THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

98TH YEAR. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1905. PRICE {In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.}

You Will Find

On page 7 this morning a synopsis of the "Sir Nigel" chapters that have gone before. A reading of this will prepare you for the installment to appear in next Sunday's Republic.

"No magazine is better than The Sunday Republic Magazine; few are half as good."

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic

Thursday, December 28, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

CLOUDY TO-DAY.

Forecast for St. Louis and Vicinity—Increasing cloudiness to-day, with showers; cooler; fresh southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

For Missouri—Fair to-day; colder in west portion; fair to-morrow; colder in east portion.

Yesterday's Conditions.

Weather—Clear all day. Temperature—Maximum, 52 degrees; minimum, 36 degrees. Wind—Direction, south; maximum velocity, 22 miles an hour. Precipitation—None. Humidity—Maximum, 90 per cent at 7 a. m. Stage of the river, 5.4 feet at 7 a. m.

Sunrise, 7:38; sunset, 4:46; length of day, 9:07. Moon sets, 7:41; first quarter, January 2; full moon, January 10; last quarter, January 17; new moon, January 24.

A.M.	
6	36
8	37
9	40
10	44
11	46
M.	
12	49
P.M.	
1	51
2	53
3	53
4	53
5	50
6	48
7	45
9	48
12	44
A.M.	
3	42

Forecast for Near-By States.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Forecast:

Indiana and Illinois—Thursday, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain. Friday, fair; colder; fresh shifting winds.

Arkansas—Thursday, rain and colder in west portion. Friday, fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Thursday, clearing and colder. Friday, fair.

Eastern Texas—Thursday, fair in west, rain in east portion. Friday, fair; light to fresh winds, becoming northwest.

Western Texas—Thursday and Friday, fair.

Iowa—Thursday, fair in northwest, rain or snow in east or south portion. Friday, fair.

Nebraska—Thursday, fair; colder in east portion. Friday, fair.

Kansas—Thursday, partly cloudy; colder; rain or snow in east portion. Friday, fair.

WANT ADS

On Pages 12 and 13. Birth, Marriage and Burial Records and New Corporations on Page 12. Death Notices and Amusement Ads on Page 9. Vessel Movements on Page 2.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Page.

1. Status of Affairs in Russia. Revolution in San Domingo. New York Insurance Inquiry. State Committee's Meeting. Edwardsville Divorce Suit. Police Make Find of Dynamite.
2. Call Money Ninety Per Cent. Polk Welcomes the Tenchers.
3. Handsome Gratifies Vandiver.
4. Wife Tries to Shield Husband. Buried in Middle of Road.
5. Presbyterian Church Union. Show Folk Here and There.
6. Leafgreen-Howard Estate Suit. Sweated in Sign Language.
7. Chinese Against Foreigners. Tawney's Plan to Limit Deficit.
8. Grace Van Studdiford's Huff.
9. New Railroad Construction. Big Iron and Steel Merger.
10. Stork's Enemy Goes to Prison. Monkey Is Rescued by Firemen.

RUSSIA.

Fresh horror is reported at Moscow; armed rebellion of great proportions expected to take place in Poland within short time. PAGE 1.

FOREIGN.

Growing irritation in China against foreigners is causing great alarm. PAGE 7.

WASHINGTON.

Speaker Cannon considers Tawney's plan to prevent increased deficit by limiting each committee having charge of supply bill in total it may ask for. PAGE 7.

MISSOURI.

Democratic State Committee fills vacancies and decides on an early convention; Governor Folk controls committee on test vote. PAGE 1.

State Insurance Superintendent Vandiver is gratified by news that New York Supreme Court has granted mandamus to compel New York Life to make public lists of its policy holders. PAGE 3.

Missouri teachers convene at Jefferson City and are welcomed by Governor Folk; Superintendent Carrington opposed to idea of a teachers' union. PAGE 2.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Alfred Stanton, enemy to the stork, is taken to Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. PAGE 14.

Officers of clubs appeal from fines imposed by Judge Tracy. PAGE 14.

W. T. Wood, hostler, is knocked down by infuriated bull he hit on head with broom handle. PAGE 14.

Diminutive monkey sets room of his master afire by lighting matches and is rescued by firemen. PAGE 14.

Mrs. Julia Brady, whose eyesight was destroyed by husband, tries to shield him from prosecution on charge of threatening to kill her. PAGE 4.

Frederick J. Mueller and Mrs. Annie Mitchell were married in middle of Gravois road. PAGE 4.

Child of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver B. Niedringhaus gains five pounds while in incubator. PAGE 4.

Mrs. Mary Unterbrink of Edwardsville, Ill., quotes excerpts from love letters she swears husband wrote to young woman in her petition for divorce. PAGE 1.

St. Louis detectives arrest eloping Kansas couple as they alight from train on charge of grand larceny. PAGE 4.

Four young men are arrested for taking girl from escort and assaulting her at Festus, Mo. PAGE 7.

Details of union of Cumberland and Presbyterian churches will be arranged at meeting at Southern to-day. PAGE 5.

Woman witness in Leafgreen-Howard estate suit says Mayor of Tumwater is man who married Mrs. Mary A. Leafgreen. PAGE 6.

Merchants' Exchange members will give entertainment for wives and daughters on day before New Year's instead of "horse play." PAGE 6.

Police place dynamite they found in quarry for safety's sake. PAGE 1.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Judge Andrew Hamilton refuses to make accounting of funds he expended while legislative agent of New York Life Insurance Company. PAGE 1.

Merger of iron and steel companies into corporation with $[illegible] capital stock is planned. PAGE 9.

Sarah Bernhardt protests to French Ambassador against discrimination by theatrical syndicate. PAGE 7.

Grace Van Studdiford quits "Lady Teasle" in a huff. PAGE 8.

Call money reached 90 per cent in Wall street. PAGE 2.

Three banks in Memphis close; depositors probably safe from loss. PAGE 5.

RAILROADS.

New construction in 1905 reaches a total of 5,000 miles. PAGE 3.

SPORTING.

American Association baseball meeting in Chicago to-day. PAGE 10.

University presidents recommend changes in Rugby rules. PAGE 10.

Horowitch defeats Torchetto at Crescent City track. PAGE 10.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS WILL HOLD AN EARLY CONVENTION; FOLK CONTROLS COMMITTEE

Frank W. Thompson Defeats Thomas Bresnahan, Former Gantt Supporter, for Membership From Second District by 19 to 11—C. D. Corum, Who Succeeds Speed Mosby in Eighth District, Is Friend of Sam B. Cook—Robert H. Kern Retained in First—Twelfth District Matter Not Raised—Chairman Evans Says Formal Charges Must Be Preferred.

HEADQUARTERS TO BE OPENED IN ST. LOUIS AT ONCE.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 27.—The Folk majority in the Democratic State Committee dominated thoroughly the meeting of that body held in the ballroom of the Madison Hotel this afternoon. At one point there was rather bitter opposition to the programme of the administration friends, but, throughout the meeting, the views of the friends of Governor Folk predominated, and, if victory perches upon the banner of anyone, it is upon the war pennant of Governor Folk's supporters.

The results, net, are as follows: Vacancies in the State Committee were filled by the election of F. W. Thompson of Chillicothe, to succeed Virgil Conkling in the Second Congressional District, and C. D. Corum to take the place of Speed Mosby in the Eighth District. Robert H. Kern of the First District was considered as never having resigned, and continues as one of the members from his district.

WORK OF ORGANIZATION.

Reports from Chairman Evans as to the progress which has been made in the work of organization in the State were found to be most satisfactory, and directions given to continue in the same line.

The opening of headquarters in St. Louis was left in the hands of Judge Evans, who will be in St. Louis Friday to secure offices for the committee.

The State Committee will meet in Kansas City in February to select the place and date for the Democratic State Convention, which will be early in the year, as judged by the sentiment of the committeemen present.

TWELFTH DISTRICT AFFAIR.

The Twelfth Congressional District matter was not brought up in the committee. At 12:20 Colin M. Selph, who sat as proxy for James J. Butler, is reported to have telephoned to John R. McCarthy, chairman of the Twelfth District Committe in St. Louis:

"Everything is fixed and we will not be touched." This ended the matter so far as the State Committee is concerned.

Chairman Evans said to-night that there had been no charges preferred against anybody, and that, if the subject had been mentioned in the session of the committee, it is probable a subcommittee would have been appointed to look into the matter, serve notice of trial and convene a special meeting of the State Committee to hear the case.

FUTURE ACTION.

"As it stands," said Judge Evans, "the only way in which the State Committee can now take cognizance of the affair is to decide between two congressional nominees in the district should such a contingency arise."

Judge Evans said that a communication had been received from the Democratic City Central Committee of St. Louis last spring asking that James J. Butler and James P. Miles, representing the Twelfth District, be expelled from the State Committee on the charge of disloyalty.

"That was not brought up in any way whatever," said Judge Evans.

"That letter made no charges and was buncombe prepared by Harry Hawes for campaign purposes. We will pay no attention to such letters unless they come as formal charges and are specifically prepared."

TEST IN COMMITTEE.

The test between the Folk and anti-Folk men came over the selection of a successor to Virgil Conkling from the Second District, who moved to Kansas City.

J. A. Collett, the other Second District member, nominated Thomas Bresnahan of Linn County, who was a Gantt supporter in the late gubernatorial campaign, but whom he declared to be a loyal Democrat and favored by the Democrats of the district. Collett made a hot speech in favor of Bresnahan. Robert H. Kern, representing the Folk men, named Frank W. Thompson of Chillicothe, a former member of the Legislature and a member of the Livingston County Committee. The vote was 19 to 11 in favor of Thompson.

With the exception of Excise Commissioner Malvihill, the St. Louis and Kansas City members of the committee stood together on the proposition. Shortly afterwards Mr. Collett left the committee meeting to catch a train for home.

CORUM IS COOK'S FRIEND.

Mr. Corum, who succeeds Speed Mosby on the committee, is from Jefferson City. He is a personal and political friend of Sam B. Cook, and was one of his strong supporters in the last campaign. The name of Edward R. Hogg, president of the Jefferson City Commercial Club, was first suggested as the personal selection of Mr. Mosby.

The original Folk men favored James Houchin, who is said to be the first Folk man in Cole County. Mr. Cook's name was also mentioned. Mr. Hogg is said to have been the final compromise candidate of everybody, but just prior to the meeting of the committee he withdrew and Mr. Corum was elected without opposition.

EVANS TO OPEN HEADQUARTERS.

The report of Chairman Evans regarding the work of organization was very encouraging. He said that from the temporary headquarters at his home in West Plains he had forwarded thousands of personal letters, which had been responded to from every county, and that matters were now in readiness to open headquarters in St. Louis, where the work of tabulation and directing the organization could be carried out effectively.

He was empowered to at once begin operations in St. Louis, and will be in the city Friday to secure office rooms and to prepare for the opening of the campaign, which will be as soon after January 1 as possible.

The opinion of the committee was that there should be an early State Convention, and the next meeting of the State Committee, to be held in Kansas City in February, will determine the location and date.

ALL COMMITTEEMEN PRESENT.

There was a full attendance of the committee, the following answering to the roll call:

Robert H. Kern, Doctor D. H. Shields, First District; J. A. Collett, Second District; J. E. Hobart, R. W. Napier, Third District; James W. Mytton, C. D. Zook, Fourth District; Joseph Shannon, proxy for G. Lee Christman, Fred Fleming, proxy for R. L. Gregory, Fifth District; J. S. Pence, Sixth District; Doctor A. Red-

Continued on Page Two.

FOLK WINS ON TEST VOTE BY NINETEEN TO ELEVEN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 27.—On the test vote for State Committeeman from the First District Thompson, the Folk candidate, received nineteen, while Bresnahan, placed in nomination by the opposition, received eleven votes.

Those voting for Thompson were: Kern, Shields, Bohart, Napier, Zook, Pence (two votes), Newton, Bright (two votes), Robinson, Bell, Mulvihill, Winer, Holliday, Evans (two votes), Minor, Russell—19.

Those voting for Bresnahan were: Mytton, Edmonds, Lemp, Shannon, Fleming, Collett (two votes), Miles (two votes), Flynn, Selph—11.

Not voting—Benton, Horstman—2.

USES LOVE LETTERS TO DIVORCE HUSBAND

Mrs. Mary Unterbrink of Edwardsville Quotes Endearing Terms in Her Petition.

NAMES A YOUNG WOMAN.

Charges Gray-Haired Spouse Had Picture Taken With Her Rival "Looking Lovingly Into His Treacherous Eyes."

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS IN UNTERBRINK DIVORCE.

"I am going to be happy and jolly as long as you, my darling, are near me; so let us enjoy life as long as it lasts."

"Come along. Our hearts are like little birds that fly from tree to tree."

"They think they are slick, love, but they are not slick enough to catch us."—Excerpts of letters Mrs. Mary Unterbrink of Edwardsville avers her husband wrote to young woman.

August D. Unterbrink of Edwardsville was sued for divorce yesterday by his wife, Mary Unterbrink. Accompanying the bill were copies of some letters, said to have been written by the defendant, a grayhaired man of 56.

Unterbrink, who was elected Assessor of Fort Russell Township last year, married his wife on February 22, 1889. She declares that soon thereafter he formed a friendship with Lizzie Schoenwise, and corresponded with her. It is stated that Unterbrink and the woman journeyed to Alton and had their photographs taken. This trip is set forth in the petition as follows:

"The defendant and his beloved sweetheart journeyed to the city and had a photograph taken with this charming damsel sitting on his lap and combing his head and looking lovingly into his treacherous eyes, while the defendant had his arms lovingly entwined around her angelic waist, showing on his countenance an expression of blissful happiness and contentment alloted to few people of his sex on this mundane sphere."

Accompanying the petition, which is directed to Judge B. R. Burroughs, presiding in the Madison County Court, are copies of letters declared by Mrs. Unterbrink to have been written by her husband to Miss Schoenwise, and she further avers that she has in her possession a number of the answers, which she proposes to introduce at the trial. The alleged letters of Unterbrink are filled with cloyed sweetness. The first one offered is as follows:

ENDEARING TERMS IN LETTERS.

"Now, my darling, sweet love, I saw you had an awful time about mailing your letters to me, and I see that last time you made a little improvement on the mail box. Now, try to come Tuesday about 1 o'clock, after dinner. I think my wife will be gone.

"Darling, this is the one theme I love. They have been talking to the preacher and they want me to join the church and be a Christian. That is a put-up job among a few. But, darling, dear, they will have their hands full trying me for something of that kind—it takes money to buy whisky.

"I am going to be happy and jolly as long as you, my darling, are near me, so let us enjoy life as long as it lasts and be happy and gay. You, my darling, are my hope, and I put all my trust in thee.

"Your face looks so sweet to me and your pretty blue eyes look so true and dear to me, that I am longing right now, my darling, to kiss your pretty red lips. Come along, our hearts are like little birds that fly from tree to tree. They think they are slick, love, but they are not slick enough to catch us."

YERKES'S DEATH IS NEAR.

Chicago Capitalist Not Expected to Live Twenty-Four Hours.

New York, Dec. 27.—Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago is critically ill at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, being kept constantly under the influence of opiates.

Doctor Loomis, who has attended Mr. Yerkes since his illness began, nearly six weeks ago, stated this afternoon that unless there should come a sudden change for the better Mr. Yerkes might not live more than twenty-four hours longer.

To-night at 11 o'clock it was said at the hotel that there had been no change. Mr. Yerkes's wife, son and daughter are at his bedside.

UNITED STATES SENDS WARSHIPS TO SAN DOMINGO

Gunboats Dubuque and Paducah Sail for Monte Christi, and Cruiser Dixie Is to Go.

MORALES'S PLACE FILLED.

Vice President Caceras Takes Charge Temporarily, and No Great Political Change Takes Place on Island.

CAPITAL CITY IS QUIET.

Former President's Plan Believed to Have Been to Form Alliance With Revolutionists, and Make Himself Supreme in Republic.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The Navy Department to-day received a brief dispatch from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, announcing the departure from that port for Monte Christi of the gunboat Dubuque.

No details of her mission have yet been received.

The gunboat Paducah left Norfolk today for Monte Christi.

The Navy Department has advised Rear Admiral Bradford of her departure and that she will be at his disposal as soon as she arrives in Dominican waters. The Paducah is a sister ship to the Dubuque, and will be attached to the squadron guarding American interests in the West Indies.

As soon as she can be commissioned the cruiser Dixie will be ordered to the West Indies, carrying a strong marine guard for such conditons as require.

The Dixie will become the flagship of the mosquito squadron detailed for service in those waters.

CHANGE IN POLITICAL SITUATION IS SLIGHT.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The State Department to-day received by cables from San Domingo advices which throw much needed light on the revolutionary disturbances reported from there yesterday.

These were to the effect that the diplomatic corps had been notified by the Dominican Minister for Foreign affairs, General Tejera, that the President (Morales) having abandoned the capital, leaving the acting Government without a head, the cabinet had called upon the Vice President, (General Caceres), to take charge pending the temporary failure of Morales to exercise his functions. The city of Santo Domingo was quiet, and the Cabinet officers were exercising their functions without interruption.

President Morales was reported to be at Jaima, ten or twelve miles from the capital, among a band of revolutionists who were fighting there.

It was reported that the new Governor appointed by the Cabinet to replace Governor Perez, who was dismissed by decree, had been peacefully installed at Puerta Plata.

As the situation is understood here there has been no actual change in the dominant party in Santo Domingo as the result of Morales's abandonment. The fact is, the party known as Horacista, of which General Caceres, the Vice President, is the principal figure, has all along controlled the Cabinet, and this Cabinet in turn, owing to the peculiarity of the Dominican Constitution, has completely dominated the presidential office.

As Morales was ambitious to conduct his own Government, he fell under suspicion of disloyalty to his party and otherwise was suspected of intending to join the opposition, or Jiminez, party.

Finding himself without power because the Cabinet controlled the party, Morales anticipated removal by party leaders, and fled to the revolutionists, with the intention of securing a sufficient force to reenter the capital and drive out his enemies.

INSURGENT FORCES MARCH TO DEFENSE OF MORALES.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Dec. 27.—(Copyright, 1905.)—Forces from Monte Cristi, under Rodriguez Navarro Guelito and Pichardo, have taken Mao and are marching on Santiago to defend President Morales.

The Constitution says that Morales is expected at Monte Cristi Sunday. He will declare it the provisional capital and name a new Ministry.

Sar Cristobal and Barahona favor Morales.

PRESIDENT PUTS FOOT DOWN ON PROPOSED SUBSCRIPTION.

Appreciates Evidence of Good Will, but Wishes Particularly That No Money Be Collected for Daughter's Wedding Present.

Washington, Dec. 27.—A press dispatch from Baker City, Ore., published yesterday, announced that a 10-cent subscription was to be started in Oregon to extend over the country, for the purpose of raising a sum which probably would aggregate $600,000, to be presented to Miss Alice Roosevelt on the occasion of her marriage to Representative Nicholas Longworth.

The President disapproves of the proposition, as is indicated by the following statement issued from the White House to-day:

"The President's attention having been called to the dispatch from Baker City, Ore., to the effect that a subscription was about to be started for a wedding present for Miss Alice Roosevelt, the President stated that, while he appreciated this evidence of good will, he hoped nothing of the kind would be undertaken. In fact, he wished particularly that the proposed work should not be done."

MINERS TO GIVE CARLOAD OF COAL TO MISS ROOSEVELT.

Hazelton, Pa., Dec. 27.—The members of Local Union, No. 8, United Mine Workers of America, have decided to present to Miss Alice Roosevelt, as a wedding gift, a carload of the best coal that can be found in the anthracite region in appreciation of her father's services in ending the great strike of 1902.

NEW YORK LIFE'S LEGISLATIVE AGENT, WHO TELLS OF LOBBYING AT CAPITALS

ANDREW HAMILTON,

Legislative agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, who is now ill in Paris, and whose statement relative to lobbying at various State capitals was read yesterday before the Insurance Investigating Committee.

HAMILTON REFUSES TO GIVE ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURES; SPENT $720,550 IN SIX YEARS

Sum of $235,000 Unaccounted for Will Be Reduced by His Running Account—Offers to Deposit $100,000 to Cover Indebtedness—Legislative Insurance Investigating Committee Hears Former Agent's Complete Statement—Lobbying Matters Were Undertaken on Condition That He Have Absolute Free Rein.

McCALL DOES NOT SHED LIGHT ON THE SITUATION.

New York, Dec. 27.—Andrew Hamilton, the legislative agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, who, according to testimony, has been intrusted with hundreds of thousands of dollars by the company, and has not accounted for $235,000, has been heard from by the Legislative Insurance Investigation Committee, but has declined to make an accounting.

A statement by Mr. Hamilton was read for the record to-day. It was presented by Secretary John C. McCall, of the New York Life who went to Paris to secure an accounting from Hamilton. In his statement Mr. Hamilton says that he is unable to produce any books or accounts, because he undertook the legislative matters for the life insurance companies with the express understanding that he was to make no accounting.

Absolute secrecy was necessary in retaining assistants, therefore no checks were used in making payments.

OFFERS TO DEPOSIT.

Mr. Hamilton went into an exhaustive explanation of the reasons for organizing this confidential service, as he characterized it, covering his methods of work, and citing a number of legislative bills, in which he had been interested. A list of expenses from 1899 to 1904 was appended to the statement. The sum of $235,000 unaccounted for, he says, would be greatly reduced by his running account still unsettled and open, and, as a matter of good faith, pending a settlement, he offers to deposit $100,000 with the company.

McCALL CANNOT GIVE AID.

Secretary McCall was questioned by Mr. Hughes as to what further light he could throw on the statement of Mr. Hamilton, but he said he could give no information. He did not question Mr. Hamilton's figures nor the large amount for traveling expenses. He asked Mr. Hamilton for a full statement and relied on his honesty to explain everything. He did insist that Mr. Hamilton produce checks or check books, but Mr. Hamilton said he had none.

When Mr. McCall was excused, Henry D. Appleton, of the State Insurance Department, was called. He completed his testimony, began last Friday, and during the examination was told that Mr. Morgan, former president of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company had testified that Mr. Appleton said it would cost the Bankers' Life $50,000 to reincorporate. Mr. Appleton somewhat heatedly said:

"If Mr. Morgan said that, he is a liar."

He was called to order by Chairman Armstrong.

PAYN MAKES EXPLANATIONS.

Louis F. Payn, former Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, was called to the stand late in the day and explained a large number of appointments of confidential examiners, on the ground that an unusual number of examinations were made during his tenure of office.

Mr. Hughes produced a list which showed that in 1897 two examinations were made, and in 1898 two more were made, while in 1899, the last year of Mr. Payn's administration, the number had not been brought out when adjournment was taken.

The affairs of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company were taken up with the witness, and during this line of examination Mr. Payn stated that he had been opposed to Mr. Burnham as president of the Mutual Reserve, and said he had tried to get him out.

Mr. Hughes asked why he had tried to get him out, and Mr. Payn flatly stated:

"Because I thought him a crook."

Mr. Payn will resume to-morrow.

John C. McCall, secretary of the New

Continued on Page Two.

MENDRICK'S DEPUTY SAYS INSURANCE OFFICIAL LIED.

New York, Dec. 27.—Henry D. Appleton, deputy in Superintendent Hendrick's office, was to-day on the stand before the Legislative Insurance Investigating Committee.

Mr. Hughes read a letter from the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, in which it was charged that the Insurance Department had revoked its license under the stipulated-premium law. Mr. Appleton had no recollection of the matter.

"Did you state to Richard Morgan of the Bankers' Life that it would cost $50,000 for reincorporation?"

"No; and if Mr. Morgan says so, or if anybody else says so, he is a liar," answered the witness.

"Mr. Morgan made that statement," said Mr. Hughes.

"Then he is a liar," quickly replied the witness.

"No controversy here," said Chairman Armstrong, rapping his gavel.

POLICE FIND LARGE BUNDLE OF DYNAMITE

Seventy Pounds of Explosive at Eighth District Station Inspires Respect — Box Opened With Hatchet.

There was a small package reposing in a corner of the Eighth District Police Station which inspired more respect than the guns of a regiment of bold bad burglars.

The brave men who wear the stars sidestepped it very carefully, and the jaunty stride which Lieutenant O'Brien uses ordinarily degenerated to an Indian-like tread as he tripped on his toes past this package.

The fact of the matter is that last night there was found in the rear of No. 2635 Pine street a box which weighed exactly seventy pounds. It was turned over to Sergeant Moynihan by a negro who found it.

There was a sign pencilled on top which notified everybody to handle the package with care. The Sergeant used a hatchet to open the box, and then almost fainted.

The whole interior was filled with sticks of dynamite, enough to blow up the City Hall and still some left to take a very respectable fall out of the Four Courts.

Sergeant Moynihan conveyed the find to the Eighth District Station, being careful to avoid bumping into any pedestrians. He skirted all obstructions cautiously.

Nobody smoked cigars at the Eighth last night. Moccasins were in demand. Even the voices were lowered, as if in fear that a jar on the atmosphere might produce explosive results.

Patrolman Bambridge, who was formerly connected with a quarry company, after positively identifying the stuff as dynamite, volunteered to transport it for safekeeping to the Bambrick quarry. No one contended with him for the honor and he was allowed to take it to the quarry, where he deposited it in a hole.

MOSCOW AGAIN SUFFERS FROM GREAT HORROR

St. Petersburg Learns That Revolting Developments Marked Day at Old Capital.

CANNONADING IS CONTINUED.

Armed Rebellion on a Large Scale Is to Be Inaugurated in Poland, After Strike Is Declared.

CONFUSION IN PROVINCES.

St. Petersburg Is Considered Safe Against an Uprising, but Officials Refuse to Send Troops Away, Fearing to Start Revolt.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27, 11:56 p. m.—The Associated Press correspondent in Moscow succeeded in getting the St. Petersburg bureau by telephone this evening, but he had only uttered the words, "I am going to tell you a horrible story," when he was cut off.

Since then nothing has been heard from the correspondent.

The Semionovsky Regiment of guards was dispatched to Moscow by train to-night. This is considered ominous.

Moscow, Dec. 27.—The cannonading continues, and the list of casualties is swelling. The revolutionists are operating in three sections. There are about 1,000 of them in each section. They are all armed with revolvers and rifles.

The women who are participating in the fighting are guilty of the worst cruelties.

Troops with artillery are pouring into the city, but the situation has not greatly changed.

The revolutionists hold parts of the Moscow-Kazan road. Desultory firing is taking place. The military patrols are engaged in guerrilla warfare with the revolutionists, who are seeking refuge on the roofs of houses and in the narrow thoroughfares.

DESTROYED BARRICADES.

During the night the artillery worked at destroying the barricades. The revolutionists are divided into three "armies," the first, consisting of 800 men armed with rifles and pikes, is operating between Moscow and Perevo, using the railroad which it controls. Artillery and cavalry are being employed against this force.

The second "army" is armed, especially with bombs and revolvers, and is composed of 1,000 persons, in whose ranks are many women, who display not only bravery, but ferocity. This force is operating in the region between the Sadovia district and the Jewish market. It has many barricades to prevent the passage of troops, and is operating in small groups and is attacking patrols. When pressed these revolutionists disappear into alleys and houses. Artillery, cavalry and infantry are used against this body.

The third and largest army is operating in the region between the Brest Railroad station and the triumphal gate.

It also has many barricades and is engaged in guerrilla tactics, making it difficult for the troops to inclose it. Some of the barricades were battered down by artillery, but they were re-erected by the survivors.

The school where the Moscow Revolutionary Committee held its sessions has been destroyed, but the committee managed to escape.

POLISH LEADERS PLAN AN ARMED REBELLION.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—According to information received by the revolutionary leaders here, an armed rebellion on a large scale has been planned in Poland.

The Socialist revolutionaries, encouraged by the success of the insurgents in the Baltic Provinces and of the situation at Moscow and in Russia generally, have decided that the moment has come to try to cast off the yoke of the autocracy.

The tactics to be followed are the same as those adopted at Moscow, the rising to be preceded by a general strike, which already has practically come into operation, bringing about half the railroads in Poland to a standstill.

An open rebellion in Poland would immensely complicate the situation for the Government, as, if it should gain enough headway to warrant reasonable hope of success, it probably would draw in the entire population, and the Government would practically have to reconquer the country.

SENTIMENT AT ODESSA IS AGAINST DISORDERS.

Odessa, Dec. 27.—The actual outlook is difficult to describe, now that the train service is cut off beyond Zhmerinka, St. Petersburg and Moscow, and the frontiers are isolated. The post and the telegraph departments are working again, but it is quite uncertain how long they will continue in operation, since fresh strikes are declared daily, and a general strike is expected every moment.

However, popular sentiment here is for a speedy finish of the disorder, and street disturbances will be promptly ended by the military. Already fewer rowdies are met with, and apart from the nervous tension the city has entirely resumed its normal aspect.

Great Activity

is promised for the spring realty market. Just now, in midwinter, isn't a bad time to offer your bargains in lots or to get one if you happen to be in the field as a purchaser.

Republic Want Ads

Are successful agents for anyone in any pursuit, but never are they more effective than in real estate. Write out the announcement you wish to make and try it for to-morrow and the next day. After that, you'll be busy answering your letters of response.

After the Holidays

There is always a good deal of shifting among the employed. If YOU are looking for a place, or if YOU have a place that is looking for the right man, put your desires on paper and send them to The Republic by way of the nearest druggist.

Results will follow IMMEDIATELY. Thousands have tried this method with instant success. Why not YOU?