

"Hunger is Capital Good Mustard," and a Light Purple Makes "Bargain" ads. Doubly Interesting.

DESERET EVENING NEWS

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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

"Time is Money"—and, Sometimes, More than Money. Then a Want ad. is an "Emergency Measure."

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

BACKBONE OF REVOLUTION BROKEN.

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

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 Grenadiers' Dinner Train.

Moscow, Wednesday, Dec. 27, 6 p. m.—The backbones 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 Bruennaya quarter has been cleared of the members of the "druzhina" as the fighting organization of the revolutionists is called. They have transferred their operations to east Tverskaja, 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 grenadiers and the reinforcements which are employed in crushing the revolutionists, are still insufficient to thoroughly occupy the territory won, thus enabling the revolutionists to re-open and extend 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 futile from a strategic standpoint. The remnants of the insurrection now lack cohesion and a head.

LIKE A BATTLEFIELD. The city of Moscow bears the picturesque appearance of a battlefield. Officers are everywhere seen galloping through the streets or being driven about in rapidly moving sleighs accompanied by escorts of dragoons or Cossacks. The streets were re-opened and the inhabitants who had been cooped up for five days were venturing out for a breath of fresh air.

The troops began operations this morning at the bridge and, after bombarding and demolishing an immense barricade near the car stables of the Belgian company which had been built behind overturned tram cars. The columns swept eastward, clearing all the streets of Tverskaja 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 correspondent of the Associated Press accompanies one of the columns for an hour during which time they attempted to hold the barricades. After firing a few shots they invariably scurried 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 fired upon from roofs the houses were bombarded, but the occupants had ample time to escape.

The operations of the troops in the Bruennaya district disclosed many interesting traces of yesterday's fighting which brought the walls of a hundred houses tumbling about in ruins. Everywhere the debris of the Provisional revolution, the headquarters of the "druzhina," and many other houses for the distance of a mile between the boulevard and the Triumphal arch in ruins. Every street tributary of the Tverskaja boulevard was stoutly barricaded, as many as seven being counted within 200 yards of a single street. These were formed the first line of defense, and the net work of streets behind were barricaded at intervals. These barricades were still standing, the troops having strategically made a circuit to an open plain northwest of the city, which enabled them to take the revolutionists in the rear, compelling the evacuation of the position practically without loss as the revolutionists were unable to fight the artillery with revolvers and they possessed few rifles. House after house showed yawning chasms. The spirit shops and cheap lodging houses occupied by the student revolutionists were the principal sufferers. The barricades, though they could not be defended against artillery, were well constructed of poles, fences, heavy doors, iron court yard gates and signs all interlaced with wire.

A lumber yard in the vicinity offered material for 30 barricades. Red flags were still defiantly floating over some of the barriers, but throughout the district the correspondent saw neither "druzhinists," nor soldiers. It was like a deserted field, over which the tide of battle had swept. During the morning the revolutionists several times attempted to intercept convoys of ammunition sent from the arsenal to the troops whose supply of 250 rounds per man was running low. In one case they almost succeeded after which the escorts of the convoys 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 in the wheeled camp kitchens used in the Russian army. A detachment of the "druzhina," aided by sympathizers in the neighborhood, swooped down on the corporals' guards, forming the escort. The drivers of the wheeled kitchens and the camp kitchens were rescued, but the grenadiers lost their dinner.

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

sion into the heart of the city, occupying Okhotnyy Riado (Hunters' row), under the walls of the Kremlin, and suddenly opening fire on the infantry and artillery camping in the latter 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 across the square, whereupon the "druzhinists" soldiers hastily decamped. The regulars thereafter were most nervous. The correspondent, returning later, found the Hotel Continental, on the opposite side of the square, were fired upon. At midnight the guests of this hotel were routed out of bed, the commander of the troops having sent word that he intended to open fire on the Hotel Continental, which had been occupied by the "druzhinists" and that the hotel, being almost in the line of fire, might suffer.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS. Moscow, Dec. 28.—There was recently firing in Sadovaya street today. The shops in the main streets are open. WARSAW STRIKE WEAKENING. WARSAW, Russian Poland, Dec. 28.—The general strike is weakening. The shops are open and cars are circulating in the center of the city. The employment of the police and street railroads are still on strike. Among the railroads only the employees of the vital lines have struck. The soldiers occasionally have conflicts with agitators. Yesterday they killed four and wounded 12.

BRYAN ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED IN PHILIPPINES.

New York, Dec. 28.—A cable dispatch from Manila, printed here today says: The provinces of Bulacan, Nueva Ecija and Rizal received Wm. J. Bryan enthusiastically Wednesday with triumphal arches, music and parades during a "harbor excursion" by railroad. A noon Mr. Bryan was entertained at a banquet at Malolos. The mayor-elect delivered a speech with independence for its text, but Mr. Bryan was responsive in his response. He counseled obedience to the government and gave a sketch of the political principles of the Democratic and Republican parties. Mr. Bryan, in response, made the good appearance of the crops and with the general prosperity, and devoted 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 government have completely overturned the plans of the revolutionists in St. Petersburg. Practically all the leaders have been arrested. The few who are at liberty are in hiding. The police believe they have captured most of the store of rifles and revolvers and those in actual possession of strikers and revolutionists whose lodgings were searched last night. Wherever arms were hidden, they were seized. Nevertheless the leaders from their hiding places still continue to assure their followers that all goes well.

GREAT WELCOME GIVEN TORREY AND ALEXANDER. 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 evangelist filed in to hear the renowned evangelist and his singing colleagues.

Full 6,000 persons gathered at the doors of the church. When the seats had been filled an announcement was made that according to the ordinances none would be allowed to stand those who dooked into the aisles were compelled to go out again. For a time they stood at the doors, and then two "overflow" meetings were opened, one on the first floor and the other on the second. The Moody Bible Institute. Still the steps and the sidewalks leading to them were blocked 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 full. The church was then cleared and a second evangelist filed in to hear the renowned evangelist and his singing colleagues.

It was the opening of an evangelistic conference that will last until tomorrow night. The first line of defense, and the net work of streets behind were barricaded at intervals. These barricades were still standing, the troops having strategically made a circuit to an open plain northwest of the city, which enabled them to take the revolutionists in the rear, compelling the evacuation of the position practically without loss as the revolutionists were unable to fight the artillery with revolvers and they possessed few rifles. House after house showed yawning chasms. The spirit shops and cheap lodging houses occupied by the student revolutionists were the principal sufferers. The barricades, though they could not be defended against artillery, were well constructed of poles, fences, heavy doors, iron court yard gates and signs all interlaced with wire.

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

Salt Lake has been mightily 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. McCormick, 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. McCormick 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 1,000 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 I have stated."

WELCOMING THE NEW YEAR. POLICY TOWARDS SAN DOMINGO. CALL MONEY KEEPS GOING UP

Chicago Proposes to Confine Whistle Blowing and Horn Tooting to 15 Minutes. It Will be Given Official Recognition When it Can Maintain Peace. Opening up at Thirty Per Cent it Very Soon Advanced to 125.

ORDER TO POLICE STATIONS. MR. DAWSON TO DECIDE THAT. VERY LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

For Many Years Citizens Have Complained of the Noise as an Outrage. Such is Administration's Program—It Involves Complications—Will Be a Waiting Game. Calling in of Loans by Banks to Make Arrangements for January Disbursements Cause of High Rate.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Whistle blowing, horn tooting and revolver shooting as a celebration of the arrival of the new year will be limited to 15 minutes Sunday night by Chief of Police Collins. The order was issued yesterday to all police stations in the city. It prohibits the making of any kind of noise in the vicinity of hospitals. The chief has directed that every person violating his order shall be arrested and placed in a cell for the remainder of the night. For years many citizens have complained and the hospital authorities have denounced the noise as an outrage. The complaint was based on statistics, showing that the volume of sound from Chicago's 20,000 factories, but whistles, if concentrated, would reach 40,000 miles, or as far as the moon is from the earth. It was supported by the experience of the local hospitals, where the rest of patients in the world they have disturbed by new year's enthusiasm.

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

"Man is much the same as he was 5,000 years ago," said Dr. Hirsch. "He has the same passions, ambitions and appetites obtain. They are the same as those of the animals. Science has brought us to realize this and our peep into the workshop of nature has had a tendency 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 conclusion that man is no different from the other creatures that tenant the earth. In their passion to show him as a beast, philosophers and poets have revealed 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 announcement of modern philosophy is that you may do what you want to, but don't get caught at it. If you do, commit suicide. I 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 the Central avenue car barns at 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 posse is in pursuit.

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

Washington, Dec. 28.—The United States supplied more than one-half of the petroleum produced in the world in 1904. A statement of the world's production of petroleum, prepared by the British board of trade, puts the petroleum production of the world in 1904 at 2,303,000,000 gallons, of which 1,314,000,000 gallons were produced in the United States.

W. F. Ladd, who sue for themselves and all other creditors of the Merchants' Trust company. The bill sets forth that the liabilities of the Merchants' Trust company amount to \$3,600,000 and that the assets of the institution are \$2,500,000 when the same are realized on. The bill alleges that the company is insolvent and owes \$500,000 more than its assets will bring. It further alleges that Receiver Edmondson is a director in the Merchants' Trust company and a large stockholder and the court is asked to appoint another receiver. There was hardly a ripple on the financial surface because of yesterday's failure. 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 of Midshipman Coffin of Nevada, on the charge of having begun here today before a naval court-martial.

WOMEN'S CLUBS WOULD EXPEL SENATOR SMOOT.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: A grand attack upon the senate at some psychological moment during the hearing of the case against Senator 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 proposed to have these attractively bound and displayed in some conspicuous place at the Capitol near the senate. The women expect a report from the committee on privileges and elections urging the seating of Senator Smoot. And that event, they reason, would be opportune for presenting the petition.

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

New York, Dec. 28.—It was learned last night, says the Times, that the New York Life's investigating committee, of which Thomas P. Fowler is chairman, does not regard Andrew Hamilton's report on his legislative expenditures satisfactory. The committee had the report before it all Tuesday afternoon, before it was given to the Armstrong investigating committee. The New York Life's committee will, accordingly proceed independently, to obtain an accounting from Hamilton, and will not allow him to leave the city until he has made good his pledge to refund to the company the \$235,000 that Hamilton got in 1904, if that were not accounted for satisfactorily 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, today said for France on the steamer La Lorraine. "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 of a rest."

CAPT. OVERPENSKY ARRIVES. He Was in Command of Russian Battleship Potlva at Port Arthur.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Capt. John Overpenky, who was in command of the Russian battleship Potlva in Port Arthur, during the recent war with Japan, arrived here yesterday on the liner Capito. When the Potlva was finally sunk on Nov. 22 of last year by Japanese shells, Capt. Overpenky was taken prisoner and held in the Japanese prison at Yokohama. He is now on his way to St. Petersburg.

SERBIAN-BULGARIAN CUSTOMS UNION POSSIBLE. Vienna, Dec. 28.—The reports from Belgrade, Serbia, to the effect that Serbia and Bulgaria are about to establish a customs union are regarded here as important not only from an economic standpoint, but as possessing far greater political significance. The step about to be taken is looked upon as evidence that the Balkan states are mutually binding themselves closer together in order to better be able to resist future political pressure on the part of the governments of western Europe.

YERKES' CONDITION. New York, Dec. 28.—Charles T. Yerkes, the street railway financier, who is very ill, did not leave his home today, but was reported to have passed a comfortable night and to be resting easily.

TO PROTECT AMERICANS. A Squadron Will be Sent for Use in Russian Water.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: The administration will send a squadron and not a single ship to European waters for use in the Russian crisis, in case American life and property are menaced. At a conference yesterday between the president, Mr. Root and Secy. Bryan, instructions were given Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the cruiser squadron of the Atlantic fleet, to proceed via the Brooklyn, the Galveston, the Tacoma and the Chattanooga to Madeira. Then, if necessary, the squadron will go to the Baltic and thence to the winter at Naples.

STORMS STILL THERE. Secretary of State of Indiana Has Not Resigned.

Indianapolis, Dec. 28.—Daniel E. Storms, secretary of state, has not resigned and it is not known whether he will comply with the demand of Gov. Hanly or not. Today he again refused to discuss the subject. It is understood that in addition to the situation disclosed by the secretary of state placing the affairs in the hands of a trustee, a committee that has been examining the records of his office has reported that Mr. Storms did not turn into the state treasury a fee of \$25,000 paid by the Vandalla Railroad company until several months after it was due. The committee also reported that the secretary of state had received from the treasurer a less amount was paid him; that the secretary of state had received later and that an appropriation for an extra stenographer was anticipated by Mr. Storms.

UNIQUE METHOD OF DEDICATION.

New Juvenile Court Room Formally Opened With a Marriage Ceremony.

BRIDE AND GROOM COLORED.

Contracting Parties Are Miss Bertha Lewis and Preston F. Rucker.

Girl is But Sixteen Years of Age and 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 a 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 representatives. About two weeks ago the girl, who is only 16 years of age, was brought to the court and complained of the conduct of her guardian, Mrs. Estella Montgomery Finley, and asked for the protection of the court. The woman was appointed guardian of the bride in Colorado and had opposed her marriage to Rucker. When the girl told her story she was placed in charge of a probation 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 were called at the juvenile court and were soon followed by Mrs. Finley, who had decided to withdraw her objections to the marriage. The clerk in interest went up to the court and called the license was issued. The guardian gave her consent in writing and was to sign the same in the presence of County Commissioner Miller and after the license was issued they returned to the office of Judge Brown, where Rev. Young performed the ceremony and the incident was brought to a close. 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.

DEATH OF GEORGE CRANE. Well Known Citizen of Provo Falls a Victim to Pneumonia.

(Special to the "News.") Provo, Dec. 28.—George Edward Crane died last night at his home in the Fifth ward of pneumonia. The deceased was born Nov. 22, 1855, in Kelton, Rutlandshire, England, and came to Utah in 1847, since which time he has resided in Provo. He has been an engineer at the Provo woolen mills and was a good citizen and very highly respected. Mr. Crane leaves a wife, five children and numerous relatives. The funeral will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. from the Fifth ward meetinghouse.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING. Roscoe M. Rogers Fatally Wounded in Idaho—Old-Timer Dead.

(Special to the "News.") Pleasant Grove, Dec. 28.—Word was received here this morning from Penit. Ida., that Roscoe M. Rogers, son of the late Dr. R. M. Rogers of this place, had been fatally shot there. No particulars were given. John Long died here last night after a well spent life of 76 years. The deceased came to Utah in 1833, 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 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.

CONGRESSMAN HOWELL. He Will Entertain This Evening in Honor of Senator Sutherland.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Congressman Howell entertains this evening in honor of Senator Sutherland most all the Utah colony in Washington will be guest.

UTAH POSTAL APPOINTMENTS. (Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Samuel Knowles appointed postmaster Avon, Cache county, Utah, vice J. J. Aycox, resigned. A postoffice has been established at Topfil, Tooele county, Utah, with Lorenzo Price, Jr., postmaster. The Shoshone National Bank of Cody, Wyoming, authorized to begin business with \$25,000 capital.