"Help refused is hindrance sought and found:" as in the case of the man who imagines that he can rent his house just as well without advertising it.

DESERET EVENING NEWS. Hull

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

LEFT THEIR DEAD

ON BATTLEFIELD.

Since Jan. 25 the Russians Have

Left Twelve Hundred

House-renters look for bargains as eagerly as shoppers. If you can offer a bargain to a good tenant your offer will find many a reader.



Latest Reports From Warsaw Show That it Grows Worse And Worse.

TROOPS AND PEOPLE COLLIDE.

Shops Are Closed and Idle Men Add a Daugerous Element to Conditions.

MORE REGIMENTS HAVE ARRIVED

Two of Infantry and Two of Dragoons -Several Persons Killed in Encounters.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31, 2:45 p. m .-The latest reports from Warnaw depict the situation throughout Poland as increasingly serious. Minor collisions between the troops and police and the populace continue to swell the number of dead. Trade and industry are complately at a standstill, and the presence of thousands of idle workmen who have

been out of employment for months and are starving and desperate adds a factor of the greatest danger which is not present to the same extent in St. Petersburg, where the government's order for war purposes have kept the factories busy.

The American vice consul at Warsaw, Withold Fouchas, telegraphs that many stores, chiefly Russian, have been pillaged by Russians and that the shops and factories without exception are closed. A general strike is in effect. Those who are not willing to walk out are compelled to join the strike by

Mr. Fouchas saw no improvement in the situation up to last night, and re-ported the receipt of bad news from Ledu and Radom. It is estimated that the number of

It is estimated that the minder of Miled or wounded at Warsaw is about 100, which is a conservative estimate. The rioting in Poland will largely af-feet the economic situation. The fac-tories at Warsaw, Dodz, Petrokoff and ther industrial centers in Poland have been compelled to gradually reduce their output and decrease their work-ing force since the outbreak of the war, which has almost entirely closed the Siberian and Manchurian markets. The result has been that thousands of workmen have been thrown out of em-

pleyment for many months, furnishing a horde of hungry, dissatisfied, desper-ale men among whom the news from 8. Petersburg produced an outburst of riotous and incendiary spirit. It is

should marry early, and when married they should work, in order to have economic independence. Prof. Patten deplored the fact that

Prof. Patten deplored the fact that so many married women are in the leasure class. He argued that if the ideal which is held by so many men in regard to the support of their wives is carried on much further it will result in a deterioration of the race and a real danger to society. In order to carry out this plan of economic independence, Prof. Patten stated that the standard of life of the family should never fall below that created by the joint income of husband and wife, and under no condition should the wife think of allowing the burden of her support to fall upon her husband until the earning power of the husband had been so enlarged as to admit such action.

"Lack of income," he concluded, "is a reason often advanced against early marriage. While I realize that this kind of a condition offers disadvantages,I believe that where both the man and woman set out in Industrial develop-ment they will, at the same time devel-op in character also,"

Coin for Philippines,

San Francisco, Jan. 31 .- The United States mint will deliver 558 boxes of Philippine coins on board the transport Philippine coins on board the transport Sherman, which sails tomorrow for Manlia. These are old Spanish coins, reclaimed by the government and re-coined, amounting to 1,056,000 pesos, and also 60,000 pesos in 20-centavos pieces.

A Blind Girl Murdered.

Lamar, Colo., Jan. 31.—Guaquina Gara, a blind gitl, 17 years of age, was found murdered today in the restau-rant owned by her uncle, Julio Rodriquez, where she slept. Her head had been cleft open with an ax. A trunk in the room had been rifled of \$300 and some jewelry. The girl had been gag-ged, and it is supposed the robber kill-ed her as she attempted to make an outery.

Dividends for February.

New York, Jan. 31 .-- Industrial dividends payable in February showed a marked depayable in February showed a marked de-crease, according to the Journal of Com-merce as compared with the same month a year ago. The total stands about \$15,-\$42,000 against \$19,364,000. There are a number of important changes this year. There are some other dividends to come not yet declared, which will swell the total possibly to the extent of \$1,000,000. Some of these, however, may be carried into the following month.

ligious services;

Office of the Attorney General, State of Utah, Salt Lake City, Jan. 30, 1905.

Hon. A. C. Nelson, State Superinten-

dent Public Instruction, City. Dear Sir: Relative to your inquiry of the 26th inst. "as to whether a public

schoolhouse may legally be used for the

holding of religious services on the Sab-

bath day," I beg to reply in the affirm-ative. That part of section 1815 Re-vised Statutes of 1898, pertinent to this inquiry, reads as follows: "The school district board shall have general charge, direction and management of the schools of the district, and the care, custody, and control of all property has

custody, and control of all property be-longing to the district subject to the provisions of law." By this statute the supervision and control of school-houses is vested in the school directors

of the district, and section 1822, Revised Statutes, authorizes "the directors to permit a schoolhouse, when not occu-

pled for school purposes, to be used for any purpose which will not interfere with the seating or other furniture or

property," etc. If this statute is in harmony with

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION, Favorable Report on Bill Abol-

ishing it Ordered. Washington, Jan. 31 .-- The house committee on interstate and foreign com-

mittee on interstate and foreign com-merce today authorized a favorable re-port on the Mann bill abolishing the Pan-ama canal commission, and placing the government of the canal zone and the work of constructing the canal entirely in the hands of the president. Added to the bill as an amendment is the bill introduced by Mr. Mann providing for the acquisition by the government of the 1.036 chares of the stock of the Panama Railroad com-pany, now held in private ownership.

EX-SENATOR VERY MAD.

Ex-Senator Reilly Assaults Senator Campbell at Springfield. Sphingfield, 111., Jan. 31.-Senator Daniel A. Campbell, the Republican leader in the senate, was struck in the face by exsenate, was struck in the upper house today immediately after adjournment. Much ex-citement followed and two of Senator Campbell's colleagues, Mueler and clement joilowed and two of senator Campbel's colleagues. Mueler and Brown, and the sergeant-at-arms reached for Relly and ejected him the chamber and placed him under arrest. Senator Campbell said he could give no reason for the assault.

Can Hold Sunday School in Schoolhouses. Attorney-General Breeden So Holds in an Opinion Given to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction-Discussion on Possible Constitu-

tional Attacks as to Legality.

be held in a public schoolhouse. This statute, however, may be attacked as being in conflict with the clauses of the Attorney General Breeden has rendered the following opinion on the question of allowing public schoolstate Constitution, which read as folhouses to be used on Sunday for re-

"No public money or property shall be appropriated for or appropriate on projectly shall be appropriated for or appried to any re-ligious worship, exercise or instruction, or for the support of any ecclesiastical establishment," etc. Article X, section 12-"Neither the

Article X, section 13--"Neither the Legislature nor any county, city, town, school district or other public corpora-tion shall make any appropriation to aid in the support of any school, semin-ary, academy, college, university, or other institution controlled in whole, or in part by any church, sect, or de-nomination whatever." It seems to me that it would be an unwarranted and a viry strained con-struction to bring this statute within the prohibition of either one of the above constitutional provisions. In what manner the holding of religious services in a public school-house could on any day other than a school day be violative of any provision of the Constitution I am at a loss to discover, unless we draw upon our fan-cy that some time in the distant future some citizen and taxpayer might be called upon to contribute to repairs ren-dered necessary from the wear and use of the building in the building of religing the building of the discover of the state of any provision. called upon to contribute to repairs ren-dered necessary from the wear and use of the building in the holding of relig-lous meetings. Possibly this might be the case, and the building might be damaged in some degree upon the prin-ciple that continual dropping wears away a stone, but the injury would be

Charles Reinhart and Mrs. Arthur Camenzind when informed of the cap-ture in New York of Johan Hock, be-lieved to be John Schultze, who mar-ried their mother in 1902. very insignificant. If the Legislature very insignificant. If the Legislature is prohibited from authorizing the school trustees to permit public school-houses to be used for religious services on the Sabbath, when not occupied for school purposes, on the idea that it is compelling the taxpayer, without his consent to contribute to the support of some ecclesiastical establishment, what would become of the statute exempting certain church property from taxation? The Constitution itself contains pro-vision authorizing the Legislature to exempt property used exclusively for religious purposes from taxation; this would on the same theory, as using a schoolbouse for religious services imschoolhouse for religious services, im-pose upon the taxpayer an increased taxation and thereby compel the taxtaxation and thereby compel the tax-payer to contribute to the support of places of worship. So far as increasing the taxation is concerned the provision of the Constitution would be even more obnoxious to the taxpayer than giving the school directors permission to per-mit religious services to be held in schoolhouses on the Sabbath day, when not used for school purcoses.

not used for school purposes. Without further elaboration, you are advised that under our law the board of school trustees is authorized to per-mit public schoolhouses to be used for religious services on the Sabbath, when rengious services on the Sabbath, when not used for school purposes. See: Cooley on taxation, vol. 1, p. 197, Davis vs Baget, 501a. 11; Nichols vs School directors, 93, IIIs, 61. Very truly, M. A. BREEDEN, Atteney, General

to call a caucus of the Republican members of that body to decide on a program for railroad rate legislation. The call will be issued in the near future.

Capt Hobson's Father Dead. Greensboro, Ala., Jan. 81 .- Postmas-

while in the California city, and speak

WOMAN DELIGHTED. St. Louis, Jan. 31 .- "We are delighted

and we hope he will be made to pay the extreme penalty for his brutally cutting short the life of our mother

and other women." This was the first expression of Mrs

Beat His Own Record.

Caucus on Railroad Rate Bill.

of the writer's love for the widow.

ter James M. Hobson, father of Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, died here today, aged 68 years.

Refugees from Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Jan. 31 .- Thirty-six Russian efugees from Port Arthur were lost off the Miatao islands Jan. 28, the junks in which they were passengers

striking a rock. The information is brought by other

The information is brought by other refugees, four junks containing whoni were cast ashore on the islands. Seventeen junks with refugees reached Chefoo today. The China Navigation company's steamer Chefoo picked up 50 refugees

along the coast. Strong gales have been prevailing in Arthur and Chefoo, and from time to time fears have been expressed for the safety of the junks bringing Rus-sian refugees from the former port.

Gen. Miles Subject to Debate. Washington, Jan. 31 .- After quite a

spirited debate over the subject of detail of retired officers, the house sent the army appropriation bill to confer-ence. All amendments were concurred in by the house.

in by the house. In the course of the debate Mr. Hull said it was unfortunate that this legis-lation was made to appear as being di-rected at Gen. Miles. Mr. Williams (Miss.) spoke of the placing of shackles on Jefferson Davis by Gen. Miles during the Civil war and said he shared the feeling of all south-erners concerning that action, but if it was intended to punish Gen. Miles for

was intended to punish Gen. Miles for what he did in those days, this was not the time to do it.

BUNDESRATH ACCEPTS ALL COMMERCIAL TREATIES

Berlin, Jan. 31 .- The bundesrath accepted all the commercial treaties today. This is merely a formal act a letter written by him to Capt. James preparatory to submitting them to the Langan of the detective bureau of cichstag tomorrow. They have been considered for some days in the bundesrath in relation not only to the treaty nations but with reference also to Germany's trade with other countries. The prevailing view as the Associated Press learns is that the most favored practise in application with other countries should continue as heretofore. Prussia's perpetual treaty with France is perpetual in the sense that there is no time limit in which it would have to be abrogated. Were Germany to exclude the United States and other states from the most favorated Press telegrams from Manchuria do not indicate developments of imed nation provision in the 39 treaties which Prussia, of the German empire, portance since Gen. Grippenberg's order to abundon the advance. The Japhas with other states including the United States, Prussia would be in the highest degree unwilling to abrogate anese yesterday made a demonstration in the eastern district, but apparently highest degree that thing to divogate the treaty with France. In discussing trade relations with the United States the controlling opticion in the bundes-rath was that, although there was a measure of injustice in the United it was not serious. The operations on the Bussian right will probably not occasion further heavy fighting at presoccasion turner neavy menuing at pres-ent unless the Japanece determine to follow up their counter-off-caive move-ment, which is not likely in view of the dispatches from Mukden, saying the cold is more intense, thus 'rendering states claiming as she certainly would States claiming as the certainly would all the privileges Germany obtained by commercial treaty with other state through tariff concessions, yet Ger-many could ill-afford to engage in a tariff war with the United States be tarift war with the United States be-cause she must have American raw materials, such as cotton, while the United States would strike hard by practically excluding \$80,000,000 of manufacturers' collateral. The effect ed. Military critics do not express ap-proval of Gen Kuropatkin's officiesive, the Novee Vremya declaring it was a failure, and the Russ saying it was neither a recommaissance in force nor a demonstration, hence it could only have here we deviate to continue a strategi acturally excluding \$35,000,000 of anufacturers' collateral. The effect a tariff war, it was added, would be greatly injure the German steam-alp lines and destroy the pleasant the been undertaken to capture a strategiolitical relations between the ountries. The decisive fact, howe two that all the most favored nation scussion in the bundesrath was on tified by events. JAPANESE LOSSES VERY HEAVY. the existing treaty with France. St. Petersburg, Jan. 3L-Gen. Kuro-patkin in dispatches dated Jan. 29 and



London, Jan. 31, 2:15 p. m .--- A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokio dated today says Field Marshel Oyama reports that the Russians have left 1,200 dead on the field since Jan.

STREAMS OF WOUNDED.

Mukden, Jan. 30 .- (Delayed in transnission.)-Constant streams of woundd men are arriving here from the right flank, ircluding Lieut. Gen. Misthenko, who is in excellent spirits and is receiving visitors. According to the official army organ the wounded number 3,500. The cold is intense and the condition of the wounded causes the greatest anxiety, because the exposure of their wounds to the frost induces gangrene. Preventative precautions have been taken but the wounded are suffering the greatest pain. The Japnese are taking good care to see that the Russian rank and file are not left uninformed regarding the disturbances in Russia. They are carrying on a regular campaign to spread sedition and discouragement among the troops. Letters are daily thrown within the Russian lines declaring that all Russia is affame with riot and revolt, arguing that the soldiers are shedding their blood in vain and calling on them to surrender or desert. The soldiers cagerly read and discuss these communications, especially accounts of the events at St. Petersburg, Jan. 22. The sincere hope is expressed on all sides that the Russian nation will forego internal differences and not play into the hands of the Japanese.



feared that a large proportion of these thousands may be utilized by the revo-lutionary organizations in Poland, which is the hot-bed of Socialism and the movement may develop a purely folitical character, though there is no indication so far of any co-operation on the part of the intelligent classes of the Polish population which are averse to a revolutionary movement. The Nashazhizn, a Liberal newspape of St. Petersburg, which has received a second warning from Gov.-Gen. Treroff, in a moderate tone, raises the lefil point in connection with the firing of Jan. 22, that the law requires the police to exhaust all means to preserve order before calling on the troops and the Nashazhizn intimates that this was not done before the military began

KILLED IN ENCOUNTERS.

Warsaw, Jan. 31 .- Several persons were killed and many were injured in encounters with the troops and police in various parts of this city yester-

The first aid society has suspended interrupted, and the conditions interrupted, and the conditions throughout Warsaw are such that it has been impossible thus far to as-

certain the number of victims, By order of the chief of the police the doors of houses were kept closed and are only opened to admit people lying on the premises. Two additional regiments of infantry and two regiments of dragoons have strived here.

GENERAL CONDITIONS BAD.

Paris, Jan. 31.-Semi-official reports which have reached here concerning the general conditions in Russia outside of St. Petersburg are unfavorable

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Undergoes an Operation for Appendicitis.

London, Jan. 21 .- The Princess Vicoria, daughter of King Edward, unrwent an operation for appendicitis at Buckingham palace this morning. operation was performed by Sir Frederick Trevas, surgeon in ordinary a the king. A bulletin subsequently beued says: The circumstances of the operation were favorable. The princess bore it

tory well and is progressing satisfac-The princess, who has been ill for some time, came to London, Jan. 27, to prepare for the operation. She was born in 1868.

PRINCE EITEL FRIEDRICH.

His Condition is About Same as Yesterday.

Potsdam, Jan. 31.-The physicians in attendance upon Prince Elitel Fried-tich issued the following bulletin this herring:

During the first half of the night the wing the first half of the night the Prince was restless on account of the Prince was restless on account of the lept five hours after midnight. Tem-testure, 101; pulse, 70. The inflam-mation of the right lung is diminishing. The left lung is unchanged. Coughing and irritation normal, but the patent is weak after the coughing spells."

MARRIED WOMEN.

Prof. Patten Deplores that So Many Are in the Leisure Class.

New York, Jan. 31 .-- In an address be-

A LIVING TORCH.

Actress Rushes Across Stage a Mass of Flames.

Cincinnati, Jan. 31 .- As the audience in local theater awaited the appearance of Mamie Hayburn, a concert singer, she rushed out of her dressing room a livrushed out of her dressing room a liv-ing torch, and ran screaming through the theater. Several men threw coats over her and a pall of water finally put out the flames, but the singer, burned from head to foot and suffering horribly, is dying in a hospital today. Only the prompt action by men in the theater pre-vented a dangerous panic.

BUFFALO GERMAN BANK.

Grand Jury Investigating Charges Against Arthur E. Appleyard.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 31 .- The grand jruy s investigating the charges against Arthur E. Appleyard, in regard to the failthur E. Appleyard, in regard to the fall-ure of the German bank because, accord-ing to Dist.-Atty. Contesworth, "Apple-yard is not under arrest and can only be brought here upon extradition pro-ceedings instituted by the district-attor-ney; this step is desirable as a prelimi-nary hearing to extradition proceedings in case the grand uny returns an belief in case the grand jury returns an indict-ment against him."

President in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President Roose-velt and party returned to Washington from Philadelphia this morning. At 7:49 a. m. the president left the train and was driven direct to the White House where he breakfasted with his family.

Japs Capture British Steamer.

Tokio, Jan. 31.—The Japanese yesterday captured off Hakkado island, northern Japan, the British steamer Wyefield, load-ed with contraband for Vlavidostok.

The steamer Wyefield, Capt. Watson. sailed from San Francisco, Dec. 39 for Comox. She arrived there Jan. 2 and left that port Jan. 6 for Moji. The Wyefield is owned by J. H. Law-son, (R. P. Ritchel & Co., Ltd.), of Vic-toria, B. C.

Drivers Return to Work.

Chicago, Jan. 31.-Two hundred of the 900 fumber wagon drivers on strike re-turned to work today in factories where agreements had been signed with the Picketing was actively conducted at 70 arge lumber yards, where the strike is still on.

Col. W. D. Thomas Dead.

Baltimore, Jan. 31.-Col. W. D. Thoma a well known architect, who built t Baltimore courthouse and other publ editices in this city, died today. He w a, well known Grand Army man.

Morse Discharged in Bankruptcy

New York, Jan. 31.—A discharge from bankruptcy has been granted to S. F. B. Morse, one of the partners of the failed firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., cotton brokers, by Judge Holt in the United States district court. Mr. Morse is re-lieved of partnership debts of \$4,529,362 and individual debt of \$21,500.

Temperatures.

fore the League for Education here, Si-mon N. Patten, professor of politicat vana, has advocated that women Chicago, Jan. 31.-7 a. m. tempera-tures, New York, Philadelphia, 16; Bos-ton, 10; Washington, 8; Chicago, 16; Minneapolis, 12 below; Cincannati and St. Louis, 24.

officers speaking on their honor. Capt, Wallerond of the transport Kamtchatka testified that during the evening while on the lookout for torpedoboats he saw the outlines of a strange craft and heard shots. Thereupon he sent a wireless message to the flagship saying:

'Torpedoboats follow us.' Capt. Wallerond answered, "We proceed with lights extinguished. They attack us from all sides at a distance of about 10 cable lengths."

much interest was taken in the pro-

ceedings. No oath was required, the

The Kamtchatka proceeded, but Capt, Wallerond did not see any more strange craft and did not hear any further shots Capt. Clado of the admiral's flagship

gave a circumstantial recital of seeing torpedoboats. He said:

"I first saw a strange craft through my night glass and then the search-lights convinced us that it was a tornearly the state is that it was a di-pedoboat. At the same time the sig-nal officer reported another boat, which almost collided with us. We maneu-vered to avoid a collision and escape the torpedoboat immediately in front of the flagship about 15 cable lengths away. We saw this one much better than the other as the searchlight lighted it up. The torpedoboats gradually drew off. At first we could distinguish drew only their bows, but we afterwards saw them completely. The first boat dis-appeared after three or four minutes, The second was visible much longer.

MAXIM CORKEY, NOVELIST, WILL NOT BE EXECUTED

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31 .- The report that Maxim Gorky may be hanged for high treason is without the slightest foundation. Even his friends declare the rumor absurd. The expectation is that he will be released in a few weeks. He was a member of the deputation of editors and literary men who called on M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, Jan. 31, all of whom were arrested, but several of whom have already been released. The only other

charge against Gorky is that he was a member of the committee of three which was appointed to collect funds for the strikers. The Associated Press is informed on

canceedingly high authority that the chances of the government meeting the present situation by granting a sore of semskyzabor (old Russian land parliament) are growing hourly brighter. In the opinion of many Lib-

erals the creation of such a body, made up of representatives of all classes which could, like the old states general of France, voice the needs and griev-ances of the people without intermedlartes directly with the sovereign, would rally to the government's support all the Conservative and Liberal elements,

New York, Jan. 31.-Maxim Gorky, the author, is not to be hanged, ac-cording to an American dispatch from St. Petersburg, for his part in the reoutbreaks. was Hundreds of telegrams were received from all over Europe and America, beg-

who is now in prison. It is even said that some of these messages came to the emperor personally from other monarchs.

As a result it is said an official of the government has notified Gorky's companions in the so-called provisionel government that their cases will be cleared up within a few days.

Rev. Irvine Gives Up.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31 .- Rev. I. N. W. Irvine today issued a statement an-nouncing that he had given up the fight against Bishop Ethelbert Talbot.

SENATE HEARING ON

RAILROAD RATES

Washington, Jan. 31 .-- E. M. Ferguson of Duluth, Minn., before the senate interstate commerce committee to-day spoke of alleged discriminations by railroads in favor of operators of refrigerator car lines.

He offered a number of letters showing the impossibility of getting from railroads definite information as to railroad rates on perishable goods, for the reason that no fixed rate was given in advance for refrigeration. He advo cated the fixing by law of all charges in relation to refrigeration and the publication of these rates, the san freight schedules are published. same as In answer to the charge that it was the jobbers and not the fruit growers that were making the fight against private car lines, he read letters from fruit growers asking him to suggest plans "for getting after congressmen and the senators" and urging that if Congress adjourned without action to "petition president to call an extra He favored the plan of making it unlawful for railroads to carry goo any but its own cars or in the cars of some other railroads.

Rilley says he has had grievances against Senator Campbell for a numbe of years.

I was chairman of the committee on civil service of the senate two years ago," he said. "The senate met an hour before the regular time one day to take up the merit measure without even notifying me, although every other sen-ator was informed. The bill went through with amendments for which I was criticised by the Legislative Vot-ers' league. My record was attacked and I was defeated for re-nomination and I hold Senator Campbell and what is known as the senate combination re sponsible.

Twelfth Ballot, No Senator.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 31 .- The twelfth tot in the contest for United State ator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell en today, resulted in no choice. Cock 68; Niedringhaus, 66; Kerens, 12 Speaker Hill, 1.

World's Record Beaten.

Ormond, Fla., Jan. 31.—The 59-mile Day-tona handlcap in 10-mile stretches, with two-minute controls at each turn, was won by Paul Sartorl, in A. G. Vander-bilt's car. Elapsed time, 43:36; net time, 40:30, beating the world's record of 50:492-5 made by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., last year. The best time was made by W. H. Fletcher, in E. R. Thomas' 80-horsepower machine in 35:51. He did not win the race, being scratchman. His time, however, establishes a 15W record for 50 milles. miles.

ANOTHER TRIBUNE

LIE NOW NAILED

To the Public:

The undersigned were seated within 14 feet of Elder J. Golden Kimball when he was speaking from the stand at the stake conference at Logan last Sunday, We heard every word clearly that was uttered, and we denounce as unqualifiedly and maliclously false the report of his remarks as published in the Salt Lake Tribune. Elder Kimball never once referred to polygamy or polygamous practises, either by remarks, inference or otherwise.

RUDGER CLAWSON. C. W. NIBLEY.

New York, in which he requested the police department of that city to follow a clue given through an anonymous letter received by Inspector of Police Shippy from a woman living at the Belvidere hotel, New York. In this letter it is intimated that Hoch married two New York women whom he has abandoned.

An attempt was made to have Hoch indicted by the grand jury today on charges of wife abandonment and bigamy. The complainants were Mrs. Amelia Augusta Fischer Hoch, Mrs. Anna Hendrickson Hoch and Mrs.Marie Goerk Hoch. It was found, however, that in bigamy cases the wife cannot testify against her husband, and that witnesses to the marriagea must be secured before action can be taken.

New York, Jan. 31 .-- Johann Hoch of Chicago, who was arrested here last night, charged with bigamy and wife abandonment after a search extending over the entire country, told the officials at police headquarters today that he is anxious to return to Chicago at once. He wanted to face the charges against him in that city, he said, and has no intention of opposing extra-dition. Hoch was photographed for the rogue's gallery before being taken to

When Hoch was arraigned in police court, he was remanded back to police headquarters for 48 hours. As the priswas leaving the courtroom he said

'Yes: I am the man wanted in Chicago, but they are mistaken as to the charges. I am wanted for some trouble I had with my sister-in-law, about some furniture."

ANALYSIS OF MRS. HOCH'S STOM-ACH.

Chicago, Jan. 31 .- Dr. C. W. Lewk coroner's physician, said today that h would ask for a continuance of the in-quest over the body of Mrs. Marie Welcker Hoch, whose death led to the revelations of the much married life of Johann Hoch. The physician has not completed the chemical analysis of the woman's stomach and will ask for more

time There is a possibility of the analysis amounting to something," said Dr Lewke, "The chemical analysis when completed ought to settle the question whether the woman died naturally or not. After I finish my work, an ex-pert will go over it and will give me a confirmatory report. All this takes time

Unless the physician finds some trace of poison in the woman's stomach,hope, of convicting Hoch of murder will be practically gone. There will, however remain many charges of swindling and bigamy on which Hoch will be prose-

It probably will be two weeks before Hoch is brought back to Chicago. Some details of the California end to the history of Hoch was learned by Police Inspector Wheeler today.

Mrs. Reichel, widow of a saloon teeper, says that Hoch paid attention a saloon. to her across the country from the Pacific coast.

According to Inspector Wheeler, Mrs Reichel has known Hoch as John Hoeck for the last five years. When shown a picture of the man today the woman identified it as the man who courted her in 1904. Three letters,dat San Francisco on Feb. 12, 15, and 1904, written in German, were given the police and translated.

On the reverse side of one of the envelopes is written:

"If not delivered in 10 days, return to John Hoeck, 1104 Clay street, San ancisc

BOMB THROWING IN PARIS.

Eighteen Arrests Made in Connection With It.

Paris, Jan. 31 .- Eighteen arrests have been made here in connection with the throwing of a bomb at a group of police and Republican guards after the police and Republican guards after the meeting of the Socialist revolutionists last night. Twelve of the suspects have been arrested and the others are held on suspicion. The two injured republican guards are progressing favorably. The condition of the three wounded civilians is not dangerous. An analysis made at the municipal laboratory shows that the bomb depos-ited on the door step of Prince Trou-betskoy, of the Russian embassy yes-

betskoy, of the Russian embassy yes-terday, was highly explosive. Special police surveillance have been established over the Russian embassy. A police judge has begun the examination of the persons suspected of throw-ing the bomb last night.

DOUBLE AFFLICTION.

Three Children Down With Combined Measles and Diphtheria.

> A combination of diphtheria and measles has been reported to the board of health in the Ennis family residing at 1,020 Ninth East street. Three of the children have both diseases and one just has the measles. Morris, Eleanor and James Ennis, ages 3, 5 and 12 years respectively, are doubly afflicted and Edward Ennie, aged 2, has the measles

Two other cases of measles were re-ported to the health office today. They Norman Nathan, aged 7, 950 West Temple: Harold Ockey, are: Norman Annual Barold Ockey, south West Temple: Harold Ockey, aged \$, 120 Valera avenue. One case of chicken pox was also reported, that of Francis Hahn, aged 11, 545 Eleventh The letters were written by Hoch East street.

DRIVE JAPANESE BACK.

Mukden, Monday, Jan. 30 .--- (Delayed in Transmission),-This morning the Japanese advanced on the Russian left, drove in the cavalry screen and bombarded the outlying hills. The Russians moved up reinforcemelts, repulsed the Japanese and drove them out of a village they had occupied.

NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS. St. Petersburg, Jan. 31 .- The Associ-

the movements of large bodies on either alde well nigh impossible. One result of the bitter cold has been to gratly in-

rease the mortality among the wound.

point, and this object was not jus-

patkin in disparches dated Jan. 29 and Jan. 30 reports that the Japanese losses in the recent fighting were very heavy, many being bayonetted and sabered. The total number of Japanese prison-ers has not been ascertained, but they already exceed 300.

offensive was indeclsive, and that the Russians who were in excellent spirts, continue to occupy the villages cu their right flank, captured during the second docting

recent fighting. The Russians continue to successful-

ly bombard Sandepas, where m Japanese have been frozen to death,

FIGHTING NOT OVER.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31, 6:15 p. m .---

Although the Russians have abandon-ed their advance the latest official dis-

patches received here indicate that the

ighting is not over. The Russiance ontinue to hold the captured villages.

The Japanese resumed the offensive Jan. 29 and desperately assaulted the

Russians, but were everywhere repuis-

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Bill to Forbid Them to Carry

Washington, Jan. 51.-In the senate to-day a bill was passed prohibiting express companies engaged in interstate and for-eign commerce from carrying obscene lit-erature. It extends to other carriers, the provisions regulating the transmission of such matter through the mails. The bill had passed the house.

To Put Hanley on Retired List.

his colleague, Senator Joseph II, Haw-ley, he placed on the ret'red list of the

army on account of his record during

Connecticut Legislature usking

ionn.) presented

the Civil war,

Washington, Jan. 31,-Mr. Platt

a memorial from the

that

Obscene Literature.

The

and 50 men.

fighting is

ady exceed 300. he Russian losses Jan. 28 among advance posts, were five officers

Kuropatkin says the Japanese

many