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SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

If You Are Just "Waking Up" To the Fact of Want Advertising—Possibilities for YOU—Why, "Better Late Than Never!"

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

ANARCHY IS NOW RAMPANT IN ODESSA

Bands of "Loyalists" Continue Their Killing of People and Plundering of Property.

ATTACKS ON JEWS INCESSANT

Thirty Persons Killed and Over a Hundred Wounded in Conflicts at Warsaw.

FIRE ON THE DEMONSTRATORS.

Restaurants Closed and Traffic Stopped—Socialists Attacking Patriotic Processions.

Odesa, Nov. 2.—Anarchy is rampant here. Killing and plundering by the bands formed of hundreds of "loyalists" continued this morning. Attacks on the Jews are incessant. The night was made hideous, bodies of "loyalists," with whom the police are fraternizing, marching through the principal streets bearing national flags, portraits of the emperor and icons singing the national hymn, smashing everything in their way and looting shops and houses. Hospital wagons passed through the streets incessantly, carrying off the killed, wounded and mutilated. The population is panic-stricken.

TROOPS WREAK VENGEANCE.

Odesa, Nov. 2, 6 p. m.—The troops wreaked terrible vengeance on the residents of three houses from balconies of which shots had been fired at the soldiers by unknown persons. The soldiers stormed the houses and with unrelenting barbarity, massacred all the inhabitants.

It is persistently asserted that the persons who fired on the troops were disaffected persons who purposely provoked the troops.

The city is a dismal sight. The streets are filled with Cossack patrols and flying detachments of the Red Cross, which follow the bands of murderous rioters. The firing has been uninterrupted the whole day and still continues as this dispatch is filed. Many hundreds have been killed or wounded.

The Cossacks eagerly attack the student militia which is courageously trying to stem the bands who are massacring and pillaging principally in the Jewish quarter. The looters openly divide the goods, the Cossacks in many cases participating in the proceeds of the robbery.

The rector of the university has sent a telegram to Count Witte imploring him immediately to dismiss Gen. Reinhardt, who is held responsible for the outbreak as otherwise a catastrophe is unavoidable. Count Witte's answer has not yet been received.

The city is in a dreadful state of panic. Even the telegraph offices were closed most of the day for the first time since they opened.

THIRTY PERSONS KILLED.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Nov. 2, noon.—At least thirty persons were killed and over a hundred were wounded during conflicts here last night.

Instead of the expected abolition of martial law after the military government had the walls covered with proclamations announcing that in consequence of yesterday's disturbances, crowds assembling in the streets will be dispersed by force of arms.

DEMONSTRATORS FIRED ON.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Nov. 2.—Infantry fired on a crowd of demonstrators at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Two persons were killed and seven were wounded.

Many fights took place in various parts of the city. The Socialists are attacking the patriotic processions.

RESTAURANTS CLOSED.

Warsaw, Nov. 2.—The restaurants were closed at noon and traffic was stopped.

Despite the governor's proclamation, numerous patriotic processions gathered in various parts of the city during the afternoon and paraded the streets, led by Catholic priests carrying crosses and church and national flags. The processions converged towards the monument to the Polish poet, Mickiewicz, where patriotic speeches aroused enthusiasm.

COMMUNICATION SEVERED.

Copenhagen, Nov. 2.—Telegraphic communication between Stockholm, Denmark and St. Petersburg by way of Finland has been severed by the strikers. The service from Frederik to Lihau and thence to St. Petersburg is working.

NO RAILWAY SERVICE.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The railway service with St. Petersburg has not yet been restored and it is not known when travel by rail will be possible. In the meantime the Russian mail continues to go by steamer. The Hamburg-American line steamer Thessalia sailed from Hamburg last night with a dispatch bag for the German embassy at St. Petersburg and a few passengers. The company sent the steamer at the request of the Russian government made before the promulgation of the manifesto granting a constitution to Russia.

GEN. KLEIGELS REMOVAL.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—Gen. Kleigels, governor-general of Kiev, has been removed from his post. He retains his rank as aide de camp to the emperor. Gen. Sukhomlinoff, commander of the Kiev military district, succeeds Gen. Kleigels as governor-general.

RIOTERS HOLD TOWN.

Rostoff on Don, Russia, Nov. 2.—The whole town today is in the hands of rioters who are plundering by wholesale. Firing is frequent in the streets. Many persons have been killed or injured. Wounded people are being taken to the hospital every moment. The clergy left the churches in attempts to pacify the rioters, but their efforts have been futile.

ANTI-GOVERNMENT DEMONSTRATIONS.

Radom, Russia, Nov. 2.—The anti-government demonstrations yesterday

ended in widespread rioting. A mob destroyed the telegraph poles, burned government property, barricaded the streets and threw bombs at the troops. The soldiers fired volleys at the rioters. There were many victims, both civilians and soldiers.

Kazan, Russia, Nov. 2.—The city is now under the guardianship of the newly formed citizen militia, consisting of students and workmen and mustering 400 men armed with weapons taken from the police.

The new guards patrolled the streets all night. There were no disturbances.

WARSAW COURTS CLOSED.

Warsaw, Nov. 2.—The courts and government offices here are closed.

The Social Democrats this afternoon issued a proclamation calling for a solution. Polish flags were displayed from many balconies and a mass meeting of all political parties assembled at Philharmonic hall to discuss the situation, while the immense crowds surrounding the building sang patriotic songs and shouted patriotic cries until they were hoarse.

A deputation of prominent citizens visited the governor general to protest against yesterday's massacre in front of the city hall, beseeching him to withdraw the military in order to avoid bloodshed. The governor promised to order the troops to be withdrawn.

The strike committee of the Vistula railroad has received a telegram from St. Petersburg saying:

"The first victory has been gained. Hold out."

DOCTORS WORK ALL NIGHT.

Minsk, Russia, Nov. 2.—Doctors of the Jewish hospital worked all night long on the wounded brought in from the railroad station, where the troops fired volleys at the demonstrators, killing many and wounding great numbers. All work is at a standstill. The shops are closed.

ALLIED TROOPS IN CHINA.

Emperor William Takes Steps to Have Them Withdrawn.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The state department has been informed that at the instance of Emperor William steps have been taken to secure the withdrawal of the troops of the allied powers associated in the suppression of the Boxer uprising, which were assigned to the protection of the road from Peking to Tientsin. One of the articles of the treaty which terminated the Boxer uprising conferred upon the powers the right to police this road, the purpose being to insure a safe line of retreat for the diplomats and other foreigners in that capital and thereby avoid a recurrence of the siege of the legations of 1900.

Not all of the powers availed themselves of the permission, and America refrained from stationing troops on the road. A small guard of soldiers, however, was stationed at the American legation in Peking and this force has only recently been relieved by a detachment of about 40 marines. It is understood here that there is no intention of doing away with these guards, and the emperor's proposition applies solely to the troops stationed on the Tien Tsin-Peking road.

IN MAN'S CLOTHES.

Mrs. Margaret Jenkins Steals Rides Across Continent in Them.

New York, Nov. 2.—After a three months' journey across the continent from Nevada, during which she was attired in man's clothes, Mrs. Margaret Jenkins arrived here Tuesday on a dispatch to the Herald from Wilkes-Barre, Pa. She was making her way by stealing rides on freight trains and was bound for Lewistown, Pa., where she has relatives. A Lehigh Valley railroad special officer saw her in a freight car and arrested her. Not was impossible to obtain, she procured men's clothing, cut off her hair and resumed her journey eastward.

RAIN STOPS WORK ON CANAL.

Panama, Nov. 1.—Heavy rains last week filled the Culebra cut with water to the extent of stopping the work of the steam shovels at the Cucarachan end. To make up for the time lost during the rainy season, Chief Engineer Stevens will follow the example of the Frenchmen, who in the dry season employed a double force of men.

All freight trains of the Panama railroad except on each way, will henceforth run at night, so as to give the canal commission's train more time on the main line during the day.

W. E. Clark has been appointed chief engineer of the municipal division to succeed C. E. Davis, resigned.

BATTENBERG WILL REVIEW ANNAPOLIS CADETS

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 2.—American and British officers are quickly becoming acquainted and all the forenoon there was an informal exchange of visits between officers of the two navies.

The arrival of Admiral Brownson's division yesterday afternoon has swelled the number of American fighting ships off Annapolis to 12.

Early in the day there started from the canal a white and blue steamer, laden with British and American officers for a day in Annapolis. This afternoon at 2:30 Prince Louis and Admiral Sands will review the brigade of midshipmen. After dress parade will occur the reception of Admiral Sands to Prince Louis, his staff and the commanding officers of his squadron.

The Prince, accompanied by his staff and his commanding officers, will leave tomorrow in a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio for Washington.

The arrival of the British ambassador, Lord Dufferin, tomorrow afternoon by 2:15 Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, tomorrow night Lady Durand gives a dinner and ball at the embassy for the prince, who with the officers of his staff, will be house guests at the embassy during the three days' visit.

Trial of Battleship Virginia.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The navy department is arranging to have the preliminary trial of the battleship Virginia now being repaired at the navy yard, place about Nov. 21. This brings another battleship close to the point where she will be ready to be placed in commission and carry the flag out upon the high seas. Like the battleship Rhode Island, the Virginia has a displacement of 13,438 tons, and is designed for a speed of 19 knots. Her complement consists of 1,000 men and 72 enlisted men. The Virginia is fitted as a flagship.

POLICE SEARCHING FOR THE PHYSICIAN

Want to See Man Who is Said to Be Mixed Up With the Suit Case Mystery.

FINDING OF THE DIAMOND RING.

Only Thing Needed to Settle Any Doubt as to the Identity of The Victim.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Morris Nathan, who upon his arrival here yesterday from Pittsburgh, was detained by the local police on the charge of having procured an illegal operation on Susanna A. Geary, the victim of the suit-case tragedy, was resting this forenoon at the city hospital, where he was taken last night. His physical condition when he was taken to the institution was so weak that it was considered doubtful whether it would be possible for him to appear in the municipal court today to answer to the charge against him. The hospital authorities would divulge little regarding Nathan's condition, but it is understood that he slept well last night.

The finding yesterday in the office of a Black Bay loan company of the solitaire diamond ring given to Susanna Geary by her mother last Christmas was the last thing needed to settle any doubt as to the identity of the suit case victim.

The police began searching for this ring after the finding of the limbs of the second case last Friday and upon the statement by Mrs. Geary that this ring which the girl had been wearing was missing.

The police have learned that the ring was pawned Sept. 11 by a young man. They are trying to find the pawn ticket.

A search for a southern physician suspected in the case was conducted during the night but without result. The police visited the house where he is said to have lived, but inmates of the place say that the doctor had not been there for several weeks. The authorities are desirous of interviewing the physician on account of his alleged resemblance to the man who purchased the suit case in which the body was found, from the South End pawn shop.

MRS. DR. BISHOP VISITED.

Boston, Nov. 2.—The authorities here have been investigating the office of Mrs. Dr. Bishop, mentioned in connection with the dismembered body found in a dress suit case at Winthrop for several days, but no one responsible for the conduct of the establishment has been located. Two of the physicians attached to the office disappeared some time ago and one of them is said to be in New York. Mrs. Bishop says she has had no connection with the business for a long time.

BOARDED THE CHEROKEE.

Captain of the Gunboat Newport Looking for Contraband.

New York, Nov. 2.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, says:

On the arrival of the Clyde line steamer Cherokee from Monte Cristi on Monday the captain of the gunboat Newport, Archibald, refused to lower the gangway before the port authorities had boarded the vessel. The captain of the Newport ordered men to board and lower the gangway and on reaching the deck he arrested the captain, placing him under guard on the ship. Next morning he held the arrested captain on the flagship Olympia until the sailing of the ship. His first intentions were to detain him and have the ship sail in command of the first officer.

Finally a conference of four naval officers decided to free him. The admiral explained that the vessel had been ordered by the American and Dominican governments to watch all vessels for contraband of war. His refusal to allow the captain of the Newport to board the vessel interfered with the orders of the American and Dominican governments to watch all vessels for contraband of war.

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THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Cardinal Gibbons Calls Attention Of Catholics to Annual Collection for its Support.

ON FIRST SUNDAY AFTER ADVENT

Honor of the Church in United States Solemnly Pledged to Success of The Institution.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Cardinal Gibbons, chancellor of the Catholic University of America, in bringing to the attention of the Catholics of the country the annual collection for the support of the university, which will be taken up on the first Sunday after Advent, or on the first convenient Sunday thereafter, reports a very satisfactory condition of the finances of the institution. In 1903 the amount collected was \$105,051, while in 1904 it was \$116,399. The receipts of the university from April 1, 1905, to Oct. 1, 1905, were \$676,653, including all sums from collections, endowments and sales of property. In the same time the university has increased its teaching corps, and paid all the ordinary expenses of academic development, disbursed for additional grounds and buildings, \$15,398. On the total indebtedness \$166,143 has been paid, and there is now no floating debt. The entire debt of the university is now but \$9,000, which will be reduced to \$10,000 Dec. 1.

Cardinal Gibbons says \$250,000 has been invested in first-class securities, the income of which is available for defraying current expenses.

"The financial security of the university," he says, "means the security of all that was at stake in the founding and development of the great institution. The honor of the Catholic church in the United States solemnly pledged to the success of the university has been maintained. What seemed for a time the gravest of disasters has served, in the providence of God, as a means of clearing the air and devotion of Catholics to their institutions."

THE BRYANT-MELVILLE

CASKS HAVE TURNED UP

Prove Existence of a Current From Bearing Sea Around Circumpolar Basis To the Arctic Ocean.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—At a meeting of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, Henry G. Bryant, the well known explorer, made the announcement that two of the Bryant-Melville casks which were sent adrift several years ago in the Polar sea have turned up. If true, it suggested some of the most important facts of the case. The casks, which were sent adrift by Rear Admiral George W. Melville, contain valuable data concerning the speed and direction of Arctic currents might be obtained by setting adrift specially constructed casks in the Arctic ocean.

The society took up the subject and Admiral Melville and Mr. Bryant had 50 casks constructed which were thrown overboard by United States revenue cutters and whaling ships. Each cask was numbered and contained a message in four languages, requesting the finder to notify the Philadelphia society.

Mr. Bryant announced that he had heard from two of the casks. The first was thrown overboard by the revenue cutter Bear on Aug. 21, 1901, about 35 miles northwest of Wrangell Island, and recovered by Capt. A. G. Christensen on Sept. 12, 1899. It was reported that the cask had been found in the mouth of Kolyuching bay on the coast of Siberia. In the course of one year less four days it had traveled 380 miles to the southeast and was probably influenced by local currents.

The other cask was placed on an ice floe northwest of Point Barrow, Alaska, in latitude 71.55 north and longitude 164.50 west, by the steam whaler Alexander on Sept. 12, 1899. It was reported that the cask had been found on the northern coast of Iceland, June 7, 1905. Mr. Bryant said the position of the second cask proved the existence of a current from Bering straits around the circumpolar basis to the Arctic ocean.

St. Louis Box Factory Burned

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—The Columbia Box Factory of Nineteenth and North Market streets, in the northern part of the city, caught fire about 2:30 this morning and was completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

WANT SMITH REMOVED.

His Influence Said to Be Detrimental to Catholic Church.

Athens, Kan., Nov. 2.—The faculty of St. Benedict's college of Athens has drafted resolutions and will forward them to President Roosevelt, protesting against the taking of promotion of James P. Smith, to be governor of the Philippines, and asking his removal from the Philippine commission. Mr. Smith is the present secretary of public instruction in the Philippines.

The objection to Mr. Smith on the part of the members of the faculty is made on the ground that it is their belief that his influence in the Philippines is detrimental to the Catholic church.

ALAMEDA'S GROUNDING.

Inspectors Exonerate Captain and Suspend the Pilot.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—O. F. Boies and John K. Bulger, local inspectors, have rendered their decision in the matter of the grounding of the steamship Alameda, which went ashore at Fort Point on Sept. 30. While exonerating the captain, they have suspended Pilot C. E. Johnson for six months for alleged negligence and lack of skill.

As the state board of pilot commissioners has suspended Johnson's state license for four months both sentences will run consecutively, so that the suspension will cover the period of six months only.

Autopsy on Mrs. Todd Postponed.

New York, Nov. 2.—The proposed autopsy upon the body of Mrs. Margaret Todd, the rich woman who was found dead on a railroad track in Philadelphia, after a mysterious trip from this city, was to have been held today, but was postponed until tomorrow.

The coroner's physician, intent to have the contents of Mrs. Todd's stomach analyzed while being taken from the railroad car in Philadelphia as alleged in a mysterious manner after which the coroner has received the body.

The coroner declared that knockout drops were first administered to Mrs. Todd after which she was thrown upon the railroad tracks.

RUSSIAN MINISTERS' CABINET DECREE.

It is Gazetted and Already it Has Aroused More or Less Criticism.

MACHINERY VERY COMPLICATED

Smacks of Old Bureaucratic Regime—Final Authority Goes Back to The Emperor.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2, 12:10 p. m.—The imperial decree creating the cabinet ministers under the imperial manifesto granting a constitution to Russia was gazetted this morning and has already aroused criticism, as the machinery is extremely complicated and smacks of the old fashioned bureaucratic regime. The relations of the cabinet to the council of the empire or upper chamber and the imperial duma, or popular chamber are not clear because the powers of these bodies are yet to be defined under the manifesto. Two features are especially unsatisfactory. While the cabinet has no authority to decide matters within the competency of the legislative bodies, no measure of "general importance" can be introduced into the chamber without the sanction of the cabinet, and another provision requires that when the cabinet is unanimous the premier must go to the emperor and receive instructions. This would seem to make the final authority go back to the emperor. Moreover, all questions affecting the imperial court and domains, the army and navy and foreign affairs are specifically excluded from the competency of the cabinet without direct imperial authority. By implication these great questions in which the nation is vitally interested are also outside the competency of the legislature and therefore are bound to prove unsatisfactory to the representatives of the people when they assemble.

PROSPECTS FOR QUIETER TIMES IN RUSSIA ARE BETTER

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2, 12:15 p. m.—The prospects of the country quieting down for the present at least are much brighter today. While the revolutionary spirit is abroad, the masses of the Reds seem to realize that they have reached the end of their tether and they are afraid to push matters to the point of failure. The students, social Democrats and strike leaders here in St. Petersburg, finding that they will soon be in the minority, have made a virtue of necessity and have declared the strike off, beginning tomorrow. The leaders of the railroad have not yet formally announced but it seems already that the backbone of the strike seems to be broken. Gen. Trepoft has issued another manifesto, informing the people that all the reforms granted by the manifesto cannot be realized immediately, as it will require time to formulate laws and place them into effect. In the meantime the people must be quiet and co-operate with the authorities in maintaining order. Other news from the city is that the investigation of the responsibility for the harsh measures will not fall on the government.

CLARK LEFT ANOTHER STATEMENT.

Pittsburg, Nov. 2.—United States Dist. Atty. Dunkle, stated today that Cashier Clark had left another written statement besides the one addressed to his wife, dealing with Enterprise bank affairs. Atty. Dunkle said the statement, finding that they will soon be in the minority, have made a virtue of necessity and have declared the strike off, beginning tomorrow. The leaders of the railroad have not yet formally announced but it seems already that the backbone of the strike seems to be broken. Gen. Trepoft has issued another manifesto, informing the people that all the reforms granted by the manifesto cannot be realized immediately, as it will require time to formulate laws and place them into effect. In the meantime the people must be quiet and co-operate with the authorities in maintaining order. Other news from the city is that the investigation of the responsibility for the harsh measures will not fall on the government.

CONFERENCE ON RATE LEGISLATION.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The question of railroad rate legislation was considered at length at the White House today at a conference between the president and Senators Cullum (Ill.), and Doolittle (Ia.), two of the men who are expected to lead the administration's fight in the approaching session of congress.

The president outlined the measure he desired to have Congress enact, but neither of his conferees would discuss this beyond saying that in the president's experience there are no particular modifications of the ideas that he has not already put before the public.

Senator Doolittle found it necessary to return to his home today, but he will be back in Washington within a few days to remain until the opening of Congress.

Other members of the senate committee on interstate commerce will be here soon and those favorable to the administration's ideas will give the undivided attention to the framing of a report setting forth those views and recommending the legislative form to be given them.

It was learned today that the report soon to be undertaken will be presented to Congress without regard to the attitude of the committee and that it will be labeled, even though unofficially as the president's views. Whether the report will be presented by a majority or a minority is a matter of speculation, but the belief was expressed today that a majority of Republican members will subscribe to the administration measure.

DEATH OF STUART PIERSON

Prosecutor Stillwell Believes Kenyon College Student Was Chloroformed

And Bound Down on Track.

Mount Vernon, O., Nov. 2.—Buried beneath a culvert 200 feet from the spot where Stuart Piercion, the Kenyon college student, was ground to death by a passing train, the authorities have found three lengths of blood-stained rope and a bag of absorbent cotton, also saturated with blood. County Prosecutor Stillwell expressed the firm belief that the student was chloroformed before he was run over.

The cotton saturated, bound across his face, and that then he was tied across the tracks as a part of his initiation into a college fraternity. The authorities believe that the cotton was removed later, and the boy left straggled on these grounds the prosecutor will carry the case to the grand jury. Prosecutor Stillwell stated today that several persons are under surveillance in connection with the case and that they may be taken into custody before the conclusion of the inquest.

Two Years for False Registration.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—In the circuit court Judge Reynolds sentenced Patrick Cummings to two years in the penitentiary on a conviction of false registration. This is the first conviction under the false registration act. Cummings will also serve a new trial.

Devlin Foretold His Death.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Charles J. Devlin, the coal operator and banker who killed for \$2,000 in a Toledo, Kan. recently, and who died in Chicago, foretold his own death in a conversation with his wife at St. Elizabeth's hospital.

"This is the last time," he is reported, as his wife knelt him at the bedside, "that I will see you. I am going to die."

Canal Commission Meeting.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The full board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal will meet today at the navy department to discuss the report of the Panama canal commission.

Indiana Bank Robbed.

Washington, Ind., Nov. 2.—The Sanborn bank at Sanborn, Ind., was robbed of \$4000 last night by burglars who blew open the safe and escaped.

Citrus Fruit Crop Great.

Ventura, Cal., Nov. 2.—The citrus fruit crop promises to be from 10 to 15 per cent greater than last year in this county, and the price also promises to be better, especially on oranges. The growers in several parts of the county made extensive additions to their packing houses. This year the orange crop in the Ojai will reach 75,000 boxes. Santa Paula will grow 150 carloads. The

Fillmore section will have 200 cars and Santa Paula 25 cars. Of the lemons there will be 250 cars from Santa Paula and Fillmore, and 80 cars from Fillmore. Last year Limonera, where the highest lemon orchard in the world is located, shipped 260 cars. Many new orange and lemon orchards have been put out during the past season.

Raisin Insurance Withdrawn.

Pescos, Cal., Nov. 2.—The manager of the California Raisin Growers company, received notice yesterday from 137 different insurance companies withdrawing their insurance from the packing houses and fruit now owned by the association. Raisin insurance is regarded as extra hazardous and is divided among several hundred companies for that reason. On Oct. 11 one company withdrew, but no particular notice was taken at the time. Since then there have been rumors that the hazard was considered greater than the companies would carry and now