DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Anic la

16 PACES-LAST EDITION.

There may be a want ad. today whose errand is to find YOU. Look for ityou will recognize it when you see it.

CONFERENCE IS

The Saints Continues

LOYALTY OF "MORMON" PEOPLE

President Francis M. Lyman Says

They Will Stand True to State

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF CHURCH

is Stronger and More Powerful Today

Than it Has Ever Been-Reports

From Missionary Fields.

With fully 6,000 souls joining in the

hymn, "Come, come ye Saints, no toil

nor labor fear," the second day's ses-

sion of the seventy-fifth annual confer-

ence of the Church of Jesus Christ of

Latter-day Saints opened this morning

in the great Tabernacle. The meetings

were perhaps better attended than on

the opening day, and a spirit of har-

mony and good feeling, such as is char-

acteristic of these gatherings, was

strongly manifested. The opening

prayer, offered by President J. D. T.

McAllister of the Manti Temple, breath.

ed thankfulness to God for His mani-

fold blessings, and was a tervent ap-

seal for continued manifestations of di-

And Nation.

Keen.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY. FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

was contemplated. The judge said

the papers were being type-written

and that they could be had a little

later. At, this juncture Messrs.

Smurthwaite and Musser entered

and were mightily surprised to

learn that the "News" had heard

of what they intended to do. In a

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

GETTING WORSE.

Hunting for Opportunities is the most interesting work of daily life. In the want columns it is "open season" for

Opportunity hunters all the time

With all that has been said and done With all that has been said and done against the Church, there are very few indeed who turn away from the Gospel -very few who have lost their faith in the work of the Lord. In the days Spectacular Injunction Suit to be Filed. when men were not seasoned in the sunlight of divine knowledge, it was not infrequently the case that even these in leading positions fell away. But it is not so today. The leaders of WELL ATTENDED. But it is not so today. The leaders of the Church, from the presiding author-ities in the wards to the President of the Church, are firmly planted in the truth. They do not turn away from the light. They are faithful to their trust. Their testi-monles are strong in the Gonnal of the Interest in Annual Gathering of

are faithful to their trust. Their testi-monies are strong in the Gospel of the Son of God. The Saints were endeavoring to be men and women of God, pure, true and just. They were trying to sustain principles of justice and truth. No one would be more loyal to the government of the state and the nation, rendering to man the things of man and to God the things of God. Nor would the Lord exact anything of His people which would be in violation of the laws of the land. We love this land, and this nation. The Gospel was revealed here, the land. We love this land, and this ration. The Gospel was revealed here, and this nation was doing part of the Lord's work in gathering the people from other nations to the light of truth and freedom. And the speaker hoped that the United States government would be perpetuated to continue the work which had been appointed it. Miss Edwardina Parry then sang the beautiful song, "Oh, dry these tears."

ELDER J. G. DUFFIN, President of the Central States mis-sion, reported his labors. This mission included five states and two territories. The work was prospering there. If the payment of tithing was a standard by which the faith of the people were to be judged then the prospects in the Central States mission were encourag-ling; for during the last few years the Central States mission were encourag-ling; for during the last few years the tithing there had increased nearly 600 per cent, with a proportionate amount of donations for the poor. In that part of the country there was something done in the way of coloniz-ing. There were for inturned coloniz-

ing. There were, for instance, colonies in Texas and in eastern Kansas. The ormer numbered between three and four hundred. In the latter seven or eight buildings had been erected with-out any other help than was given in this mission. The mission headquarters to be located at Independence, Jackson county, Mo., was in contemplation, and means were being collected for this means purpose now

Elder Duffin spoke very eugolistically of the missionaries who are laboring under him in this mission. They were not timid, he said, in advocating the principles of the Gospel; they were hold and energetic in warning the people concerning the restoration of the Gos-

toid plessings, and non-stations of di-vine goodness. The first speaker, Pres-ident Francis M. Lyman, fittingly re-ferred to the remarkable growth of the Church, and to its wonderful achieve-ments in the short space of seventy-five years. This in itself, said he, was evidence of heavenly favor and was a striking testimony of the divine mission of Joseph Smith, the Prophet of the latter fays. The successful preaching of the Gospel and the stelling integrity of those engaged in it, was an additional testimony of its truth and bore record that Gad was at the helm of this work. President fyman spoke of the unanimity with which the Church leaders were sus-tained and cited this as evidence of the confidence of the Saints in the lith and integrity of their presiding officers, The Church, said he, was stronger to-day than it had eyer been, and was su-tirmly established in the earth that here was no fear of its being easily disturbed. A profound impression was such the the meaker referred to the The speaker went on to speak of the necessity of sustaining the Priesthood. Those who strike at the Church or the leaders thereof, level a blow at him as an individual; because it was through the Church and the authorities of it that he had received all the blessings he enjoyed. And the moment any such blow was struck at the servants of God, that moment was he as an individual member of the Church, placed on the defensive. He declared his firm con-viction that those who thus raised their voices and lifted their hands against the Church and its leaders would come to naught.

In conclusion he bore a strong testi-mony to the truth of the Gospel and to the fact that President Joseph F. Smith was divinely appointed to his contine. position,

ELDER BEN E. RICH.

Don C. W. Musser, Charles A. Smurthwaite and Frank J. Cannon Will Attempt To Enjoin President Joseph F. Smith as Trustee-in-Trust From Handling of Church Funds. Zane & Stringfellow this afternoon, A spectacular and sensational suit but he was not enlightened to any is in course of final preparation in great extent in the way of detail. the office of Zane & Stringfellow, He did, however, ascertain that attorneys-at-law, this afternoon, some such action as that Indicated

The prospects are that it will be filed this evening. Just who the men.are who will sign their names to the document as plaintin's is not known at this time. The probabilities are, however, that Don C. W. Musser, who voted against the Church authorities in the Conference yesterday afternoon, will head the list. It is known that he has been actively associated with Messrs. Charles A. Smurthwaite and Frank J. Cannon, recently ex-communicated. This morning these gentlemen were all closeted with the attorneys in question and aired their grievances, saying that the time for an accounting had come and that it was their duty to the public to see where the tiches and offerings of the Church went to. In order that definite information

might be had upon the subject, a representative of the Deseret News presented himself at the office of

moment they commenced a series of questions calculated to draw out the source of the paper's information but the matter passed off pleasantly when it was made manifest that the "News" man came to interview and not be interviewed. Accordingly their curiosity was unsatisfied. But it was made clear that a sult in the nature of an injunction was to be filed against Joseph F. Smith as financial head of the "Mormon'

Church. Mr. Smurthwaite objected to saying what the grounds would be end declared that nothing should be said about it at this time. He said he didn't know now whether he would get a complaint himself today. When it was filed in court everybody would know, It was evident that there was considerable indignation about the "News" getting the matter in advance as it was the intention to spring it as a great sensation in the Tribune tomorrow. It is said that the nurnose is to prevent President Smith from receiving, disbursing, or handling in any way as Trusteein-trust, the funds of the Church and to compel an itemized accounting of that which he has thus far handled. Also that in a subsequent action a receiver may be asked for. There is marked mystery as to

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who the plaintiffs are and the "News" could not by the most diligent inquiry it could make, ascertain their identity, Of course, Messrs, Smurtwalte and Cannon cannot thus act, being non-members of the Church. Mr. Musser is the son of Milton A. Musser and a member of the Utah batteries that went to Manila where he founded a newspaper called "Freedom." Since his return to Utah he has been variously engaged, being identified for a considerable time with a local promotion firm and recently with a school of correspondence.







Hoch to be Tried Tuesday Next. Chleage, April 7,-Next Tuesday Jo hann Tioch, reputed bigamist a "Bluebeard," is to be placed on tr for the murder of Mrs. Marle Walcks for the murder of Mrs. Marle Walcker Hoch, one of his many wives. The pro-ceedings were expected to have begu-today before Judge Kersten on a new indictment, but the Judge was unabl-to take the matter up. The new indict-ment charges Hoch with having admin-istered to the dying woman arsenic i the solution which was injected into her lumbs to prolong her last mo-

nto her limbs to prolong her last mo ments. It is also charged that Hoch ments. poured the polson into her food and drink. Unless the death penalty is in-flicted Hoch will have to stand trial also for bigamy.

FRANCIS B. LOOMISON POSITION OF THE U.S.

Philadelphia, April 7 .- Introductory address of Francis B. Loomis at the spening session of the annual meeting of the American Academy of Political nd Social Science, April 7.

"There are certain conditions which must be fulfilled if we are to occupy position worth having at all. This ountry has always stood before the world for certain things. In the course of its evolution from a number of scat-ered settlements on the eastern seaboard to its present position of being considerable factor in world-politics,ou people have deeply cherished the uplift-ing and inspiring belief that we were in advance of other nations in setting in advance of other nations in setting them an example in free government and noble living. So we have imposed on us the trust and responsibility of our ideals. Whatever measure of suc-cess we achieve in the way of exercis-ing substantial and lasting influence of a distinctly wholesome nature in respect to other people in this hemisphere will be determined by the degree of loyalty and faithfulness which we maintain to the pure and lofty ideals which inspired pure and lofty ideals which inspired founders of this republic. We must live a sound national life if we expect to exercise, in the family of nations, a real and rational influence.

"The position of the United States in the new world is ever in the pro-cess of determination. The question presents itself to us from time to time In direct and practical ways that can-not be avoided. So it will be found, 1 fancy, that the degree of our inducate the importance and power, if you please, of our position, will be determined by the manner in which we deal with a kindly regard for the intervents of bu-manity, and if it be felt and understood manity, and if it be felt and understood that we are not wanton aggressors; that we have no irresistible drawing for territorial aggrandizement; that we ask only for the just treatment of our citizens and for our share of the trade of the world, we cannot fail to become a solid factor or element in the inter-national problem on this hemisphere, which chall continually make for uniwhich shall continually make for uni-

Students Place on Graves of Their Comrades Mottoes With Political Sentiments. ARBITRARY PRESS REGULATIONS.

litical Agitation the Police

Invade Cemeteries.

SEEK EVIDENCE OF TREASON.

They Do Not Permit Papers to Publish Anything About Emperor Without Consent of Court Censorship.

St. Petersburg, April 7 .- The efforts of the police to smother the political agitation have led them to invade the cemeteries in their search for evidence of treason. It has become the practise of students to place on the graves of onnrades who were active or who suffered in the cause of freedom wreaths bound with ribbons on which political sentiments are inscribed. The police now make nocturnal visits to the cemeteries in search of these treasonable motioes which are promptly confiscat. ed. But being ignorant the policemen make curlous mistakes. The other day a harmless inscription in Greek simply expressive of sympathy, was seized and on Wednesday a red ribbon attached to a wreath which although on the grave of a well-known official being interproted by the police as a revolutionary emblem was not only cut off but croated so much alarm that a general alarm was sent to all vendors of mortonry wreaths prohibiting the sale of red ribbons,

The stories of sufferings on the part of the widows, wives and families of oldiers, are attracting general atten-ion, and the public demands govern-ment aid for the sufferers. The local harities are no longer able to cope with the situation. In many places the funds ruised for this purpose are en-tirely exhausted, and the provincial pa-pers are filled with pathetic accounts of starving mothers and children beg-ging in the streets. At Nizhni Novgorod the paiges of the governor was believed the palace of the governor was besieged by a crowd of hungry women with women with babes in their arms, asking for bread, The governor informed the women that he would appoint a commission to investigate the situation. His repl used the ire of the local press. The Viedomosti said: the eternal commission 'Always while it is investigating, the women and children will starve. M. Pobledonostseff's position, that of procurator-general of the holy synod, will be abolished if the patriarchate is re-established and Antonius, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, as the highest archbishop, will become patriarch. Under the new press regulations the papers are not permitted to publish anything regarding the emperor and the imperial family without the consent of the court censorship. The imperial chancellery has formally requested the Xobeko commission, which is revising the press regulations to include this restriction and such a request the com-mission regards as being equivalent to an imperial order.

disturbed. A profound impression was made when the speaker referred to the levalty of the "Mormon" people and to their readiness to uphold and sustain the tate and patton. A pleasing feature of the morning ses-

sion of the conference was a solo by Miss Edwardina Parry, who rendered rweetly, "O Dry Those Tears." Then followed reports of the Central and Southern States missions where the outlook was all that could reasonably be desired.

THIS MORNING'S MEETING. The choir and congregation sang the hymn which begins: "

"Come, come ye Saints, no toil nor la-

bor fear; But with joy wend your way; Though hard to you this journey may

Grace shall be as your day."

The opening prayer was offered by ohn D. T. McAllister. Singing by the choir:

"Earth, with her ten thousand flowers, , with all its beams and showers, Heaven's infinite expanse. Sea's resplendent countenance. around and all above ear this record-God is love."

ELDER FRANCIS M. LYMAN,

of the quorum of Apostles, was the first speaker. His heart, he declared, was full of joy yesterday when he heard the excellent reports given of the rogress of the Church, not only at home but abroad. The growth of the Lord's work since the organization of the Church, 75 years ago, was mar-velous. All the stakes of Zion and the missions of the United States were rep-The Gospel, he said, makes us free.

But this freedom, generally speaking, is manifested largely through the libetty which nations enjoy. The truth makes us love, not hate our neighbors. It makes us willingly sacrifice what s not contribute to the advancement our spiritual interests. It is this has made the Latter-day Saints a y and stable people. It is this has enabled us to establish oursolidly in the land, with good schoolhouses and meeting-We have not been a wealthy but we have been sustaining g a substantial character. From ns of the earth, the Saints have this part of the country and perfect unit. The wonderful

of the Church was exhibited yesthe voting for the authorities he Church. It is a rare thing for a trary vote to be cast in the congreis of the Saints.

ler Lyman spoke of the lers of the Church, not only general authorities, but also those the various stakes and wards of Zion. They were men of God-good men-and they had been chosen to their callings by faith and prayer. And the people at large were con-vinced of their integrity to the truth. If the world could only know the real character of these men and of the Latter day Saints in general, their at-tlude towards us would be very dif-ferent from what it is. Elder Lyman vas disposed to take the more charit-able view of the opposition which the world has manifested towards the Mormon" people. No doubt, he said, here were some in the world who were inspired by the spirit of evil in this opposition. But he was convinced that the great majority of them really aght that they were doing God's vice in trying to put out the light of "Mormonism." They believed what the real enemies of the work were writing against us. No doubt this was true of the days when Joseph the Prophet lived. So that those who op-posed the truth ignorantly were not so "ulpable as they who openessed and "Mori culpable as they who opposed and knew. But notwithstanding all this, it was still possible for all who are slirred up against us, to know whether or not there is any to the whother Ar-day

not there is any truth in this lat-r-day work. If they will only seek a Lord in prayer, God will make it the Lord in nown to them whether "Mormonism" is true or not.

President of the Southern States mission, was the next speaker. He re-ported that there was a gradual growth to the membership of the Church. Scarcely a week passed without several baptisms, and sometimes in a single month there were 80 persons baptized. He spoke in behalf of the mission. aries in general. It was the duty of the people at home to share the burdens of those who have sons or hus-bands on missions. He advised those

young men who were going on mis-sions not to purchase clothing or oth-er necessaries until they reached the headquarters of the mission. Elder Rich referred approvingly to

the testimonies born yesterday by El-ders Hugh J. Cannon, Nephi Pratt and Rulon S. Wells, respecting the teach-ings which they had received from their But he rejoiced more in the fathers. fact that these men had testimonies for themselves concerning the Gospel. He He declared that he had such a testi-mony, himself. He knew, he said, that President Smith was at the head be-cause God had placed him there. The President was there in burning fulfillment of a prophecy uttered year by President Woodruff at Ogden. years ago

The speaker spoke of the necessity of trials and tests of faith. He often thought that the Saints were like a flock of sheep-the cry of a wolf would soon drive them together. It is true that some people oppose us sincerely, but there were others who did so from other motives than a love of truth. 11. referred to the conversation which he had had with a young theological student on the streets of one of the large cities of the south, in which the young man told him that his teacher, a professor of theology, declared that he had been to Utah and that the "Mormon" men always referred to their wives as cows. The young man added that he knew his teacher told the truth because he was a good man. In the face of such villification as this, what could The choir same the anthem, "Let the Mountains Shout for Joy," and the conference was adjourned with bene-dicition by Bishop Wm. B. Preston.

ELDER RUDGER CLAWSON,

of the quorum of Apostles, was the first speaker this afternoon. There was a time, he said, when the Church was weak, numerically speaking, and that was 75 years ago; but now the that was 75 years ago: but now the Church was strong, not only in num-bers, but also in faith. He remem-bered the time when a large curvas was stretched across the middle of the Tabernacle in this city, because the building was too large for, the congre-gation which then met here. And now, within his own life, this house is found inadequate. Numerous changes have occurred within a brief period of thirteen years.

within a brief period of thirteen years. Two presidents of the Church, and one Two presidents of the Church, and one counselor in the presidency, five of the Apostles, and several other gen-eral authorities, making in all twenty-one persons out of twenty-six had passed away. At that time there were 22 stakes fewer than there are today. And what fewer than there are today. And what are the charges he asked which the are the changes, he asked, which the next 13 years have in store. The re-

sponsibilities of the men now living will in turn devolve upon those who are now children. Elder Clawson discussed the authori-ty of the Priesthood. It was important that the Saints not only respect the Priesthood, but should endeavor by all in their power to see that their child-hen honor it likewise. The youth of the people should be trained, by attendance at the meetings of the Priesthood and the auxiliary associations, in auch a manner as will fit them as well as possible for the responsibilities which will come upon them in the future.

The speaker related the dream of (Continued on page two.)

and seventy men of Gurkha regiments were burled alive as a result of the earthquake at the hill station of Dharmsala, according to the latest information from that place. The reports add that it is impossible to rescue the entombed men. The greatest difficulty is experienced in procuring news from Dharmsula. The telegraph staff at the station there was practically wiped out and a temporary office has been opened 13 miles from the town, but the facilities

Lahore, India, April 7 .-- Four hundred

are most scanty. The Kangra valley is believed to have been devastated and it is reported. that the town of Kangra was reduced to ruins with great loss of life. No confirmation of the report is obtain-able as the telegraph station at Kangra is wrecked.

A private telegram received here says the whole town of Palampur, con-taining about 5,000 inhabitants, has been leveled to the ground, and that not a single building is left standing. announcement has not been confirmed. SOLDIERS KILLED.

Calcutta, April 7.--According to re-ports received here only 140 soldiers, mostly Gurkhas, were killed at the mostly Gurkhas, were killed at the Dharmsala cantonment and these were crushed to death through the collapse of a stone barrack. It is added how-ever, that 71 Gurkhas are missing. In addition to the Europeans already reported killed at Dharmsala several children of Europeans are said to have wat their death

met their death. In the Ghurka cantonments at Dharmsala 29 women and children and i camp followers were also killed and

186 Gurkhts were injured. CHURTA AGENTS KILLED.

London, April 7.—A telegram received by the Churtu Missionary society in London from Lahore. India, reports that three of the society's representa-tives at Kanray, the Rev. H. F. Row-land, Mrs. Dauble and Miss Lorber, were killed by the fall of the mission three three during the secont couch house there during the recent earth-quake. All the other missionaries in Punjab are believed to be safe.

DEATH OF D. K. PHILLIPS. Family Inclined to Suspect Foul

Play. Lynn, Mass., April 7.-Shortly after the beginning of the autopsy on the body of David K. Phillips, the wealthy banker of Swampscott, which was found on the beach there yesterday.

found on the beach there yesterday, word was received that Phillips' waist-cont, containing his watch, had been found on the beach near where the body was discovered. These articles were missing bust night, and this fact led the family of Philips to ask for an autopsy, foul play being suspected. Af-ter the autopsy today the medical ex-aminer announced that the banker came to his death by drowning, and that there were no indications of foul play. The drowning must have been acciden-tal, he added, although the circum-stances would indicate that the drown-ing was deliberate suicide.

German Mission to Fez.

Tangier, April 7.—It is reported that a German mission headed by Count von Tattentach-Ashold, former minister of Germany to Morocco, will shortly pro-ceed to Fez and arrange a special Ger-man-Moroccan, commercial treaty the proposed terms of which are already on their way to Fez.

Schooner Strikes Rock, Sinks.

New Port, R. I., April 7.-A two-masted schooner, under full sail, struck on a rock a mile off Sachueztt point today and sank. Her name could uot be made out and the crew is missing, and believed to have gone down with the schooner.

San Antonio, Tex., April 7 .- Never has such a patriotic demonstration been witnessed here as that which greeted President Roosevelt today on his first visit to San Antonio, where he organized the famous rough riders reg-iment in the spring of 1898; all impor-tant business thoroughfares were affutter with flags and bunting, and the president's picture was in evidence ev-erywhere. The weather was bright and asant. The president passed a night of sound

rest in his special train, where a detail of police was on guard duty through-out the night. At 9:30 o'clock a committee of citizens called on the presi-dent and escorted him to Fort Sam Houston. The entire route was lined with people who gave the president an enthusiastic welcome. The president stood in his carriage bowing and smil-

stood in his carriage bowing and smil-ing. When Fort Sam Houston was reached a salute of 21 guns was fired, and President Rooseveit was received by Gen. Jesse M. Lee, commanding the department of Texas. After a few minutes' chat with the official the presi-dent reviewed the troops, who paraded

in full uniform. Leaving Fort Sam Houston the party moved to the city, where 10,000 school children awaited the where 10,000 school children awaited the president at Travis park. When he en-tered the enclosure every child held aloft a tiny United States flag, and waved it vigorously. The children sang "America," and the president bared

America, and the president bared his head and seemed to be pleased with the spectacle. The president was here joined by an escort of honor made up of veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and Confederate veterans. The procession then moved to the Alamo. The historic old fort was in gala attire, and the plaza beneath its walls, a stand covered with flags and bunting and bearing a large picture of the president, had been erected. The president with his escort, ascended the stand and delivered a spee

speech. The president was introduced by Hon, J. H. Kirkpatrick, The plaza was packed with people and his address was frequently interrupted with applause and cries of "That's right." After finishing his speech the presi-After unishing his speech the presi-dent was taken in charge by the Rough Riders, who are holding their annual re-union, and he will be, their exclusive guest throughout the afternoon. Luncheon was served at the fair grounds enclosure, and the president will not return to the city until late in the day. He will attend a banquet given in his honor at the Menger hotel tonight, when he will deliver a farewell address. His train will then leave for Fort Worth, where exercises are plauned for tomorrow. The president will then go on a hunting trip of several days' duration.

Want Land Allotted.

Fort Yates, N. D., April 7.-In a great council called by Maj. McLaugh-lin the indians of this reservation de-cided almost unanimously that they were ready to have their lands allotted. were ready to have their lands allotted. Each head of a family will have 640 acres and all over 18 years, 320 acres. In addition they will get a span of good American mares, two cows, a wagon and harness, a plow, a harrow, some other tools and \$50 in cash. All under 18 will get 160 acres. After the allotments have been made, there will be a big surplus of land. The Indians are bitterly opposed to selling this, and it is doubtful if it will ever be sold with their consent.

with their consent. Each head of a family will be worth Each head of a family will be worth \$1,000 in addition to his 640 acres when Uncle Sam relinguishes his guardian-ship, and turns these Indians over to the states of North and South Dakota as full fledged citizens. Between 1,000 and 3,200 voters will be equally divided between the two states. The question of leasing their lands was also placed before the Indians by Maj. McLaughlin, but they decided against it.

against it.

That Germany, despite banishments, s not one whit behind other European missions, is the encouraging word brought back by Elder Hugh J. Cannon, who returned several days ago from presiding over the work in that counry. It will be remembered that a little over three years ago the edict went forth that "Mormonism" was to be no longer tolerated in that section, and that in Prussia especially, steps were taken to banish the Elders from that neighborhood. In some cases the mis-sionaries were thrown into jail for no cause whatever, and they were so hounded by the officers that it was finally decided to quit the empire and leave the work to local Elders. This was done and with what assistance This the Utah missionaries could give, some times at long distances, the work continued as though nothing had occurred when the order of banishment was

first issued, President Cannon had a confer-nce with Andrew D. White, the American ambassador, who kindly proffered to do all he could to have the order annulled. Mr. White laid the matter before the government and after awhile the answer came back that Germany did not deem the pro-mulgation of doctrines not excluding inligation of doctines with good order and morality. It will be noted that no charge of preaching polygamy was made against them, but simply thut the government could not tolerate the preaching of principles not excluding

Falling in the efforts to have the banishment cancelled, the Elders were sent into other parts of the country and in due season mission headquarters were changed from Berlin, Germany, to Zurich, Switzerland. While the "Mormon" question was under consid-"Mormon" question was under consid-eration, it was learned later that se-cret service men had been following the missionaries in their travels, close-ly ebserving their conduct, in order, if possible, to prefer charges against them and have them thrown into jail. But despite their efforts no fault could be cound with them so that all that be found with them, so that all that could be done was to have them banished on general principles. There were some few places where the order was not effective, but in these the Elders were cautioned against praying or sing-ing hymns, and instead had to read the hymns and pray in secret. In spite of the difficulties referred to

the work has continued in good condi-tion and last year 340 baptisms were the Swiss mission and the work in both countries is now under one head, the president being Elder Serge F. Ballif of Logan, Utah. There are now about 130 Elders in that mission and all are much encouraged with the success at-tending their humble efforts. Most of tending their humble efforts. Most of them are young men, just out of school, and as they are generally studious they acquire the language in a compara-tively short time, being able to speak it quite well within a year. The Am-erican ambassador, Charlemange Tow-er, is a genial gentleman and he af-fords the Elders all the protection pos-sible is a school of the school of th

and returned March 30, 1905. He had an interesting experience while away and comes home in splendid health ready to assume his new duties as president of the Liberty stake of Zion, Before leaving for home he made a tour of the Alps and passed over the great Simplon tunnel, which is con-ceded to be the largest in the world most wonderful piece of en-

French Policy in Morocco.

Paris, April 7 .- Foreign Minister Delcasse, answering questions in the cham- floor,

ersal prosepr d long years of pro ductive and happy peace.'

UNION PICKETS.

Vicious Attack on Non-Union Men Followed by a Big Fire.

Chicago, April 7 .- Following by only few hours a vicious attack by union pickets on two employes of the Art Bedstead company, the plant of that concern at Thirty-seventh place concern at Thirty-seventh place and Rockwell street, has been ravaged by fire. The flames wrecked the entire south half of the plant and caused a loss estimated at \$100,000. A score of families living in cottages along the two streets were driven out, though their homes were not damaged.

For four weeks a strike has been on at the plant, and non-union workmen frequently have been harrassed by pick-The blaze started with a series of ex-

plosions in the shellac department. The first blast hurled, Watchmen George Hardy and Matthew Grinalk across a room adjoining the shellac department.

painfully bruising both. A few hours before the fire started a dozen men who had been watching the plant, attacked Peter and Probius Andrews, brothers, who are employed

Both men were knocked down, kicked and beaten, and were unconscious when the police arrived. The assailants escaped.

Standard Screw Co. Capital.

Trenton, N. J., April 7 .- The Standard Screw company has filed a certificate in the office of the secretary of state increasing its capital stock from \$1,500,-600 to \$4,500,000. Albert W. Gifford is president and George Thrall secretary of the company of the company.

JACQUES FAURE'S BALLOON.

Makes Successful Passage Across English Channel.

Calais, France, April T.-Jacquee Faure's balloon, which loft Folkstone England, at 11 p. m. yesterday, made a successful passage of the channel, bandlas, near Calais at So'clock this morning. Th-balloon encountered a severe storm, but was not injured and its three occupants were in good health and, spirits when they landed.

Spotted Fever in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., April 7.-Seey, Schum-way, of the state board of health, has re-ceived a report of an outbreak of "spotted fever," or corebro meninitis in Stuart township, Antrim County, There have been eight cases in the township, with seven deaths.

Remains Not Identified.

Remains Not identified. San Francisco, April 7.—The dismon-bered remains of the young man who was brutally mordered on Wydnesday night atill life at the morgae, without positive identification. Late hast night a young man named Harry Heinze declared that the muthated body was that of Harry Una, an Italian peedicr, but his collation has not been verified. Chief Dinsen has detailed be police officers to sessit Can-tain of Detectives Burnett in his search for the murderer, and it is expected that some positive clue soon will be obtained.

-----BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Reorganized With R. C. Lund, Chairman, and J. J. Thomas, Secretary.

The state board of equalization or ganized yesterday afternoon, with R C. Lund of St. George chairman and J. J. Thomas, secretary. The board invites all county assessors in town to meet with the board at 2 p. m. tomorrow and discuss equalization matters, in the Dooly block offices on the fifth

A SECRET MARRIAGE.

Bride is Daughter of a Cleveland Millionaire Manufacturer.

Chicago, April 7 .- A dispatch to the Inter Ocean from Hot Springs, Arkan-

as, says: Miss Pearl M. White, daughter of W. White, the millionaire manufacturer Cleveland, and former cougressman, as been secretly married here at St. Luke's Episcopal courch to James L. Bancroft, who three weeks ago was a clork behind the desk of one of the prominent hotels of Paim Beach, Fla. The wedding was the culmination of romance which started with love at

irst sight. Bancroft gave up his position on the second day after meeting Mies White. His home is in Brookline, Mass, and he is 25 years of age. His parents are poor. The couple have left for the bride's home.

FLOYD E, ROCK

Insurance Manager Disappeared Suddenly Last Sunday.

New York, April 7 .- The World to.

day says: After writing and mailing an endear-ing letter to his wife, Floyd E. Rock of Malone, N. Y., district manager for northern New York of the Washington Life Insurance company, disappeared on Sunday from the Empire hotel, this city, and has not been heard from since, "In the letter to his wife he said that he intended to go through Chinathat he intended to go through China-town and the slums Sunday night, as he had never seen the sights there. Rock had with him when he left Ma-lone Saturday to make his monthly re-port to the head office of the insurance company here \$1,480. The state manager of the company, S. M. Hard, together with the missing man's father, A. F. Rock, have institut-ed a search. The police so far have been unable to get any trace of Rock in Chinatown.

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State Manager Hard said last night: Buck's accounts with the company are correct in every detail."

Subways for Brooklyn.

New York, April 7.--The Brooklyn Rapid Transit company has filed an ap-Rapid Transit company has need at ap-plication, with the Rapid Transit com-mission for authority to construct 35 miles of subways in Brooklyn. In the application was included all the routes outlined in the report of the committee on plans of the commission.

In addition three or four crosstown lines are provided for,

Senator Platt Better.

Washington, Conn., April 7.—The condi-ion of Senator O. H. Platt, which took a urn for the worse last svening, showed improvement today. Ills physician said but the congrestion that appeared in the defit lung late yesterday afternoon and weening had cleared up this morning. The senator, he said, had the most comforta-de nicht since ha illness berga. ble night since his illness began.

performed in that country. A year ago the German mission was annexed to the Swiss mission and the work in both

sible in his official capacity. Elder Cannon left home July 8, 1901

gincering.