

STRONG HANDED REFORM.

The original plan of creating an ad-isory council, the emperar having Heory broken down Premier Stolypin's purpose, is to form a reorganized cabinet containing non-bureaucratic elements which will be able to introduce the policy of "strong handed reform" pro-claimed by the government. He has secured tentative acceptances from M. member of the Moscow zemstvo; Prince Georgi Evgorerovich Lvoff, of Tula; Prince Nikolai Nikolaievitch Lvoff of Saratov, and M. Stakovich of Orel, upon the condition that no less than half the portfollos are to be given to nonbureaucrats and that a "broad, conciliaory program of reform" will be prolaimed in the hope of calming the population. Some of these with whom M. Stolypin is negotiating are insisting that the program must include an unequivocal declaration in favor of ng the Jews and all other inhabitants on an equal footing before the law.

One Discovered Near Warren, O., Causes Much Excitement. Warren, O., July 27 .- Much excite-

HEADLESS BODY FOUND.

000.000.

these persons should be requested to

cancy. It provided also that none

explain, and feel very incompetent to pass judgment upon. They are fearful in this case that they - II mingle in a matter too complicated to see their way out of, and one that is branching out ed that in case Mr. Osborne refused or was unable to serve as executor Ed-ward C. Osborne should fill the vainto every corner of Utah life, agricul-tural, educational, political, and com-mercial, and becoming a question of too many sides to catch hold of hand-

give bonds. Under the ninth section, the executors were authorized to rent an office to were authorized to rent an office to headquarters in Salt Lake, headquarters in Salt Lake, of the section of the ly. For the past year a careful c a aign is with objective the bringing here of Cache valley trade. It has been fairly successful and the merchants do not look kindly on the prospect of having the good feeling broken up by the ap-proaching conflict of forces over the matter of consolidation. Just what action will mature from the present dis-cussion it is difficult yet to state, as opinion premains unsettled as to the best course to pursue. It is well known that during the last legislature strong pressure was brought to bear by Logan merchants against the employers of State Senator Stephen H. Love, who was a consolidation leader in the sene ate. It was urged then that his firm would lose heavily in its Cache valley business if Mr. Love did not change his

gaged in church work; from there he came to Chicago, and in 1899 under-took the Zion City interprise in exe-cution of a scheme conceived by him many years before; that he purchased a vast tract of land, a part of which was sub-divided and laid out in park and residence property, provision being made for manufacturing sites; that the grantees of building lots erected houses accommodating 6,000 or 8,000 peopley that Dowie constructed school houses and college buildings at a cost of sev-eral hundred thousand dollars and i tabernacle seating 7,000 people, and that a lace factory, soap works and other

lowing

GRANGER'S VOW.

^oI vow in the name of God my Fath-er, and of Jesus Christ, His Son and my Savior, and the Holy Ghost that I recognize John Alexander Dowle, genral overseer in his three-fold prophetic office as a messenger of the covenant, the prophet foretold by Moses and Ellah the Restorer: and I prom rightful orders, issued by him, and hat all family ties and obligations and il relations to all human lives shall be held subordinate to this yow, This I make in the presence of God."

wipe out this indebtedness. Under existing laws no further increase can be made in the rate of taxation for contingent fund purposes without legisla-tive enactment, and as matters now stand the rate must remain unchanged until the next regular session. Mea-tion has been made of a petition for the purpose of calling an extra session to take up the matter, and in view of

being prepared for the purpose of de-ciding upon the matter of the proposed consolidation of the University of Utah

and the state Agricultural college, this

A SECRET STATEMENT.

A statement of the city's finances

was recently prepared by Auditor Alff,

but this is not available to newspaper

Feb. I, instead of the first Monday in July as the date previous to which a

ment must be published for the bene-

Alff does not deny that a recent state-ment has been placed in the hands

of the mayor but evidently does not feel himself under any obligation to

make its contents known to the pub-

BIG TREASURY DEFICIT.

\$83,512 was admitted, this figure con-

stituting the difference between the amount which can be raised by a 3

mill street fund levy and the estimat-

ed expenses for the year. These last are placed at \$259,209.98, the receipts

being estimated at \$205,697.64, the de-

ARUGMENTS FOR MORE CASH.

the present administration that a city

of the population of Sait Lake should have a contingent fund levy of at least

8 mills instead of 5 as at present, the fact that never before has such a rate

been deemed necessary apparently carrying but little weight. Attention

carrying but little weight. Attention has also been called to the decreased

tate of expenditure in the engineering department in connection with the

construction of the Big Cottonwood conduit under the present adminis-tration. That this is the case is ad-

mittedly true but it is equally obvi-

for engineering services must of ne-

where a single engineer backed by half a dozen inspectors can success-

AN EXPENSIVE CHANGE.

Commencing Jan. 1 clerks have

cen hired, salaries raised and changes

and innovations inaugurated in a man-ner which could hardly fail to have but one result. Just how thorough this result has been will now be read-

the work has advanced to a

fully superintend the entire work.

ous that the preliminary expenditures

The point has been made under

ficit being the difference.

At last night's meeting a deficit of

full and complete financial

of the taxpayers.

The state law on the matter revised March 14, 1961, to read

state

City Auditor

may be done.

men

APPEAL TO PEOPLE.

The Official Rossia, in a rather patheile leading article today summ the people who really desire to see Rusris regenerated to abandon their indifattitude toward the revolution and strike hard for the government, "which is opening the doors to an era of reform," declaring that "no government has the right to try experiments with the country."

A STOLYPIN CIRCULAR.

Running parallel with the liberal promises, M. Stolypin has issued an-other circular to the governors, instructing them to keep close watch on population to prevent meetings tending to lawless acts and giving them authority to expel dangerous characters and arrest persons belonging to revolutionary parties, and when found in pos-session of incriminating documents, to "exile them to the uttermost limits of the empire."

"IN EXCEPTIONAL SECURITY."

Trans-Caucasia has been placed under state of exceptional security. The decision regarding the proposed general strike is still in the balance. The conrences of the leaders are being greatly hampered by the activity of the police, who all day yesterday and last hight hounded them from place to The hope of the leaders being bring about a genuine coup able to d ctat, however, is vanishing.

The reports of the support to be expected from the army are disappointng and certain faint-heartedness is noamong the leaders produced fear of failure in the face of the posing array of the government's forces. A section of the Conmultery stitutional Democrats has withdrawn from all participation in the conspiracy, being ready to sanction the opening of civil war.

GOVT. SPIES MURDERED.

Half a dozen government spies were ound dead in the industrial section of St. Petersburg this morning. Political assassinations are increasing in Poland and small strikes are reported to have been declared in many places in the provinces, but the peasant movement, so far as the reports show, is not gathering headway. Half of the Seminov-sky guard regiment has been to Cronstadt, in view of the ugly temper of the sailors there.

TWENTY-FIVE PASSENGERS INJURED IN RAILROAD WRECK

Springfield, Mo., July 27 .- Twenty-five assengers were injured, two probably tally and over a score more were badly shaken up in the derailment here last night of three coaches of a St. Louis and San Francisco train bound The probable

probably fatally burt are R. J. Thorpe, Monticello, Ill., concus-

of brain. Mrs. Kate Schoulty, Highgate, Mo.,

seriously injured: hurt internally. Florence Richmond, Muskogee, L. T.,

injured in head. Susanne Huffman, Rush Springs, I. hips injured.

Drury Holt, Carthage, Mo., back injur-

Mrs. J. S. Moore, Springfield, Mo., body bruised.

J. A. Murphy, Cape Girardeau, Mo., Utr. The train, which was 10 minutes late,

had left the station and was just get-ting under way when the trucks of a forward coach left the track at a split | that they were sujeying themselves.

ment prevails today at Leavittsburg, O., near here, as a result of the finding of the headless body of a man in a berry patch. The head was later found a nearby hayfield. Both body and head were badly decomposed.

In the pockets were found letters showing that the man was Albert Ken-nedy, of Ellis, Mo. He had recently been living at Mantua, where a brother now resides. Kerniedy is known to have had \$300

just before his death. Only 75 cents and a silver watch were found in the pockets of the dead man.

Kennedy went west a few weeks ago sell his farm and he intended to bring his daughter back to Ohio with him. If his daughter accompanied him she has disappeared. The police have taken steps to find if the girl accompanied her father and if so, to learn what has become of her. loans.

Kennedy was last seen in Kansas City on June 26. It is supposed that he was inveigied away from the station at Leavittsburg, where he was to have changed cars, and then killed for his

noney. It is believed that a dog may have carried the head from the body. Kennedy was a temperate, quiet man of about 59.

ROOT AT RIO JANEIRO.

Welcomed by Representative of Gen.

Branco and Cheered by Crowds. Rio de Janeiro, July 27.-The United States cruiser Charleston, with Secy. Root on board, entered the harbor from Bahia at 7 o'clock this morning and was saluted with 15 guns from the forts. The American ambassador, Mr. Griseom, and the Biazilian ambassador to the United States, Senor Nabuco, went on board the Charleston at 9:30, which was soon sur-reunded by hundreds of noisy launches and ferryboats crowded with people anx-lous to greet the American secretary of state. The latter and his family, accom-panied by Senor Nabuco, landed in the 30-car royal barge John V. 1. amidst the raintes of the assembled warehips, includ-ing those of Brazil, Germany and Argen-time. On landing Mr. Root was welcomed by Gen. Rio Branco, the Brazilian foreign minister, as the representative of Presi-Branco and Cheered by Crowds. minister, as the representative of Presi dent Alves. A reception was then held beneath a floral arch at the landing place which was surrounded by troops and many thousands of cheering people,

PHILIPPINE CERTIFICATES

Million and a Half to be Retired by Issue of Million.

Issue of Million. Washington, July 2.-The bureau of in-sular affairs of the war department has announced that the \$1,00,000 Philippine temporary certificates of indebtedness ma-turing Sept 1, will be retired by the issue of \$1,000,000 4 per cent certificates running for one year and the payment of the re-mainder in cash. The new issue of certifi-cates will be in the denomination of \$1,000 dated Sept. 1, and are exempt from all taxation. The secretary of the treasury-authorizes the statement that the certifi-cates mentioned will be accepted at par as security for public deposits should further deposits be made and may be substituted for government bonds now held as security for additional circu-lation whenever in the judgment of the scretary of the treasury it is desirable to stimulate an increase in national bank cir-culation.

culation. Bids will be received at the bureau of insular offairs until 2 p. m. Aug. 2, 1905. These certificates were issued to provide for the maintenace of parity of Philippine coinage. The maximum amount outstand-ing at any one time was 84,000,000, which was reduced by the retirement of 50,000, on was reduced by the retirement of 50,000 on Sept. 1, 1905, and the payment of 500,000 in each Sept. 1 next will have outstanding only the new issue of \$1,000,000.

KING EDWARD RECEIVES AM. MINING ENGINEERS.

London, July 27.-King Edward received he representatives of the American In-fitute of Mining Engineers at Buckingstitute

stitute of Mining Engineers at Entrance ham palace today. The Bessemer medal was presented to the king who expressed his measure at re-ceiving it from the representatives of such an important industry. All the visitors were introduced to the king, who shook hands with each of them and expressed the hope

estate. The tenth section revokes all former or other wills or testamentary disposi-tions at any time heretofore made.

The eleventh section read as follows: "Should any of the beneficiaries under the will other than my said wife, lect to the probate thereof or in any

wise directly or indirectly contest or aid in contesting the same or any of the provisions thereof, or the distribution f my estate thereunder, then and in that event I annul any bequest herein made to such beneficiary, and it is my will that such beneficiary shall be absolutely barred and cut off from any share in my estate."

While there was nothing in the will o show the value of Mr. Sage's estate, attorneys for Mr. Sage estimate it be-tween \$70,000,000 and \$80,000,000, of which imount about \$3,000,000 is outstanding in

S. F. PROPERTY LEASED.

San Francisco, July 26.-The old site of the St. Ignatius church and college comprising an entire block, was leased yesterday to Wanamaker & Brown of Chicago. The transaction is one of the largest made since the fire. The mount of rental for five years will aggregate \$291,000.

Wanamaker & Brown will erect a department store building to cost \$50,000.

MAHER LANDS LIVERPOOL CUP.

Liverpool, July 2.-At the Liverpool July meeting today Lord Derby's Chaucer. Maher, the American jockey up, won tha Liverpool cup, a handicap of 1,400 sov-etigns, one mile and three furlengs. Ve-locity was second and Dimistord third. Nine horses started. Chaucer, a competitive outsider, won a hard fought race by a reck from Velocity. The betting was & to 1 against Chaucer, 4 to 1 against Ve-locity, and 6 to 1 against Dinneterd.

GEO. H. HADLEY BANKRUPT.

At One Time Was Partner of Senator Elkins and Henry G. Davis.

Elkins and Henry G. Davis. San Francisco, July E.-George G. Had-ley, one time partner of Senator Stephen B. Elkins and Richard B. Kearns, both of West Virginia, and Henry Gassoway Davis, candidate for vice president on the Purker ticker. Eled an application in bankruptcy yesterday. He states his ha-bilites amount to 250,540. The better por-tion of this amount is represented by in-debtedness to the Tarrytown National bank of Tarrytown, N. Y. The papers is the application declare that the applicant is a co-partner with the above named politician in 260 acress of coal lands in West Vir-ginia that were purchased some 20 years age for the sum of \$300,000. He declares that it has been impossible for him to realize upon the property in which he heads

realize upon the property in which he holds one-elghteenth interest, and which has increased tenfoid in value since the purchase was made.

BIG FIRE IN MARYVILLE, TENN. Maryville, Tenn., July 27 .- Fire today destroyed the county courthouse, Har-per's department store and several other buildings. Loss, \$125,000.

LOST LAND FOUND.

Chicago, Ill., July 27.-A dispatch to the Tribune from Sheboygan, Wis., says: The mysterious disappearance of 37 acres on the shore of Long lake in Fond du Lae county. Was cleared yesterday by the discovery that the tract had worked loose and drifted into the lake as a float-tor be. ing bog.

OREGON ASYLUM ON FIRE.

Salem, Or., July 27 .- A fire broke out the upper portion of the north wing of the state asylum for insane near here today. There was no panic among the inmates nor any loss of life. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

The loss will hardly exceed \$5,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS. Oyster Bay, July 27 .- President Roose veit's callers today included E. E. Clark, the newly appointed member of the interstate commerce commission He came to talk over the rulway rate iaw and get in touch get saily with the president's ideas regarding the enforcement of the law.

DIFFERENT CAMPS.

course

Just now there is much concentrating interest in the matter of consolidation as a decision by Gov. Cutler on the question of calling a special session of the legislature is expected daily, only a few days remain in which ft is likely that he will act. The various camps are forming for the hattle with more or less sharply defined lines. There is one which may be styled "Friends of Logan," which includes the Logan merchants and townpeop Their most radical battle cry is that the consolidation movement is one of the part of Sait Lake citizens "to the Agricultural college and swipe move it to Sait Lake for the edification of this city's people. Then in educational circles, there are the friends the Agricultural college who urge that consolidation would be the death of agricultural work in Utah, that an agricultural student would thrive very poorly among companions seeking Greek letters and "higher" learning, and also in educational tircles the "Friends of the University of Utah," who conceive the fight as one primari-

ly between the two institutions, who are pictured as rival institutions, each having its frends, and each preventing a unison of educational effort in the

higher branches. They urge that sep-arated the state is separated and fac-tional, together support can be concentrated to make a great school, with no enemies at home to help one institution up by holding another one down. In political circles one faction is holding off, looking for a chance o fasten the responsibility for the move upon some other faction, with a full set wind gages up to see what political capital can be made out of the situa-

RETROSPECTION.

tion.

A historical phase of the complicated situation is that in the last legislature it was threshed out for two weeks on the floor of the senate. The senators became conversant with every phase of the entire question, and the governor's commission, which was the compromise olan adopted, was to secure opinion uncrejudiced and unfactional to use as a basis for a future settlement. Many senators, among them Walton, Johnson and Callister, who were holding their vote pending further investigation, ansounced that they would vote for con-solidation if an unprejudiced committee favored it as an educational prob-lem, and considered as such alone. The The supporters of the plan for an extra ses-sion fear that if the matter mixes too deeply into politics, it will fall to get a hearing on its merits. Since the pres-ent membership of the legislature has used up its good time becoming conver-sant with the problem in all its phases, it is held that it would be a waste of the state's time to force ap entire rehearing before new legislators in the next regular session, who are not nilliar with the story, away back to lisbeginning years ago. PRETENDER'S FORCES ROUTED.

PRETINDER'S FORCES ROUTED. London, July 27.—A dispatch to a news agency from Tanglers, Morocco, says that a serious, all-day long en-gagement has occurred near Muluya, and that the pretender's forces were completely routed with heavy loss by the suitan's troops, who afterwards pa-taded the district with rebels' heads stuck on their bayonets as trophies of the victory.

Industrial enterprises were established to give employment to the inhabitants of Zion City, who were practically all members of the church. The financing of this scheme was accomplished. part by moneys received from pur-chasers of lots under 1,100 hundred year leases, but a large part of the capital was money contributed to Dowle by persons outside of Zion City.

ORIGIN OF PROPERTY.

Dowie's testimony respecting the origin of the property and his relation to it is then quoted as follows:

"I acquired this property by the gen-erosity of good people throughout the world; I have looked upon the estate as the result largely of my own good sense under God; the money came in the form of contributions from the same common source-the people over the world-mostly outside of Zio City. I believe the property of please, pletely mine to do with as I please, and that no human being has any interest in it. I consider, City. I believe the property to be comclaim or interest in it. I consider however, that the way I got the prop-erty and the way in which I have it binds me absolutely, when I have ceased to control if, to put it in trust in tion whose conscience and intelligence perpetuity for the Christian Catholic Apostolic church, so that it shall ge down to generations to do good in that line, with the exception of 24 per cent. which I think is fair for myself and my family. I did think 5 per cent, but I have reduced it to 2½, and am some-

what inclined to reduce it still more After calling attention to the fact that inasmuch as Vollva's conveyances to Granger were in plain violation of the spirit and intent of Dowle's power of attorney to Voliva, which the court holds, both Voliva and Granger well knew, the court said:

As between Dowle, Voliva and Granger these instruments were mere waste paper."

DOWIE'S CHURCH CAREER.

The court then traced Dowie's church career beginning in Australia, down to his work in Zion City and found that Dowle had for many years been in recelpt of a large revenue, which he de coted to church and charity purposes; that the amounts received by him ag gregated in some years \$250,000; that Dowle had not sought to amass a pri-vate fortune; but that he engaged in secular occupation in aid of the propa-gation of his religious doctrine, as Dowexpressed it: "For God and humanity.

The court then says:

PROPERTY WAS A TRUST.

"It is a well recognized principle of equity that where a person accepts money or property to be used by him for the benefit of some other person or persons, or for the advancement of some lawful enterprise, such money or property constitutes a trust estate, "The inquiry then is did these of-

ferings come to Dowle for his pri-vate purposes or did the contributors intend that the funds should be devoted to charitable or religious pur-roses. If for any other purpose, than the purely personal benefit of Dowie, the estate is a trust. It is the duty of the court to get at the substance of the thing, and, in ascertaining the purpose of the gift, the court is not limited to an inspection of documents or other specific declarations praties made at the time. If their relation is one of confidence, or, who receives the money is in a posi-tion of influence over him who give the money, as, for instance, if the person receiving the money is the adv cate of a religious faith and by and attitude and environment, induce a conviction in the minds of large numbers of people, that as an instru-mentality of divine authority, he can and does relieve physical lils, and clothed with power to exert an it fuence upon the spiritual

COMMENT ON VOW.

"It is not my duty to express my contempt for the man that could exact or take this oath. But I am not obliged to repose my confidence in a man so constituted that, living in this republic, he woul serenely vow his readiness at all times to abandon his family and betray his country. I will not appoint Alexander Granger. And, in this connection, while I make no pretense to technical learning in respect to what is good policy for this church organiza-tion, I suggest that whoever ultimatey prevails in the ecclesiastical controversy, give prompt and serious consid-eration to the question, whether or not such an oath tends to give respectabiliy to the church, and whether the church may justly expect a court of the United States to long continue to foster

avowal and abandonment of the obligation of this loyalty."

true esteem for a religious organiza-

does not cause an unconditional dis-

ELECTION ORDERED. The court ordered an election to be

held on the third Tuesday of September of a general overseer, under the election laws of Illinois, at which all male and female members of the church now residing at Zion City and who have continuously resided there since Jan. 1, 1906, shall be entitled to one vote; the judges of election to be named by the county court of Cook county; the names of persons to be voted for to be certified to the United States district court within 19 days. If no more than one name shall be considered, the court will, in dealing with the trust estate, recognize such persons as the legally chosen general overseer of the church. If more than one name is certified, such person shall have the use of the tabernacle at Zion City alternately up to the time of election. During such time the publication known as Leaves of Healing will be suspended, but the court orders a special edition to be gotten out at once ontaining a decision of the court in

full, and directs that a copy of such publication be sent to all persons to whom the Leaves of Healing has been forwarded or delivered since March 31, 1906.

A. Lewis, recognized as the spokesmun Mr. Dowie, and who was chosen by n to manage the Paradise plantation of Mexico, the rock over which it is alleged the Dowje and Vollya partisans had the following to say of the

ily scen.

'If the decree of Judge Landis stands, he Christian Catholic apostolic church of Zion is uprooted. The church is anded on the theory of a theorney and how can an election under the laws Cook county, Ill., proclaim who shall be leader of the hosts. I maintain that God Almighty alone can designate who shall be the first apostle. 1 firmly beleve that the Lord has designated John Alexander Dowie to lead the hosts to the paths of light. Therefore when a special election is called the whole fabric of the church is destroyed. If God designates the leader how can man choose him.

"As far as property rights are concerned they matter little to us, the great question is that of spiritual control, upon that the very foundation of the church depends. I am sure Dr. Dowie will never be satisfied with the decision as rendered." Dowie bimself said that inasmuch as

be had not had an opportunity to read the whole decision he would not at this time express an opinion. It was too seroor a matter for the church to reach a conclusion without deliberation, and

is would not be hasty. He refused to answer a question as to whether ha could take an appeal, saying that he desired first to consult his counsel.

"We want peace," he said, with dishonor. I prefer that all state-Zion City, BL, July 27 .- Deacon John | ments should come from my counsel."

WILL PROVIDE FOR DOWIE. The court said that he would provide for Dowle inasmuch as the present valne of the estate far exceeds the actual amount of contributions and officings -make a suitable provision for Dowie, for his services as trustes. The amour the court said, would be determined The effect of the decision is to place the industrial affairs of Zion City in

the hands of the court through the agency of Mr. Hately, while the church's spiritual matters will come under the supervision of the overseer he elected in Sent Claims against Dowle are now claims

against the receiver. Mr. Hately is a member of the board if trade, a capitalist, and is active in

charitable and reform movements. As to the election Judge Landis as. sured the liligants that he took the responsibility for its fairness on his an shoulders.

Dowie was not in court, illness confining him to his hotel. A number of members of the church, who still cling him, were present.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, and his faction were numerously represented. Mr. Voliva refused to discuss the decision, but the comment among spectators in the court indicated satisfaction at the outcome. With hardly any dissent, the opinion was expressed that Juige Landis had found a "horse sense" solution of the problem which would work for the interests of the great majority of members in the Dowie church.

DEACON LEWIS' COMMENT.