armation of the reports that the Japanese established themselves at Fengwangehang and elsewhere in southern Manchuria, and the indications now are that they arose from native gossip. The Japanese legation here has no information on the subject of the reported land or naval engagements and is sceptical of

Despatches from Tokio and Seoul report that the winter in northern Corea is relaxing, although it will be a fortnight at least before spring begins in earnest. The Japanese land forces meanwhile are steadily progressing northward. They already hold the roads. There are said to be three complete divisions in northern Corea. As the Japanese advance the Russians continually retire toward the Yalu River, intending to make Wiju their defensive

According to a Kinchau despatch to the Chronicle, all the strategical points which the Japanese may possibly use in crossing the Yalu River have been mined by the Russians. The latter have reconcentrated in the neighborhood of Kiuliencheng, Haicheng and Fengwangcheng.

YINGKOW, March 10.-It is positively stated that Feng-wang-cheng and the neighbothood were quite undisturbed as late as Merch 2, when nothing was known of the Jaranese being anywhere in Manchuria.

The Chinese are suffering much from the immense concentration of Russian troops the neighborhood of Mukden. The suffering is particularly acute at Liaoyang. where all the inns and numbers of private buildings have been appropriated for the incoming thousands of soldiers.

### REVOLUTIONISTS AT WORK. Call on Russians Not to Contribute to the War Fund.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, March 10.-Thousands of copies of a revolutionary manifesto appealing to citizens not to contribute to the war fund were distributed throughout the city yesterday. Some were posted

on walls until the police removed them. The manifesto also warns citizens not to support the Government, because it brought about, for frivolously dynastic purposes, a wat which will cost millions of rubles and ruin the country.

### HAY'S ATTITUDE CORRECT. Russian Secretary Says No Fault Can Be Found Since War Began.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, March 10 .- Secretary Nerstoff of the Foreign Office said to THE SUN correspondent to-day that the Russian Government regarded Secretary Hav's attitude since the commencement of the war as courteous, correct and conciliatory.

The Russian Government had no inimical feelings toward him. Some months ago his policy was perhaps little regardful of Russia. Perhaps Japan then believed it could rely on American aid, for which he seemed to blame in Russia's eye. This inimical feeling toward Secretary Hay was only a reflection of the popular press, which would be allayed

be preserved. The Russians had been hurt by the display of feeling in America and England; but he believed this irritation was subsiding. The treatment the Russian sailors had received from the English at Colombo had favorably touched Russian feelings.

### COULDN'T FIND RUSSIAN SHIPS. Vice-Admiral Kamimura Reports on Viadivostok Bombardment

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The Japanese Legation to-day gave out the following despatch, received by Minister Takahira from Tokio:

Vice-Admiral Kamimura, Commanderin-Chief of a division of the Japanese fleet, proceeded to the northeastern shore of the harbor of Vladivostok on March 6 and bombarded the harbor for the purpose of a demonstration for about forty minutes at 2 P. M. Some soldiers were seen at the batteries, but no reply was made to the bombardment. On the next morning the squadron scouted in the direction of the Bay of America and the Bay of Stroroku, but found nothing unusual there. At noon the squadron made for the eastern entrance of the Bay of Vladivostok, but, not finding the enemy's ships, turned to Possiet Bay to find them, but they were tot there eit berahhu.

### WARNING FROM ROOSEVELT. All Government Officials Must Be Careful Regarding Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The President to-day issued the following executive order

All officials of the Government, civil, military and naval, are hereby directed not only to observe the President's proclamation of neutrality in the pending war between Russia and Japan, but also to abstain from either action; or speech which can legitimately cause, irritation to either of the combatants. The Government of the United States represents the people of the United States not only in the sincerity with which it is endeavoring to keep the scales of neutrality exact and even but in the sincerity with which it deplores the breaking out of the present war, and hopes that it will end at the earliest possible moment and with the smallest possible loss to those engaged. Such a war inevisably increases and inflames the susceptibilities of the combatants to anything in the nature of an injury or slight by outsiders. Too often combatants make conflicting claims as to the duties and obligations of neutrals, so that even when discharging these duties and obligations with scrupulous care it is tary and naval, are hereby directed not only and ebligations with scrupulous care it is difficult to avoid giving offence to one or the

and eviscations with scrupinous care it is difficult to avoid giving offence to one or the other 'party.'

To such unavoidable causes of offence, due to the performance of national duty, there must not be added any avoidable causes. It is afways unfortunate to bring old world sulipathles and jealousies into our life, or by speech or conduct to excite anger and resentment toward our nation in friendly foreign lands; but in a Government employee, whose official position makes him in some sense the representative of the people, the mischief of such actions is greatly increased. A strong and self-confident nation should be particularly careful not only of the rights but of the susceptibilities of its neighbors, and nowadays all of the nations of the world are neighbors, one to the other. Courtesy, moderation and self-restraint should mark international, no less than private intercourse. All-the officials of the Government, civil, military and naval, are expected so to carry the stately selection of the nation of the courtey. All the officials of the 'fovernment, civil, military and naval, are expected so to carry themselves both in act and in deed as to give no cause of just offence to the people of any foreign and friendly power, and with all mankind we are now in friendship.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WRITE HOUSE, March 10, 1904.

### NAVAL OFFICERS DEPRESSED. Russians at Sebastopol Think Men in Far

East Have Blundered. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 11 - A despatch to the Graphic from Sebastopol says it is stated

that Admiral Skrydloff will command the Russian Baltic squadron, which will sail The despatch adds that the naval officials

there are utterly depressed by recent

events. There is a harassing suspicion that the conduct of the naval war on Russia's side, with the exception of the Variag's engagement, will be regarded by foreign navies, especially the British, as being worse than blundering.

### WARSHIPS THROUGH THE ARCTIC Desperate Course Suggested to Get Russian Fleet to Far East.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, March 11 .- According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Temps the Russians contemplate attempting to take the Baltic squadron to the Far East by way of the Arctic Ocean. It is not proposed that the vessels shall start before midsummer, and as soon as the warm weather sets in ice breakers of the Yormak type will probably go to the White Sea to ascertain whether the northeast passage is available. It is believed in St. Petersburg that such a voyage is feasible, and if it proves so the fleet will certainly follow that route. arriving in August or September.

The work of completing and equipping the squadron is now going on day and night. It will comprise nine battleships and a large number of cruisers and torpedo boats. It is confidently expected that these will prove an effective counterpoise to the Japanese fleet. They may even end the war if, with Admiral Makaroff's help from Port Arthur, they can separate the Japanese fleet from its bases and thereby

### RED CROSS AT SHANGHAL. Society Formed for Extending Relief to

Both Sides. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
SHANGHAI, March 16.-The Russian gunboat Mandjur is still not disarmed. It has been decided to intrust her armament to the keeping of a Chinese cruiser, her crew remaining aboard of her.

An international Red Cross society has been formed here to assist both the Japanese and Russian wounded, and to relieve refu-

The Chinese have subscribed liberally to the funds of the society, being much exercised over the condition of their compatriots in Manchuria, both in the interior and on the seaboard, whence the Russians will not allow them to depart.

It has been decided to establish a hospital at Newchwang with the help of British missionaries. It is hoped that the Russians will protect and support this and relief works in the interior.

#### KING'S MESSAGE TO THE CZAR. Assured Him of England's Strict Neutrality -Cordial Reply Sent.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 10.—The correspondent in Paris of the Reuter Telegram Company

says he has learned from a high quarter the truth concerning the communications between King Edward and the Czar on the occasion of the recent visit to St. Petersburg of Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain. The correspondent says that King Edward did not send a letter to the Czar, but,

hearing that Count Benckendorff was going to St. Petersburg to bid farewell to his son, who was on the eve of departing for the Far East, his Majesty invited the Ambassador to visit him and conversed with him on affairs concerning the two nations. He sent the Czar a cordial message, and expressed the hope that the tone of the press of both countries would become less acute. He also assured the Czar of Great Britain's strict neutrality.

Count Benckenderff, on returning to if the present attitude of America should London, hastened to convey to King Edward the Czar's cordial acknowledgment of his message.

## JAPAN'S WAR LOAN.

#### Oversubscribed Twenty Times Some Foreign Residents Alded. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. A

the national loan closed to-day. The loan was greatly over subscribed, twenty times. it is stated. Some of the foreign residents subscribed.

The new taxes are expected to be comparatively light, as municipal taxation will be reduced by the postponement of various public works. It is anticipated that the increase in the national income will amount to 50,000,000 ven.

LONDON, March 11 .- A despatch to the Times from Tokio says that the foreign residents of Yokohama subscribed about \$100,000 to the Japanese loan, of which an American firm subscribed half. The remainder was chiefly contributed by Germans and Chinese.

### RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT LOST. Went Down After Leaving Port Said-The Crew Saved

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN LONDON, March 10 .- A Russian transport has arrived at Suda Bay from Port Said. She has on board the crew of a Russian torpedo boat lost on the voyage.

### RUSSIAN DEMAND ON CHINA. Wants an Explanation of Her Neutrality

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Hong Kong, March 10 .- A cespatch from Pekin says it is reported therethat Russia has demanded from China a lucid explanation of her attitude as regards neutrality. owing to recent complications in Manchuria, due to the refusal of the Tartar General Tseng (hi to meet the demands

of the Russian authorities.

All Japanese in the Chinese service have been requested to sign a guarantee faithfully to maintain China's neutrality.

### RUSSIAN MOVE IN TURKESTAN. Reported Plan to Mobilize Two Army Corps There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 11 .- The Daily Mail says t has reliable information that Russia is about to mobilize two army corps in Turkestan. It adds that this movement will doubtless initiate a military demonstration, the details of which are being worked out by the authorities.

## Our Officers With Russian Army.

WASHINGTON. March 10 -Official announcement was made at the War Department to-day that Russia has granted the request of this Government for permission to send four army officers with the Russian army in the East. Orders for the departure of the officers were issued this afternoon. Capt William V. Judson of the Engineer Corps, one of the officers to go, is now in Washington. Capt. W. W. Gibson, Orders of Capter Capte Corps, one of the emeers to go, is now in Washington. Capt. W. W. Gibson, Ordnance Corps, Capt. George C. Gatley, Artillery Corps, and Capt. Carl Reichmann, Seventeenth Infantry, will go from the Philippines. Capt. Gibson was selected in place of Capt. Kerr, who is ill and unable to leave at this time.

## Crews of War Prizes Released.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. merchantmen captured by the Japanese since the beginning of the war, comprising 400 Russians, Germans and Chinese, have been released. Forty officers remain at

Take Laxauve Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Drug-gists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is an each box. 25c.—Ads.

# NOT CONSUL UCHIDA'S CONCERT

INQUIRIES COME TO HIM FROM MEN ASKED TO SEND CHECKS.

It Seems That One Bridgeford, Who Has Been Heard of Before, Is Promoting, Under Red Cross Symbol, the "Grand War Concert and Entertainment.

S. Uchida, Consul-General of Japan, has received in the last few days several inquiries from bankers and other business men, who asked if he has authorized the use of his name in connection with the selling of tickets to a "Grand War Concert and Entertainment in the interest of the Red Cross Society of Japan," to be given in the Grand Central Palace on April 12.

The same persons who inquired about he concert asked also whether Mr. Uchida had anything to do with the solicitation of subscriptions. "in aid of the Red Cross Society" by the men who were selling tickets to the "benefit," or with the proposition that is being made to business men in the city to buy advertising space in the programme.

The inquirers said that \$2.50 each was the price asked for the concert tickets and that blanks bearing an extemporized Red Cross emblem, set up with printers' rules, were being distributed in the city, notifying the addressee of his "selection as a patror of the Grand War Concert and Entertainment" and saying: "Make all checks payable to H. Kemm,

chairman, or S. Uchida, Consul-General of Japan.

Contributors were further directed to send the checks to the "general committee, Room 619, 132 Nassau street."

Mr. Uchida told the inquirers that he was interested in no scheme which made it appear that the Japanese Government was soliciting aid from the American peo ple, and that he was not aware that his name was being used in print as it was. Yesterday afternoon his relations with the 'Grand War Concert" promoters were set forth at the Japanese consulate, and some interesting things were evolved.

About two weeks ago, it was said, a man who asserted that he represented F. J. P. Smith & Co. of 132 Nassau street called at the Japanese Consulate and told Mr. Uchida that that concern had decided to give a "Grand War Concert and Entertainment" in aid of the Red Cross of Japan. The Consul-General did not object. In fact, he was not in any position to ob-

said that the concern didn't want to do the thing all alone. It wanted the Japanese Consul-General and prominent Japanese in the city to cooperate.

That, Mr. Uchida informed his caller, was impossible. The Japanese consulate, he said, would lend itself to no undertaking which made it appear that Japan was soliciting aid. F. J. P. Smith & Co.'s repre-

soliciting aid. F. J. P. Smith & Co.'s representative left the consulate.

A few days later came a man who said his name was J. L. Bridgeford, from F. J. P. Smith & Co. He said that even though the Consul-General would not cooperate with Smith & Co., the concern had decided to go ahead with the undertaking. All it wanted of the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Bridgeford said, was the permission to have checks drawn in his favor. In that way, it was set forth, any doubt as to hat way, it was set forth, any doubt as to he thorough integrity of the concern's ntentions would at once be dispelled.

intentions would at once be dispelled.

Mr. Uchida consented to this, but at the same time, he says, he reiterated that he would not have it appear that Japan was soliciting any aid. He told Bridgeford that they could go ahead with their entertainment if they desired and give the Red. Cross whatever they chose from the receipts. He would, of course, he said, accept, any gift under those conditions. He supposed, he says, that the arrangements for the concert were going on along these for the concert were going on along these

or the concert were going on along these lines until he began to receive inquiries.

There is a J. L. Bridgeford who has been interested in other entertainments similar to the "Grand War Concert" in this city and who managed several promoting schemes that have been talked about by the newspapers more or less. the newspapers more or less. In 1898, when he was doing business with the firm of J. L. Bridgeford & Co., at 218 Fulton street, he entered into an agreement with the officers of the New York Sailors and Soldiers' Families' Protective Association to furnish 8,000 programmes for a benefit concert to be given in Carnegie Hall by the association and to solicit subscription for advertisements. He was to get 50 per cent. of the money he took in. J. J. Pulleyin, who was chairman of the enterainment committee of the association, in letter, written just before the concert

said:
"We have learned that these people were going about soliciting subscriptions to our fund irrespective of ads in the pro-gramme, and at a meeting of the executive committee this afternoon we have taken measures to punish these people." In 1897 Bridgeford was connected with

a plan to organize a club for policemen and firemen, which was to be called Strong a plan to organize a club for policemen and firemen, which was to be called Strong Hall, after Mayor Strong. The Mayor was represented in the literature which was sent out appealing for subscriptions as indorsing the plan, but it was said later that he had not committed himself. The name of a bank president also was used on the finance committee and afterward removed. Bridgeford also was connected with a scheme in 1896 to establish the Rail-

way Conductors' Club.

F. J. P. Smith & Co.'s office in Room 619, F. J. P. Smith & Co.'s office in Room 619, 132 Nassau street, is finely furnished. According to the sign on the door, Talk, a publication, also has its headquarters there. An employee of the building said that L.C. Sutton and S. F. Scott were also in Smith & Co.'s office. Scott is the man who a few years ago solicited subscriptions for the Second Naval Battalion of Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

The blanks which were sent out from The blanks which were sent out from the office have the Red Cross emblem at the top, with this directly underneath, "Headquarters of General Committee, Grand War Concert and Entertainment in Aid of the Red Cross Society of Japan." With each blank four tickets to the concert are succeeded and the direction to send all were enclosed, and the direction to send all checks, to whomsoever payable, to the committee is explained as follows:

N. B.—As the enclosed tickets entitle holder to reserved seats, will you kindly remit for same to general committee at your earliest possible convenience, in order that we may allot seats to you?

The ticket of admission to the concert says, among other things, under the same printers' rules Red Cross emblem:

"Aid the soldiers of the Flowery King-dom who fall fighting for civilization and the open door in China."

## LAUGHED OVER THIRTEEN.

Member of City Council Who Did It Dropped Dead Forty-eight Hours After. SHARON, Pa., March 10 .- Sharon's City Council had thirteen members for fortyeight hours. Last night one of its mem-

bers, Charles Vanderholt, dropped dead at the feet of his wife while apparently in On last Monday night the Sharon Council reorganized. There were five holdover members and eight new ones. Council-

man Vanderholt called the attention of the other members to the number thirteen and laughed about it. Mississippi Steamer Burned: All Saved MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 10.-The steamer Sunshine of the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company burned to the water's

edge this morning near Tiptonville, Tenn. There were many persons on board, but no lives were lost. The boat caught fire from the watchman's lantern, drifted down the river about two miles, and touched the

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

# THE GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA PACIFIC COAST

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church LOS ANGELES, CAL

Leaves April 27, 1904

Round-Trip \$106 From Rate

Including transportation, double berth, and all meals going on

SPECIAL TRAIN TO LOS ANGELES and side trip to the Grand Canyon; returning, tickets cover transportation only on regular trains until June 30, 1904, and are valid to stop off at the World's Fair,

Detailed Itinerary will be sent upon application to Colin Studds, A. E. P. A. 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or

GEO. W. BOYD. General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Manager

# MORMON CHURCH IN POLITICS.

Continued from First Page.

where, and the claim was boldly made that the Church had a right to interfere in the election of a United States Senator on account of the importance of the office.
Thatcher continued his cancidacy, and he received the sympathy of many nonreceived the sympathy of many non-Mormons in insisting upon running for office against the mandate of his Church. The contest resulted in the election of Joseph L. Rawlins.

"It was known to all of us in Self Leb

Joseph L. Rawlins.

"It was known to all of us in Salt Lake that the apostles were taking an active part in the campaign," said Critchlow. "Apostle John Henry Smith, a Republican, and Apostle Heber J. Grant, a Democrat, both worked against Moses Thatcher. They did not care who won so long as it was not Thatcher, because it was proclaimed by the Church that Thatcher's election would be a direct blow at the authority of the Church over its apostles.

certain men would desert Judge Henderson and the the Kenders and told Mr. election would be a direct blow at the authority of the Church over its apostles. "It was foretold that on a certain day certain men would desert Judge Henderson and vote for Rawlins. The word went from the Church for certain men, all Mormons, to go from Henderson to Rawlins, and they all went, except one. The one who refused to go is now a clerk of court in Utah, and he was never punished by the church, so far as appeared. Rawlins the need the result of the church, so far as appeared. the Church, so far as appeared. Rawlins was elected, however, without the need of this one vote. The man used this language when directed to vote for Rawling and the language when directed to vote for Rawling and the language when directed to vote for Rawling and the language when it means lins: I will not go. I know what it means if I don't. I will be sent on a mission' As a matter of fact, however, he was not sent on a mission.

By Mr. McComas, What happened to Thatcher? A. Moses Thatcher was the subject of sermons by each of the twelve apostles in the October conference in 1896, before the election, and it was explained why his contumacy was condemned by the Church. His "lack of harmony with his quorum" was referred to. All he could do was to get into harmony or get out of the quorum. His persistence in going out among the people in political matters constituted his contumacy.

in political matters constituted his contumacy.

Q. What happened thereafter to Moses
Thatcher? A. In July, 1897, just before the
Mormon conference, he was requested to
appear before the presidency of the stake
and be tried for his contumacy. What was
done to Moses Thatcher and his recantation
and reconciliation were published in the
Desert, News of August, 1897. He acknowledged the stror of his ways, subscribed
his resuntation and was permitted to retain
his fellowship in the Church. The complaint sgainst. Thatcher, was signed by
Brigham Young, F. M. Lyman and Heber
J. Grant, apostles.

Mr. Critchlow read the recantation im-

Mr. Critchlow read the recantation imposed upon Thatcher by his judges in the Church. This was a complete and humiliating recantation, apology and acceptance of the supreme authority of the Church. Republican apostles, said Mr. Critchlow, went to Mormon voters, and said: "Now, it's the will of the Lord that you vote the Republican ticket this time." This caused great indignation, and a platform was added by the Democrate declaring that the great indignation, and a platform was added by the Democrats declaring that the Church had no right to exercise its rule in political affairs. Thatcher stood on this platform. Judge Woelley, a leading Mor-mon, wrote to his sons. "Thatcher shows mon, wrote to his sons. "Thatcher shows the cloven hoof by standing on a platform contrary to the rules of the Church." "Do you know anything of the threat of the Descret News to exercise Church power over those who disobeyed the Church in political affairs?" asked Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Critchlow read from that newspap which the declaration is made-it official organ of the Church—that Moses Thatcher, in running for office against the rill of the apostles, was attacking the hurch and would have to be disciplined. "What office does the editor of the Descret

News hold? "He is one of the counsellors to the presi-

dent of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion Andrew Jenson, assistant historian of the Mormon Church, was recalled this morning and was asked where he got the materials for his biographical encyclopædia. He replied that he had gathered them from living persons and from Church docu-ments and histories. He added:

from living persons and from Church documents and histories. He added:

There are fifty-three stakes in Zion and 700 wards. There are presidents for the stakes and bishops of the wards. A stake is about the size of a county, usually, but with the increase of population there have been made as many as three stakes in one county. There are from five to thirty wards in a stake.

There are three men constituting the first presidency, over the whole Church, and each stake has a presidency of three persons. The president of a stake is named by the president of the Church, and the stake president in turn selects his own two counsellors, who are sustained by the people. The apostles have nothing to do with the active workings of the Church. They look after missionary work mostly.

The president of the Church also names the bishops of the wards. The people send up a name or names, and he selects one. There are officers we call teachers, who are selected by the bishops of the wards. Elders are organized into one or more quorums in each stake. A full quorum consists of ninety-six members. They are selected by the bishops. In the Salt Lake stake of Zion there are many quorums. By Mr. Overman—What is the significance of the word stake? A. It is a Biblical expression from the prophecies of Isaiah, where he speaks of the Lord's stakes in Zion being strengthened.

By Mr. Burrows—Are there any counties

he speaks of the Lord's stakes in Zion being strengthened.

By Mr. Burrows—Are there any counties in Utah where the Mormons are in the majority? A. Nearly all of them. The organization of the Church extends to all the counties of Utah.

Q. The seven presidents of seventies—are they chosen by the president? A. Yes, sir. The presiding patriarch precedes them, He is named by the president of the Church, too.

Q. Then come the presiding bishops?
Yes, sir.
Q. Are they also named by the first presiency? A. Yes, sir.

dency? A. Yes, sir.
Jenson said that the president of the
Church took charge of matters when important officers of the Church were to be
sent abroad as presidents of missions.
In fact, Jenson made it clear that the president of the Mormon Church is absolute
dictator of all its affairs, spiritual and temporal.

poral.

Q. Was Grant reputed to be a polygamist when President Smith appointed him to the Japanese mission? A. I think so.

By Mr. Foraker—Are women ever made elders? A. No, sir. They are not ordained to the priesthood. They are officers only in such organizations as the relief societies.

Q. How many elders are there in the Church the United States? A. About ten thousand.

Q. Each elder is empowered by the Church to solemnize mariages? A. No, sir. They would have power if they were appointed, but it is the rule that a bishop or other higher officer shall officiate.

Jenson described the duties of "teachers," who are required to instruct and reprove members who violate the rules of the Church. No officer, even the president of the Church,

No officer, even the president of the Church, is above the bishop and teachers of his ward as to his moral conduct. A man's moral conduct is treated as a local affair moral conduct is treated as a local affair in the ward where he resides.

In reply to a question by Mr. Dubois.

Jenson said that an objection on the part

of an apostle to the appointment of Apostle Grant to the Japanese mission would have had great weight, but he did not know

had great weight, but he did not know that any protest had been made by Apostle Smoot or anybody else.

Q Has President Smith ever been prosecuted for polygamous cohabitation? A Not that I know of.

Q Do you know any Mormon living in the condition of the president who has been prosecuted since 1890. A No, sir.

By Mr. Hoar—Would not the Mormons oppose prosecution of a man for living with wives married before 1890? A I think they would.

would.

Q. If a Mormon brought up such a case against President Smith, after hearing his testimony here, and went back to Utah and pressed a charge of polygamous cohabitation against him, he would render himself odious to the whole Mormon community, would he not? A. Yes, sir; I think he would.

Jenson testified that all general officers in authority in the Church ware required. in authority in the Church were required to obtain the consent of the president before running for public office.
"I have never known a case in which the
Mormons voted solidiy," testified Jenson.
"They always divide on political lines."

MRS. C. F. ARROTT FINED. Pleads Guilty in Richmond to Improper

Conduct With a Mr. Smith of Chicago. RICHMOND, Va., March 10 .- Mrs. Helena W. Arrott of Pittsburg stood before the police justice here this morning and pleaded guilty to living improperly with Arthur F. Smith of Chicago. She was fined \$20 and

Charles F. Arrott, the woman's husband. was a silent spectator. He displayed no anger and only seemed anxious to secure he court record to be used in a divorce suit, which he will institute at once. Later in the day he left for Pittsburg.

Smith, whose real name is believed to be something else, arrived from Chicago last week and the day following was joined by the woman. They registered at a hotel as husband and wife. Later Mr. Arrott and a detective came along, and their arrest followed at 2 o'clock in the morning. The couple seem to be well supplied with money.

GOING BACK TO WAR SCENES.

Why Not? Asks the Rev. J. E. Adams, a Corean Missionary-Hopes Japan Will Win. The Rev. James Edward Adams, a Corean missionary under the Presbyterian board. he was born 60 years ago. James New-who has been in the United States on fur-yearn, his father, once owned and lived in lough for several months, is going to return the building? There he ran a tinsmith to his field, accompanied by his wife and shop and made all sorts of properties for children. He is to sail from San Francisco | the Bowery theatres. within a month and will reach Seoul, if the road is open to travellers then, about May 15. The Rev. Mr. Adams came to New York for Wilson, Parker & Wilson of 48 Wall a few days ago to ask the opinion of the street, the attorneys for the new owners, Presbyterian board concerning the advisa- and had collected the rents for them for

tion. A reply came yesterday in which it was said that unless conditions greatly change in the near future, southern Corea will be safe for missionaries. Taiku, where the Rev. Mr. Adams and his family labor. is 100 miles north of Fusan, on the road toward Seoul, on the north.

"Of course I am going back to Corea said Missionary Adams yesterday. He is a Topekan, and a typical Westerner, who believes that the church militant is the

church triumpant. otherwise than to return to my work," he continued, "for if the Coreans and Corea ever needed missionary guidance and assistance they need it to-day. If, in this assistance they need it to-day. If, in this time, which must to them be particularly trying, I can assist and sustain them, it is therefore my first and only duty to get back at once to my people. And I don't know that there is anything particularly heroic in what we are going to do, my wife and I, especially as there are hundreds of other mission arise, in Corea, worse of and I, especially as there are hundreds of other missionaries in Corea, none of whom, it is felt, is now in particular danger. "I never hesitated about returning, but I did hesitate to take any risks with Mrs. Adams and the children. It seems expedient for us to return, though. Anyway, Corea is not a small country, and publish the Japanese undergo grant reverse." unless the Japanese undergo great reverses, such as are not now indicated, or unless the Russians execute some great coup, at present unexpected, we in Southern

Corea will regard ourselves as entirely removed from any danger. "What do I think of the war? It's mag-"What do I think of the war? It's mag-nificent, simply magnificent, the fighting those Japanese are doing. And an outlook encouraging for Japan truly is one for missions and missionaries. We have far more fears for the ultimate dissolution of our mission work if the Russian cause should prevail than we will have if Japan

is victorious.

"There is added reason why Japan should and will fight as though she were fighting for her life. Corea has been her granary for years. Tens of thousands of bags of rice are shipped each season to Japan. whose food resources are not sufficient for her to live on. If she can keep Corea and Manchuria in a settled condition her task in this war is considerably lightened.

"Japan has an advantage over Russia, in the fact that Corea is particularly un-fitted for cavalry warfare. Most of the fighting done in Corea and probably Manchuria will be infantry skirmishing. This scarcely a level plain in Northern Coland, so far as I know, in Manchuria."

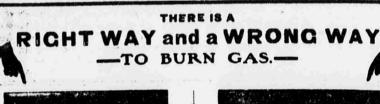
### ITALIAN VILLAGES WIPED OUT. Earthquakes in the Abruzzo Do Much Damage-No Loss of Lafe.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

ROME, March 10 .-- There are continual slight earthquakes in the Abruzzo, Six villages have been destroyed and the former inhabitants are under canvas. No lives have been lost. The Government is rendering assistance.

#### King Edward's Recovery. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, March 10 .- The Lancet save that the King has now recovered from a sharp catarrhal attack. A cold, commencing with an irritation of the threat and mouth, was aggravated by the visit to Cambridge. On the King's return from there some fever





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# FOUND DEAD IN LOOTED ROOM.

NEWMAN'S POCKETS INSIDE OUT -NO SIGN OF VIOLENCE.

Had Cellected the Rents at 260 Bowery a Building His Father Once Owned -Safe Opened in Room With the Body, and Its Contents All Over the Floor

Abraham Newman, a familiar figure on the Bowery, was found dead early yesterday in his office on the second floor of the buildng at 260 Bowery. Although no marks of violence were found on the body some one had gone through his pockets and ransacked his safe, which stood near by.

The office in which the body was found

was only a few feet from the room in which

When the father died and the building was sold Abraham Newman went to work

soveral vears.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Judson Brown, secretary of the board, at once cabled to the Rev. R. H. Sidebotham, missionary at the Corean peninsula, asking for informatic learning the activity of the return of Mrs. Adams to Corea.

Newman did not go to his nome, 276 Marion avenue, in The Bronx, on Wednesday night, and early yesterday morning his wife went to the Bowery in search of him. She spoke first to Jacob Rapoport, a jeweller on the first floor at 280, and he sent a clerk upstairs to hunt for Newman. a jeweller on the first floor at 280, and he sent a clerk upstairs to hunt for Newman. The clerk broke open the door of the office and found the agent seated in his chair.

Newman had apparently been dead for several hours. The body was sitting upright in the chair with the head thrown back. All the pockets of the clothing had been turned inside out and a dozen suits in the room had been searched in the same way. The safe was open and the papers were scattered about the floor.

A blackiack lay on the floor near New-

A blackjack lay on the floor near Newman, but it was so covered with dust that no one believes that it could have been no one believes that it could have been used.

When the body was discovered an ambulance was summoned from St. Vincent's Hospital and Surgeon Kleeman made a hurried examination of the body. He found no marks of violence, and later examinations by Coroner Scholer and Sergt. Cary of Inspector McClusky's staff failed to reveal any.

to reveal any.

The police believe that Newman died of heart disease or apoplexy, and that some one, who happened along and found him dead, committed the robbery. Coroner Scholer said that morphine or knockout drops might have been administered, but that he could not tell until fter an autopsy. The body was removed to the Morgue. Directly back of the building there is

a row of tenements facing on Elizabeth street and occupied by Italians. There is no fence between the two buildings and the back door of 260 Bowery is always open. Some of the tenants believe that Newman may have been killed by some one from these tenements. one from these tenements.

Newman had collected the rents in the

Assuman had collected the rents in the building, amounting to about \$200, on Monday and Tuesday. He is supposed to have had the money in his pockets or in the safe when he died. George Klein, one of the tenants, said yesterday that Newman always carried several hundred dollars always carried several nundred dollars in his pockets.

About two years ago Newman was in the habit of sleeping in his office. One night, while sleeping there, he was robbed of \$200 by an employee who was said to be a member of the Salvation Army.

In addition to collecting the control News

In addition to collecting the rents Newman bought and sold a little of everything, including pawntickets and jewelry. Some of his acquaintances said yesterday that he usually carried about with him valuable involve.

jewelry.

Newman's office looked like a junk shop.

Newman's office looked like a junk shop. Newman's office looked like a junk shop. It was filled with an assortment of articles of all descriptions, most of them covered with dust. One of the members of the firm of Wilson, Barker & Wilson said that one peculiarity about Newman was that he would never say that he occupied this little office, but always spoke of its occupant as a "Mr. Linder."

Maltus J. Newman, a brother of the dead man, is a real estate agent at 147 East 125th

man, is a real estate agent at 147 East 125th street. He ran for the Assembly some time ago from the Thirty-first district against Lewis A. Abrams.

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There are a host of mothers who want thoroughly high class clothes for their boys, and we know our boys' clothes have in them the best of everything that makes up good clothes.

But we avoid the extravagant prices usually put on clothing of our standard.

Boys' spring suits and spring overcoats are ready; and the quality of our boys' clothing demands that in boys' furnishings, hats and shoes, we should have all the newest things of the sort usually found only at the highest

priced places. If you're a grown man, your spring clothes also ready too.

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Escaped Murderer Caught; to Be Hanged

To-day. St. JOSEPH, Mo., March 10.-Mark Dunn. the condemned murderer who escaped from the Buchanan County Jail on Monday after having overcome the death watch and cage in which he was confined, was re-captured at Guilford, Mo., at 11 o'clock last night. He was brought here at 4 o'clock this morning and will be hanged to-morrow.

PUBLICATIONS.

# AN INSTANT SUCCESS. The Thousand

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**BUSINESS NOTICES** Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhos, 25c. a bottle.

## DIED

ALBUTT .- On Thursday, March 10, 1904, Susan M., wife of George H. Albutt and daughter of the late Thomas and Ariett Waring Whiteley. Funeral service on Saturday, March 12, at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner Carroll and Pearl sts., Paterson, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends may view the remains on day of fu seral from 12:30 to 1:30 P. M. at the residence of Mrs. Warren, 841 Graham av., Paterson.

RAINARD.—On Wednesday, March 9, 1904. Eve lene A., widow of John A. Brainard.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence. 336 Washington av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 12, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers ATLIN.—In Holland, on Monday, Feb. 22, 1904. Emily Anna Catlin, wife of Livingston Reade Catlin. Newark, N. J., papers please copy. DE HAVEN.—On Wednesday, March 9, 1904, at 301 West 86th st., Walter T. De Haven.

Funeral services will be held at the Broad and Arch sts. Methodist Church, Philadelphie, on Saturday, March 12, at 2 P. M. Interment at Wilmington, Del. YKMAN .- At White Plains, N. Y., on March P. Jackson O. Dykman Funeral from his late residence on Saturday.

March 12, at 11 A. M. Interment at conven tence of family. Carriages will meet trait leaving Grand Central Station at 9:35 A. M.

OYT .- On Wednesday, March 9, 1904, Annie M. beloved wife of Benjamin F. Hoyt.
Funeral services at her late residence, 300 Fenimore st., Fiatbush, on Saturday, Mar 12, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. Boston papers please copy. MAHER.—On Thursday, March 10, Bridget Maher mother of the Rev. J. J. Maher of Summi t, N. J. Funeral from her late residence, 65 Beach st Jersey City Heights, Saturday, March 12 9:30 A. M., and thence to Church of St. Paul

of the Cross, where a solemn requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. TABER.-At Saranac Lake, on Tuesday, March Robert Taber, son of the late Charles Cores Taber of New York, in the 40th year of his

Funeral from the Church of the Aspension, Fifth

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetary, 2,818 acres. Set or price list, 25 Broad St., N. Y.