

RUSSIANS FEAR A RELIGIOUS WAR

LEADING BISHOP AWAKENS ALARM

Issues Call for Humiliation of Nation for Its Gross Impiety.

PRESS TAKES FRIGHT AND WARNS OFFICIALS

Metropolitan and Holy Synod Are Urged to Counteract the Bishop's Address.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—In view of the peasant agitation throughout the country, some of the newspapers are seriously alarmed at the effect of the recent pastoral address of the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, M. Antonius, as being a direct incitement to the ignorant peasants to begin a war of extermination against the entire educated class, and the papers are demanding that the metropolitan, and the holy synod whose mouthpiece it is assumed Antonius is, take immediate measures to counteract the effect of his statements.

Prince Mischersky, editor of the *Grashdanin*, denounces the sermon as the most dangerous utterance of the century, and pictures the inevitable impression produced on the ignorant religious-minded peasants of a damnation from the altar of the "intelllectual" as being the foe of Russia, "bloody wolves and followers of the antichrist of the west, who would destroy holy temples, place sacred bones in anatomical museums and mutilate the people from their chance of entering the kingdom of heaven."

M. Onershekovski, the famous Russian author, declares that to call on the faithful to fight with the cross to the last drop of their blood for the salvation of Russia, as the home of Christ, and to cut off the rotten branch is nothing short of a tocsin for a religious uprising—as appears to the most fanatical, and that most uncontrollable of human passions.

"The fire once started," he says, "would produce a world of historic conflagrations, which neither the government nor the intellectuals could stop."

In effect, he affirms that Antonius' address was an appeal to the peasants to tear out from Russia all European culture, and put the country back to the state in which it was in the middle ages, and that from that standpoint it was more radical than the doctrines of the most radical revolutionaries.

CEAR ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Rumor Says His Mother Prevented His Killing Himself.

Paris, March 30.—An unconfirmed rumor from St. Petersburg is published this morning to the effect that Emperor Nicholas made an attempt to commit suicide. The rumor further states that the emperor's design was frustrated by the intervention of his mother, the empress dowager.

FINNISH CONSCRIPTION OFF

Czar Makes Partial Concessions to Finns' Demands.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The emperor has given an answer to the petition of the Finnish diet asking that all imperial decrees issued since 1809, which it is said are in contravention of the organic law of Finland, be withdrawn or submitted for the approval of the diet. The czar concedes two points—the suspension of the conscription act until 1908, when the whole question will be submitted to the diet, and in lieu of military service Finland will have to pay \$2,000,000.

GORKY'S LIFE IN DANGER

Has Had Several Hemorrhages—He Is to Go South.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The report that Maxim Gorky, who is in the vicinity of Riga awaiting trial on the charges of sedition and treason, would be allowed to go to the Crimea to recuperate, is correct. Owing to the condition of his health, Gorky has been granted the necessary permission to go to the south of Russia. He has had several hemorrhages. Gorky has just completed a drama entitled, "The Children of the Sun." His trial has been fixed for June 7.

Czar's Villa Not Burned.

Yalta, Crimea, March 30.—The report that the imperial palace at Livadia had been burned by rioters, is untrue. The administrative building at Yalta belonging to the imperial domain was burned during the recent disorders.

Alexieff to Govern Moscow.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—It is reported on high authority that former vice-governor of Moscow, succeeding the late Grand Duke Sergius.

Peasants Rise Against Germans.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A telegram from Bachmet, Bessarabia, reports a peasant outbreak at Casano against the German settlers there. The peasants threaten forcibly to take possession of the lands unless the Germans voluntarily give up possession. Cossacks have been hastily dispatched to the scene.



PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT,
British Princess who May Be Queen of Spain.

BRITISH PRINCESS AS SPAIN'S QUEEN

Betrothal of Patricia of Connaught and King Alfonso XIII Is Expected Soon.

Madrid, March 30.—In official circles the assurance is given that during the present visit of the Duke of Connaught to the Spanish court at Madrid the marriage of King Alfonso to the Princess Victoria Patricia has been definitely arranged. The difficulties with regard to the religious question have been settled.

Alfonso XIII, king of Spain, will be 19 years old next May 17. He has been betrothed to Patricia, who has assumed the reins of government in 1902, his mother, Queen Christina, giving up the regency. The Princess Victoria Patricia is a princess royal of Great Britain, and is the younger daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and niece of King Edward VII. She was born at Buckingham Palace, London, March 17, 1882, and has consequently just passed her nineteenth birthday.

SAYS SPOOKS CAST SPELL OF LUNACY

Chicago Physician Declares Spook Hypnotism Is a Cause of Madness—Claims to Cure.

New York Sun Special Service.
New York, March 30.—Supporting the old evil-spirit idea of centuries long spell upon a helpless human and produce insanity—Dr. I. K. Funk, the publisher of this city, who has attracted much attention by his theories on the investigation of psychic subjects, has addressed a letter to the press and public urging co-operation in such investigations. He says that there are evil spirits out there, and that they are causing insanity by evil discarnate intelligences. Dr. Funk says: "A few weeks ago in Chicago, Dr. Carl W. Vesper, a physician of that city, residing at 618 North Wells street, gave me a number of personal experiences which have convinced him that obsession by evil discarnate intelligences is the cause of a large percentage of insanity—over one-half, he thinks. Through his wife, who is a non-professional 'sensitive' or 'medium,' he has made hundreds of investigations, and has applied many ingenious tests to prove the identity of these so-called foreign intelligences. He claims to have cured many cases of insanity by working along this theory—some who were pronounced hopelessly insane. We may laugh at this, but is there solid ground for an a priori dogmatic conclusion that hypnotism may not be a fact between a spirit out of the flesh and one in the flesh, as it is a fact between two persons in the flesh. A few years ago we nearly all ridiculed hypnotism as wholly charlatanry or illusion. Obsession was common enough in Christ's time. Many an insane one Christ and his disciples cured by laying on of hands. There are other practitioners throughout the world who believe and practice as does Dr. Wickland. Dr. Funk, in the same letter, reports the following case of 'telepathy':

By an arrangement with Dr. M. A. Veeder of Lyons, N. Y., a medical scientist of wide repute, I in Brooklyn drew the figure of a fish and then pointed to the zenith. Sanatives whom Dr. Veeder had at his office told him at that moment that I drew a fish and pointed to the zenith. No one but myself, 400 miles distant, could have known either fact by any scientifically recognized method of communication. This seems to point to long-distance telepathy. Similar facts are occurring in many places. Such cases as those related, says Dr. Funk, are frequently reported. He says that he has been told that he should be hospitable to such reports and investigate, on the ground that "a single scientifically demonstrated fact of telepathy would do more to prove the continuance of life after death than all the sermons on immortality that have been preached in the last ten years. That single demonstration would be the death knell of materialism."

PRAIRIE FIRE IN OHIO.

Coshocton, Ohio, March 30.—Prairie fires are raging here and men, women and children are fighting the flames, which have spread over about 600 acres. Farmers are plowing the ground next to the fire in hope of staying the flames. Miles of fence and acres of forest have been burned, but no houses or barns have been destroyed.

HOUSE CAUCUS ON THE VETO

It Will Be a Close Shave to Pass Horton Bill Over Governor's Veto.

(Legislative news on page 8.)
It will be a close shave for the Horton capitol bill in the house. The senate passed the bill over the governor's veto today, and the republican members of the house held a caucus after the noon adjournment. The unit rule was not adopted and of the 102 members present only 70 went on record for passing the bill over the veto. A dozen votes were cast against it and the rest refrained from voting.

The vote on the bill in the house tomorrow may raise a constitutional question. Two-thirds of the whole house is eighty votes, and it has been supposed that that number was required to pass a bill over a veto. Speaker Clague, however, claims that only two-thirds of those present and voting are needed, providing sixty votes are cast for the bill. This question has been referred to the attorney general.

The attorney general this afternoon, while declining to express a formal opinion, said that the constitution of the state was similar to that of the United States and that the practice in congress was to require simply a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

The friends of the bill claim they will secure the eighty votes and several to spare from those not voting, or absent from the caucus today.

The caucus was executive and the proceedings were lively. Representative N. S. Hugo of Duluth presided with P. E. Dowling as secretary. J. R. Morley moved that the unit rule be adopted, binding all those present to the action of the caucus. Elmer E. Adams, George E. Perley and M. B. Flower also protested and the motion was withdrawn.

There was a lively debate on the motion to pass the bill over the governor's veto. John G. Lennon of Minneapolis made an impassioned speech, saying, among other things: "If a vote was taken in Hennepin county today it would be five to one in favor of the governor on this proposition. If you pass this bill, you will put a martyr's crown on the governor's head and he will go out next year and appeal to the people and be re-elected by a larger majority. If Bob Dunn had been elected governor you never would have heard of this Horton bill."

Messrs. Armstrong, Ware and Raiche favored the bill. On the vote of Messrs. Haskell, Lund, Scari and O. Peterson were excused.

Negative votes were cast by Messrs. Adams, Fraser, Fossee, Jefferson, Lennon, Johnson, Mannix, W. I. Nolan, Smith, Simons and Peiken.

Those who voted in the affirmative agreed to stand by the proposition. Some question is raised as to whether seventy votes were cast. One member who kept tally checked only sixty-eight votes.

Dr. J. H. Dorsey created a diversion when the call was read in the house at the suggestion of Speaker Clague, "Is this the business of the state?" the democratic member asked.

The chair stated the announcement was made by request, "the speaker said with a flourish of the gavel."

The call was signed by two members from each congressional district. The signers were: J. H. Morley, Burdette Thayer, first; S. O. Bates, W. W. Gates, second; J. B. Kelly, A. V. Rockne, George MacKenzie, third; John W. Nelson, John L. Oleson, Walter T. Lemmon, fourth; H. B. Chamberlain, J. G. Lund, fifth; H. A. Rider, Frank A. Carlson, sixth; William Wichman, Frank Clague, seventh; N. F. Hugo, G. H. Wyman, E. T. Lewis, eighth; B. S. Bennett, Elmer E. Adams, ninth.

DR. BROWN QUILTS EDITORSHIP.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 30.—Rev. F. G. Brown, for eight years associate editor of the Western Christian Advocate, has resigned, desiring to resume work as a pastor in the North Indiana conference, and will be succeeded on June 1 by Rev. Robb Zaring of Indianapolis, now field agent for several Methodist enterprises.

NO PAUPER'S END FOR A. CARNEGIE

Ironmaster Denies He Ever Said "to Die Rich Is to Die Disgraced."

CARNEGIE'S WEALTH FOR SMALL COLLEGES

Following is a list of colleges which Mr. Carnegie has assisted since December, 1900, and the amounts for which he has made himself responsible in each instance:

- \$150,000—Pennsylvania State college, Syracuse university.
 - \$125,000—Oberlin college.
 - \$100,000—Tufts college.
 - \$50,000—Iowa college, Beloit college, Cornell college, Mount Holyoke college, Lawrence university, University of Maine, Washington, and Lee university, De Pauw university, University of North Carolina, Drake university.
 - \$25,000—Washington college, Marietta college, Fairmount college, Pomona college, University of Tennessee.
 - \$30,000—Oklahoma university, Euclid university, Berea college, Winthrop normal, Central university of Kentucky, Earlham college, Alabama Polytechnic.
 - \$25,000—Upper Iowa university, Atlanta university, University of Mississippi.
 - \$20,000—Tuskegee institute, Lebanon Valley college, Bethany college, Fish university.
 - \$18,000—North Carolina state normal school.
 - \$18,700—St. John's college.
 - \$15,000—Yeshiva college, Talladega college, Wilberforce university, Park college, North Dakota Agricultural college, Furman university.
 - \$12,500—Livingston college.
 - \$12,000—Agricultural and Mechanical college.
 - \$10,000—Converse college, Simpson college, Garson and Newman college, State normal school.
 - \$6,000—Benedict college.
 - \$5,000—Fessenden academy.
- There are forty or fifty more applications which will be acted upon before Mr. Carnegie goes abroad for the summer.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, March 30.—"I never said that to die rich was to die disgraced."

Thus spoke Andrew Carnegie last night after he had footed up his unfinished promises to colleges and libraries of the close of business hours, and learned that they amounted to \$17,000,000. Turning from the contemplation of this, which did not disturb him in the least, he said:

"What I did say was much more sensible and much nearer the truth. Some time we will discuss it."

"I do not expect to impoverish myself, but I hope to set in motion systems of wise and practical benevolence which, with what fortune I leave, may be wisely and profitably employed by those who come after me. I am satisfied with what I have accomplished thus far, but I should not be if I did not believe that what I have begun will continue after I have gone. It is not what I am able to give, but what I am able to induce others to give which does the real good I seek to accomplish."

Not a Philanthropist.

I object to the term philanthropist when applied to myself. I always understand it to mean a man with more money than brains. In my work for humanity I propose to use the brains I have well, as I tried to do in accumulating the means of doing good and making myself and other persons happy.

In what I now am doing I find supreme satisfaction. I know no pleasure in life which for me is comparable to creating a library, which is not mine when it is

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GRAND DUKES DETERMINED RUSSIANS SHALL FIGHT ON

"SPARKS" NIPPED IN BROAD DAY

Sneak Thieves Raid a Guaranty Building Jewelry Store for \$3,000 Worth.

Sneakthieves made a bold play in the Guaranty building at 11:30 a.m. today, "nipping" \$3,000 worth of diamonds from under the very eyes of employees in the office of John S. Allen, diamond broker.

Mr. Allen's offices are on the ground floor, at the postoffice side entrance. The safe stands just inside the door. While one of the thieves engaged the attention of Mr. Allen, the other took a tray of gems from the safe. A few moments later his pal, declaring his dissatisfaction with a price, made on a watch, departed. It was several minutes before the theft was noted.

FLAMES BLAZE 50 FEET IN AIR

Spectacular Blaze Near Diamond Sawmill Quickly Conquered.

Oil stored in a small oilhouse in the rear of the Diamond sawmill, 1800 First street N., burst into flames from spontaneous combustion at 1:30 p.m. today.

The fire quickly spread thru the building and the flames shot up fifty feet in the air. Dense smoke rose from the volatile combustibles and spread the alarm.

Confusion reigned and two alarms were immediately sent to the fire department. It was thought that the lumber yards and mill were doomed. The firemen, knowing how serious a lumber yard fire becomes, made a thrilling run to the scene. With surprisingly little difficulty the flames were put under control. There was no damage except to the oilhouse.

SIX INJURED IN CANADIAN WRECK

Canadian Pacific Train Loaded with Immigrants Derailed—One Will Die.

Winnipeg, Man., March 30.—A west-bound special train filled with immigrants on the Canadian Pacific was derailed at Dryden, on the Superior division, east of Fort William, today.

The train of twelve coaches was running twenty-five miles an hour and four cars were thrown down a fifteen-foot embankment. One passenger was fatally injured and five others hurt.

It is believed the accident was caused by a broken rail. The passengers were mostly Europeans who reached Canada on recent steamers and were bound for Winnipeg and western points.

Dryden is a small station and the names of the injured have not been obtained yet.

JAPS CUT ROAD TO VLADIVOSTOK

They Send Siege Guns to Reduce Russia's Last Asiatic Port.

LULL IN PEACE TALK AMONG THE POWERS

But Developments Are Still Looked for at Paris or Washington.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—It is understood that the imperial commission under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas, which has been considering the possibility of prosecuting the war, has completed its preliminary report, which favors a continuation of the war, finding nothing in the present situation either financial or military, to prevent its prosecution.

All eyes are now centered on Washington and Paris, where developments are expected. The Washington dispatches are scanned with especial eagerness.

The reports of President Roosevelt's conferences with Minister Takahira, Japanese Ambassador, and an official of the Japanese government, which were reported by the French embassy, also insist that it has no knowledge of what move, if any, has been made.

JAPS OUT RUSSIAN LINE

Railroad to Vladivostok Broken—Gunsu Pass Taken.

Special to The Journal.
Paris, March 30.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Japanese have cut the railroad between Harbin and Vladivostok.

The Japanese have sent the Russian siege guns which were captured at Port Arthur in the direction of Vladivostok. The Russians after severe fighting have evacuated Gunsu pass.

JAPS FLANKING RUSSIANS

Large Column Seen Northeast of Present Russian Position.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A telegram from Sitjasa, Manchuria, under today's date, says:

The Chinese report that a Japanese column, which is probably carrying out a flanking movement, has been seen twenty-seven miles northeast of Si-pin-hai, (seventy-four miles north of Tse pass.) Snow has fallen heavily here.

JAPS EXPECTED TO STRIKE

Battle Is Looked For Next Week at Si-pin-hai.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—Another duel between the two opposing armies in Manchuria may be on the program for the coming week. The Russians, according to the Associated Press Harbin correspondent, are preparing to fortify their position at Si-pin-hai, against which the Japanese are reported to be gathering in force.

Equally important news is that a column of Japanese is moving against Kiri, perhaps with the intention of turning the position eastward and striking at the Vladivostok line of communication, with the double purpose of isolating the fortress and separating General Linerich's army from a valuable base of supplies.

The bands of Chinese bandits are constantly augmenting. The Chinese continue to report that Field Marshal Oyama has issued proclamations fixing the date for the occupation of Harbin as April 10, but this prediction, if actual, is apparently improbable of fulfillment.

Membership of the commission to investigate the circumstances of the surrender of Port Arthur, has been announced. It consists of General Reuberg of the engineers, Generals Giebel and Kuroki of the infantry, and Generals Denionekoff, Krizanovsky and Bogayevsky of the artillery and Admirals Dikoff and Doubassoff. Sitings will begin the middle of May. The commission's report will determine whether any one shall be tried by military tribunal.

CONFERENCE NOT WANTED

Japan Insists on Dealing Directly with Russia.

Washington, March 30.—It is the feeling here that Russia and Japan should negotiate directly and avoid an international conference. This opinion also prevails in Berlin. Indeed, Japan has recently received an urgent warning against indirect negotiations, lest they lead to an international conference, the results of which might prove disastrous to the interests of both belligerents.

France Eager for Peace.

There is authority for the statement that France is diligently striving to end the war, and for six weeks past negotiations of the most confidential character have been in progress between Paris and St. Petersburg. Even diplomats of the highest rank have failed to obtain from M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, the result of these negotiations, but it can be announced on the same authority that Count Lamoriniere, the Russian minister for foreign powers, has within a week admitted that he had in a general way outlined to M. Delcasse the general terms along which Russia might consent to consider peace.

Advice from Europe tell of the fear prevalent there in certain quarters that the activities of Lamoriniere and Delcasse are directed toward an international conference to be held in some neutral European capital, such as Stockholm, where peace negotiations might be conducted.

It is said that this move has been

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