parade from the hotel to the Hamilton club.

WONT PETITION PRESIDENT.

Chicago, May 10.—Representatives of labor have abandoned their plan of petitioning President Roosevelt, while in Chicago today, to use his good offices in bringing about a settlement of the teamster's strike. C. P. Shea, president of the Teamsters' union, said: "President Roosevelt will not be asked to arbitrate the strike. We will not ask the president to arbitrate the strike."

Although the route had been kept secret and the streets cleared for a block from the station, the police cordoned in certain streets gave the crowd sufficient clue.

The sidewalks along the line of march, the route was through the wholesale district, and it was not until Jackson boulevard was reached that anything but workingmen and women's faces were seen. There was no demonstration of any kind, but a crowd will follow the entire route. Many of the buildings were decorated with flags while other flags were waved by the workers within the crowd.

In almost the only way by which the president could have reached there without passing under the elevated railway numerous times.

The police arrangements, which were carried out admirably.

## MACEDONIAN FINANCE.

Ambassadors of Six Powers Present Note Approving It.

Constantinople, May 10.—The ambassadors of six of the powers today presented to the president a note approving the financial scheme for administering the three Macedonian vilayets, Salonica, Monastir and Uskub, conditional on Turkey agreeing to the financial scheme. The note was signed by the Austro-Russian civil agents, who constitute a commission to deal with the provincial budgets.

Troubles are re-commencing in Armenia. Advice from Bittis may there have been encounters between revolutionaries and Turkish troops in the neighborhood of Mush during which a number of men were killed or wounded. In addition to the Armenian bands already reported to have crossed the Persian frontier other bands are said to be preparing to invade Ottoman territory.

## MARQUETTE, KANSAS.

Suspends Business for Three Days to Bury Tornado Victims.

Marquette, Kas., May 10.—Business has been suspended here pending the burial of the tornado victims. The funerals began today, and will continue for the next two or three days. There have been no further deaths.

## Indicted for Cutting Fies.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 10.—J. C. Teller of Colorado was indicted today by the federal grand jury on charges of having cut and removed 100,000 railroad ties from government land in this state.

## BENEFICIAL LIFE INS. CO. FORMED.

Has a Paid Up Capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

## STRONG LIST OF OFFICERS.

Joseph F. Smith, President, and Geo. Cutler and L. N. Stohl, Vice Presidents.

The articles of incorporation of the Beneficial Life Insurance company, the long talked of new home life institution, were filed with the county clerk today by the attorney of the company, Richard W. Young.

Since the company was first proposed, a number of changes have taken place in the plans for its organization. The original idea was to incorporate for \$500,000 with 20 per cent paid up, but this was changed to form a company of \$100,000 with its capital stock entirely paid up, the capital being divided into shares of \$100 each. The entire cash capital, \$100,000, is now in the hands of the treasurer, and the company will begin doing business in the immediate future. The promoters of the company, Messrs. Lorenzo N. Stohl and John C. Cutler, first vice president, Salt Lake City, Utah; Lorenzo N. Stohl, second vice president, Brigham City, Utah; Joseph Nelson, treasurer, Salt Lake City, Utah; John Stringham, secretary, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Directors—Joseph F. Smith, John C. Cutler, John L. Moore, George H. Lyman, Heber J. Grant, Richard W. Young, James D. Murdock, N. G. Stringham, C. J. Salisbury, James Chapman, Rudger Clawson, Salt Lake City, Utah; Lorenzo N. Stohl, Brigham City, Utah; James Pingle, Edward I. Rich, Ogden, Utah; Jesse M. Smith, Layton, Utah; Thomas Smart, John A. Whitson, Logan, Utah; Thomas N. Taylor, Provo, Utah; William H. Smart, Heber City, Utah; Edward H. Snow, Salt Lake City, Utah; William L. Rich, Park City, Utah; George H. Parkinson, Preston, Idaho; Thomas E. Hasset, Rexburg, Idaho; C. W. Nibley, Perry, Oregon; J. T. Lemaire, St. Johns, Arizona.

The company is announcing its organization by sending out circular letters signed by the president and secretary from which the following is taken:

Dear Sir: We are pleased to announce to you the organization of the Beneficial Life Insurance company in this city under date of the 10th inst.

From the names of those comprising the board of directors, to which we call your special attention, together with the names of the stockholders, a list of which we enclose you herewith, you will note that we have a strong and representative organization.

The formation of this company has been effected with the primary object and desire of retaining at home a portion of the vast sum of money which is now flowing out of this inter-mountain country as life insurance premiums.

Being owned and controlled within these inter-mountain states we solicit with confidence the life insurance patronage of the people of the Rocky Mountain region, promising in return for the support given us that the company's funds shall be invested and used in the upbuilding of the west.

The company will commence active business with the best, most attractive and most modern form of insurance contracts, on what is known as the "old line" or "legal reserve" basis, as prepared by the experts employed for that purpose. We will at once enter Utah, Idaho and Arizona, reaching out into other fields as soon as possible.

Millions of dollars annually flow out of Utah and its adjoining states and territories into the home offices of eastern life companies—contributing to the prosperity of the east to the practical exclusion of the west. Premiums paid the "Beneficial" will seek western investment, thus becoming an important factor in assisting the growth and development of our home country, and

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.  
Church of Jesus Christ  
of Latter-day Saints.

In house, office, store or factory one careless or negligent employee will cost you as much as your taxes. A little firmness and a little want advertising will remedy the matter.

## SOME WISH THEY HAD NEVER GONE.

This Expresses the Sentiments of Many Who Undertook the Trip To Catalina.

## COULD NOT STAND THE ROCKING.

Had Such an Effect That Some of These Aboard Could Not Continue Themselves.

## FIRST WIRELESS TO SALT LAKE.

Deseret News Enjoys Distinction of Receiving Initial Message From Avalon.

(Special to the "News.")

Avalon, Catalina Island, Cal., May 9. (Wireless to Los Angeles.)—The excursion of Salt Lake boomers to Catalina arrived here shortly after noon. Fully half the passengers on the steamship Cabrillo, which had been placed at the disposal of the party, were sea sick. The water was rougher than for months past.

Thursday morning the excursionists plan to leave for San Francisco in response to an invitation from the Commercial organizations of San Francisco and Los Angeles. This is the first wireless dispatch addressed directly to Salt Lake.

The Salt Lake boomers are not bolder today. Most of them are resting in their rooms trying to recover the smile that was lost in the sea waves. Part of them are visiting Mr. Lowe, the highest mountain near Los Angeles, and easily approachable on a small railroad that runs to the top. There is much visiting between members of the party and their friends of Los Angeles, who were today more easily located than in the previous rush of events.

Gen. Burton has become a crony of J. Will Clawson, the well known artist, and son of H. B. Clawson of Salt Lake. Mr. Clawson moved his art studio to Los Angeles from San Francisco a few months ago, and is one of the best known art workers of the southern part of California. At present he is working on a life sized portrait of the ten-year-old son of David Keith.

## INVITED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The invitation received to visit San Francisco is as follows:

"San Francisco.—To Mr. Fisher S. Harris, Care Commercial Club Headquarters, Los Angeles. The commercial bodies of San Francisco extend a cordial invitation to the Salt Lake Commercial club to visit San Francisco while they are in the state of California.—A. S. Barber, president Manufacturers' and Producers' association; George A. Newhall, president Chamber of Commerce; and J. H. Watkins, president San Francisco Board of Trade."

A committee consisting of J. E. Caine, John S. Brannford and Dr. W. P. Beer was appointed to conduct the matter of accepting the invitation, and report tonight.

## AVAILON TIPP STAR FEATURE.

The trip to Avalon will perhaps remain in the minds of those who made it, as the most memorable event of its kind on record. Only those who know the sea know how violent sea sickness can become when it strikes one in a small vessel in a choppy coast-wise swell. The slow rolling of an ocean greyhound in the heavy swells of the open sea can approach the production of the brand of torture experienced during the trip.

The party was out ten hours, from 8 o'clock in the morning to 6 in the evening, and returned to the shore at 2 o'clock on the island and looking at the submarine growth through glass bottomed boats.

On the way over the choppy sea got in its action within ten minutes after leaving the wharf.

Fisher Harris went to the rail first, and close behind him, ex-Gov. Wells took the count down Governor Cutler gave up all but his boots, and sighed for death. Dr. E. S. Wright was among the sickest, while Gen. Burton saluted the fishes in proper military manner. Senator Brown was early forced into action, and for the greater part of the voyage hugged a bench where he could lie down at full length.

Here and there were strong stomachs which managed to keep what they had to themselves. These gentlemen formed a committee of general torture, and waited upon the more unfortunate fellows with kindness and advice. The party recovered for the most part once the shore was reached, and on the return voyage a change of ideas had brought quiet to the sea, and peace to the stomachs of those who feared another inauspicious voyage.

## "TIMES" BOOSTS BOOMERS.

The Los Angeles Times describes members of the party as follows, their reporter having gained his impressions from the speeches at the banquet Monday evening.

Ex-Gov. Heber M. Wells, representative of the younger Mormons, has a wonderful pair of blue eyes and is a bald, blonde young man inclined to portliness and democracy. He is a "miser" of great charm and ease of manner. He spoke last night without notes and in a style rather florid, but unaffected and winning.

When Judge Colburn was called, every Salt Lake man flaked his lips with unctious and began to swell with municipal pride. The fact is, Salt Lake City has in him one of the greatest catch-as-catch-can after-dinner speakers in the whole country. He is a slightly bald, dark man with twinkling black eyes and a mouth with a quizzical curl that warns you when something's coming. In a dry, half-drawing voice, with his feet half over the edge of the platform, he sent out a string of guffing, snapping, sparkling witticisms, all made on the spot, the like of which would make his fortune as a humorous lecturer.