

have returned to work and it is unlikely that any funerals will be interfered with.

"We ordered them back, wages or no wages, to help the city out of the great calamity that has befallen it," said President Hagan of the union. "After ten days the strike will be resumed where it left off."

GREAT NUMBERS OF FUNERALS.

The funerals during the next two days will tax the capacity of the liverymen and undertakers to the utmost. There will be a demand for the services of all, and some people doubt whether the strike will be resumed.

At the coroner's office burial permits soon reached into the hundreds. Preparations have been made for the issuance of all that may be asked for, as it is anticipated that tomorrow and Sunday will be particularly characterized by funerals.

The local insurance fraternity was hard hit in the crash. E. D. Clarke was killed in the crash. Three daughters of A. B. Washington were at the theater and two were killed. Florence Oxman, sister of Clarence Oxman, perished.

INSURANCE MEN AT WORK.

E. R. Wetmore, who placed the insurance line on the theater, went to the scene of the fire soon after it started to ascertain the probable insurance loss, forgetting until he saw the firemen carrying bodies from the building that his own 12-year-old daughter and her 14-year-old cousin had intended going to the theater. Both children escaped through the efforts of one of the ushers. No attempt has yet been made to accurately estimate the loss on the theater. Guessing places the amount at about 25 per cent of the insurance or \$50,000. Some thought this estimate too high. The damage was all on the contents and furnishings, the structural part of the building being intact.

The City Press association had last night the names of 559 identified dead. A re-examination of the list today showed that a number were included incorrectly. Instead of being dead, the names of some were those who had identified bodies. While it is perhaps true that the total number of dead is in the neighborhood of 681 only about 450 have been identified. A recount of the unidentified dead was started today.

The count of actual corpses most generally agreed upon was 462, including 150 identified and 312 unidentified.

MORE DEAD IDENTIFIED.

Coroner Traeger today bent his efforts toward the carrying out of a plan to have all of the unidentified dead placed in one building centrally located.

The following dead were identified at the morgues today:

Otto Berry, Battle Creek, Mich.
Kate Hamilton, Budekde.
Mrs. Mary E. Donohue.
Mrs. W. A. Dett.
John Kawanieski.
Miss Eugenie Ludwig.
Mrs. William Palmer.

PUT UNDER BONDS.

Today the hearing of the employees of the Iroquois theater and members of the "Bluebeard" company, who were arrested last night, was set for Saturday morning, the charge being manslaughter. Bonds were placed at \$5,000 in each case.

Acting for Klaw & Erlanger, Benjamin Stevens stated in court that if permission were granted for the removal of members of the company from Chicago he would guarantee their return when wanted for the inquest.

Stevens and Atty. Thomas S. Hogan, who will represent the theatrical people, promised to lend assistance in providing the police and the coroner with a list of the members of the company and expedite the questioning of all actors and actresses regarding the fire before they left Chicago.

The representatives of Klaw & Erlanger represented to the court that many of the theatrical people were despoiled and lacking clothing. They said that they would have to go to their homes in New York and other cities. The court made no comment except to intimate that the matter was in the hands of the coroner and the police.

A recount of the bodies of the various morgues today showed a total of 112 unidentified.

CHIEF O'NEILL SUMMONS MANAGER W. J. DAVIS.

Wants to Get His Guarantee That Members of Company Will Not Leave Chicago Before Inquest.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Chief of Police O'Neill today sent detectives to summon Manager W. J. Davis, of the Iroquois theater to police headquarters.

"I want to question him," said Chief O'Neill, when asked the reason for the summons. "I am not arresting him. If I thought that Managers Davis or Powers would leave Chicago I would lock them up immediately. But they will remain. Both of them are of Chicago men of good reputation and men with business interests."

"I am summoning Mr. Davis now to ask him about the fire in a general way and to get his guarantee that the members of the Iroquois theater will not leave Chicago before the inquest."

"Otherwise it may be necessary to take the entire company into custody." Although members of the "Bluebeard" company who had been questioned by the police were allowed to return to hotels, detectives were sent also. The detectives were ordered to make headquarters at the hotels and watch the members of the company to see that none left.

Five chorus girls, Daisy Beante, Edith Williams, Ethel Wynne, Annie Bryant and Miss Richardson were today closely questioned by Chief of Police O'Neill. They were exceedingly nervous, and twice Miss Williams, who comes from New York, fainted. A Miss Dupont, another member of the chorus, wanted by chief, could not be located.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGED.

Chief Electrician Bernard of the Iroquois Theater.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Archibald Bernard, chief electrician of the Iroquois theater, was taken into custody by the police today and will be held pending an inquiry into the cause of the disaster.

After being closely questioned for two hours by the police, Bernard was formally charged with manslaughter.

Subscription Lists Opened.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Public realization of the horror of the Iroquois disaster has led to the opening of a number of subscription lists to raise funds for the pressing work of relief. Sir Thomas Lipton cabled from London that he stood ready to contribute \$1,000.

President Traeger, fearful of the stock exchange has appointed a committee of five to receive subscriptions, and a long list of brokerage houses immediately pledged themselves to contribute.

President Farwell said that it would be wise to get funds pledged even if no use should be found for the money. He expressed the belief, however, that much could be accomplished by cash assistance. Members of the cast of "Mr. Bluebeard, Jr." are awaiting instructions from New York as to their future as many of them lost their clothes and valuables in the fire.

LIFE OF A PIONEER.

Autobiography of Capt. James S. Brown, 520 pages, bound in cloth. Price, \$2.00; for sale at Deseret News Book Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Moneyback means Schilling's Best

all at your grocer's. If you don't like them, he returns your money.

PHASES OF LIFE IN WASHINGTON.

Society Much Interested in Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee.

GERMAN EMBASSY REFURNISHED

The "400" Expect Much From Miss Helen Cannon, Daughter of Uncle Joe Cannon.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Army society of the national capital is particularly interested in the plans of Gen. and Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, who will doubtless entertain much during the present season. As the head of the army, to which position he succeeds on the 9th of January, Gen. Chaffee's home will doubtless be the social rendezvous of the army set, as both the general and Mrs. Chaffee are hospitably inclined. They are pleasantly established in one of the most spacious and fashionable apartment houses in the city, where their drawing room is filled with articles old and curious collected on their extensive travels. Crimson silk tape is hung over the walls, and the furniture is of carved oak wood. Pieces of Chinese armor, Philippine mats and baskets, curious things from Hawaii and other distant islands, are scattered here and there, bearing mute witness to the general's military service. Quaint and queer pieces of china, as well as rough but elegant specimens of the frontiersman's art and other reminders of the past, are interspersed with Indian blankets of birch bark and porcupine quills.

Mrs. Chaffee has a wide acquaintance in Washington and bids fair to be a most popular hostess. In Manila, where the general was in command, she left nothing undone to make her home a delightful meeting place for the officers and their families and was most successful in the charming hospitality.

When Emperor William appointed Baron Speck von Sternburg as ambassador to the United States he granted permission to the baroness to refurnish the German embassy at Washington according to her own taste and pleasure. The home of the emperor's representative here, which is owned by the German government, is a stately and dignified mansion on Massachusetts avenue, but that, under the direction of Herr von Holleben, who is a bachelor, it was rather dingy, somber and unattractive. So the baroness, who is a woman of artistic temperament and exquisite taste, has thoroughly overhauled the mansion, redecorating and refurnishing it throughout and making it one of the most attractive and elegant interiors in the city. Much of the furniture and bric-a-brac of the private and semi-private apartments of the embassy is oriental, having been personally selected by the baroness in India when her husband was German minister at Calcutta. The collection of oriental rugs is perhaps the most remarkable to be seen in this country.

A hostess from whom much in the way of entertainment is promised is Miss Helen Cannon, the daughter of Speaker Cannon. To begin with, Miss Cannon knows Washington society thoroughly and likes it. Then she has a beautiful home, the secretary having rented and taken possession of the McPherson house on Vermont avenue, which is admirably fitted for entertaining. The suite of rooms on the ground floor is large enough to hold a great number of guests, and the dining room was planned for big dinner parties. Miss Cannon will have her sister, Mrs. E. K. Le Sueur, with her this winter to share the burden of social duties.

As the feminine head of the speaker's household Miss Cannon ranks next to the ladies of the president's official family, which includes the cabinet taking precedence over the grand dames of the foreign legations and the wives of supreme court judges and members of Congress. That a young unmarried woman, and a very attractive one at that, should so frankly outstep them is not at all to the liking of certain ambitious women in senatorial circles.

This is the first time in many years that the household of the speaker has figured conspicuously in social functions. Perhaps an exception should be made in the case of Speaker Henderson, for, although he and his wife occupied small apartments at one of the lesser hotels, every week Mrs. Henderson held a regular afternoon reception, and occasionally an evening entertainment of some pretensions was given. Speaker and Mrs. Reed never attempted to do anything in a social way, although Mr. Reed was a great diner out and was in demand by those who sought clever people for their dinners. Neither did Speaker and Mrs. "Crisp" Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle entertained but little during the six years that Mr. Carlisle was speaker.

To his close personal friends Uncle Joe Cannon confesses that sometimes he chafes under the restraints of the office of speaker of the house of representatives and almost wishes himself back on the floor, where less of solemn dignity is expected.

"If I could only use both hands in presiding over the house," he said the other day, with great earnestness. "I might handle the speakership job with more satisfaction to myself and in a manner more acceptable to the brethren on the floor."

This frank confession was made to

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Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

representatives of Indiana and Hall of Iowa, who had climbed up to the speaker's desk at the close of a very trying day in the house to offer words of congratulation.

"It's no use," he exclaimed; "I can't do myself justice in observing when I am commended by custom to my hands still. I am ill at ease when I try to strike a dignified attitude with one hand resting on the book of rules and the other leaning on the gavel. I give more thought to controlling my hands than I do to what I am trying to say."

A recent talk in Washington of opposition to the nomination of President Roosevelt by the Republican national convention, Senator Cullom tells a story connected with the opposition to the renomination of President Lincoln in 1864, which he thinks fits the present situation.

"I remember," said Senator Cullom, "when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for re-election. I came to Washington a little later in the year than this—it was in February or March—and was around Congress for ten days. It seemed to me there was tremendous opposition to Lincoln, so much so, in fact, that as Lincoln's friend—I being from the same town and always admiring him—I went to tell him goodbye I said:

"Mr. Lincoln, do you ever allow anybody to talk to you about yourself?"

"Yes. Why do you ask me?" he said.

"Well," I said, "I don't know much about presidents and was a little doubtful whether you would allow it."

"He smiled and said, 'Certainly,' whereupon I said, 'I want to tell you some things I have observed.'"

"He told me to sit down, and as I did so I went on to say that I had been around Washington ten days. It seems to me," I said, "that everybody is against you."

"He replied that he didn't think it was quite as bad as that. I found he was perfectly familiar with the situation. I went home, and when the convention came on, as will be recalled, there was no opposition to him."

"Now, I do not hear that sort of talk about President Roosevelt in Congress, and it will be found that when the time comes there will be no opposition to the nomination of the president."

LUNCH AT THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

Today's Affair Arranged in the Most Artistic Fashion Imaginable.

GOOD THINGS IN ABUNDANCE.

Anything in the Way of Edibles from A Sandwich to a Full Saddle of Roast Mutton.

"The biggest thing on ice" in the line of an informal lunch is the display being served in the ladies' dining room of the Commercial club from noon today until midnight. It is considered the most pretentious function of the kind ever given in this city, and is a master piece of the chef's art. The table is arranged in the shape of a horse shoe, bow outward, and on the whitest of fine table linen the provender is spread. This includes three immense platters made expressly for the occasion, with the center pieces made up as follows: On the central platter are two huge roast turkeys resting on banks of rice, and surrounding these are artistically grouped an innumerable array of colored jellies, fish of various kinds, potatoes cut into all sorts of shapes and cooked in different fashions, also other small articles of food, as asparagus, corn, preserves, salads, small fruits, shrimp, canned goods, soups and decorative greens. There is a battleship mast in the center, and the general effect is suggestive of a double turreted vessel. There is enough food on that battleship of a platter to feed 40 men.

Then to one side is a platter equally large, the "piece de resistance" of which is a full saddle of mutton (hip to shoulder), roasted to the fraction of a turn, and resting, like the turkeys, on huge battlements of rice and surrounded by an array of gastronomical graces equal to its neighbor, but varied in disposition and styles of cooking. And on the other side of the center dish is a third gigantic platter bearing with easy portance a contorted looking and juicy young porker resting amid a wilderness of edible delicacies, that make the mouth water to look at it. Toward the rear on the arms of the table are smaller platters bearing salads, skillfully made up and arranged with a view to create a large and healthy appetite. There are delicate sandwiches and breads of various kinds, and flanking the ends of the display are two large bowls of champagne and egg nog punches. The silver service is of the best. The entire display is the work of Chef Horst Schober and his talented aids, and is much admired. Manager Harris is in ecstasies over it.

LATE LOCALS.

Word from Saltair this morning said that the lake had been practically stationary for the last two weeks. A rise is expected during the coming half month.

Now that the Ogden Congregationalists have secured a good pastor, Rev. E. I. Goshen will be able to give up supplying that pulpit as well as his own in this city, and confine his entire attention to his Salt Lake charge. The Ogden people take Mr. Goshen's departure very much to heart.

The manager of one of the largest dry goods establishments in town remarked today, that considering the outcome competition, his house had done well, and there was nothing to complain about. He said the demand was mostly for articles of utility, which could be made practical use of, and the volume of bulky trade had been about the same as last year.

The old car "Casebolt" used for electrical propulsion experiments years ago, has been converted into a second hand wagon, and is now being used as a sand car. The sand bins occupy the entire sides of the interior and will hold the good wagon loads of sand. The car thus equipped was run out today, for the first time. The company has ready to run out car No. 4 of the new single truck series, and Nos. 5 and 6 are now being prepared for service.

LANDSDOWNE GIVES UP HOPE OF PEACE.

Russia's Refusal to Grant Japan's Proposals Regarded as Being Very Grave.

WAR NOW SEEMS PROBABLE.

Baron Hayashi Says if His Country Is Determined There is No Way To Prevent It

London, Jan. 1.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has informed one of the foreign ambassadors that he has practically given up all hope of peace.

At the embassies here the statement made by Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, today, that he had been informed from Paris that Russia had decided not to grant the Japanese proposals is regarded as being most grave, especially in view of the minister's statement that his information came from Paris and the fact that he permitted such information to become known at this critical stage.

WAR MOST PROBABLE.

London, Jan. 1.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has been informed from Paris that Russia has decided not to grant the Japanese proposals.

This is the first intimation anyone here admits receiving from the Russian press.

The baron said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"If information from Paris is borne out by the wording of the Russian reply and if the Japanese government adheres to its present determination there seems to be small possibility of averting war."

The British foreign office is unable to confirm or deny Baron Hayashi's information. The officials, however, say they are not surprised at the tenor of his advice.

The foreign office seems inclined to think that Russia will if possible avoid making a reply of any kind to the last Japanese note.

MOVEMENT OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Moscow, Jan. 1.—The government's order to publish nothing in relation to the movement of troops is patriotically observed by every Moscow paper. One editor said to the Associated Press correspondent:

"I know exactly which division is going to the far east and know the names of the officers who have been ordered not to stir out of Moscow in view of the possible receipt of sudden orders."

Another editor, impatient for war and confident of victory, said:

"The Russian army will prove as disastrous to the Japanese as did Mont Pelée to Martinique."

When asked to explain the utter indifference of the Moscovites, he explained: "That is due to loyalty. Wait until the emperor issues a manifesto declaring war. Then Russian sentiment will burst forth. But a manifesto is probable in the immediate future, even if the Japanese occupy Korea."

Both editors expressed concern at the possibility of American intervention. One of them remarked:

"The attitude of the United States has become equivocal. We do not like the dispatch of American warships. Still, the Russians cannot believe that their old friend will give active assistance to Japan."

WAR WILL BE UNPOPULAR.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—Advices from Moscow, the center of Russian business, has confirmed previous reports to the effect that outside of military circles

people there are not interested in the differences with Japan. Commercially Moscow has much at stake in the far east but there is neither excitement or enthusiasm. This is regarded here as extremely significant by those who remember the passionate fervor of all classes in the empire, from the czar to the peasant, before the Russo-Turkish war. A well informed resident of Moscow has written to the Associated Press as follows:

"It is not an exaggeration to say that war will be unpopular with the Russians."

In some circles at St. Petersburg the editor of the Novoye Vremya Dec. 29, saying "We believe Japan will not place Russia in a position where to yield would appear to be a renunciation of her vital interests in the far east," is regarded as an indication that the government is feeling its way towards a compromise. It is pointed out that Russia will discuss the matter on the basis of the vital interests of both countries only demanding that Japan shall not put Russia in a position where a concession would seem to be an abandonment of her vital interests; that she cease to consider the matter from the viewpoint of the respective strength of the two countries, and that, therefore, a peaceful solution is still possible.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

Paris, Jan. 1.—What is regarded here as a significant exchange of telegrams occurred today between Gen. Kurapatkin, the Russian war minister, and Gen. Andre, the French minister of war. The Russian minister telegraphed to Gen. Andre his wishes for the happiness and prosperity of himself and the French army for the new year. In reply Gen. Andre referred to the friendship, which united the two armies, "and which strikingly shows itself in all circumstances," and concluded with extending cordial wishes for the prosperity and greatness of the Russian army.

"My information from Paris," said the minister of Japan, "is not official, but in connection with information imparted to me by the British government it is probably only too correct. If Chancellor von Buelow's information that Russia's reply will be framed in a manner intended to satisfy Japan carries out correct it will be better news than I have dared to hope for."

It was learned that Japan has secured a large additional amount of coal in the name of an English shipping firm sending vessels to the far east.

The St. James Gazette says it understands that the Japanese government has taken over two vessels of the Nippon line for use as hospital ships.

TAKAHIRA SHOCKED.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Baron Hayashi's statement from London was communicated to Japanese Minister Takahira just as he was starting to the New Year's reception at the White House. Although it was what the minister has been expecting for days, it was naturally somewhat of a shock. The legation here has had nothing yet from Tokyo. The Russian embassy was equally lacking of advice from its home office, and the state department has not been able to secure any indication of the outcome of the negotiations between Russia and Japan, notwithstanding it has cabled special instructions to its agents in both countries to report developments.

The news of the likelihood of actual war was communicated to the general staff of the army and the general board of the navy, the members of both being gathered in their respective departments preparatory to marching to the White House to pay their respects to the president. It was immediately discussed and there was a good deal of speculation as to how hostilities between Russia and Japan would affect the United States. The attitude of the government of course, will be one of neutrality, but there is always danger in case of war that one of the combatants may be overpowered. Interference with the rights of neutral commerce or by ill-treatment of neutral citizens, may require stern admonition and perhaps the exhibition of force, so the general staff officers feel called upon to put their respective arms of the service into a state of preparation to respond powerfully and effectually to any call from the diplomatic side of the government.

BERLIN STILL HOPEFUL.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—The government has

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been informed that Russia's reply to Japan is not provocative and that it is sincerely intended to satisfy Japan. The aroused state of Japanese public opinion is fully recognized here, but Chancellor von Buelow and the foreign office do not believe that war is within the probabilities and this view the Associated Press learns, has been communicated to the representatives of the powers in Berlin. Russia's reply, it is unofficially announced, was sent to Japan yesterday.

A RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

(Continued from page one.)

the cap worn by officers of the army was the plumed chapeau worn by the men of the sea. All wore special full dress.

MARINE CORPS.

The officers of the marine corps followed the navy. The characteristic dress of this branch of the service lent picturesqueness to the brilliant spectacle presented by the leaders of the nation's fighting forces. Gen. George H. Harries and staff and officers of the brigade represented the national guard of the District of Columbia.

Following the military was the civilian contingent of the government service including the regents of the Smithsonian institute, the civil service commission, the interstate commerce commission, assistant secretaries of departments, the solicitor general, assistant postmasters general and the heads of various government institutions.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

At 12:30 o'clock members of the Society of the Cincinnati were received with the Mexican War Veterans' union, the military order of the local Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veteran Legion, the Union Veteran union, the Spanish War veterans and members of the oldest inhabitants association of the District of Columbia.

Then began the reception of citizens.

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