

"Idleness is the holiday of fools," and the prudent worker may abolish "fool's holidays" from his calendar by looking for work in "the want ad. way."

SECRET EDITING NEWS.

To take almost all of the sting out of shopping and to put an amazing amount of interest and zest into it, read and consider the ads. before starting.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

CONSPIRATORS AT WORK IN RUSSIA.

Hope to Produce Counter Revolution that Will Sweep Away Reforms Proposed.

AIM TO PROVOKE MASSACRES

Of Jews and Revolutionists Over As Wide an Area as Possible.

Is a Desperate Game to Convince Czar He Has Gone Too Far, and Is Backed By Leading Men of the Empire.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—At today's session of the cabinet, Premier Witte, who was warmly supported by Prince Alexs Obolensky, procurator-general of the holy synod, and Count John Tolstoy, minister of education, insisted on the suppression of the organization known as the League of the Russian people, through which the agitation of the reactionary "black hundreds" is propagated. It is reported that he was forced to arrive at this decision, but this is not absolutely confirmed. The prefect of police, M. Von Der Launitz, was summoned to the meeting and asked to explain how it happened that the publication of the proclamation calling for the extermination of the Jews was printed in the official printing office attached to his department.

The prefect denied having any personal knowledge of the printing. However, it was established that there is constantly accumulating evidence that the plot to produce a counter revolution in the hope of sweeping away the reforms outlined in the manifesto of Oct. 17, had its origin in a court cabal. The conspiracy includes Gen. Trepoff, commander of the palace; Gen. Count Ignatieff, M. Stikhsinsky, former chief adjutant of the interior department; Count Sheremetev, a noted Reactionary, and Gen. Prince Putiatin, who are said to be utterly reckless of consequences. The plan is to provoke riots and massacres of Jews and revolutionists over as wide an area as possible, and justify still more drastic repression and thereby prove to the emperor that the people are not ripe for any act of self-government. It is a desperate game, but it is backed by many of the provincial authorities and the support of the governor-generals has been enlisted, the former using the police and the latter the troops, among which proclamations against the Jews and revolutionists, which are understood to have been printed at the army headquarters in Odessa, have been distributed. The complicity of Interior Minister Durnovo in the conspiracy is not proved, although he is not regarded as imprudent.

Premier Witte and the liberal section of the cabinet will be compelled to fight the conspiracy and consequently a break in the ministry is not regarded as improbable. It is understood that 50,000 members of the "Black Hundreds" in St. Petersburg are armed, but it is not believed, in view of the provincial authorities who are expected, that the conspirators will attempt to provoke a massacre at the capital. The authorities here, however, are in sympathy with the conspirators and the danger of an outbreak about Easter is regarded as very real. In the meantime, on the other side, the proletarian organizations which were ruthlessly crushed by the government's representatives, are trying to organize a general strike. Negotiations are pending with the telegraph and railroad employees, whose cooperation is regarded as vital to this end. The Socialists have promised their support. Some rioting has already occurred at Moscow and in that vicinity. The Straits (Country) says that Minister Durnovo has telegraphed to the governors of ten provinces in Poland not to provoke the elections until further orders.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Rush of Applicants for Shares so Great As to Block the Streets.

Canton, March 14.—The rush of applicants for shares of the Canton-Hankow railway, issued today, was so great that the streets were blocked with Chinese, and soldiers were called out to maintain order. The concession of the Canton-Hankow railway was originally American. Eventually the Chinese government cancelled the rights and concessions of the corporation, paying the owners an indemnity in the sum of \$5,500,000. The road was to be about 1,200 miles long, with an extension to Peking of about 1,400 miles, making a total of 2,600 miles. The acquisition of the concession of the Chinese to the Chinese through the opposition of the Chinese to the enterprise being in foreign hands. The hostile feeling was not confined to the ignorant classes, but was shared by Chinese capitalists, who were interested in the earnings of Chinese railways.

SPELLING REFORM.

Prof. Brander Matthews Pleaded With Way Announcement Was Received.

New York, March 14.—Prof. Brander Matthews, head of the board of educators which has been formed to introduce changes in spelling, expressed himself yesterday to his classes in Columbia as pleased with the way the announcement had been received. He said he had expected that the board would be met by a storm of criticism and dissent. Prof. Matthews said that it was not practical people in the world should do a great deal, he added, "but at any rate, we will have the dictionaries on our side and will be able to change them."

Dr. Charles P. G. Scott, temporary

MOROCCAN CONFERENCE.

Absolutely Helpless to Solve the Deadlock Which Has Arisen.

Algiers, Spain, March 14.—The Moroccan conference has reached a peculiar stage. It is completely helpless to solve the deadlock which has arisen over the remaining details of the police and bank questions. The sessions are temporarily suspended without knowing when they will be resumed. The French and German delegates are bound by their instructions and therefore are unable to make any further agreement between the parties which not having judicial or legislative powers, cannot settle the difficulties by a majority. The neutral delegates who have heretofore sought to secure an agreement between the parties, which the conference could unanimously confirm, now recognize that if the conference is left to itself it is incapable of getting out of the present difficulty and it remains for the governments themselves to intervene for the purpose of reaching an agreement.

ACCUSED MURDERER

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

Norfolk, Va., March 14.—Louis Brown, 29 years old, awaiting trial Friday for the murder of Flossie Reese, at whom he threw a burning lamp, which exploded, fatally burning the woman, committed suicide in his cell in the Norfolk jail early today by cutting his throat with a sharp knife, which he had in some unknown manner, smuggled into the jail. Brown's act was not discovered until a prisoner occupying a cell below heard a gurgling noise, and jumping into the cell, found him gasping for breath, with blood, which had run through the floor of the cell above. When Brown's cell was opened the suicide was dead with the penknife clenched in his hand. Brown was formerly prominent in Portsmouth, Va. Brown was without friends or money, his family having abandoned him, and he grew despondent as the day of his trial approached.

SAVATION ARMY CONGRESS.

Chicago, March 14.—The first annual western congress of the Salvation Army will convene here tomorrow night, with Commissioner George A. Kibbey presiding. It is expected that between 400 and 500 officers of all ranks will be present.

Commander Eva Booth will arrive here tomorrow and will meet her officers in two sessions on Friday. In the evening she will deliver her address, "Wonderful," in Orchestra hall.

PLOT TO KILL ITALIAN KING.

New York, March 14.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Rome says: The Gazzetta del Tribunale says that a prisoner who is ill in the infirmary of a prison has confessed that he was present at a meeting of anarchists in which a plot was concocted to kill the king of Italy on the occasion of the inauguration of the Milan exhibition on April 18. A searching investigation of his story has been ordered.

SCRUB WOMEN'S UNION.

New York, March 14.—A special to the Tribune from Portland, Me., says: The housekeepers of Maine will have a new source of trouble when the new scrubwomen's union, the first lodge of which was organized last night, gets its organization completed throughout the state. The scrubwomen of Brunswick met and elected Mrs. Della Nelson president, and Mrs. Cyrus Cobb secretary and treasurer, and adopted a uniform scale of 20 cents an hour instead of 12 to 15 cents, the price heretofore. They will address the scrubwomen of Portland this week, and the state organization will soon be effected.

SENATOR DEPEW AT HOME ILL.

New York, March 14.—The World today says: "Senator Chauncey M. Depew, about whose whereabouts there has been much speculation for several days, is at his residence in this city, 27 West Fifty-fourth street. It was said last evening that Mr. Depew's condition had improved greatly and that he would be able to leave his home in a few days. It was also stated that the senator had been indoors for several days with a slight cold and that at no time was his physical condition serious. The report that the senator was to go to Sanatorium was denied. It was said that he would probably return to Washington by the end of the week."

Dr. Munn, the Depew family physician, said the senator had been only slightly indisposed.

HEAVY SNOWSTORMS.

Salt Lake, Kan., March 14.—The worst snowstorm of the winter prevailed in western Kansas today with the temperature falling fast.

Lincoln, Neb., March 14.—A renewal of the heavy snowfall, which has visited Nebraska for the last three days, came this morning. The snow driven by a brisk wind drifted badly and train service on practically all roads has been interfered with. The average depth of snow over the state is now more than a foot, more than had fallen all winter up to this time.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORS.

Total Number Throughout the World Is 67,512.

Boston, March 14.—The total number of Christian Endeavors throughout the world is 67,512, according to reports of officers of the world Christian Endeavor union made public here today. Of these 6,300 are in the United States.

GOVERNMENTAL CHANGES IN CHINA.

Some of Imperial High Commissioners Think She May Have A Constitution.

WELL SATISFIED WITH VISIT.

They Have Made a Comprehensive Study of Political Situation in This Country.

NEW YORK, MARCH 14.—

Prince Tais Tse, High Commissioner, Shang Chi Heng and Li Cheng To, envoys of the emperor of China, their secretaries and attaches sail on the White Star liner Baltic at 5 o'clock this morning, to continue their investigation in England, France and Belgium.

The prince said last night: "I have greatly enjoyed my visit to this country, and the uniform courtesy that has been accorded me, including the reception by President Roosevelt, has deeply impressed me with the friendly attitude of the American people. I believe that such courtesy makes for a better understanding and must bring benefit to both of our peoples."

That China soon will have a constitutional government is the opinion of some of the commissioners. Announcement of this belief was made by one of the secretaries of the commission just before the Baltic sailed. It followed a brief conference between all the members of the party.

"We have been making a comprehensive study of the political situation of this country," he said, "and have seen the application of your laws and the workings of the governing bodies. I believe that China will soon have a constitutional government. It will probably be modeled much on the lines of the British constitution, but will contain some of the good features of your own constitution."

FAVORS AMENDING CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT.

Washington, March 14.—John Ford, secretary of the American Asiatic association and representative of commerce in prominent cities of the United States, appeared before the house on foreign affairs in support of the Foster bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act in such a manner that high class Chinese may be admitted, as less inconveniences. Mr. Ford discussed the section of the president's message recommending modification of the Chinese exclusion act.

"There is nothing radical about the changes the president proposes," said Mr. Ford. "The president's simple remedy is to define the excluded class of Chinese as those who are engaged in commerce in prominent cities of the United States, appeared before the house on foreign affairs in support of the Foster bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act in such a manner that high class Chinese may be admitted, as less inconveniences. Mr. Ford discussed the section of the president's message recommending modification of the Chinese exclusion act."

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S. O. PIPE LINES ON RIGHT-OF-WAY

Gen'l Freight Agent of the Santa Fe Railway Admits the Fact.

BUT HOW DID IT HAPPEN?

In Kansas Roads Don't Fight Rates Because of Public Agitation.

Dr. Guy Carlton Lee, Historical Writer and Editor Here.

Believes There is a Great Feeling of Social Unrest Throughout the Country at the Present Time.

DESPERATE MURDERER CAPTURED IN BERLIN.

Berlin, March 14.—Hennig, a marriage broker, whose swindling, murders and other acts of violence and his bold escapes have given the Germans many thrills during the last three months, was captured at Stettin today after he had shot a policeman. The capture was made by a butcher, who will be made well to do owing to the aggregate of the rewards offered for Hennig's capture. Hennig is accused, among other alleged crimes, of having deceived a bartender named Glernoth to the forest of Grunewald, near Berlin, and there murdered him. Afterward he is alleged to have impersonated Glernoth and hypnotized his property. Hennig also is charged with having shot a Berlin policeman. When arrested today he was fleeing over house tops while being chased by the police and others who were trying to capture him for attacking an aged and wealthy land owner, Baron Stelitz, in a railroad car. He shot the baron six times, without killing him, however, and escaped from a moving train.

Dr. Guy Carlton Lee, author of a history of North America, and a number of other well known historical works, is a visitor in Salt Lake today. Dr. Lee was formerly a member of the faculty at John Hopkins and the Columbia universities, but lately he has been more active as a historical writer than as a teacher. At present he is ending a season on the lecture platform, preparatory to taking a summer's rest on the Atlantic in a yacht which he hopes soon to have in commission. At the end of his vacation he will commence work on a matter for which his present lecture tour has afforded him means of collecting data.

Dr. Lee is editor of the Baltimore Sun, and when seen this morning at the office of the south. To be frank with you, it is a eulogy on Jefferson Davis, and it was not many years ago when northern people would hardly care to hear a lecture of that kind."

"How did you come to get interested in the southern leader?" was asked as a question, and Dr. Lee replied that at first he had thought Jefferson Davis was not an exceptionally great character. This was when he was writing a history of the Civil war. He stated it so in the volume, and later when he was engaged in the work in twenty volumes of the history of the North American continent, he had occasion to study the work of Jefferson Davis more fully, and then gradually he acquired a comprehension of what his work meant, and gave him a much more important position.

"I wanted to get out in America," continued Dr. Lee, and mingle with the people of all sections, and all kinds, to secure data on a new work in which I am now becoming more and more interested. To do this I thought the lecture platform presented the best field and I prepared a number of lectures I thought would secure a hearing in the different sections."

"My Jefferson Davis' lecture has not happened to be chosen north of the historic line before, but I think just now the line is getting so dim that even the people north of it may be willing to learn something about the men who fought in the country south of it."

"When asked what the new work was, which would take up his future interest, Mr. Lee stated that several years ago he had become convinced that there was a great feeling of social unrest throughout America, and that it was growing stronger.

"A vital question right now," he said with emphasis, "is how far reaching is this spirit of discontent, so dangerous is it possible for it to become. Can it be cured, and what are the causes for it? I have been out among the people from one end of the nation to the other, and I can't answer the questions. That the feeling of unrest is there is certain, and it seems to be increasing. In many sections it has the same cause, and in other sections entirely different conditions bring it about. The dissatisfaction, however, whatever its cause, is generally prevalent but what its results will be I can in no way predict."

"As a study of the question, interesting, and in my opinion, I shall start out again to continue my work along that line, but I shall then start to write and speak definitely upon the subject. A close study of the mind of the people is my most important object while delivering these lectures, and lecturing itself is secondary, in that it is undertaken largely to serve the other purpose."

Dr. Lee will lecture tonight in Barratt hall, on the subject of "The True Jefferson Davis," the lecture being given in the Mutual Improvement course. After leaving here he will return to his home in Baltimore, filling in a few days in route, and will then leave for a summer's cruise in his own 70-foot yacht of which he himself is the skipper, returning in July to take up his work on the causes of the popular unrest in America.

"There has been a great deal of political both in the press, at political meetings and on every other hand," said Mr. Lee, "and I think that the feeling of unrest is there is certain, and it seems to be increasing. In many sections it has the same cause, and in other sections entirely different conditions bring it about. The dissatisfaction, however, whatever its cause, is generally prevalent but what its results will be I can in no way predict."

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