

"A glatted market makes provisions cheap," but you will never know anything about markets unless you read the ads.

26 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

PACIFICATION OF BALTIC PROVINCES

Nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Revolutionists Have Been Shot.

SEVERAL HUNDRED ARRESTED

Have Stopped Burning Buildings But Occasionally Fire On Troops.

Policy of Retrenchment by Weeding Out Inactive Members of Military Organization Still Continues.

Wander, Livonia, Jan. 28, (Friday).—The pacification of the Baltic provinces is reaching the final stage so far as the agrarian movement is concerned. Nearly 250 revolutionists have been shot, several hundred arrested and 5,000 rifles have been captured.

Generals Orloff, Melnhardt and Wendt are now operating in the Wenden district with 10,000 troops, completing a circle in which the revolutionists are being gathered. The generals have the names of the leaders of the revolutionists who will be tried by court martial when caught and either shot or imprisoned. The majority of those already executed were Lettish teachers of students.

The revolutionists have stopped burning buildings but they occasionally fire on the troops. Among the burned castles is that of Baron Rosen Grosscup, about 20 miles northwest of Wenden which was destroyed with all its contents, servants who had been in the employ of the baron for 20 years, assisting in the work of destruction.

The troops are taking the strictest measures. On one occasion they surrounded a church in which funeral services were progressing, arrested the revolutionary orators and shot one of them.

STILL RETRENCHING.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—In continuation of the policy of retrenchment by the weeding out of inactive members of the military organizations, the retirement on half pay of 22 generals and three admirals who hold sinecures on the Alexander committee for the care of the wounded, will shortly be gazetted. The committee has 51 members who are doing little except draw their salaries amounting in all to over \$250,000. Many of them are not even residents of St. Petersburg.

FIGHTING GOING ON.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Gomel says that half the town is in flames and that fighting is going on in the center of the town between the troops and rebels who have been reinforced by the peasantry of the surrounding districts. The disorder extends to five counties around Gomel. The peasants, as in the Baltic provinces, have despised the authorities and elected rebels to fill their places.

MURDERED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

Loda, Russian Poland, Jan. 27.—Three unknown persons today gained access to the hospital and killed with daggers a man named Lukiewski, who was shot in the street Jan. 25. The murderers then completed the sentence of the local revolutionary tribunal which condemned Lukiewski as traitor.

TELEGRAMS OF SYMPATHY TO GEN. WHEELER'S FAMILY.

New York, Jan. 27.—Telegrams of sympathy from prominent men and from Union and Confederate organizations and individuals to the family of Gen. Joseph Wheeler who died Thursday are still arriving from all parts of the country.

This was sent by Vice President Fairbanks:

"Accept my profound sympathy in the hour of your great sorrow. Gen. Wheeler was a brave soldier and an ardent patriot, and his death specially touches the entire country."

(Signed)

"CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS."

This came from the Cuban minister at Washington:

"Accept in my name and in the name of Cuba my heartfelt sympathy for the loss of the gallant defender of Cuba's independence in Congress and on the field of battle."

(Signed)

"QUESAIDA."

Senator James E. Jones sent this dispatch:

"My wife and I deeply sympathize in your great grief. The whole nation mourns with you. Your father's name and fame will live as long as the deeds are honored among men."

This came from the senator, S. C.:

"The people of Alaska mourn the death of Gen. Wheeler, who saved our city from Klipatrick's men, Feb. 11, 1865."

(Signed)

"J. B. SALLY."

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Admiral and Mrs. Fernald, Lady Scarborough, Mrs. Virginia Jackson Davis, the widow of Jefferson Davis, Gen. Bates, W. E. Engle and others.

There were a score or more of telegrams from Confederate organizations scattered throughout the country. This came from camp A. Wheeler's cavalry, Atlanta, Ga.:

"Joseph Wheeler: Mourning and tears for the death of your illustrious father and our grand leader and hero, Gen. Joseph Wheeler. We will love and cherish his memory as long as we live. Sincere sympathy for every member of his stricken family."

TAPS SOUNDED.

Over 26,000 Civil War Pensioners in Last Six Months.

Washington, Jan. 27.—In the past six months taps have been sounded over the graves of 26,000 pensioners of the Civil War, according to a statement of the Pension Commissioner Warner yesterday.

This, he says, is an evidence of the rapidity with which the veterans are being diminished. The total number of pensioners on July 1, 1905, was 54,000. On Dec. 31 it was 51,234.

SURVIVORS ALL CARE FOR.

Those Rescued by the Salvor Were in a Very Bad Condition.

WRECKAGE COVERS BEACH.

Charged There Was Lack of Discipline On the Valencia—Mess Boy Cursed an Officer.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 27.—All the survivors who reached shore near the scene of the wreck of the Valencia have now been cared for, the last party of nine who had been stalled at the Darling river on account of the flooded waters reaching the steamer Salvor at Bamfield creek tonight. They were in a bad condition.

Great credit is due to the party from the Salvor, headed by Capt. Ferris, who left early Wednesday and traveled an almost impassable trail for 15 miles.

After a night spent on the trail they started for home with the survivors. Before returning, Capt. Ferris visited the wreck. He reports the beach littered with wreckage and at that time five bodies were on shore being identified. A second party left the Salvor yesterday morning. They went as far as Pachena, carrying pack of provisions and extra clothing.

At 10 o'clock they were joined by a land party sent from the United States revenue cutter Grant. At Pachena provisions were made to succor the survivors. The party was divided at 3:30 p. m. on a point of rock, having taken to the beach as the trail was too hard for the men to negotiate in their famished condition. The Associated Press correspondent was the first to reach them. He found P. F. Bunker, assistant superintendent of schools of Seattle, and F. Marshall on the beach in a bad condition, the latter having a sprained ankle and experiencing severe pain. The remainder of the party had taken to the trail. Bunker had lost his coat and his shirt and was wearing a blanket with arm holes cut in it. Marshall's ankle was in a bad condition. The two men were taken to a telegraph hut at Pachena and given food.

Soon afterwards while these two were being cared for the rescue party arrived with the other survivors. All were completely fatigued. The entire party was equipped with shoes, those who had been without having been supplied with shoes taken from the corpses washed ashore. The survivors are laud in their praises of the rescue party from the Salvor. The trail is in a frightful condition and is most difficult.

Messrs. Richmond, Mousley and McWha, cable operators, were the first to reach the survivors. The telegraph men were completely worn out having swam several streams, but it would have been impossible for them to bring in the survivors without the assistance of the Grant party. The survivors were trembling in the balance, those who were picked up by the Salvor today at Toquart, the men found on Turtle Island and those brought in by the rescue party. The survivors were on board the United States revenue cutter Grant, with the exception of two, who are too ill to be transferred. The bodies secured by the Salvor have also been removed to the revenue cutter.

The Grant party had a hard day's daylight this morning for Seattle. Arrangements have been made to have the Grant take charge of the bodies from the Grant party. One body has been reported washed ashore. One has been identified through papers as that of Mr. Doherty of New York. The name of Mr. Doherty appears in the crew list as A. F. Griffith, of San Jose, Cal.

Mr. F. F. Bunker, who was recently appointed school superintendent of Seattle and there was an evident lack of discipline among the officers and this statement has been corroborated by other passengers. A mess boy cursed an officer to his face for not giving proper orders. Mr. Bunker said boat No. 2 was sent through the surf with two men and two children. This boat was sent out without officers or seamen. The boat capsized and he tried to crawl back. As he did so the boat righted and nearly filled. He got in and his wife and two children. This boat was sent out without officers or seamen.

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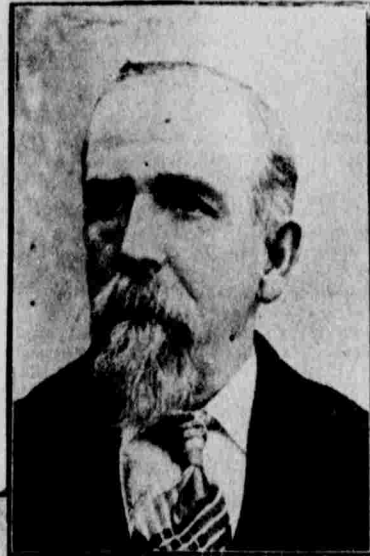
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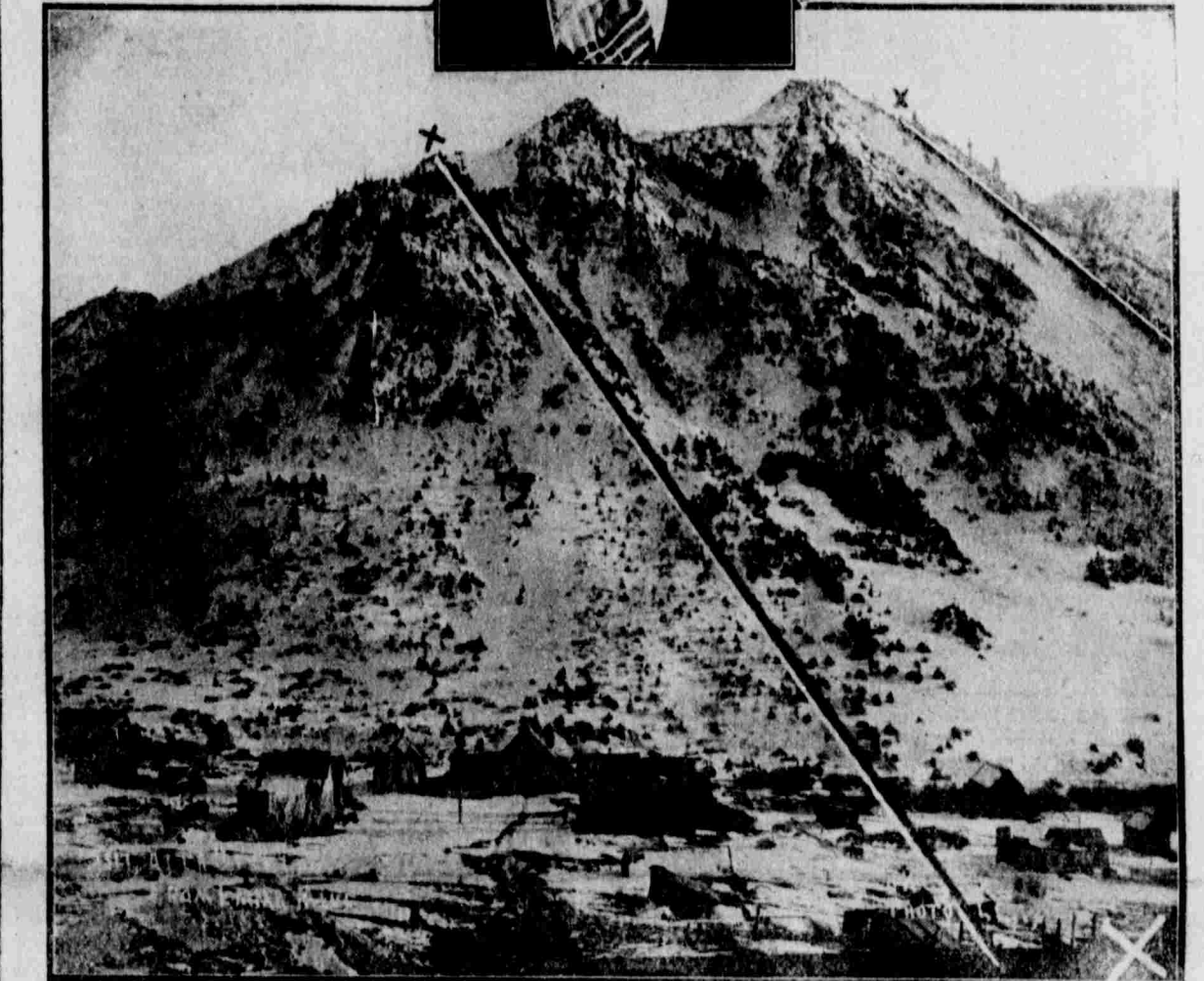
UTAH VICTIMS OF COTTONWOOD SNOWSLIDES NOW NUMBER 126.

John Hanford, Veteran of the Mountains, Who Has Lived at Alta for Thirty-Six Years, Tells of the Terrors of Winter Life Among the Pines, Peaks and Mines of the Wasatch Range

JOHN HANFORD.



have been caused by the carelessness of men themselves. It sounds strange, but it is a fact nevertheless, that one man may cause a terrific slide. For instance, if he walks along a great ledge or comb of snow that is hanging, perhaps hundreds of feet in length, just over the top or the crest of the mountain, his weight may start an avalanche that will, before it has gone very far, weigh thousands of tons, and which may do immense damage and kill several persons. I started a bad slide myself once in this very way. But I have learned, as many another miner has learned, that the only safe way to pass over one of these snow ledges is to go straight up and not along the drift. In the slide that I started I was carried 800 feet with the velocity of a thunderbolt. I suffered some pretty severe injuries and barely escaped with my life by digging my own way out. Fortunately I was near the surface of the avalanche when it stopped. I was also in two others and have had enough ex-



THE SCENE OF LAST WEEK'S BIG SNOWSLIDE AT ALTA.

The avalanche was hundreds of feet wide and extended from the summit of the Wasatch range over that area of country designated between the two peaks with crosses above them, as shown in the half tone. These rear their heights to more than 10,000 feet above the sea. When the slide started its volume was such that it was like letting loose the side of the mountain. Its course was within the oblique lines which run across the face of the illustration from the two crosses above to the one in the corner below. It was in a house less than 100 feet from the spot designated by the lower cross where the victims of the slide met their doom. All of the buildings in this picture have been destroyed, those outside the lines, in a previous slide.

sonal safety. Terror has been stricken to the heart of many a miner with the knowledge that a mighty avalanche was trembling in the balance, and that he and his family were ready to break loose at any moment and wipe from existence in a twinkling the humble home that gives him shelter. When he thinks of escape, he wonders where he may go and not be overtaken. So he works on and on in the hope that if the slide does come it will pass him by without injury; and so those who are dependent upon him hope and pray.

During the week, the "News" interviewed John Hanford of the Twentieth ward, a real Alta veteran, one who has spent 35 winters in the cottonwoods, and who can truthfully state that very many of the deaths and accidents

there in 1909. No man knows Alta better than he does. No man understands the perils that exist there in winter better than he does, and no Utah man has helped dig as many slide victims from the snow as he has. Speaking of the matter later he said: "The Cottonwoods—Big and Little—have claimed 126 victims all told; I have assisted in digging out and recovering 129 of this number. I was not at Alta during the slide of last week. I have seen the picture on the left of the picture on what is known as the Patsy Mowry hill. It lies between the Grizzly gulch and Albion compressor plant, and will accommodate, he says, a population of 2,000. Snowslides, he says, never occur there.

perience in that line."

Mr. Hanford says that houses may be built at Alta to stand and points to that of the Highland Chief over which slides have been passing for years. If they are fashioned to conform to the slant of the mountain side and are built strong they will afford ample protection to the miners, but they should not be built in the bottom of the canyon. He declares that there is a perfectly safe and desirable site for the Alta of the future on the incline on the left of the picture on what is known as the Patsy Mowry hill. It lies between the Grizzly gulch and Albion compressor plant, and will accommodate, he says, a population of 2,000. Snowslides, he says, never occur there.

S. C. T. DODD DENIES TURRELL'S STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 27.—Samuel C. T. Dodd, chief counsel of the Standard Oil company, denied absolutely yesterday the statement of Louis H. Turrell of Detroit, to Atty.-Gen. Hadley of Missouri, in Cleveland, Thursday, that Mr. Dodd had persuaded Mr. Turrell to sign his name, F. A. Turrell, to the incorporation papers of the Republic Oil company. Mr. Dodd said: "I want to deny that assertion most emphatically. To the best of my recollection I have never seen the man in my life, and certainly I never asked him or anyone to sign a wrong name to a paper."

H. M. Tilford, with whom Turrell said he was in the habit of transacting business at No. 26 Broadway, was not in the city yesterday, but it was said at his office that Turrell was not known there. No one could be found in the Standard Oil building who would admit that he had ever seen or heard of Turrell before his appearance at Cleveland.

The taking of testimony in the Missouri suit will be resumed in this city next Tuesday. It is expected to put Mr. Rogers on the stand again at that time. The process servers are still busy trying to serve various Standard Oil men, but as yet it is said, without success. John D. Rockefeller had not been served up to a late hour last night.

"I have seen only newspaper reports," Dist. Atty. Jerome said yesterday, "and I can't act on such information. When the attorney-general of Missouri comes here next week I shall be glad to act on any information he may have which shows a crime to have been committed in New York county."

MIDSHIPMAN BLOEBAUM.

Dismissed From Naval Academy for Hazing.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The secretary of the navy has directed the dismissal of Midshipman Chester A. J. Bloebaum, of Missouri, in execution of the sentence imposed by court martial at Annapolis on conviction of hazing. The cases of Midshipman Merriweather and Miller are under consideration at the navy department. Midshipman Merriweather resigned before his trial on charges of hazing and that fact complicates his case.

LASAL FOREST RESERVE CREATED

Contains Tract of 158,462 Acres Between Grand and Dolores Rivers.

PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHMENT.

To Care for Timber and Preserve Cover for Retaining Snow on Watershed.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—A forest reserve has been established on the eastern boundary of Utah, under the name of Lasal reserve, containing a tract of 158,462 acres lying between the Grand and Dolores rivers, and extending a few miles over the state line into Colorado. The reserve embraces the Lasal range, whose peaks rise to a height of from 12,500 to 13,000 feet, and part of the long eastern slopes from those mountains. It has been established for the double purpose of caring for the timber on these slopes, in the interest of the public and insuring protection to the mountain region which represents an area of unusually great precipitation.

While the forests of these mountains will be of considerable value in the future in working the minerals contained in them, the purpose served by this cover in retaining the snow and preventing a rapid run off, is of far greater value, both for the present and future. The altitude, plentiful precipitation and the fact that 10,000 acres are bare of any covering all tend to produce dangerous floods for the lower

KOREAN AFFAIRS.

Ex-Minister Morgan Says It is Not a Military Governor.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Edwin Morgan, former United States minister to Korea, who arrived here from the city yesterday, in an interview on Korean affairs said:

"When I left Tokyo Marquis Ito, the newly appointed general, was preparing to start for Seoul. He is in no sense a military governor. The people have feared that Korea was to be placed under a harsh military government. The contrary is the case. Korea will have a better government than it has ever had, and I think the future of the country is very bright. In going over the foreign relations of Korea, Japan gave assurances to all of the treaty powers that existing foreign treaties would not be disturbed. This means that American interests in Korea will not be affected and that American enterprise will continue to find a profitable field of activity in the country."

"American goods find a big market there, and mining enterprises conducted by Americans are being successfully worked."

JOINT NOTE PRESENTED TO VENEZUELA.

Caracas, Jan. 25, Friday, via Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Jan. 27.—Twenty-five members of the diplomatic corps today delivered to the Venezuelan government a formal joint note stating that they cannot accept Venezuela's position that St. Thomas, the former French charge d'affaires here, had been deprived of his civil character and that he only ranked as a French citizen at the time of his forced departure from this country. The diplomats have communicated the text of this note to their respective governments.

THREE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH

Lost Their Lives in the Burning Of the Richardson House, Lowell, Mass.

QUITE A NUMBER INJURED.

Seven People Taken to the Hospital. Score of Others Treated by Physicians.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 27.—Three lives were lost by the burning of the Richardson hotel here at 2 o'clock this morning. Several persons suffered injuries, one of whom is likely to die.

DEAD.

H. C. Hardin, of Somerville, Mass., Christine Nelson, pastry cook, of Boston.

Miss Josephine Kennister, nurse, Franklin Falls, N. H.

INJURED.

Among those who were injured are:

A. S. Anthony, New Bedford, cut by falling glass, and also injured by dropping from an upper story to a life net.

E. H. Dickey, Portland, Me., cuts and bruises caused by jumping from a window on the fourth floor.

John F. Hatch, New York, badly burned and overcome by smoke.

Andrew Lynch, Lowell, badly bruised by fall from fire escape; also burned.

John Hutchinson, New York, severely bruised by jumping from ladder, also somewhat burned.

Ira Allen, Lowell, injured by fall from fire escape.

There were more than 40 guests in the building when the fire broke out, and as the hotel roster was not available it was feared that many had lost their lives.

A search of the ruins made this forenoon, however, revealed the fact that only three had perished.

The upper floors of the hotel were burned out. The two lower ones were wrecked by falling walls and smoke and water.

Seven injured persons were taken to the hospital while scores of others were treated by physicians and then lodged in other hotels and residences in the neighborhood. Most of them were either burned, cut by falling glass or received injuries in jumping from the windows of the upper story of the burning building.

The fire is believed to have started in the kitchen from an overcooked stove. It is thought that it had been burning sometime before it was discovered.

During the evening there had been a meeting of business men at the hotel and after adjournment many of the guests remained at the hotel to play cards in a room on the second floor.

About 2 o'clock there was an order of smoke and when the door of the room was opened there was a strong rush of smoke and heat into the room. It is due to the presence of mind of those in the room that the list of casualties was not greater. While one of the number went outside to give the alarm, the others ran through the corridors hanging at the doors and arousing the occupants of the various rooms. All the guests on the second and first floors were aroused but when an attempt was made to reach the third and fourth floors they were driven back by the smoke and flames.

All the persons on the first and second floors escaped without injury.

When the firemen arrived many persons on the third and fourth floors were hanging from the window ledges. The fire apparatus responding to the first alarm did not include enough aerial ladders to remove these persons from their perilous positions. A second alarm was sounded and when sufficient long ladders had reached the scene all of those who were visibly in peril, were rescued.

Some of the persons who were hanging from the windows, however, had become exhausted before this time and had dropped into the life net. They were spread below. Among this number was A. S. Anthony of New Bedford, who occupied a room on the fourth floor.

Anthony had been taken down by his hands from the window ledge for 12 miles.

His strength was rapidly giving out fearing the flames would reach him soon he dropped into the life net. He suffered no burns, but his face was badly cut by falling glass and he was somewhat injured by his fall.

Most of the people on the third and fourth floors were not taken down by firemen, managed to escape by the rope fire escapes. All left the hotel in their night clothes and they did not have an opportunity to save their personal effects.

MABEL PAGE'S MURDERER SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 27.—Charles L. Tucker, convicted of the murder of Mabel Page of Weston on March 31, 1904, today was sentenced to death by electricity during the week of June 11. When asked if he had anything to say, Tucker addressed the court as follows:

"Your honor, all I have to say is that I am absolutely innocent of this crime."

NEW COMET DISCOVERED.

Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith Observatory and professor of astronomy at Harvard college, today discovered a new comet in the northwestern sky. Its position is right ascension 16 hours, 15 minutes and 30 seconds, declination north 44 degrees, 10 minutes. It has a moderate motion in a northwesterly direction. This is said to be the first comet of the year, and is the twenty-fifth discovered by Prof. Brooks.

WILL BE BURIED HERE.

Remains of Mrs. Maiben of Mantle to Be Interred in City Cemetery.

On Thursday Mrs. Phoebe Richards Maiben, wife of Patriarch John H. Maiben, of Mantle, died at that place, and funeral services are being held at the Mantle Tabernacle this afternoon. The remains will be brought to Salt Lake over the Rio Grande on Sunday, and taken to the residence of her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Selby Jones, 1030 south Ninth East street, where they may be viewed by friends on Monday from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., after which interment will take place in the city cemetery.

EXCHANGE ELECTION.

Names of Those Who Will Make Up The Governing Board.

It seems to be generally conceded that the following will be elected members of the governing board of the stock exchange this afternoon: James A. Pollock, W. J. Browning, H. W. Doster, John Hatfield, R. D. Evans, Timothy Egan, J. Omerider, George Rader, J. L. Hamilton. With one or two exceptions this is practically as the board now stands.

"SEE" CONFERENCE IS NOW HISTORY.

Three Days Session Dissolved at Noon Today Fully Organized for Work.

"LEAGUE" TAKES ITS PLACE.

A Meeting of the Executive Committee is to be Held Within Next Thirty Days.

Finance and Other Resolutions Adopted—No Press Bureau in Connection With League.