"Hunger is Capital Good Mustard," and a Light Purse Makes "Bargain" ade. Doubly Interesting.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

April Colim

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

UNIQUE METHOD

'Time is Money"-and, Sometimes

More than Money. Then a Want ad. Is an "Emergency Measure."



The Uprising at Moscow is Said To be Going to Pieces Rapidiy.

RESEMBLES BATTLEFIELD.

Number of Troops is Not Sufficient to Occupy and Hold The Territory Won.

Barricades Generally Carried Without Firing a Shot-Revolutionists Attack Fourth Grenediers' Dinner Train.

Moscow, Wednesday, Dec. 27, 6 p. m., via St. Petersburg, Dec. 28 .- The backbone of the insurrection is broken and the uprising here is rapidly going to pieces. The revolutionists are able to keep up only a guerilla warfare, but the ease with which they can move small detachments from place to place renders the task of suppressing them slow and tedious. The Bruannaya quarter has been cleared of the members of the "drujina" as the fighting organization of the revolutionists is called. They have transferred their operations to east Tverskia, consisting of sniping from the roofs of houses. occasionally throwing a bomb on advancing patrols and making off on the appearance of artillery. All the troops of the Moscow garrison, including the former disaffected Rostoff grenediers and the reinforcements which are employed in crushing the revolutionists are, still insufficient to thoroughly occupy the territory won, thus enabling the revolutionists to slip into vacated territory, so soon as the troops move on. Many of the attacks on patrols are seemingly made out of a pure spirit of bravado, since they are completely fu-tile from a strategic standpoint. The remnants of the insurrection now lack cohesion and a head.

LIKE A BATTLEFIELD.

The city of Moscow bears the pic turesque appearance of a battlefield. Officers are everywhere seen galloping through the streets or being driven about in rapidly moving sleighs accomby escorts of dragoons or Cos sacks. The stores were re-opened and the inhabitants who had been cooped up for five days were venturing out for

up for five days were venturing out for a breath of fresh air. The troops begun operations this morning at the triumphal arch, bom-barding and demolishing an immense barricade near the car stables of the Belgian company which had been built behind overturned tram cars. The col-umm event actuated belowing all the

sion into the heart of the city, occu-pying Okhotnago Riado (Hunters' row), under the walls of the Krem-lin, and suddenly opening fire on the infantry and artillery camping in Thea-ter square. The guard stationed at the Hotel Metropole, where Gov.-Gen. Dou-bassoft is quartered, replied, and vol-ley after volley was exchanged across the square. The regular troops in the absence of their officers, were thrown into confusion by the surprise attack and fired wildly until the officers rushed out of the hotel and led a charge out of the hotel and led a charg across the square, whereupon the "drujina" soldiers hastily decamped. The regulars thereafter were most nerv-ous. The correspondent, returning later to the Hotel Continental, on the op-posite side of the square, were fired upon. At midnight the guests of this hotel were routed out of bed, the com-mander of the troops having sent word

that he intended to open with artillery on Hunters' row, which had been re-occupied by the "drujina" and that the hotel, being almost in the line of fire, might suffer.

FIRING IN THE STREETS.

Moscow, Dec. 28,-There was recently firing in Sadovia street today. The the main streets are WARSAW STRIKE WEAKENING. Warsaw, Russian Poland, Dec. 28.– The general strike is weakening. The shops are open and cabs are circulating in the center of the city. The em-ployer of the factories and street rail-roads are still on strike. Among the vallroads only the employes of the vis-tula lines have struck. The soldiers occasionally have conflicts with agitators. Yesterday they killed four and wound-

BRYAN ENTHUSIASTICALLY **RECEIVED IN PHILIPPINES.**

ed 12

New York, Dec. 28 .- A cable dispatch from Manila, printed here today says

The provinces of Bulocan, Nueva Ecija and Rizal received Wm. J Bryan enthusiastically Wednesday with triumphal arches, music and with triumphal arches, music and parades during a 10-hour excursion by railroad. At noon Mr. Bryan was en-tertained at a banquet at Malolos. The mayor-elect delivered a speech with independence for its text, but Mr. Bryan was conservative in his re-sponse. He counseled obedience to the government and gave a sketch of the political principles of the Demo-cratic and Republican parties.

Mr. Bryan is impressed with the good appearance of the crops and with the general prosperity, and devotes much of his time to questioning leading natives. He will sail for the Visayas group Monday.

REVOLUTIONISTS' PLANS BALKED St. Petersburg, Dec. 28, 5:20 p. m.-The energetic measures taken by the The energetic measures taken by the government have completely overturn-ed the plans of the revolutionists in St. Petersburg. Practically all the lead-ers have been arrested. The few who are at liberty are in hiding. The po-lice believe they have capturd most of the store of rifles and revolvers and those in actual possession of strikers

those in actual possession of strikers and revolutionists whose lodgings were searched last night. Wherever arms were found the owners were arrested. Nevertheless the leaders from their hiding places stil continue to assure their followers that all goes well.

GREAT WELCOME GIVEN TORREY AND ALEXANDER.

WHAT ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT MONEY MEANS.

Salt Lakers have been mightly interested in perusing the New York press dispatches the last day or two as applied to the enormous interest rates for "call money." Yesterday they went to 95 per cent and today to 125. Speaking of the latter rate Mr. W. S. McCornick, who has just returned from New York, said to the Deseret News this afternoon: "This is the highest interest that has ever been paid on Wall street under similar circumstances so far as I know. But there is nothing in it to frighten the public or to cause a stampede."

This was made quite clear when Mr. McCornick added: "The secret of it all is that the banks are endeavoring to convince the people that they ought to keep out of wild stock speculation."

"Do you mean, then, that the present high interest campaign in New York has the approval of the banks?"

"Yes; that is, the banks are behind it for the purposes I have stated-of convincing the public that it should let the mad speculation into which it has been plunging, alone. That was my understanding when I was there, and it is my understanding now. The banks want the people to realize that they can't afford to pay the enormous rates that are being charged and are bringing the matter to a focus in the only way they can-by allowing the rates to go so high that the danger of it will be apparent to all. The present method is just one way of applying the brakes suddenly and effectually. Speculation must be checked and this is the way agreed upon to check it. Even the brokers themselves are not in favor of it and don't want the rate any more than the banks do, but they have their clients to look after and are subject to the conditions that prevail."

"Will you please tell the public through the Deseret News just what 25 per cent money means?"

"Well, it means simply this applied to the present situation in New York: A broker takes an order, say, for 1.900 shares of Union Pacific railroad stock. His client puts up 10 per cent of the amount and if the broker delivers he has got to pay the full value himself. The stock is going up all the time, just as it now is and he has got to have the money with which to get the stock and turn it over to his client, and so he pays the rate which will be at the annual rate for one day, three days or a week. And as the stock is going up as fast or faster than the rate, he argues that he can afford to pay and so he does. That is all there is to it. But it is bad business and the banks propose to check it by allowing it to culminate just as 1 have stated."



a large stockholder and the court is asked to appoint another receiver. There was hardly a ripple on the fi-nancial surface because of yesterday's failures. The banks of the city opened for business at 9 o'clock today and no unusual incidents occurred. COURT-MARTIAL OF MIDSHIPMAN COFFIN Annapolis, Md., Dec. 28 .- The trial o Midshipman Coffin of Nevada, on the charge of hazing began here today bea naval courtmartial. WOMEN'S CLUBS WOULD EXPEL SENATOR SMOOT. Chicago, Dec. 28.g-A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says A grand attack upon the senate at ome psychological moment during the hearing of the case against Schator Reed Smoot of Utah is planned by the national federation of women's clubs. Several of their leaders, including Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, are here making arrangements for the presentation of the 1,000,000 name petition. It is pro-posed to have these attractively bound posed to have these attractively bound and displayed in some conspicuous place at the Capitol near the senate. The women expect a report from the committe on privileges and elections urging the unseating of the Utah sena-tor, and that event, they reason, would be opportune for presenting the peti-tions

W. F. Ladd, who sue for themselves and all other creditors of the Mer-

hants' Trust company. The bill sets

hants' Trust company amount to \$3.-000,000 and that the assets of the insti-tutution are \$2,500,000 when the same

The bill alleges that the company is

insolvent and owes \$560,000 more than its assets will bring. It further alleges that Receiver Edmondson is a director in the Merchants' Trust company and

HAMILTON'S REPORT.

N. Y. Life Investigating Committee Doesn't Consider it Satisfactory.

New York, Dec. 28 .- It was learned ast night, says the Times, that the New York Life's investigating com-mittee, of which Thomas P. Fowler is chairman, does not consider Andrew Hamilton's report on his legislative expenditures satisfactory. The- com expenditures satisfactory. The- com mittee had the report before it all Tues-day afternoon, before it was given to the Armstrong investigating commit-

The New York Life's committee will, The New York Life's committee will, accordingly proceed independently, to obtain an accounting from Hamilton, and failing in this, will look to Presi-dent John A. McCall to make good his pledge to refund to the company the E285,000 that Hamilton got in 1904, if that were not accounted for satisfac-torily by Dec. 15 last.

JAMES HAZEN HYDE.

Denies Emphatically He is Going to France to Make His Home.

New York, Dec. 28 .- James Hazen Hyde, former first vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, tolending at 100 today there were loans sailed for France on the steamer Lorraine. at 90 per cent. The 90 per cent quo I am going to France," he said, "for a few months' rest. I wish to deny emphatically that I am going to leave America to make my home in France. I am all tired out and I feel the need

He Was in Command of Russian Bat-

tleship Poltava at Port Arthur.

San Francisco, Dec. 28-Cant John

Overpensky, who was in command of the

CUSTOMS UNION POSSIBLE.

Vienna, Dec. 28.-The reports from

Th

Belgrade, Servia, to the effect that

step about to be taken is looked upor here as evidence that the Balkan states

re nutually binding themselves clo agether in order to better be able

YERKES' CONDITION.

New York, Dec. 28 .- Charles 7

Yerkes, the street railway financier who is very ill at the Waldorf-Astoria

hotel, was reported today to have passed a comfortable night and to be

resist future polltical pressure on the

far greater political significance

of a rest.

to St. Petersburg.

Europe.

resting easily,

SERVIAN-BULGARIAN

Bertha Lewis and Preston F. Rucker.

had to Get the Consent of Her Guardian.

Very few courtrooms in the land perhaps have had as unique a dedication as did the new juvenile courtroom on the main floor of the city and county building this morning. The dedicatory services consisted of a marriage ceremony between a young colored girl. who has been 's charge of the court for the past two weeks, and her dusky lover. The girl's name is Bertha Lewis, and the name of the groom is Preston F. Rucker, a Pullman car porter from St. Louis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Benjamin Young of the First Methodist church in the private office of Judge Brown and was witnessed by the guardian of the bride and several of the colored friends of the contracting parties and by officers and attaches of the court and the newspaper represen-

tatives. About two weeks ago the girl, who is only 16 years of age, called at the court and complained of the conduct of her guardian, Mrs. Estella Montof her guardian, Mrs. Estelia Mont-gomery Finley, and asked for the pro-tection of the court. The woman was appointed guardian of the bride in Colo-rado and had opposed her marriage to Rucker. When the girl told her story she was placed in charge of a proba-tion officer and then negotiations were tion officer and then negotiations were opened up with her guardian with a view to getting her consent for the girl

to marry the man of her choice. The negotiations were successful and this morning the bride and groom-elect called at the juvenile court and were soon followed by Mrs. Finley, who had decided to withdraw her objections to the marriage. The parties in interest went up to the county clock's office, where a license was issued. The guar-dian gave her consent in writing and was there to sign the same in the presence of County Commissioner Mil-ler and Probabion Officer M. M. Woods. After the license was issued they re-turned to the office of Judge Brown, where Rev. Young performed the cere-mony and the incident was brought to a close. this morning the bride and groom-elect

BRIDE AND GROOM COLORED. **Contracting Parties Are Miss** Girl is But Sixteen Years of Age and

OF DEDICATION.

New Juvenile Court Room For-

mally Opened With a Mar-

riage Ceremony.

umns swept eastward, clearing all the streets off Tverskaia and north of the boulevard which separated the battle ground from the center of the city. Barricades were not so numerous in this region as was the case during yesterday's fighting and the troops encountered less opposition. A corre-spondent of the Associated Press accompanies one of the columns for an hour during which time the soldiers of the "drujina" nowhere attempted to hold the barricades. After firing a few shots they invariably scampered off.

CAPTURING BARRICADES.

Some times the artillery fired at a barricade, but unusually the defenses were taken without firing a shot. The work of destroying the entanglements and burning the material from which they were constructed was slow Occasionally when the troops were firupon from roofs the houses

bambarded, but the occupants had am-The operations of the troops in the Brunnala district disclosed many inter-esting traces of yesterday's fighting which brought the walls of a hundred houses tumbling about the ears of their defenders. The Prokhorff cotton mill, the headquarters of the "drujina," and many other houses for the distance a mile between the boulevard and the Triumphal arch were in ruins. Ev-ery street tributary of the Tverskala boulevard was stoutly barricaded, as many as seven being counted within 200 yards of a single street. These ev-idently formed the first line of defense, and the net work of streets behind were barricaded at intervals. These barri-cades were left standing, the troops having strategically made a circuit to an open plain northwest of the city, which enabled them to take the revolu-Which enabled them to take the revolu-tionists in the rear, compelling the evacuation of the position practically without loss as the revolutionists were unable to fight the artillery with revol-vers and they possessed few rifles. House after house showed yawning chasms. The spirit shops and cheap vers and they possessed few rifles. House after house showed yawning chasms. The spirit shops and cheap lodging houses occupied by the stu-dent revolutionists were the principal could not be defended against artil sufferers. lery, were well constructed of poles, fences, heavy doors, iron court yard gates and signs all interlaced with

A lumber yard in the vicinity offered material for 30 barricades. Red flags were still deflantly floating over some of the barriers, but throughout the disrict the correspondent saw neither drujinists," nor soldiers. It was like deserted field, over which the tide f battle had swept.

During the morning the revolutionists everal times attempted to intercept convoys of ammunition sent from the arsenal to the troops whose supply of 200 rounds per man was running low. In one case they almost succeeded af-ter which the escorts of the conveys were doubled.

A BOLD EXPLOIT.

The boldest exploit to the credit of the revolutionists was an attack on the dinner of the Fourth grenadiers, which was being thrundled to in the wheeled camp kitchens used in the Russian army. A detachment of the "druji-na," aided by sympathizers in the neighborhood, swooped down on the cor-porals' guards, forming the escort. The drivers of the wheeled kitchens and the escort made a valiant defense as bul-lets rattled on the bollers and cauldrons, puncturing a big soup pot. At that juncture a squadron of dragoons salloped up and drove off the assailants and the camp kitchens were rescued, but the grenadiers lost their dinner.

A DARING INCURSION. Last night a company of "drujina" soldiers, who are said to be paid 20 cents per day, made a daring incur-

Chicago, Dec. 28 .- So great was the crowd that gathered last night at the Chicago Avenue church to welcome Dr. R. A. Torrey and the Rev. Charles M. Alexander home from their four years' evangelization trip around the world, that it could not be accommodated in the church at one time, and after a short service, the pews were cleared and a second audience filed in to hear the renowned evangelist and his sing-

ing colleague. Fully 6,500 persons gathered at the doors of the church. When the seals had been filled an announcement was made that according to the ordinances none would be allowed to stand those none would be allowed to stand those who flocked into the aisles were com-pelled to go out again. For a time they stood at the doors, and then two "overflow" meetings were opened, one on the first floor of the church and the other in the Moody Bible institute. Still the store and the sidewalks lead-

Still the steps and the sidewalks lead-ing to them were blockaded by those eager to hear the man who had "spread the fire through Great Britain, China, Japan and other countries." They passed the time singing hymns, and when finally word was given that they could enter the church they hurried in-to it until it again was filled so that the police had to give orders for a

Ine police had to give orders for a large number to leave. It was the opening of an evengelistic conference that will last until tomor-row night. Several speakers from dif-ferent parts of the country were at the services and many more are expected to ach Chicago today.

The meetings were enthusiastic from the beginning, but under the influence of Dr. Torrey's words they were swept along until nearly every person pres-ent arose to his feet in answer to his request for "volunteers for Christ."

BANKER J. R. WALSH.

Rumor of Criminal Prosecution Noth-

ing But Talk, Says Secy, Shaw. Chicago, Dec. 28 .- Secy, of the Treasury Shaw arrived in the city from Washington this morning and in inter-

view practically declared that there would be no criminal proceedings growing out of the closing of the Chicago National bank and the Home Savings

National bank and the Home Savings bank of this city. He said: "John R. Walsh did not take one dollar dishonestly. He did no more than many other bankers in the Unit-ed States are doing all the time."

"The rumor of criminal prosecution." declared the secretary, 'is nothing but talk. There has been no embezzle-ment or theft. For every dollar taken out, giltedged security was placed with-in. The depositors will get every dol-lar they deposited, and when that has her factomplished, the responsibility of the government ceases. The part of the banking law prohibiting the loan-ing of more than 10 per cent of the capitalization to one man may have

capitalization to one man may have been violated. That is not a criminal violation, and all that can be done is to itquidate the bank and pay off the depositors. The violation of that law by one bank is no more than has been is in pursuit. done by aimost every bank in the coun-

LOUIS DALRYMPLE, ARTIST, DEAD

try.

New York. Dec. 28.-Louis Dalrymple, an artist whose carlcatures of polliticians and cartoons on political situations have appeared in well known newspapers and periodicals. died suddenly last night of acute paresis in the Long Island home in Amityville, where he was taken a month

The complaint was based on stat-istics, showing that the volume of sound from Chicago's 20,000 factories, not to mention locomotives and steam-boat whistles, if concentrated, would reach 40,000 miles, or as far as the moon is from the earth. It was sup-ported by the experience of the local hospitals, where the rest of patients who are critically fil is disturbed by new year's enthusiasm.

int was based

LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch Says Much of it Isn't Worthy of Attention.

Chicago, Dec. 28 .- That much literature of the day is not worthy of attention that modern philosophy is the creed of brutality, and that the new school of naturalism is undermining the mo-

ral foundations of society, were some of the conclusions of Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, in an address before the Hull House woman's club yesterday.

"Man is much the same as he was 5,000 years ago." said Dr. Hirsch. "The same elemental passions, ambitions and appetites obtain. They are the same as those of the animals. Science has as those of the animals. Science has brought us to realize this and our peep into the workshop of nature has had a lendency to brutalize humanity. "Our knowledge that man is only one of the company of brutes has led small

men to teach that man in all things is merely a brute. In their desire to unify the world they have jumped at the con-clusion that man is no different from the other creatures that tenant the earth. In their passion to show him as a beast, philosophers and authors have reveled in vice and depravity, calling

it realism. Society is drifting without a compass. It is a period of transition; the old canons are gone and the new ones have not yet been found. The latest an-nouncement of modern philosophy is that you may do what you want to, but don't get caught at it. If you do, commit suicide. In this philosophy of brutality you have an explanation for the fact that literature always paints life as a struggle between the forces of desire and duty.

"Never before in the history of the world was there so great a need of masters. Men who will interpret life in terms of sanity and sanctity, of duty and righteousness."

SHOT THE MARSHAL. He Ran on to a Gang of Five Men

Believed to be Robbers,

Perrysburg, Ohio, Dec. 28 .--- Caught in the Perrysburg interurban station early today five young men, believed to be members of a gang that raided Central avenue car barns at To th Toledo Sunday, shot and probably fatally wounded Marshal Frank Thornton Deputy Marshal William Scott was shot in the foot, causing a painful, but not a dangerous wound. The desperadoes scattered and escaped. A pos

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION.

In 1904 United States Half Produced The World's Output.

Washington, Dec. 28 .- The United States supplied more than one-half of states supplied note that one-half of the pretroleum produced in the world in 1904. A statement of the world's product of petroleum, prepared by the British board of trade, puts the pe-troleum production of the world in 1904 at 9,303.000,000 gallons, of which 4,915,000,000 gallons were produced in the United States the United States.

1 .

way out of the embarrassing situation which has developed as a result of the flight of President Morales. Had the treaty been ratified as originally sub-initied to the senate, it would have been possible for the president to have directed the landing of marines and a quick suppression of the revolt. In view of the criticisms of the treaty made hy senators and of the follows of made by senators and of the failure of the upper house of Congress to ratify it, and of the fact that there is no authority save that of Morales him-self for the collection of Dominican customs by Americans, such a course at this stage would be absolutely in-

defensible, and is so recognized by the administration. Therefore it is proposed to play a waiting game and see whether the new government will be able to maintain itself, and if so, to require it to bind itself to support the treaty.

STATE DEPARTMENT'S ADDRESS. Washington, Dec. 28.-The state de-partment has had another brief dis-patch from Santo Domingo under yesterday's date confirming the preceding report to the effect that President Mo-rales was said to be about 15 miles west of Santo Domingo city fighting the troops of the cabinet.

Mr. Joubert, the Dominican minis-ter here, called upon Secy. Root at the state department today to talk over Dominican affairs. He had a short cable message from Senor Tejera, the minister for foreign affairs, announc-ing that General Cactres, the vic. president, who was at Puerto Plata when Morales fled from the capital, was expected to arrive at Santo Do-mingo City tomorrow and would be immediately inducted into the presidential office

Mr. Joubert had nothing to indicate that President Morales had been wounded, nor did he think the fighting reported to have taken place near Jaima Tuesday was serious. He doubt-ed very much whether Morales intended to start another revolution. It Was probable, he thought, that Morales would wait for a time to see what effect the upheaval in Santo Domingo would have upon the relations between that country and the United States. In the minister's opinion, the modus vivendl, under which Dominican customs revenues are now being collected by Ameri-cans appointed by the Dominican president for that purpose would not affected by Morales' retirement, for the dominant party in the cabinet still stands strongly committed to the ex-isting arrangements.



Odessa, Dec. 28.-Martial law has een proclaimed in this city. The strike, however, is nearly over.

THREE HOTELS BURNED AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falis, N. Y., Dec. 28.-Three hotels and several other buildings ad-jacent to them were badly damaged by fire which broke out today in a grocery store in the basement of the old Porter hotel. The blaze originated in an ex-plosion which aroused the occupants of the hotel. All made their escape in safety but with the loss of their clothing and other personal effects. The clothing and other personal effects. The flames spread through the Porter hotel to the store of J. & G. Rae, next door, and communicated to the Imperial hotel, of which the Porter house is a portion, and to the Temperance house annex in the rear of the Imperial hotel. The upper story of the annex was de-stroyed. The total loss is estimated at stidogo. When the fire appeared to be stroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$140,600. When the fire appeared to be beyond control an appeal for aid was sent to Buffalo, but before the engines arrived the local firemen had the situa-tion well in hand.

did not last long and a o'clock 110 per cent was paid for funds and shortly afterwards a loan of \$400,-000 at 125 per cent was reported. Although brokers were compelled to

pay the highest prices in years for cash with which to carry their stock. there was little excitement over the situation. Many stock exchange hou provided themselves several months ago with time loans to carry them over Jan. 1, which is a time when money is always in great demand for dividends, interest and other year-end settlements. These time loans are not af-fected by the call money market. Some stocks were sold out during the morning hours, principally industrials, but in the main stocks held well in the early trading considering the markets usual sensitiveness to the situation. On the stock market the excitement is not great.

The demand for money started within 15 minutes after the opening of business. As a rule nothing is done in money until after 11 o'clock. Today a loan was made early at 30 per cent This was regarded as an effort to keep the rate down. Immediately after-

wards bids were raised rapidly at 10 per cent between quotations. A re-quest for accommodation at 40 brought no offer. Then the bid was raised to the per the period of the period of the period. Servia and Bulgaria are about to es-tablish a customs union are regarded here as important, not only from an economic standpoint, but as possessing 50, with no better results. The next was 60 at which figure a second loan, was made, one of \$200,000. No more money was offered at that rate. The third loan was made at 70. Then the demand for money from brokers, as a result of heavy calling of loans by the banks in order to make arrangements for the Jan. 1 disbursements became urgent and most of them were apprehensive as to whether they could re-new their loans at all. The call rate then climbed rapidly to 80, 90 and 105

per cent The top rate yesterday was 95 per

The greater part of today's offerings came from out of town banks through their local correspondents. A great many industrials and commercial houses also loaned through their banks. Russel Sage, through his representative, was reported to have loaned \$6,000,000 at 90 to 100 per cent. More than the usual discrimination was shown by the banks in the collateral accepted by them for loans. The rate for 60 and 90 day loans today was 6 per cent, and a commission, making such loans really equivalent to 9 per cent. By noon the demand for money seemed to have been largely supplied. Toward 1 o'clock the demand for funds seemed to have been pretty well satisfied and money was lent at 60 per cent. Just as soon as the money ten-sion seemed to have been relieved the sion section and to have been releved the stock market started to advance, led by a sensational movement in Anacon-da. This stock rose rapidly to 275 against 239 earlier in the day. There was no definite news to explain this

advance except the reports of a rich strike in the company's mines. Amal-gamated Copper was carried up 23/ points in sympathy, owing to its lar holdings of Anaconda and other copy to its large and smelting stocks were also strong,

CALL MONEY IN BOSTON.

DEATH OF GEORGE CRANE. CAPT. OVERPENSKY ARRIVES.

Well Known Citizen of Provo Falls a Victim to Pneumonia.

(Special to the "News.")

The court then took up its regular course of business and thus the new courtroom, which was opened today for

the first time, was started on its career.

Provo, Dec. 28.-George Edward Overpensky, who was in command of the Russian battleship Poltava in Port Ar-thur, during the recent war with Japan, arrived here yesterday on the liner Cop-tic. When the Poltava was finally sunk on Nov. 22 of last year by Japanese shells, Capt. Overpensky was taken pris-oner and for many monthe was held in Japan. He said yesterday that his en-forced stay in Japan was made pleasant by the Japanese. He is now on his way to St. Petersburg. Crane died last night at his home in the Fifth ward of pneumonia. The deceased was born Nov. 22, 1855, in Ketceased was born Nov. 22, 1805, in Ket-ton, Rutlandshire, England, and came to Utah in 1847, since which time he has resided in Provo. He has been en-gineer at the Provo woolen mills and was a good citizen and very highly re-spected. Mr. Crane leaves a wife, five children and numerous relatives. The conset will be held Saturday at 2 n m

funeral will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. from the Fifth ward meetinghouse.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING.

Roscoe M. Rogers Fatally Wounded In Idabo-Old-Timer Dead.

(Special to the "News.")

Pleasant Grove, Dec. 28 .- Word was received here this morning from Pent, Ida., that Roscoe M, Rogers, son of the late Dr. R. M. Rogers of this place, had been fatally shot there. No par-

ticulars were given. John Long died here last night after a well spent life of 76 years. The de-censed came to Utah in 1853, and in censed came to that in 1858, and in early days did considerable freighting between here and Fort Bridger. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and three children. The funeral will be held at 1 p. m. tomorrow from the meetinghouse

SCHOOL HOUSE DEDICATION.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock the

new West Side schoolhouse at Murray

TO PROTECT AMERICANS.

A Squadron Will be Sent for Use in Russian Water.

Russian Water. Chicago. Dec. 28.-A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: The administration will send a squad-ron and not a single ship to European waters for use in the Russian crisis, in case American life and property are men-aced. At a conference yesterday between the president. Seey. Root and Seer. Bon-aparte, instructions were given Admirat Sigsbee, commanding the cruster squad-ron of the North Atlantic fleet, to proceed with the Brooklyn, the Galveston, the Taroma and the Chattanooga to Madelra. Then, if uccessary arises, the squadron will go to the Baltic, otherwise it will winter at Naples.

STORMS STILL THERE.

Secretary of State of Indiana Has Not

Resigned.

Boston, Dec. 28.—A bild of 15 per cent, being an unusually high rate for the boston market.
Bar Filed to Have J. P. Edmondson, Removed as Receiver.
Bur Filed to Have J. P. Edmondson, Removed as Receiver.
Memphis, Dec. 28.—A bill has been context of the Merchant's Trust company, which closed its doors yesterday. The bill was filed by T. F. Wordell and

Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 28 .- Congressman Howell enteriains this even-ing in honor of Senator Sutherland most all the Utah colony in Washington will be guests.

CONGRESSMAN HOWELL.

UTAH POSTAL APPOINTMENTS.

Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 28 .-- Sampson Knowles appointed postmaster Avon, Cache county, Utah, vice J. J.

Aven, Clarke county, Ctain vice 3. 5. Facer, resigned. A postoffice has been established at Toplif, Tooele county, Utab, with Lorenzo Price, Jr., postmaster. The Shoshone National Bank of Cody, Wyoming authorized to begin business with \$25,000 capital.

He Will Entertain This Evening in Honor of Senator Sutherland.

will be dedicated and opened up for school purposes. State Supt. of Schools Nelson and County Supt. of Schools Smith will take part in the dedication. The building is a modern 12-room brick and stone structure, and cost \$22,000. It is located in the old Twenty-fourth school district south of Murray.