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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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.

16 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

CONFERENCE IS WELL ATTENDED.

Interest in Annual Gathering of
The Saints Continues
Keen.

LOYALTY OF "MORMON" PEOPLE

President Francis M. Lyman Says
They Will Stand True to State
And Nation.

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 here," 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.
McKallister of the Manti Temple, breath-
ed thankfulness to God for His man-
ifold blessings, and was a fervent ap-
peal for continued manifestations 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 to
the truth and the power of the
Gospel, and to the faithfulness of the
Saints, and to the wisdom of the
Prophet of the latter days. The
successful preaching of the Gospel and
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President of the Southern States mis-
sion, was the next speaker. He re-
ported that the work was gradually grow-
ing to the membership of the Church.
Nearly a week passed without several
baptisms, and sometimes in a single
month there were 80 persons baptized.
He spoke of the many testimonies
in general. It was the duty of
the people at home to share the bur-
dens of those who have sons or hus-
bands on missions. He advised those
at home to be patient and to have
faith, and to be ready to sacrifice
all things for the Gospel.

THE MORNING'S MEETING.

The choir and congregation sang the
hymn which begins:
"Come, come ye Saints, no toil nor
labor here,
But with joy ye bend your way;
Though hard to you this journey may
appear,
Glad shall be as your day."

The opening prayer was offered by
John D. T. McKallister.
Singing by the choir.

"Earth, with her ten thousand flowers,
And all its beams and showers,
Heaven's infinite expanse,
And all its joys and pains,
All around and all above
Bear 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 and thanksgiving for
the excellent reports given of the
progress of the Church, not only at
home but abroad. The growth of the
Church, he said, was a wonderful
thing, and he was glad to see the
organization of the Church, 75 years
after the death of the Prophet, and
the missions of the United States were
represented here at the conference.

Gospel, he said, makes us free,
and this freedom, generally speaking,
is manifested largely through the lib-
erty which nations enjoy. The truth
makes us love, not hate our neighbors.
The Church is a willingly sacrifice, and
does not contribute to the advancement
of our spiritual interests. It is this
that has made the Latter-day Saints a
united and stable people. It is this
that has enabled them to stand so
solidly in the land, with good
farms, schoolhouses and meetings.
We have not been a wealthy
people, but we have been sustaining
a strong and substantial position. From
the mountains of the earth, the Saints
have come to this part of the country
and a perfect unit. The wonderful
work of the Church was exhibited yes-
terday in the voting for the authori-
ties of the Church. It is a rare thing for
a country vote to be cast in the congre-
gations of the Saints.

Elder Lyman spoke of the
leaders of the Church, not only
the general authorities, but also those
of the various stakes and wards of
the Church. 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.
It was the world could only know the
real character of these men and the
Latter-day Saints in general, their atti-
tude towards us would be very dif-
ferent from what it is. Elder Lyman
was disposed to take the more charit-
able view of the opposition which the
world has manifested towards the
"Mormon" people. No doubt, he said,
there 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
thought that they were doing God's
service in trying to put out the light
of "Mormonism." They believed what
the real enemies of the work were
trying 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
culpable as they who opposed and
knew. But notwithstanding all this,
it was still possible for all who are
stirred up against us, to know whether
or not there is any truth in this lat-
ter-day work. If they will only seek
the Lord in prayer, God will make it
known to them whether "Mormonism"
is true or not.

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
when we were not seasoned in the
sunlight of divine knowledge, it was
not infrequently the case that even
those in leading positions fell away.
But it is not so today. The leaders of
the Church, from the presiding authori-
ties 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-
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 that are man's, 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 state and the nation, and this na-
tion 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 Edwina Duffin sang the
beautiful song, "Oh, dry those tears."

ELDER J. G. DUFFIN.

President of the Central States mis-
sion, reported his work. 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 progress in the
Central States mission was encourag-
ing; for during the last few years the
tithing there had increased nearly 600
per cent. The speaker also reported
of donations for the poor.

In that part of the country there was
something done in the way of coloniz-
ing. There were, for instance, colonies
in Texas and in eastern Kansas. The
former numbered between three and
four hundred. In the latter seven or
eight hundred had been erected with-
out any other help than the mission.
The mission headquarters were located
at Independence, Jackson county,
Mo., was in contemplation, and
would be being completed for this
purpose soon.

Elder Duffin spoke very eloquently
of the missionaries who are laboring
under him in this mission. They were
not timorous, he said, in advancing the
principles of the Gospel; they were bold
and energetic in warning the people
concerning the restoration of the Gos-
pel.

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 that the apostles came, and
it was through the Church that the
Gospel was restored. He declared his firm
conviction 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
position.

ELDER BEN E. RICH.

President of the Southern States mis-
sion, was the next speaker. He re-
ported that the work was gradually grow-
ing to the membership of the Church.
Nearly a week passed without several
baptisms, and sometimes in a single
month there were 80 persons baptized.
He spoke of the many testimonies
in general. It was the duty of
the people at home to share the bur-
dens of those who have sons or hus-
bands on missions. He advised those
at home to be patient and to have
faith, and to be ready to sacrifice
all things for the Gospel.

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
Church was strong, not only in num-
bers, but also in faith. He remem-
bered the time when a large canvas
was stretched across the middle of the
Tabernacle in this city, because the
building was too large for the congrega-
tion, 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.
The President of the Church, and the
counselors 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 changes, he asked, which the
past 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-
ties 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-
ren honor likewise. The youth of
the people should be trained, by at-
tendance at the meetings of the Priest-
hood and the auxiliary associations, in
such a manner as will fit them as well
as possible for the responsibilities which
will come upon them in the fu-
ture.

The speaker related the dream of

Spectacular Injunction Suit to be Filed.

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.

A spectacular and sensational suit
is in course of final preparation in
the office of Zane & Stringfellow,
attorneys-at-law, this afternoon.
The prospects are that it will be
filed this evening. Just who the
men are who will sign their names
to the document as plaintiffs is not
known at this time. The probabili-
ties are, however, that Don C. W.
Musser, who voted against the
Church authorities in the Confer-
ence yesterday afternoon, will head
the list. It is known that he has
been actively associated with Mes-
srs. Charles A. Smurthwaite and
Frank J. Cannon, recently ex-com-
municated. 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 tithing 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

Zane & Stringfellow this afternoon,
but he was not enlightened to any
great extent in the way of detail.
He did, however, ascertain that
some such action as that indicated
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
moment they commenced a series
of questions calculated to draw out
the source of the paper's informa-
tion but the matter passed off
pleasantly when it was made man-
ifest that the "News" man came
to interview and not to interview.
Accordingly their curiosity was
unsatisfied.

But it was made clear that a suit
in the nature of an injunction was
to be filed against Joseph F. Smith
as financial head of the "Mormon"
Church. Mr. Smurthwaite object-
ed to saying what the grounds
would be and 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 con-
siderable indignation about the
"News" getting the matter in ad-
vance as it was the intention to
spring it as a great sensation in the
Tribune tomorrow. It is said that
the purpose is to prevent President
Smith from receiving, disbursing,
or handling in any way as Trustee-
in-trust, the funds of the Church
and to compel an itemized ac-
counting of that which he has thus
far handled. Also that in a sub-
sequent action a receiver may be
asked for.

There is marked mystery as to
who the plaintiffs are and the
"News" could not by the most dili-
gent inquiry it could make, ascer-
tain their identity. Of course, Mes-
srs. Smurthwaite and Cannon
cannot thus act, being non-mem-
bers 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 var-
iously engaged, being identified for a
considerable time with a local pro-
motion firm and recently with a
school of correspondence.

HUNDREDS OF MEN BURIED ALIVE. ROOSEVELT AMONG THE ROUGH RIDERS WORK IN GERMANY IS PROGRESSING

They Were Entombed at the Hill
Station of Dharmasala as the
Result of an Earthquake.

WERE OF GURKHA REGIMENTS.

It Is Impossible to Rescue Them—
Whole Town of Palampur Lev-
eled to the Ground.

Lahore, India, April 7.—Four hundred
and seventy men of Gurkha regiments
were buried alive as a result of the
earthquake at the hill station of
Dharmasala, according to the latest in-
formation from that place. The reports
add that it is impossible to rescue
the entombed men.
The greatest difficulty is experienced
in procuring news from Dharmasala.
The telephone staff at the station
there was practically wiped out and
the telegraph office has been opened 12
miles from the town, but the facilities
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 obtainable
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.
This announcement has not been con-
firmed.

SOLDIERS KILLED.

Calcutta, April 7.—According to re-
ports received here only 140 soldiers,
mostly Gurkhas, were killed at the
Dharmasala cantonment and those who
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 Dharmasala several
children of Europeans are said to have
met their death.

In the Gurkha cantonments at
Dharmasala 29 women and children and
21 camp followers were also killed and
156 Gurkhas were injured.

CHURTA AGENTS KILLED.

London, April 7.—A telegram received
by the Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-day Saints from Lahore, India, re-
ports that three of the society's repre-
sentatives at Kanpur, the Rev. H. F. Row-
land, Mrs. Dauble and Miss Lorbeer,
were killed by the fall of the mission
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
announced that the banker
died of a heart attack, the family
came to the conclusion 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.

Tanger, April 7.—It is reported that a
German mission headed by Count von
Battenberg-Ahndorf, former minister of
Germany to Morocco, will shortly
proceed 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
near Sachuest point today and
sank. Her name could not be made out
and the crew is missing, and believed to
have gone down with the schooner.

His Old Comrades in Arms Give
Him a Most Patriotic
Demonstration.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S WELCOME.

Each of the Ten Thousand Waved the
American Flag—San Antonio's
Great Gala Day.

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 adorned
with flags and bunting, and the
president's picture was in evidence ev-
erywhere. The weather was bright and
pleasant.

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 com-
mittee 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-
ing. When Fort Sam Houston was
reached a salute of 21 guns was fired,
and President Roosevelt was received
by Gen. Jesse M. Lee, commanding the
department of Texas. After a few min-
utes' 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
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 bowed
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
speech.

The president was introduced by
Hon. J. H. Kirkpatrick. The plaza was
packed with people and his address
was frequently interrupted with ap-
plause and cries of "That's right."
After finishing 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.
Lunch 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
planned 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 contest called by Maj. McLaugh-
lin the Indians of this reservation de-
cided almost unanimously that they
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 large surplus of land. The Indians
are bitterly opposed to selling this, and
it is doubtful if it will ever be sold
with their consent.

Each head of a family will be worth
\$3,000 in addition to his 640 acres when
Uncle Sam relinquishes his guardianship,
and turns these Indians over to the
states of North and South Dakota
as full fledged citizens.
Between 1,500 and 2,000 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.

French Policy in Morocco.

Paris, April 7.—Foreign Minister Del-
casse, answering questions in the cham-

ber of deputies today relative to the
status of Morocco, said the policy
which the national interests of France
required her to pursue had long been
fully known. When the French were
convinced by certain international
agreements public opinion here and
abroad approved of the accord as fur-
ther guaranteeing of bringing order and
security to Morocco, while at the same
time favoring the interests of the en-
tire world and giving no cause for re-
sentment from any quarter.

Hoch to be Tried Tuesday Next.

Chicago, April 7.—Next Tuesday Jo-
hann Hoch, reputed bigamist and
"bluebird," is to be placed on trial
for the murder of Mrs. Marie Waleker-
Hoch, one of his many wives. The pro-
ceedings were expected to have begun
today before Judge Kersten on a new
indictment, but the judge was unable
to take the matter up. The new indict-
ment charges Hoch with having admin-
istered to the dying woman arsenic in
the saline solution which was injected
into her limbs to prolong her last mo-
ments. It is also charged that Hoch
poured the poison into her food and
drink. Unless the death penalty is in-
dicted, 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. Loomison at the
opening session of the annual meeting
of the American Academy of Political
and Social Science, April 7.
"There are certain conditions which
must be fulfilled if we are to occupy
a position worth having at all. This
country has always stood before the
world for certain things. In the course
of its evolution from a number of scat-
tered settlements on the eastern seaboard
to its present position of being a
considerable factor in world-politics, the
people have deeply cherished the uplift-
ing and inspiring belief that we were
in advance of other nations in setting
them an example in the way of govern-
ment and noble living. So we have im-
posed on us the trust and responsibility of
our ideals. Whatever measure of suc-
cess we achieve in the way of exercis-
ing self-control and justice, and in being
a distinctly wholesome nation in respect
to other people in this hemisphere will
be determined by the degree of loyalty
and faithfulness which we maintain to
the sure and lofty ideals which inspired
the 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 positive ways that must
not be avoided. So it will be found, I
fancy, that the degree of our influence;
the importance and power, if you please,
of our position, will be determined by
the measure of our loyalty and faith-
fulness to the principles which we have
adopted. It is not a question of what
we ask only for the presentment 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 shall continually make for uni-
versal prosperity and 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
a few hours a vicious attack by union
pickets on two employees of the Art
Bedecked company, the plant of that
company at Thirty-seventh place and
Rockwell street, has been damaged 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 displaced, though
their homes were not damaged.

For four weeks a strike has been on
at the plant, and non-union workmen
frequently have been harassed by pick-
ets.

The blaze started with a series of ex-
plosions in the shell department. The
first blast hurled, Watchmen George
Hardy and Matthew Givnak across a
room adjacent to the shell department,
painfully bruising both.

A few hours before the fire started
a dozen men who had been watching
the plant, attacked Barker and Givnak
and, after a struggle, were employed by
the concern.

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, which has its head-
quarters in the office of the secretary of state in-
creasing its capital stock from \$1,500,-
000 to \$4,500,000. Albert W. Gifford is
president and George Thrall secretary
of the company.

JACQUES FAURE'S BALLOON.

Makes Successful Passage Across
English Channel.

Calais, France, April 7.—Jacques
Faure's balloon, which left Fockes-
England, at 11 p. m., yesterday, made a
successful passage across the English
channel and landed at 3 o'clock this morning.
The balloon encountered a severe storm,
but was not blown away. The crew was
in good health and spirits when they
landed.

Spotted Fever in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., April 7.—Sevy, Schum-
way, of the state board of health, has
announced the onset of an outbreak of "spotted
fever," or cerebro meningitis in Stuart
township, Antrim county. There have
been 25 cases in the township, with
seven deaths.

Remains Not Identified.

San Francisco, April 7.—The disem-
bered remains of the young man who was
brutally murdered on Wednesday night
still lie at the morgue, without positive
identification. Late last night a young
man named Harry Heinze declared that
the mutilated body was that of Harry
Una, an Italian peddler, but his claim
has not been verified. Chief Brown has
detained 10 police officers to assist Car-
tain of Detective Bureau 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. Load, Chair-
man, and J. J. Thomas, Secretary.

The state board of equalization or-
ganized yesterday afternoon, with R.
C. Load of St. George chairman and J.
J. Thomas, secretary. The board in-
vites all county assessors in town to
meet with the board at 2 p. m. to-
morrow and discuss equalization matters.
The board will hold its first session on the fifth
floor.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS GETTING WORSE.

In Their Efforts to Smother Po-
litical Agitation the Police
Invade Cemeteries.

SEEK EVIDENCE OF TREASON.

Students Place on Graves of Their
Comrades Mottos With Politi-
cal Sentiments.

ARBITRARY PRESS REGULATIONS.

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 practice
of students to place on the graves of
comrades who were active or who suf-
fered in the cause of freedom wreaths
bound with ribbons on which political
sentiments are inscribed. The police
now make nocturnal visits to the cem-
eteries in search of these treasonable
mottos which are promptly confiscat-
ed. But being ignorant the policemen
make curious 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 inter-
preted by the police as a revolutionary
emblem was not only cut off but cre-
ated so much alarm that a general
alarm was sent to all vendors of morn-
ing wreaths prohibiting the sale of
red ribbons.

The stories of sufferings on the part
of the widows and families of sol-
diers, are attracting general atten-
tion, and the public demands govern-
ment aid for the sufferers. The local
charities are no longer able to cope with
the situation. In many places the
funds raised for this purpose are en-
tirely exhausted, and the provincial pa-
pers are filled with pathetic accounts
of starving and destitute children be-
gging in the streets. At Nizhni Novgorod
the palace of the governor was besieged
by a crowd of hungry women with
babes in their arms, asking for bread.
The governor informed the women that
he would appoint a commission to in-
vestigate the situation. His reply
aroused the ire of the local press. The
Viedomost said:
"Always the eternal commission;
while it is investigating, the women and
children will starve."

M. Pobiedonosteff's position, that of
procurator-general of the holy synod,
will be abolished if the patriarchate is
re-established and Antonius, the metro-
politan 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.

A SECRET MARRIAGE.

Bride Is Daughter of a Cleveland
Millionaire Manufacturer.

Chicago, April 7.—A dispatch to the
Inter Ocean from Hot Springs, Arkansas,
says:
Miss Pearl M. White, daughter of W.
J. White, the