

VOTE SUSTAINS FRENCH MINISTRY

COMBES CABINET WEATHERS STORM

MAJORITY SMALL BUT SAFE

Turbulent Scenes Mark Midnight Session of Chamber of Deputies—The Premier's Speech Arouses a Storm

PARIS, Jan. 15, 2:15 a. m.—Premier Combes' cabinet weathered a storm in the chamber of deputies session lasting until after 1 o'clock this morning and secured a majority of ten on a motion supporting the declarations of the ministers and approving the policy of the government.

It was generally expected that the session would culminate in the overthrow of the ministry of Premier Combes, and the floors and gallery were packed by persons who desired to witness the final struggle.

First, those combating the policy of Premier Combes for separation of church and state; second, those denouncing the government's collection of secret reports regarding the lives of army officers, and, third, those complaining of the tardiness of the ministry in passing a law creating an income tax.

Those various elements sapped the strength of the majority until Premier Combes found himself confronted by a rebellion in his own ranks. His speech in closing the three days' debate on the policy of the government was a vehement defense of his ministry and a denunciation of his detractors.

"They are the same men who sought to protest Esterhazy, who glorified Colonel Henry and who now seek to arouse the army to the pitch of attempting a coup d'etat," said M. Combes.

The premier referred to the calumnies which had not spared his white hair. He wished to complete the work against the religious associations and if the ministry were retained he said it would proceed to consider the income tax and workmen's pensions, and the separation of church and state, but the latter would be modified so as to avoid any spirit of intolerance.

"I hope the majority will be maintained in order to carry out this policy. If there is to be another ministry it would be one of reaction. The chamber must choose between marching on ward or lending itself to reaction."

The speech was interrupted by noisy demonstrations of applause and disapproval. MM. Ribot and Bos attacked the minister, the latter declaring that M. Combes' policy was one of falsehood and dissimulation. An indescribable tumult followed. The Socialists endeavored to scale the benches to attack members on the opposite side of the chamber and amid cries of "Traitor," "Coward," "Assassin," the president temporarily suspended the session.

The violent scenes were renewed when the session resumed, and a preliminary vote showed the government had a majority of ten. The decisive vote was taken on a motion of Bienvenue Martin approving the declarations and program of the government, which was adopted by a vote of 289 to 279.

FIVE PERSONS ARE SUFFOCATED IN BED

Entire Family Meet Death From Asphyxiation by Smoke in New York Tenement House

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Five persons were suffocated in a fire that broke out early this morning in the basement of 133 West Thirteenth street, occupied by William T. Mason.

The dead are: William Mason, Clara W. Mason, his wife; William Mason, aged 4 months; Annie Willis, a servant; Helen Mason, aged one year.

The fire was burning fiercely when it was discovered, but the firemen soon had it under control. The bodies of the five persons who were suffocated were found in bed. Mr. Mason was a prominent lawyer, with offices at 63 Wall street.

Charges Guard With Larceny

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of Edward Driscoll, a guard on Wells, Fargo & Co.'s delivery wagon. The warrant was sworn out by H. G. W. Perkins, a clerk in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office. The warrant was placed in the hands of Detective Ryan, and if Driscoll is found he will be charged with grand larceny for having stolen \$150 in gold from the wagon last week.

HOLD POLYGAMY IS DYING OUT

WITNESSES IN SMOOT CASE SAY MORMONS OPPOSE IT

REFUSE TO DIVULGE OATH

Men No Longer With Church Maintain They Cannot Tell of Endowment House Ceremony

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Eleven witnesses testified today before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the investigation of protests against the seating of Senator Reed Smoot. All except two told of political conditions in Utah and of the Mormon endowment house ceremony. Several witnesses said the ceremony included no obligations that were in conflict with the duties of a citizen to his state or nation. Chairman Burrows asked two of the witnesses to give the nature of the ceremonies, but both refused on the ground that they had given oaths not to divulge what had taken place within the temple. They both claimed not to be Mormons now, one having been expelled and the other having voluntarily withdrawn from the church.

A former judge of the supreme court under territorial and state governments told of the prosecutions for polygamous cohabitation, expressing the opinion that polygamy was now almost a thing of the past, and that the sentiment of the Mormons in the state was against plural marriages.

The hearings will be resumed on Monday.

James E. Lynch of Salt Lake was the first witness today in the Smoot investigation. He is a Democrat and a non-Mormon. Attorney Vancott, for Senator Smoot, examined the witness concerning the statement that Angus M. Cannon, his brother-in-law, had said he witnessed the marriage of Abram Cannon and Lillian Hamlin in 1896. Mr. Lynch said he investigated the statement of Angus Cannon at the request of E. B. Critchlow and found that Angus Cannon was not in California in 1896, but the witness admitted that his brother-in-law had made the statement.

Young Mormons Oppose Polygamy

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Lynch concerning the feeling of young Mormons on the question of polygamy. Witness said they felt that the practice must be "done away with," but that he had heard nothing of the "young Mormons making a protest to the heads of the church."

H. M. Dougall of Springville, Utah, who explained that he was "fired" from the Mormon church, was called to the stand. He is postmaster of his town of 3,500 inhabitants. He could think of only five polygamists in Springville, and said there had been no polygamous marriages since 1890. His expulsion from the church in 1871, he said, had not made a particle of difference in his business, even though a majority of his business came from Mormons.

As a Mormon he took the endowments in 1862. He was about 25 years old then and was married at that time, which, he said, was the only time he had been married. Mr. Worthington read the oath of vengeance, given by certain witnesses, and Mr. Dougall said the oath was to avenge the blood of the prophets or martyrs on "this generation" and not on "this nation" as had been testified.

Wouldn't Reveal Oaths

Chairman Burrows asked the witness to state the nature of the ceremony performed when he was married in the endowment house and Mr. Dougall replied:

"I do not believe I care to tell that, Senator."

"Was there a penalty attached if you revealed what took place?"

"Yes, sir."

"What was that penalty?"

"I decline to state."

"Was it death?"

"I do not believe I care to answer any more questions on that subject."

Continuing, he said that one could not be married in the temple until he had taken the endowments, but that other legal marriage ceremonies were performed outside. Plural marriages, he said, could not be performed outside of the temple of the church.

"You were expelled thirty years ago, you say," asked the chairman.

"Yes, sir."

"And you feel that after these years separated from the church your obligations are still binding on you?"

"Yes, sir, I have conscientious scruples against divulging anything that I swore not to reveal."

On direct examination the witness told Mr. Worthington that he had taken obligations in a secret society and he had the same scruples against divulging such obligations.

A. A. Noon of Provo, a Republican justice of the peace and a former Mormon, who voluntarily withdrew from the church in 1870, testified that young Mormons are opposed to polygamy, and also that Mormons are not taking any interest in politics as a church. He has been a candidate for office biennially since 1890, and with the exception of 1896, has defeated Mormon candidates. He endorsed Senator

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REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA FEARED

DISRUPTION WOULD ENTAIL WORLD-WIDE RESULTS

SLAV NOTE CAUSES UNREST

Feared it Foreshadows Move That Will Result in Complications in Far East Which Will Involve Other Powers

Special Cable to The Herald. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.—De Witte, who will be the controlling force in the Russian administration soon, was counted a spent force a year ago. Since then the coalition of his enemies has gone down before him; Admiral Alexeff has evaporated; Plehve's name is dead.

What his unquestioned primacy in the czar's councils will mean is sure only to the extent that he will resume the policy of economy and endeavor to allay the constitutional reform agitation by intelligent and honest personal administration.

De Witte has no personal predilections for the Jew, Orthodox Russian or Roman Catholic. The entire strength of the reform movement is striving for the end of paternalism and for a trial of a policy which will give the productive element of the country a share in the government.

Fear of great internal events in Russia increases daily throughout Europe and the diplomatic world contemplates the situation with serious misgivings. Ordinary observers scarcely realize the world-wide effects of a disruption or the paralysis of the Russian empire.

Considerable uneasiness has been caused by Russia's note in regard to Chinese neutrality. It is feared it foreshadows a move which will result in complications in the far east such as all the powers have been striving to avoid.

The intimation that the object is especially to induce the United States to use greater influence in restraining China creates much surprise in Europe, for it is recognized that no one has done more in this direction than Secretary Hay.

VIEWS ON RUSSIAN CIRCULAR

Regarded as Move to Forestall Complaints of Russian Transgression

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Russian government's circular regarding Chinese neutrality has not yet reached the British foreign office. The delay is due doubtless to the absence of the Russian ambassador, such communications usually being submitted by him in person. Consequently the foreign office declined to give any expression of opinion concerning the matter.

In diplomatic quarters the circular is regarded as a move to forestall complaints of Russian transgression of Chinese territory coming from Japan, but not as indicating any immediate or serious action on Russia's part in the near future. The very fact that there had been no haste in presenting the circular to Great Britain might indicate that this is the Russian view.

Baron Hayashi has not received official notification of the circular. He visited Lord Lansdowne this afternoon and the Associated Press understands the circular was discussed unofficially. Lord Lansdowne later said to the Associated Press:

"The Japanese have not replied to the innumerable allegations of breaches of neutrality and of international law charged by Russia since the beginning of the war, but the Japanese government probably will reply to this formal charge."

Baron Hayashi thought, however, that it was in line with other charges and similar to the "yellow peril" scare. He said Great Britain, the United States and Germany had as great interests in China as Russia had and all knew from their own agents whether it was necessary to interfere. Incidentally Baron Hayashi said he was well pleased to learn of the intention of the American government to establish a district court for the consular service in China and Korea, as it would facilitate Japanese appeals from the consular courts.

At the German embassy a discussion of the Russian circular was productive of the opinion that China had too severe a lesson in the last Boxer movement to permit of another outbreak against Europeans. It was thought improbable at the embassy that Russia really intended to withdraw from adherence to the agreement limiting the zone of hostilities in the Far East.

At the Chinese legation it was asserted that China had maintained a neutrality such as few European powers could have kept, in the face of the most trying circumstances.

"If China violated the neutrality," it was asked, "what have Germany and France done? Why select China for such a formal charge to the powers? It is not a question of preference upon the part of the Chinese populace, for I assure you that a great mass of the Chinese do not favor the Japanese any more than they do the Russians."

Russians Lose 300 in Battle TOKIO, Jan. 14.—The Japanese casualties in the fighting with the Cossack

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STUDIES OF GENS. STOESEL AND NOGI, VICTOR AND VANQUISHED OF PT. ARTHUR SIEGE



STOESEL IS NOT HERO OF DEFENSE

MILITARY MEN DECLARE HIS OFFICIAL REPORTS UNTRUE

DIVESTED OTHERS OF GLORY

Former Commander of Port Arthur Reaches Nagasaki and is Given Silent Welcome by Muscovite Officers

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, Jan. 14.—Letters from St. Petersburg show there is already more than a strong tendency to deny Stoessel is the hero he was acclaimed before the surrender of Port Arthur.

Especially is this so in Russian military circles. Officials, journalists, liberals and conservatives and bureaucrats combine in the general indictment.

Military men claim his official reports were untrue. On December 28, General Stoessel telegraphed: "The garrison is suffering from scurvy. Ten thousand men are under arms, but all are ill."

Japanese official accounts show they found 22,491 privates and non-commissioned officers, 6,500 marines and officers and others which brought up the total to 32,207, capable of fighting.

Apart from munitions in fortress, thirty odd thousand men still had over two million cartridges and other munitions of war.

Military men are also incensed over the total absence of mention of General Smirnov in Stoessel's dispatches.

The czar's friend, Prince Meschersky, writes in Grashdanin: "What can it mean that all through the siege, among those Stoessel mentions, Smirnov's name is lacking, who was honored within the wall of Port Arthur just as much as Stoessel. Generals Kondratyuk and Fock were similarly neglected."

STOESEL ARRIVES IN JAPAN

Russian Officers Salute Chief in Respectful Silence

By Associated Press. NAGASAKI, Jan. 14.—The Japanese transport Kamakuru, from Port Dalry, January 11, with Gen. Stoessel and others on board, arrived here today.

After a prolonged quarantine inspection Gov. Arakawa, with the chief officials of this port, proceeded on board the Kamakuru at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and Gen. and Madame Stoessel, two of the Russian commander's personal staff, seven other officers, two ladies and six orphan children were landed in their steam launches at the Inasa jetty, where they were received by a guard of fifty police and several officers and gendarmes.

The general looked well and walked with a stately step. Preceded by a few police officers and followed by his retinue

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LACK OF COURAGE PREVENTS SUICIDE

COLD WATER DESTROYS HIS DESIRE TO DIE

Clings to Piling Until Assistance Reaches Him—Attempts to Duplicate the Redondo Case

Suicide is a contagion at Redondo. J. B. Baynes made an unsuccessful effort yesterday to duplicate the suicide of the day before, when an unknown man tied a heavy weight about his neck, shot himself through the head and jumped into the sea.

Baynes' courage failed him and he clung to a support in the water until assistance reached him. Baynes lives at 1088 Santa Monica avenue and is a mechanic. He has a wife and two children.

The man sought a secluded spot in the dolphin of wharf No. 1 and from that point jumped into the sea. He was found clinging to a piling by a fisherman's boat and brought safely to land. He then begged for a gun and tried to borrow a piece of rope, saying he would demonstrate the purpose for which he wanted it. He said that fear of being out of work prompted him to jump into the ocean. Baynes said it was not religion, but a lack of it, which caused him to attempt self-destruction. He said he tried to drown himself, but he could not sink in the water, although he cannot swim.

Late in the afternoon Deputy Constable Maxey saw Baynes start toward the pier with a piece of rope. He was also observed to be searching for an iron weight. He was promptly taken into custody and later Marshal Smith took him to the county hospital at Los Angeles. He is apparently suffering from acute melancholia.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of the unknown man who committed suicide Friday afternoon. His identity is as yet unknown. He was dressed neatly, even his underclothes being new and clean. Nothing was found on his person but a bone-handled knife with three blades.

FOUR KILLED IN FEUD

Kentuckians Fight to the Death in Double Duel

WHITESBURG, Ky., Jan. 14.—At Holman, this county, the feud factions, led respectively by W. Rorick and Henry Holcomb, met and those two and Joseph Holcomb were killed, and Buford Rorick probably mortally wounded. The trouble originated in the killing of Rorick's years ago, the Holcomb's being suspected. The two factions have been armed and ready for a meeting for several weeks.

Dynamiter is Recognized

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The photograph of Gessler Rosseau, who was arrested in New York for carrying an infernal machine, has been identified by three persons here as that of the man who placed a bomb on the fence surrounding the statue of Frederick the Great.

Signs Sanitation Bill

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—President Palma has signed a bill appropriating \$50,000 for sanitation in the principal cities.

BOMB THROWER IN PRISON CELL

AWAITING IDENTIFICATION BY POLICE

Mysterious Man With Infernal Machine Refuses to Divulge His Identity or Talk About Himself

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Detectives are expected here tomorrow from Philadelphia and Washington to identify Gessler Rosseau, who was arrested here today with an infernal machine in his possession and who is locked up here.

The photographs of Rosseau sent to Colorado have not had time to reach their destination, but Captain Donaghy is confidently expecting to hear from the Denver authorities that Rosseau is known there.

His reason for thinking this is that Rosseau wore a hat made by a Denver firm. Rosseau's coolness and nerve does not desert him. He sits quietly in his cell at the city hall and never complains. He was very anxious to get the morning newspapers, but these were refused him.

He is a man of more than average intelligence and education. His answers are civil, but dignified and firm, and he cannot be induced to answer a single question about himself.

"I made a mistake," he said to Captain Donaghy today, "but I have nothing further to say. If you want to know anything about me you will have to find it out for yourself. I cannot help you."

He refuses to answer any question with reference to any attempt to blow up the steamship Umbria or the statue of Frederick the Great. The police here have questioned the man persistently with reference to the Umbria affair and also the attempted destruction of the battleship Connecticut at the Brooklyn navy yard, but the prisoner maintains a sphynx-like silence.

YOUNG WOMEN TO TRAIN

Chicago University Girls to Learn the Science of Jiu Jitsu

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Wives of the Northwestern university professors have taken up jiu jitsu and two classes a week will be begun next Tuesday by Miss Gretchen Huegin, the physical director.

Miss Huegin, who is an enthusiastic admirer of the Japanese system, has introduced some of its features into her work in the young women's gymnasium.

The new class, however, will be given up exclusively to jiu jitsu, as Miss Huegin thinks the methods which it combines are those most needed for the physical development of the American woman.

Chicago women frequently have to fight for their lives with footpads and need some means of self-defense.

STARVING PEOPLE RIOT IN LONDON

REVOLUTION IS THREATENED BY LEADERS

Half Million Unemployed Men Clamor for Food and for Work—Repetition of Poverty Parade Feared

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Not in decades has the distress in the east end of London been so acute as at present. Tens of thousands of longshoremen are idle and there are more than 300,000 other men out of work.

Even the most thrifty of unskilled workmen were unable to save enough during the summer to tide them through the winter.

London is threatened with a series of parades of the unemployed that will be larger and more determined than those that wearily tramped the west end streets.

Unless the distress is relieved promptly there will be riots. Already riot, revolt and revolution are openly preached by agitators in their harangues to the great mobs of London's starving poor.

WYMAN IS DECLARED GUILTY

Accused of Fraudulent Voting at Late Primary Elections

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Charles Wyman, accused of fraudulently voting at the late primary election, was found guilty this afternoon.

The jury was out about one and a half hours.

THE DAY'S NEWS

FORECAST Southern California: Cloudy, unsettled weather Sunday; possibly showers; fresh south wind. Maximum temperature in Los Angeles yesterday, 75 degrees; minimum, 51 degrees.

- PART I 1—Vote sustains French ministry. 2—Democrats block statehood bill. 3—Smile wins Bryan's pardon. 4—Morgan buys China railroad. 5—To play "Ramona." 6—Southern California news. 7—Sports.

- PART II 1.3—Real estate. 4.7—Classified advertisements.

- PART III 1.4—Social. 5—Salt Lake buys rolling stock. 7—Markets.

- PART IV 1—System pride of claim adjuster. 2—Editorial. 3—Cable. 4—County's bonded debt.

PART V Magazine section.

EASTERN Statehood bill may be submitted to people of Arizona and New Mexico for final decision. Mrs. Brodie L. Duke makes detailed statement of business affairs. Eleven witnesses in Smoot investigation declare polygamy is almost a thing of the past.

FOREIGN Half million starving people threaten riot and revolt in London. Leading Russians declare Gen. Stoessel is not the real hero of Port Arthur's defense. Powers fear Russian circular regarding Chinese neutrality will involve powers in the far east.

COAST Charles F. Lummis enlists support of Indian commissioner to get help for mission Indians. E. A. Armstrong of Los Angeles, who shot himself in San Francisco, dies of his wounds. Stanford University track team will come south to compete with Pomona men.

LOCAL County auditor completes semi-annual report. Husband charges another man with the theft of his wife and asks damages in the sum of \$10,000. Helasco-Barbank injunction suit is being tried before Pro. Temporary Judge Lewis E. Works in the superior court. Poultry show establishes new records for attendance and number of exhibits. Club women of California to meet in Los Angeles in February.

Outfall sewer contractor has notified council that he wants brick. Councilmen feel slighted because they were not invited to accompany party that welcomed Senator Flint. Fire board holds executive session. Changes may follow.