

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Tuesday, December 26: San Francisco and vicinity—Cloudy and threatening Tuesday; light west wind. G. H. WILLSON, Local Forecaster.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL

THE THEATERS.

ALCAZAR—"The Prince and the Pauper." ALHAMBRA—"A Fight for Love." CASINO—"Broadway Gaiety Girls." COLUMBIA—"The American Lord." CHUTES—Vaudeville. GRAND—"Mona Yanna." ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. TIVOLI—"Orpheus in Hades." MAJESTIC—"If I Were King." NEW CENTRAL—"The Eye Witness."

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SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MOSCOW'S DEAD AND WOUNDED NUMBER NINETEEN THOUSAND

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg telegraphs: "At an early hour this morning the casualties at Moscow were estimated at 5000 killed and 14,000 wounded, with the fighting still proceeding. The inhabitants of Moscow have been forbidden to leave their dwellings after 7 o'clock in the evening. It is impossible to move about the city in consequence of the frequency of stray bullets. Many innocent persons have been killed."



Revolutionists Are Desperately Defending Their Barricades.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph telegraphed the following yesterday: "Your Moscow correspondent's telegrams have not been accepted, because all private messages were refused this afternoon. It is learned, however, that cannon firing is now proceeding in various parts of the city where, to-night, very near the railroad stations, the barricades erected by the revolutionaries are being desperately defended."

"The Kurak Railroad terminus at Moscow is being pillaged and many cars laden with provisions are being looted. The Emperor is engaged daily in reviewing at Tsarkoo-Selo the regiments of the St. Petersburg district. The spirit of the troops is decidedly loyal. From fragmentary accounts received from Moscow I gather that the civil war has brought no decisive action, but only a thickening of the blood cloud, an intensifying of the horrors and an increase of the prevailing bitterness."

RASH COURAGE OF REBELS.

"The driving force behind both troops and rebels is no longer that of enthusiasm or any human impulse. It is the force of superhuman hate, and hence the deeds reported are not the acts of patriots, soldiers or otherwise, but the enormities of madmen. It is impossible to understand how any emotion, even in the extreme of despair or hate, can impart such foolhardy courage as some of the rebels display. For every barricade destroyed on Sunday, two or three appeared in other places. Orders were given by the revolutionists to shoot only when there was good hope of bringing a man down, but otherwise to tire out the troops until they lose patience."

"After making away with the children the murderers turned their attention to the parents and slaughtered them without mercy. Three hundred Jews perished at that time in Kotorsk, while in Uman 1000 were killed. Horrible cruelties were practiced by those who participated in the massacres. Not only did the police refuse to protect or aid the Jews in any way during the massacres, but many of them even assisted the assassins in their bloody work. The students and members of the resistance, however, came to the assistance of the Jews, and many of them fought valiantly in their defense."

INSURGENT ARMY IN FIELD.

Said to Be On Way to the Assistance of Moscow Rebels. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 25.—Direct telegraphic communication with Moscow was severed last night, but the Government succeeded in restoring communication by a roundabout route this morning. All reports agree that the fighting yesterday, which continued until midnight, assumed the nature of a butchery by the machine guns employed mercilessly against the ill-armed insurgents. At Rocius tales are told of the Cossacks, who, piled with vodka until drunk, fired down the streets, sometimes charging with lances. The insurgents displayed great stubbornness in holding barricades, even advancing in a mass to the slaughter. Where bombs were thrown from windows the artillery was summoned and battered the houses to pieces. The plan of the insurgents, it is said, is to hold the outskirts and gradually increase the troops in the center of the city. Leaders announce that an army of 20,000 is concentrated at Orechhoff, northeast of Moscow, and will soon be ready to march to the city's assistance. The latest report is that both sides were exhausted at midnight, when firing practically ceased. The streets were in absolute darkness, save for searchlights in the towers of bivouacs behind barricades.

BABES CREMATED BY MOBS.

Chereseen Poured Upon Them Before the Torch Is Applied. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 25.—"Do not ask any questions, do not wait to write, but if you want to see us alive, send steamship tickets." In the despairing cry which the Russian Jews of

NO DISORDERS IN RIGA.

Soldiers and Police Patrol Streets of City Day and Night. RIGA, Saturday, Dec. 25.—The railroad employes throughout the Baltic region are on strike. The strikers are being guarded by soldiers and police. There are no disorders in Riga.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.

INSURANCE MEN GUILTY OF LARCENY

Graft Is Uncovered by Jerome's Detectives.

Financiers Fill Homes at Policy Holders' Expense.

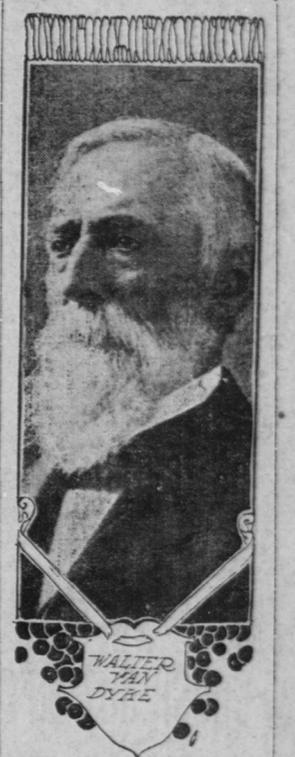
Special Dispatch to The Call. NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—As the result of an investigation which has been quietly conducted for several weeks past the District Attorney's office has come into possession of valuable evidence bearing upon the records of certain high insurance of-

JUSTICE VAN DYKE IS SUMMONED BY JUDGE OF THE UNIVERSE.

Eminent Jurist Expires After Very Short Illness.

Prominent in the State From Day of His Arrival.

OAKLAND, Dec. 25.—After an illness of only twenty-four hours Justice Walter Van Dyke of the Supreme Court of California died at 5 o'clock this afternoon at his residence, Van Dyke and Fourth avenues, East Oakland. The eminent jurist was stricken so suddenly that his life of 82 years had ended almost before he was a realization that he was ill. Dying at his age Justice Van Dyke had been actively engaged in his judicial labors within the last few days before the holidays opened. He had remarked as late as Friday that he had never felt better in his life. His last illness was caused by what seemed to be a slight cold. He did not show signs of being seriously ill until early in the morning when pneumonia developed and the end came quickly. Justice Van Dyke was born at Tyre, Seneca County, New York, on October 3, 1823. He attended the district schools of the county and later the select school at Earlville, going later to the Liberal Institute at Elmira. From 1846 to 1848 he studied law at Cleveland, Ohio, and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court in 1848. The young man was enthusiastic over the West and in company with fourteen other young men he crossed the plains and endured many hardships in 1849. In 1850 he settled temporarily at Los Angeles, but was soon drawn to San Francisco, there to Trinidad. In 1852 he went to Klamath County, Oregon, and soon became District Attorney there. Later, after the organization of Humboldt County, he moved there and was for some time editor of the Times, being a vigorous writer. He also practiced law and was elected to the Senate in 1861. From 1863 to 1884 he practiced in San Francisco and was United States District Attorney from 1871 to 1877, being a delegate at large to the constitutional convention of 1850. In 1885 he moved to Los Angeles and 1888 was elected Superior Judge. He was elected to the Supreme Court to serve from January, 1895, to December 31, 1905. The funeral arrangements have not been made. There are five children surviving—Mrs. Franklin Bangs of Oakland, Dr. Edwin Van Dyke of San Francisco, Miss Caroline Van Dyke of Oakland, William and Henry Van Dyke of Los Angeles.



SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WHO DIED SUDDENLY IN OAKLAND YESTERDAY.

SOCIETY BELLE WEDS DAY AHEAD OF TIME

Steals a March on Swell Set by Changing Date of Wedding.

Special Dispatch to The Call. SAN LUIS OBISPO, Dec. 25.—Society was very much surprised this afternoon when it learned that Miss Gertrude Jacobs had become the bride of Charles P. Kaezel, a promising young attorney of this city. It was generally understood that the ceremony was to take place to-morrow. The young couple persuaded the County Clerk to issue a license this morning and the Rev. C. S. Fackenthal, rector of the Episcopal church, performed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents this afternoon. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Jacks, her father being one of the largest property owners in this county, and the groom, a Stanford graduate, is connected with McF. R. Benable, a leading attorney and president of the Commercial Bank.

KILLS HIS SIRE WITH FIST BLOW

Divinity Student Protects His Mother.

Clergymen Plead for Youth's Release by Police.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—To protect his mother, James Pollock, a divinity student, struck a blow last night that later caused the death of his father and led to the slayer's arrest. He was locked up in the station house at Fourth and York streets late last night, while a number of clergymen and prominent church members pleaded with a police lieutenant for his release. They declared that, if he was responsible for the death of his father, he had acted under the natural impulse to protect his mother and that his mental agony was punishment enough. The young man is upon the threshold of ordination to the ministry. He has almost completed his studies and would soon have been ordained. With the exception of the father the Pollock family is one of the most respected in Kensington. The father's craving for drink has been the one misfortune of the family. He is said to have been arrested on a charge of intoxication any number of times and recently was released from the House of Correction. Fearing at various places, he directed his steps toward his home on Cumberland street, where his family was enjoying the Christmas dinner. "So you have at last decided to come home," said the wife reproachfully. The husband replied with an oath. A few more words and then, according to the police, Pollock raised his hand and was about to strike his wife. The son, hearing the noise of a scuffle, bounded down stairs and entered the room. There were more words and another scuffle; then the elder Pollock lay prostrate upon the floor. The police say that his son struck him and that his head crashed upon a jutting corner of the room. He died a few hours later in the Episcopal Hospital.

INSISTS UPON BEING PAID FOR REHEARSALS

Union of New York Chorus Singers Submits List of Demands.

Special Dispatch to The Call. NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The Chorus Singers' Union, known as Local No. 14 of the Actors' National Protective Union, has a formidable list of demands which are to be made to Director Heinrich Cornier of the Metropolitan Opera-house some time this week. In compensation for one rehearsal daily this winter the chorus demands pay in the sum of \$25 a week. The singers are willing to attend two rehearsals a day before the season opens next fall for \$12 a week. President Salzberg of the new union got the floor at a meeting of the Central Federated Unions to-day. He said conditions were bad. The chorus singers got only \$15 a week. Then followed a list of grievances, including long hours and hard conditions. Music and art, as personified by the chorus, won the day. It was decided by an unanimous vote to indorse the demands.

TWO MIDGETS FORM A LIFE PARTNERSHIP

Total Weight of Bride and Groom Is One Hundred and Eleven Pounds.

Special Dispatch to The Call. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Dec. 25.—Inez Lewis of Council Bluffs, who is forty-two and one-half inches tall and who weighs 45 pounds, to-day became the wife of Jean Bregant, an Austrian midget, forty-five inches tall and weighing only 66 pounds. The couple fell in love while singing on the vaudeville stage. The bride is only 18 years old, while Bregant is 25. The latter was born in Styria, Austria. The parents of both were of normal size.

TARDY STORK DISAPPOINTS JAN KUBELIK

BROKEN HEART ACTUAL CAUSE OF HER DEATH

Special Dispatch to The Call. NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—It wasn't anybody's fault that Kubelik, the violinist, didn't get his Christmas present on time. The stork hadn't agreed to deliver the goods promptly on Christmas day, any way, so Kubelik just thought he would—and the party he invited to celebrate the expected event had a merry night and morning, Kubelik waiting, hopeful. A previous gift of the kind from Mrs. Kubelik was twins.



Another visit of the stork was expected to-day and, accordingly, after the violinist's concert yesterday he hurried away to the Cafe Martini, where he had invited a party of friends to celebrate the event with him in a private room. There were a half dozen in the party. It was intended to be a musical jollification. Fletcher, a violin dealer, had lent a \$12,000 violin. The house provided a piano and there was a shrieking harmonium which came into play after the musicians had grown less critical and more jovial. The clock kept on working despite the noise and Christmas morning came in. But so far no cablegram announcing the arrival of the stork has been received.

VOLCANO IN GERMAN SAMOA SHOWS INCREASED ACTIVITY

Flow of Lava May Interrupt Communication on the Island of Savaili. TUTUILA, Samoa, Dec. 12.—The volcano on the island of Savaili in German Samoa continues with greater activity. Lava is flowing over the old beds with more speed and communication from one part of the island to another on the coast will shortly be stopped if the flow continues. The glare in the heavens is visible for many miles around.

AGED MAN BURNED TO DEATH

AUBURN, Dec. 25.—Dr. Alex Thomas Dozier, 82 years old, a one time prominent physician in this county and a pioneer miner who went down to the American River a short time ago to do some work on a claim, was burned to death in his cabin at 2 o'clock this morning. C. T. Dozier of Berkeley is a grandson of the deceased.

Specials whose names have been much before the public of late. Several of these officials are likely in the near future to face charges of petty larceny for having systematically charged the policy-holders of their respective companies certain recurring bills for coal, rugs, bathroom supplies and house furnishings, which went to make up a substantial grand total of home comforts in their own domestic establishments. Named in connection with these latest astonishing developments in the insurance scandal are John A. McCall, Richard A. McCurdy, James Hazen Hyde and several others who have figured in charges of high finance chicanery in the last few months. It is now known that for ten years at least it has been the practice of officers, and in some cases of directors, of the big insurance companies to order great quantities of supplies from leading furniture and department stores and have the bills sent to the auditors of the companies. In many cases the goods were delivered to the offices of the companies and then sent to private homes. Specific cases in which such purchases were made have been discovered by detectives. Investigation of this important branch is being hampered by the fact that a rug house in this city which several years ago supplied several Persian and Turkish rugs to men in control of the big life insurance companies has since gone out of business, but clerks fully cognizant of the transactions of those days have been found and it is hoped that eventually the books of this firm can be uncovered. It is known that one rug, sold for \$15,000, was sent to the office of the president of one of the greatest of the insurance companies of this city. A rug of this sort is known as well as a painting by Millet or Velasquez is known. It could not disappear without some trace of it being kept, and it is known positively that this rug was never seen in the business office of the president who purchased it. It is a fact easily certified that even such necessities as small bathroom supplies bought in huge quantities by the Equitable were distributed to the homes of officers of the company. Soap, bath towels, sponges, sprays and many other articles required in the homes of officers of insurance companies of this city were bought and paid for by those in charge of the supply departments of the various companies and were never sent to the buildings of these companies, but directly to the homes of those able to bring about this peculiar and petty sort of graft.