

DEAD NUMBER 741

WHILE THE WOUNDED GO BEYOND ONE THOUSAND.

ALL IS NOW QUIET IN THE CITY

No Fighting in Streets of Moscow for Several Days—Stores Open and the Thoroughfares Crowded With Holiday Shoppers.

MOSCOW—It is impossible to ascertain the total losses resulting from the ten days' revolt, as many of the dead and wounded have not been reported at the hospitals, public or private, and some of the bodies were incinerated. But a personal tour of the hospitals shows there were 548 killed and 1,065 wounded. One hundred and seventy-four of the injured taken to hospitals have since died. The troops lost nine killed, of whom two were officers, and fifty-one wounded. Among the killed or wounded were a number of children, the returns generally showing that innocent persons suffered the heaviest. The final figures of the casualties will closely approach 2,500, the original estimate in these dispatches.

The stories of the discovery of great heaps of dead in the Presna district, as well as other sensational stories printed by the local papers, like the statement that over 400 revolutionists are still holding the Prokharoff mills, turn out after an investigation to be untrue. There has been no fighting at the Prokharoff mills since Saturday.

An eye-witness of the surrender of the last batch on Sunday says that two of the ringleaders were shot without even the semblance of a trial.

The property of foreigners in the Presna district has been destroyed to a considerable extent, among which is a five-story brick building belonging to a naturalized American, M. Straboloffski, who has lodged with the American consul, Mr. Smith, a demand for damages against the Russian government, which will be forwarded to the embassy at St. Petersburg. Four similar demands for damages have been lodged with the British consul and seven with the consul of Germany by German subjects.

Except for the numerous military patrols in the streets and the pillars of smoke lazily floating above the ruins of factories and houses in the Presna district, there is little to recall the nightmare of the last ten days. As if by magic in twenty-four hours the appearance of the city has changed. The stores everywhere have been re-opened and the streets are crowded with holiday shoppers making belated purchases for the Russian Christmas, which, according to the Julian calendar, falls on Sunday.

MR. ROSEWATER WILL GO TO THE POSTAL CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—It was announced by the postmaster general that after several postponements the sixth universal postage congress will convene at Rome, Italy, during the first week of April, 1906. Former Representative Eugene F. Loud of San Francisco was appointed in November, 1903, to represent the United States at the congress, and December, 1905, Edward Rosewater of Omaha, Neb., was named as Mr. Loud's associate representative. They are clothed with authority to conclude and sign such modified postal union convention as may be agreed to by them subject, however, to the approval of the president and postmaster general.

Killed by Landslide.
RICHMOND, Va.—On account of recent heavy rains a landslide occurred on the South & Western railroad, in process of construction, near Pine Ridge, N. C., killing three men and fatally injuring two others.

Would Charge Ten Cents.
CHICAGO—A meeting of the leading bankers of the city and representatives of the Illinois Manufacturers' association was held on Thursday to consider the matter of charging 10 cents collection fee on all out-of-town checks deposited in the banks of the city.

A resolution was adopted by the Chicago clearing house some time ago declaring that the banks should make the charge, and the association has opposed the move with decided energy.

Must Furnish List of Names.
NEW YORK—The right to secure a full list of names of policy holders in the New York Life Insurance company was granted to Clarence H. Verner and nearly one-hundred other policyholders by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. The court denied their request that they be informed of the face value of each policy and also denied their petition to inspect the company's books. A writ of mandamus was issued directing President John A. McCall to furnish Verner a complete list of the policy holders.

A Plea for Broader Laws.
BOSTON—Anticipating congressional action on President Roosevelt's suggestion as to a new law on the subject of Chinese immigration, the American board of foreign missions has prepared a communication to the chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, Representative Robert A. Hitt, approving the president's plea for broader laws and a less stringent policy of Chinese exclusion. Rev. Judson Smith, one of the secretaries of the American board, who has charge of the communication, will forward it

FAST IN THE NET.

Chicago Grand Jury Indicts Burlington Road.

CHICAGO—The federal grand jury returned an indictment against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, Darius Miller, first vice president, and C. G. Burnham, foreign freight agent, on the charge of granting railroad rebates.

The indictment charges that the rebates were granted to the United States Steel Product company of New York, a subsidiary company of the United States Steel company. All of the shipments on which the indictment alleges rebates were paid were made from six cities—Eldwood, Ind., Martins Ferry, O., Pittsburg, Pa., Newcastle, Pa., Cleveland, O., and Joliet, Ill., to Vancouver, B. C. Twenty-six separate offenses are charged.

The indictment further alleges that by an agreement between the defendants and a number of connecting railroads a joint tariff was made and filed with the interstate commerce commission.

The rates were paid, it was declared in the indictment, according to the tariff, but afterwards a rebate of about 30 per cent was allowed to the shipper. In all cases the United States Steel Product company was the recipient of the money, according to the indictment.

As soon as the indictment was laid before Judge Bethea in the United States circuit court he fixed bonds of \$5,000 in each case and the officials of the Burlington road were notified to call and give bail to the amount of \$15,000, which they agreed to do without delay.

The greater part of the evidence upon which the indictment was voted is said to have been furnished by T. P. Adler of New York, president of the United States Steel Product company; J. D. Moore, foreign traffic agent for the Burlington road, and G. W. Perry, freight claim agent of the Great Northern road.

NEBRASKA IS SOLID FOR THE PAYNE BILL

WASHINGTON—"Nebraska will vote solidly on the Payne Philippine bill just as the president would want it to vote," said Senator Millard of that state before leaving for his home.

Ever since the beet sugar insurgency movement began the Nebraska delegation was not enthusiastic about fighting the battle for beet sugar. It has been recognized that the position of this state was likely to be decisive, for Nebraska is one of the most important beet sugar producing states in the union. At one time it was rated second and is now thought to be third in tonnage of sugar. Notwithstanding this significant home industry for which the protectionists of other states are demanding protection there will not be a Nebraska vote in the senate or in Philippine sugar at 25 per cent of the Dingley rates and after 1909 to ad-

CANNOT SEND BODY HOME.

Government Will Not Bear Expense of Shipment.

WASHINGTON—The body of a soldier killed in active service cannot be sent home to his relatives at government expense for burial if he dies in the United States. Moreover, the body must be placed in the coffin issued by the quartermaster's department. This was the decision of the comptroller of the treasury in the case of Private Albert Laste, Twenty-ninth battery field artillery, who was killed at Fort Riley, Kas., last October. His commanding officer wished to send his body to his relatives for burial, and desiring a better coffin than was supplied by the quartermaster's department, which was only allowed to spend \$35 for that purpose, he offered to supply the necessary additional funds.

Considering Statedhood.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on territories met and began consideration of the joint statedhood bill. This was the first meeting of the committee to consider the admission of states.

Earthquake in Austria.

VIENNA—A series of earthquake shocks were felt at about 5:30 this morning at Agram, Cilli, Laibach, Marburg and Graz. Buildings cracked and the inhabitants fled panic-stricken from their houses.

Comfort for Achilles.

Achilles was bemoaning his vulnerable heel. "That's nothing," they assured him, "suppose the faculty had dropped you from the elven for poor scholarship?" Herewith he realized the danger of death was a mere trifle.—New York Sun.

For Your Consolation.

"You mustn't grieve w'en de worl goes ter abusin' you," said the colored philosopher. "Ef it's all the time lookin' fer spots on de sun, what kin you expect of it?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Goethe and His Ghost.

Goethe, the German poet, declared that he had met the ghost of himself at a certain place attired in a certain way, and later to have found himself at that particular spot dressed as he had been the ghost of himself.

Proficiency of the Herring.

Buffon calculated that if a pair of herrings could be left to breed and multiply undisturbed for a period of twenty years, they would yield an amount of fish equal in bulk to the globe.

PANIC PREDICTED

A NEW YORK BANKER IS OF THIS OPINION.

WEAK POINTS IN OUR SYSTEM

Jacob H. Schiff Says There is Great Danger in the Inelasticity of the Currency—A Panic Sure Unless Changes Are Inaugurated.

NEW YORK—Unless there is currency reform a panic beside which former panics will seem insignificant was predicted by Jacob H. Schiff, head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in a speech before the New York Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Schiff said he did not regard such a panic as imminent, but believed it will come unless something is done to remedy the lack of elasticity of the present currency system. He declared that he did not favor the plan proposed by Secretary Shaw for relief of the situation, it being his opinion that the secretary's plan would add speculation rather than legitimate business.

Mr. Schiff favored a currency paper as more helpful to the general business interests of the country.

The speech created a sensation in financial circles and caused a sharp break in prices on the stock exchange. The meeting of the chamber was attended by a large number of business men and financiers, and a resolution on the subject offered by Mr. Schiff was unanimously adopted. This resolution was:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on finance and currency of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the recommendation of the secretary of the treasury made in his report to congress, dated December 6, 1905, to permit national banks to issue a volume of additional government guaranteed currency equal in amount to 50 per cent to the bond secured currency maintained by them, but subject to a tax of 5 or 6 per cent, until redeemed. Be it further

Resolved, That the committee on finance and currency submit a report at the next monthly meeting of the chamber on the aforementioned recommendation of the secretary of the treasury, together with any other different measures which the committee may be able to suggest as efficient and practicable for the attainment of the purpose for which the recommendation of the secretary of the treasury has been submitted to congress.

When the tenor of Mr. Schiff's remarks became known in Wall street the effect was shown almost instantaneously in the stock market. There was a pressure to sell and support to prices seemed entirely lacking, resulting in an uninterrupted decline up to the close, which was active and weak. The shares most vulnerable were those which have been the leaders in the recent bull speculation, especially the metal stocks.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION WILL PASS CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—Railroad rate legislation will pass. No revenue legislation of any kind will pass this congress. The merchant marine measure, though it now stands to claim first place in senatorial consideration, will be forced to yield to statedhood. After statedhood is disposed of, the rate bill will be taken up by the senate, probably the latter part of January or early in February.

Foregoing is the program of congress laid down by the head of the republican steering committee, the oldest senator, Allison, and probably the man who will have largest influence in determining the order of business. The senator would not commit himself, before recess, to any policy; but during the holiday visit in the west he has been interviewed and the foregoing is his statement of congressional probabilities.

Irrigation at Vienna.

LONDON—The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs: "The conclusion of a customs union between Bulgaria and Serbia, coinciding as it does with the rupture of the negotiations for commercial treaties with Austria, has given rise to great concern and irritation at Vienna."

Swifts Increase Capital.

CHICAGO—At the annual meeting of stockholders of Swift and Company it was voted to issue at once \$15,000,000 new stock, bringing the total capital stock up to \$50,000,000. Two shares will be issued at par to stockholders of record of January 4 and the new certificates will be distributed February 7. The statement of earnings submitted at the meeting showed 12 per cent earned on the present outstanding capital. Seven per cent was paid during the year in dividends leaving 5 per cent for surplus.

Omaha Men Beat Uncle Sam.

MEETEETE, Wyo.—Omaha parties, it is believed, have circumvented the reclamation service in the matter of the Little Buffalo basin irrigation project, five miles east of here. A party of surveyors sent out from Worland are now at work in Little Buffalo basin making surveys, but the man in charge refuses to say in whose employ they are working. It is believed here that private capital interested in the Hanover canal company at Worland is behind the scheme.

GERMANY IS READY FOR WAR.

Strengthens Herself on Eve of Moroccan Conference.

BERLIN—The railway administration placed orders last week for 20,000 freight cars at a cost of 50 million dollars with manufacturers of five countries stipulating delivery by the middle of February besides utilizing the car works of Germany. These contracts were distributed among makers in Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, and Italy which would not have been done unless some reason for haste existed. Inquiries made regarding the reasons for urgency resulted in obtaining the statement that the ordering of the cars was a precautionary measure, the general staff desiring to be ready to move troops if necessary by the first of March. This is only a proper measure of prudence, it was affirmed, in view of the extensive military arrangements going on in France which among other dispositions included the movements towards the German frontier of six regiments of artillery or 180 guns.

The ordering of these freight cars, each of which would accommodate forty soldiers or would enable the authorities to transport material, is only in consequence of the French preparations and must not be taken to indicate any hostile design on the part of Germany whose peaceful intentions remain unchanged.

COMMANDER YOUNG TO RECEIVE REPRIMAND

WASHINGTON—Secretary Bonaparte has acted upon the proceedings of the court-martial in the case of Commander Lucien Young of the Bennington, who was tried on charges connected with the fatal explosion on that vessel at San Diego, Cal., last summer. The court found Commander Young guilty of a part of the specifications, alleging negligence of duty, and sentenced him to receive a letter of reprimand, which sentence will be carried out.

The case of Ensign Wade, who was associated with Commander Young in this matter, has not yet been disposed of.

ADMINISTRATION MAN WINS.

Wadsworth Will Be Speaker of New York Assembly.

ALBANY—James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Livingston county, son of Congressman James W. Wadsworth of the Thirty-fourth congressional district, and son-in-law of the late John Hay, secretary of state, was nominated tonight by the republican caucus for speaker of the assembly and will be elected to that office when the assembly convenes. His democratic opponent will be George M. Palmer of Schohar, who for many years has been the minority leader on the assembly floor. Mr. Wadsworth had 75 out of 104 votes cast in the caucus, Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence, receiving 14 and J. M. Wainwright of Westchester 15.

MRS. "FITZ" WANTS DIVORCE.

Has Gone to Sioux Falls, S. D., to Establish a Residence.

SIoux FALLS, S. D.—Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons, who was generally supposed to be in New York studying vocal music, has become a resident of this city. It is said that she has engaged the services of a local attorney, and that when she has established a residence she will institute divorce proceedings.

GOOD SHOWING ON BUILDING COUNTRY ROADS

WASHINGTON—The extent of government encouragement in the building of country roads is shown in a report by the office of public roads of the Department of Agriculture. During the year twenty-one roads were built by the government in different sections of the country. A comparative statement of cost is given which shows that macadam roads have a maximum cost of 98 cents, an average cost of 55 cents per square yard; sand and clay roads cost 94 cents; burnt clay, 29 cents, and shell 34 cents per square yard. Of the object lesson roads built three were in Ohio, one in Illinois, three in Missouri, one in Kansas, two in Washington, one in Texas, one in Louisiana and seven in Florida.

Grand Jury Indicts Foreman.

HELENA, Mont.—The United States grand jury, which adjourned last Saturday, indicted, among others, Joseph P. Woolman of Helena, formerly United States marshal for Montana, on a charge of illegally fencing public lands in Teton county. A feature of the case is the fact that Mr. Woolman was foreman of the grand jury up to the time an indictment was returned against him, when he retired, in order, as he said, not to hamper the jury. He gave \$1,000 bail to plead next Saturday, January 6th.

Company for W. J. Bryan.

MANILA—W. Morgan Shuster, collector of customs for the Philippine archipelago, will accompany William J. Bryan on a visit to the southern islands of the group as the representative of the civil government.

Gotch Defeats Delivuk.

MONTREAL—Frank Gotch defeated Delivuk, the Australian wrestler, in two straight falls, Graeco-Roman. He took the first fall in an hour and the second in twenty-six minutes.

M'CALL STEPS OUT

ALEXANDER E. ORR BECOMES HIS SUCCESSOR.

THE SALARY IS NOW \$50,000

New President of the New York Life Will Probably Retire in April—McCall's Resignation Accepted at His Earnest Request.

NEW YORK—John A. McCall resigned the presidency of the New York Life Insurance company and Alexander E. Orr was appointed in his place at the salary of \$50,000 a year. Mr. McCall's salary was \$100,000. The board of trustees also cut down a number of second vice presidents so that hereafter there will be two of these officers instead of three. Mr. McCall, who has for fourteen years held the office which he resigned, sent a letter to the trustees in which he said that his errors probably seemed greater to him than to his critics, but that he was comforted to think of the company's unprecedented achievements, and to know that no officer or trustee had profited improperly at the policy holders' expense.

It is uncertain whether Mr. Orr will retain the presidency beyond April 1, next, when Mr. McCall's term would have expired. The new president is a retired merchant of this city, president of the Rapid Transit commission, a former president of the Chamber of Commerce and a director in many financial and philanthropic institutions. He was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in 1831.

In accepting the presidency Mr. Orr said he hoped that John C. McCall and Vice President Kingsley will remain in the company's employ. John C. McCall is the son of former President McCall, and is secretary of the New York Life.

President Orr said that the fact that the president's salary had been reduced to \$50,000 did not mean that the salaries of other officers would be reduced in the same proportions.

"The resignation of Mr. McCall was passed unanimously," said Mr. Orr, "because it was his desire that it be so accepted. I have never attended a meeting of trustees who expressed more genuine regret at losing the service of such a commendable president."

Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, and his son, Robert H. McCurdy, resigned as trustees of that company. The resignations were accepted by the board of trustees. This office was the last one remaining to either the former president or his son in the company.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT STILL HIS PORTION

WASHINGTON—The supreme court of the United States affirmed the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals in the case of James B. Howard against the state of Kentucky.

Howard was tried three times in the circuit court of Franklin county, Kentucky, on the charge of murdering Governor William Goebel of Kentucky, on January 30, 1900, and convicted each time. He is now under sentence to life imprisonment, and he brought the case to secure a review of the ruling of the Kentucky court of appeals, affirming a decision of the circuit court against allowing him another trial. His principal allegation was that the proceedings of the trial court in the matter of selecting and discharging jurors were irregular.

HALF A MILLION THUS FAR.

Shortage of N. C. Dougherty for Seven Years \$541,408.

PEORIA, Ill.—The report of the Everitt Audit company on the defaulting of N. C. Dougherty was made public at a meeting of the school board tonight. The total shortage for seven years is \$541,408, from which will be deducted approximately \$15,000 for unused but warranted expenditures. Everitt gave it as his opinion that the total shortage for eighteen years would fall slightly short of \$1,000,000, stating that large amounts of forged script had been found for 1887 and 1889, but no total estimates on these years had yet been made.

Witte's New Move.

ST. PETERSBURG—It is learned from high source that Premier Witte is again strongly urging the emperor to immediately promulgate a moderate constitution for the double purpose of reassuring the liberals that the present war against the reds does not mean reaction and blocking the attempt which undoubtedly will be made when the national assembly convenes to transform that body into a constituent assembly. The plan has other heavy backing and the emperor is showing inclination to accept it.

Charles T. Yerkes is Dead.

NEW YORK—Charles T. Yerkes, the noted railway financier of Chicago and London, died in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria where he had been ill for more than six weeks. Mr. Yerkes suffered from a complication of diseases, growing out of a severe cold which he contracted in London early in the fall. His condition had been critical for ten days and the attending physicians gave up all hope several days ago, although members of the family thought he would pull through.

MAP WILL TELL WHAT TO PLANT

To Indicate Crops Adapted to Certain Areas.

WASHINGTON—In order to indicate the crops best adapted to certain areas, the biological survey of the department of agriculture is marking off the United States into natural life zones and subdivisions, so that it will be possible for the farmer to select from the study of maps and data to be furnished by the department the crops best suited to his individual needs. The survey has completed an interesting report of its work of the last year.

An effort was made to ascertain the amount of game and the prices thereof in the leading markets in the country immediately before Thanksgiving day. Reports received disclosed a growing scarcity in the supply, due mainly to an increase in restrictive laws and more effective enforcement. Venison, prairie chickens and quail were especially scarce and it is said there appears to be a tendency to replace native with imported game at moderate prices.

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

NEW YORK—Bradstreet's review of the business year presents an epitome of progress and prosperity in agriculture, trade, industry and speculation. Expansion was the rule in every department of activity, with corresponding increase in returns and strikingly small failure damage, an unprecedented record considering the immense business done and the number engaged therein. The review continues:

The multitude of records broken shows that new guide posts have, indeed, been set up. The revival which began in the last half of 1904, far from spending its force, as was often predicted in the early part of 1905, grew as the year advanced. True, there was a period of hesitation—a breathing spell, as it were—in the spring of the year, but this was a pause to get a clearer view of ultimate crop yields and enable the business world to take new bearings. Thenceforth the commercial, financial and industrial movement surged forward, weather drawbacks and disclosures of financial rotteness in high places failing to stem the upward trend.

RUSSIA MUST BORROW MONEY.

Will Issue \$200,000,000 in Bonds to Meet War Expenses.

ST. PETERSBURG—The budget for 1906 estimates the ordinary revenue at \$50,000,000 in excess of the ordinary expenditure, but shows that the government will require \$195,000,000 additional to liquidate the war expenses. The emperor has signed a ukase empowering the minister of finance to issue \$200,000,000 short term gold bonds for sale abroad, not any of which, however, are yet known to have been taken.

The Milva reports that General Kurapatkin, the former commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the Far East, has withdrawn his fortune, \$1,250,000 in gold from the imperial bank.

John Sharp William Detained.

WASHINGTON—Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the democratic floor leader, who was called to home by the serious illness of his daughter, has not returned to Washington, but is expected in a few days, as his daughter is much improved.

THE HISTORIC HAVERSACK SOON TO PASS AWAY

WASHINGTON—Army officers are now predicting the passing of the historic haversack. Some of them have declared that important article of the soldier's equipment a great impediment on the march, especially when the soldiers are conducted through a country of thick growth or when streams are to be crossed. It is desired to minimize the extra weight which the soldier must carry when away from the garrison or base of supplies. The soldier, too, often at imminent risk of his own interests, applies the remedy by the simple process of throwing away most of the things which theorists have declared must be carried by him as necessities of the fighting man in the field.

Weds on February 17.

WASHINGTON—The president and Mrs. Roosevelt announced that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati will occur on Saturday, February 17, at 12 o'clock noon in the east room of the White house.

All Yellow Jack Has Gone.

HAVANA—According to an official report, the last case of yellow fever has disappeared from Havana, and there are no suspicious cases under observation.

Peruvian Bonds Sold.

WASHINGTON—The legation of Peru has received notice that the Peruvian loan of \$15,000,000 has been taken up by the representatives at Lima, Peru, of a Berlin bank. The bonds will earn 6 per cent and the issue will be at 92½.

French Cardinals Meet.

PARIS—All the French cardinals met here to discuss their attitude toward the separation of church and state and forwarded a cipher dispatch to Rome.