the President, standing on the platform

Dynamite Found Hidden in Palace.

POLICE WERE IN THE PLOT

Twelve Members Are Placed in Dungeon.

CHANCE LEADS TO DISCOVERY

Imperial Court in Panic on Learning That Terrorists Have Penetrated Court and Corrupted the Police.

SPECIAL CABUE. ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.-At last the terrorists have succeeded in penetrating the cordon of guards about the Czar, and in smuggling high explosives into the palace itself, and as a result there is a feeling of apprehension among all of the high officials and the guards about His Maj-

esty have been trebled. Late yesterday afternoon, as the guard at the palace was being changed, Lieutenant-Colonel Shiraupski, who was in command, noticed that one of the Cossacks who had been posted at the main door was wearing the sword of an infantry officer, and not the saber of a Comack. He thereupon called a Corporal and placed the man under arrest. He was at once searched and incriminating documents were found on his person.

Search of the palace revealed two packages of dynamite, placed against the main door of the imperial suits, in a dark cor-ner, where they were not likely to be no-

A searching inquiry was at once instituted, with the result that 12 secret police agents were arrested as accomplices, and all were hurried to the Peter and Paul Kirighli, fortress, where they were interviewed by General Trepoff.

The fact that the terrorists have suc ceeded in corrupting members of the secret police and soldlers has caused much alasm, and another attempt against a high official is looked for.

TRUE CURE FOR RUSSIA'S ILLS

Doctor's Congress Prescribes Political Reform and Liberty First.

Doctors, from all parts of Russia, which was gummoned to meet in Moscow under the auspices of the Pirogoen Medical Society to devise means for combating the expected visitation of cholera, which congress was first prohibited but later was granted permission to meet under the condition that it discuss only scientific questions, has justified the apprehensions of the authorities by adopting, as its first step in the auti-cholera crusade, a set of resolutions calling for the execution of the whole radical political programme. This grafting of political considerations upon the ostensible medical aims of the gathering is justified, the speakers argue by the incapacity of the present admin-

istration to cope adequately with choicra, The resolutions declare that an improve ment in the economic conditions of the people is necessary as a basis for the eservation of health, and that for future prevention of epidemics it is impera tive to make radical changes in the tax law, an increase in the quantity of land allotted to peasants and to satisfy the demands of the industrial classes and grant all concessions necessary to completely tranquilize the ignorant population, among whom otherwise it will be impossible to ex ecute sanitary measures. Even the lives of doctors, the resolutions aver, would be The proposals culminated in demand for the immediate convocation a universal ballot without distinction of sex, nationality or religion,

Stop the War at Once.

The congress, in which there are over 1300 delegates, representing nearly every of European Asia, also and adventure had thrown the country into terrible and extensive poverty in which cholera would flourish.

This action of the congress was not ical influence of the universities.

The delegates professed extreme alarm at alleged attempts to incite the ignorant

lasses against the educated Liberals, and breathes overtures to the working classes for united action.

Demands of the Congress.

Among the demands set forth in the resolutions is the transfer of the police to the executives of the local governments; guarantees of freedom of speech the press and assembly; union and strikes; amnesty for all political and religious prisoners and exiles; equality of malities, languages and religio efore the law; compulsory education separation of church and state; introduc tion of an income tax; abolition of indi-rect taxes and the main points of the Gopon petition of the St. Petersburg workmen of January 22. One resolution farepresentative assembly. After the adop tion of the resolutions, a number of radical speeches were made,

The Congress was divided into section for the discussion of the bacteriological and sanitary aspects of cholera and immediate preventive measures. A number of reports on disinfection were presented. The Congress favored it wherever possihie, but declared general compulsory dis-infective measures impossible. The pos-sibility of an outbreak of choiera in the

For East was also discussed. The local authorities throughout the to throw the bundle away by a passerby. Empire are also aroused at the danger who pursued him, but falled to overtake of an epidemic and orders are being isof an epidemic and orders are being is- him-

slums and unsanitary districts and measures to localize the disease wher-

COSSACKS USE THE KNOUT.

Funeral Procession Brutally Dispersed-Woman Shot by Strikers. of wounds received in the fighting on Sun-day, the workmen of all the factories in the northern part of the city left their work yesterday afternoon and crowded the streets. The police, fearing a hostile demonstration, forbade the funeral and summoned Cossacks, who, using their knouts and swords freely, finally succeeded in dispersing the gathering.
Owing to the closing of the University
of Warsaw, 1600 students were dismissed
yesterday. All students whose conscrip-

ion was postponed during their university year will be compelled to serve now A nonstriking woman at the gas works, whom the strikers had condemned to death, was shot and severally wounded yesterday by a workman who escaped.

The police and military made a further house-to-house visit in the suburbs of Wels Tuesday night, where they arrested 14 prisoners and discovered great quantities of revolutionary prodamations.

EVEN WOMEN TAKE UP ARMS

Driven From Czar's Forests, They Return and Beat Foresters.

SPECIAL CARLE VIENNA, April 6.—A dispatch from Vilna states that all of the able-bodied men in the district having been sent to war by the Czar, the women and children invaded the imperial forest and began to cut the dead timber, arguing that, as their protectors were away in the service of the Emperor, there could be no harm in securing fuel to warm themselves from the deadfalls in the woods. The foresters drove them away and heat a number of them cruelly.

The next day the women, armed with clubs and axes, returned and attacked the foresters. They burned the house of the chief forester and so badly injured him and three of his assistants that all are expected to die.

PEASANTS LOOT AND BURN.

Caucasus Scene of Renewed Upris-

ing-Attack on Police Official. ST. PETERSBURG, April 6 .- Official ivices report continued disorders in the Caucasus. Within the past week peasants have looted and burned public offices in many villages in the Gore district, sacked schools and private estates, cutting down trees and threatening to kill the police if they interfered, and forced priests to go with them and take an oath of solidarity with their cause. Similar ut less serious disorders are reported o have taken place in the Tiflis district. At Kishinef Wednesday night an unsaful attempt was made to assas-e Assistant Police Commissioner

VENDETTA AGAINST POLICE.

Attacks So Frequent That Mention

la Officially Forbidden. LONDON, April 5 .- The Times spondent at St. Petersburg states that attracks on the police are becoming so frequent that a secret circular has been issued forbidding their mention, if the victim is of lower rank than assistant

Call the People's Representatives. ROSTOFF-ON-DON Russia, April 5 --The Technical Society has adopted a resolution expressing want of confidence in and declaring that the summoning of the people's representatives to take part in a legislative body is the

Forbidden to Send Petitions.

absolute necessity of the hour.

OREL, Russia, April 5 .- The Governor tion forbidding petitions regarding the meerial rescript. The Liberals charge that this action is in direct violation of the imperial ukase of March 3, granting free right of memorial.

Reform System of Education.

KHARKOFF, Russia, April 5.-The parents of scholars here have passed a resolution to the effect that reform in the educational system is necessary, but expressing the opinion that it is impossible without a change in the form of govern-

Away With the Press Censor. MOSCOW, April 5.-The Town Council press censorship and for the reading of the imperial rescript in the churches.

BURTON WILL SOON RESIGN.

Kansas Senator Regards Supreme Court Decision as Vindication.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.-A special to the Journal from Abilene, Kan., says: "Senator J. R. Burton will resign his seat as United States Senator in a short time, according to information given out manded the immediate stoppage of the by one of his close personal friends here. After he was convicted, and pending his appeal to the Supreme Court, he could not resign for fear that it would be taken as an admission of guilt. The Supreme unexpected, as the medical profession of Russia is largely composed of Jewa and Poles and has been subjected to the radnow stands as innocent, until convicted again. He believes this is a good time to withdraw from the Senate.

SENATOR O. H. PLATT VERY ILL Aged Connecticut Statesman Suffers Caddo and Durant, after which the train From Pneumonia.

his Summer residence here with bronchial pneumonia. Senator Platt was taken sick with a severe cold while returning from the funeral of his colleague, Senator Hawley, .wo weeks ago in Hartford During in intensity, but today it was said that ed him as soon as the train stopped, the chances of recovery were good. marked improvement being reported this

BLOODY TRAGEDY OF STREET Mutilated Body Thrown Away by a Man Who Eludes Pursuit.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.-The headices, legless trunk of a young man was found late tonight on Vallejo street, near Powell. It was still warm and the fiesh was quivering when picked up. The body was wrapped in an old blanket, tied up with fisherman's twine. A man was seen sued by all city officials for the cleaning tity of the murdered man or his murderer.

WARSAW, April 6.—(1:15 A. M.)—In anderous Welcome.

YOUNG TO THE FRONT

Children of Denison Load Him With Flowers.

VAST CROWD AT SHERMAN

Kansas Wakes Him Up and Indian Territory and Oklahoma Receive Advice on Their Future State.

DALLAS, Tex., April 6.-President Roosevelt is tonight the guest of the Lone Star state. The special train bearng the President and party arrived in Dailas over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad promptly at 6:25 o'clock this evening. Reception committees were in evidence when the train rolled into the station, and the Chief Executive was driven through the streets to a public stand near the Oriental Hotel, where be felivered an address. The streets were lensely packed with citizens and visitors and the reception accorded the President was nothing short of a continuous ovaon. After delivering his speech the President and his party attended a dinner at the Oriental Hotel tendered by the citizens of Dallas. His train will leave for Waco, Austin and San Antonio at 5:40 o'clock tomorrow morning

Made Children Proud of You. When Mayor Bryant T, Barry, of Dalas, finished his address of welcome and introduction, President Roosevelt immediately addressed the gathering. He said

in part:

I can, in a sense, claim to be, by blood at least, a typical President, for I am half Southerner, half Northerner. I was born in the East and I have a great deal of the West in my spirit. I want you men of Texas, you men of my age, to see today that exactly as you lift your beads here by virtue of what your fathers have done, so your children have the right to hold their heads high because of the way in which you have carried yourselves. A glorious memory is the best of all things for a untion, if it spurs that nation on to try to rise level with that memory, It is a poor thing for a nation if it uses the memory of the past to excuse it for inaction or failure in the present. Keep before yourselves ever that the very fact that you are proud of those who have gone before makes it incumbent upon you to leave a herliage of honor to those who have gone before makes it incumbent upon you to leave a herliage of honor to those who have gone before makes it incumbent to those who are to come after you and to those who are to come after you and to train up those who are to come after you so that they can do their work in the world. After urging the people to bring up children with the idea that they must bear

hardship, he said: hardship, he said:

What would you all have been fit for, you men who fought in the Civil War, if you had been trained up to believe that, if you met a difficulty, the proper thing was to He down or run away; and you don't like, do you, for an occasional foolish father—and I am sorry to say, an occasional foolish mother—to bring up the boy or the girl on the theory that all that is necessary is to have an easy time and to dodge difficulties.

difficulties.

I cannot sufficiently thank you for the way you have greeted me today. I am more touched by it than I can express, and I come touched by it than I can express and I come to the soil of this state, hallowed by the great deeds of great men. I come knowing your people already and believing in them. I shall go away with this feeling. A couple of years ago I went from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The fundamental fact and a mighty pleasant fact is that wherever you find the average American, the average American is a pretty good man. It is our unity, not the divergency that is the great fundamental fact of our national life. I shall go away a stronger and a better shall go away a stronger and a better American for having been in this state of

strong and good Americans, this mighty commonwealth of Texas. I thank you. In Kansas and Indian Land.

When the President awoke this morn ing his train was traversing the plains of Kansas. At every station cheering and enthusiastic crowds were present, all bent on seeing and, if possible, hearing the chief executive. The special train entered Indian Territory before noon. At Vinita a short stop was made and the President briefly addressed a large crowd. When Muskogee was reache fully 19,000 people surrounded the ratiroad station. A stand draped in the national colors had been erected nearby, and, although the programme did not call for a speech here, the President yielded to the loud acclaim of the people, and, escorted by a committee which boarded his train. made a brief address. His subject was "Statehood," and enthusiastic applause greeted his utterances that Indian Ter ritory would add its star to the galaxy of states within a year. Brief speeches were made at South McAlester, Atoka, crossed the state line into Texas.

Denison was reached at 3:45 o'clock WASHINGTON, Conn., April 5.—United Preparatory to the arrival of the train States Senator Orville H. Platt is ill at the yards had been cleared of all cars, Preparatory to the arrival of the train and all work was suspended. An im mease crowd had gathered to greet the President, who was standing on the rear platform smiling and bowing his acthe last few days the trouble increased knowledgement of the cheers which greet

Texas Children's Offering. A party of school children advanced to the platform and presented to the

President a magnificent floral offering in the shape of a Texas flag. A card at-Presented by the children of the publi The State of Texas and the City of Denison. In presenting the floral offering, Miss

Pauline Everett, as spokeswoman, said: in former times the children strewed flowers in the pathway of Washington and LaPayette; oday the school children of the first fre public school building ever erected in Texas give you this floral emblem, signifying honor and integrity.

The President repiled briefly. When the train pulled out for Sherman,

waved his hand and smiled in response to the repeated cheers. At Sherman one of the largest crowds of the day greeted the President. He was escorted to a stand, where he spoke for 15 minutes Cannon boomed and the city was in gala attire in honor of the visitors. From Sherman the train maintained its sched ule to Dallas. The President was in splendid spirits after the long day's ride and shortly before reaching Dallas said that he never felt better in his life. Hogg Commends His Policy.

The President was the guest of honor tonight at a banquet at which covers were laid for 300. The President made a characteristic speech in which he gave a definition of what he meant by the expression "A square deal for all." His definition was received with great applause, the din lasting several minutes. Later he was presented with a loving cup by the citizens of Dallas. Just before the banquet was over ex-Just before the banquet was over ex-Governor Hogg, in response to calls, got up and made a speech in which he warmly commended the President for his policy in the Panama canal mat-ter and the Northern Securities case. At the conclusion of Mr. Hogg's speech, the President left his chair and, walking over to Mr. Hogg, shook hands with him and warmly commend-

THE RIGHT TYPE OF CITIZENS

ed him. Mr. Hogg had said in his speed

ed aim, Mr. Hogg and said in his speech that he wanted the President to under-stand that the people of Texas had not snubbed him for his action in the Panama canal matter, notwithstanding the policy of certain Southern Sena-

Indian Territory Advised to Study Quality of Its Citzenship.

SOUTH M'ALESTER, 1. T., April 5.-

"Let the children come to the front," said the President, as the crowd thronged around his car, and the children did come to the front with a rush, the "grown-ups' standing by to make room. The President, after repeating his remarks rlier in the day regarding statehood,

said:

I am particularly glad to greet everywhere I have been today so many school children, I need not tell you that what reality counts in any state is the character of men and women who make up that state. You have a wonderful climate. You are developing great industries. But all of that will not awall you if you don't have the right type of men and women in the state. That is what counts. I believe you are getting that type, I believe you are paying heed to the education of the young people, of these girls and boys that I see before me, who in 16 or 15 years will be running things. (applause.)
I do not want to preach, but I do want to say just a word or two to make you understand the responsibility that rests upon you. Rightfully, we take the most interse pride in our country, We have a right to say that this is a pretty big country, because I is. But even more important than being proud of it now is to see that those who come after us will have the aume right to feel proud of it now is to see that those who come after us will have the same right to feel proud of it that we have. We are proud now of what our fathers did in the days that tried men's souls,

President's Advice to Future State

of Oklahoma. DURANT, I. T., April 5 .- At Atoka the

I have only a moment in which to greet you liest possible moment of municipal own-

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER The Weather,

TODAYS-Partly cloudy with showers. Winds mostly southerly. YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 69 deg; minimum, 45. Precipitation, none.

The War in the Far East. Press censorship causes Russian defeat to be exagnerated. Page 8. Warships sighted east of Ceylon. Page 3. Russian plan for rebuilding navy. Page 3. Germany revives rumors of peace. Page 3.

Dynamite discovered in Crar's palace; secret police in the plot. Page 1. Doctors' congress prescribes political re-form for nation. Page 1.

Cossacks disperse Warsaw mob with knout. General uprising expected after Easter. Page 6.

Foreign, Wild scene in British Parliament over news Unionist defeat at Brighton, Page 4 Awful destruction by earthquake in India.

Page 4.

Terrible drouth in Spain. Page 3. Hungarian crisis grows worse, Page 4. National. resident Roosevelt speaks in Kansas, In dian Territory and Texas. Page 2

Germany notifies United States of her policy in Morocco. Fage I.

Official documents show Kaiser started movement for Chinese neutrality. Page 4. Progress of beef trust inquiry. Page 3.

Politics. Chicago street railways ready for municipal ownership, Page 1. Domesti Reaction against fads in New York public

schools. Page 2.

Hyde tells what he will ask Alexander to explain at Equitable meeting. Page 3. Illonaire settlement-worker marries poor Russian Jewess, Page Sport.

rtland nine defeats San Francisco, 3 to 1. Pucific Coast.

Mrs. Keen No. 1 obtains verdict for \$5000 in damage suit. Page 5. Hood River attorney will attack constitu-tionality of local-option law. Page 5. Stanford shell capsizes and crew narrowly escape drowning. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity. Pederal grand jury will return indictments Saturday. Page 16. Council grants franchise to Oregon Traction Company: Policeman Nelson's expenses to be paid. Page 11.

raffic men will amounce today whether they will grant concessions to jobbers. Page 8. ontractors' ring in collusion on drydock bids. Page 12.

Willis Piaher, aspirant for Mayor, ropro-sents young men in politica. Page 9. St. Johns City Attorney-elect alleges Illegal change in that city's charter. Page 4. Evangelists hold prayer meetings at r hour; business houses close, Page 8. Democratic Club discusses political situa-tion. Page 8. Attorney Vaughn, may go to jail for con-tempt of court. Page 10,

Commercial and Marine Weekly review of local produce and jobbing markets. Page 13. Bulge in May wheat at Chicago. Page 13. ock market unfavorably affected by news of Union Pacific stock increase. Page 13.

California Spring wool prices named. Page Admiral Kempff will soon arrive to in-

Dunne Can Do Business With Car Lines.

Chicago Companies Will Proceed to Improve.

ONLY QUESTION IS THE PRICE

No Obstacle Placed in Way of Municipal Ownership-Appraisal and Issue of Certificates Is the Plan Proposed.

CHICAGO, April 5 .- (Special.)-A new ampaign is to be started by the traction mpanies in view of the election of Judge place. He told the people that Indian
Territory would probaly come into the
Union in a year's time.

Dunne to the mayoralty. This is the imimediate improvement of the service, rebuilding and rehabilitation of the lines building and rehabilitation of the lines and the pincing of the systems in as efficient a condition as possible. Franchise or no franchise, the traction companies will proceed to build up their properties. Whether the city takes over the two systems by purchase or by condemnation, it still must take the properties at a fair cash valuation, the officials say, and all additional improvements which they put

in must ultimately be paid for. "Judging from Judge Dunne's remarks as he is quoted in the papers today, I take him to be a sensible, rational man. That being the case, the traction question can be settled with him in a sensible, rational way. We are prepared and willing to sell our property to the city. We

can get together, I am sure. The only question will be the price." In these words John J. Mitchell epitomixed the traction situation just before he took the train for New York. Mr. Mitchell seemed pleased with the result of the election and his satisfaction was in large measure shared by all the traction officials. It is felt by all that a new phase of the traction problem has been reached. It is admitted on all hands also that, so far as a new franchise is encerned, the election yesterday effec-MAKE INDIANS GOOD CITIZENS tually disposed of that. No franchise is ossible and no efforts will be made on the part of the traction people to solicit

one. In consequence of the election, only one thing remains for the city and that is the putting into operation at the ear-

erahip. Both Lines Will Improve. In the meantime the two traction systems will go ahead and inaugurate the work of rehabilitating their lines. The City Railway Company blazed the way and the directors feel more inclined than ever to proceed with the far-reaching improvements planned some time ago which Vice-President T. E. Mitten is actually working out. Franchise or no franchise, the entire system is to be overhauled and practically rebuilt. Millions of dollars will be spent in equipment, roadbuilding, power-houses and extensions. New rolling stock will begin to come in about June 1, and from that time on the substitution of these new cars

for the old, worn-out rolling stock will be carried on. In the same way it is understood that the Union Traction Company will follow in the lines of the City Railway Company. Receiver Fetzer said today that no less than a half million dollars would he spent this Summer in the improvement of the roadway and the putting in of new rails. New rolling stock has also been ordered by the receivers and the first of 60 new cars will be delivered about

July 1. City Must Pay for Improvements. "Whether the city adopts municipal wnership immediately or waits a year or more," said one of the traction officials today, "it must ultimately pay for all these improvements, whether they be called junk or not. Before election we did not know where we stood, now we do. Judge Dunne, as the new Mayor advocating municipal ownership, has declared his willingness to pay the companies a fair price for their properties. He will have an opportunity to do so. And in the meantime any improvements we put in will be so much added value to the

Managing Receiver John C. Fetzer sald today in reference to contemplated betterment of the Union Traction lines:

We are planning to improve the service on our lines and this Summer we will spend at least \$500,000 for new rails, the roadway and the new cars. Arrangements have already been made to spend all the earnings above fixed charges. It is our policy gradually and constantly to improve the system. In this work we are following the same policy as the City Rallway. It, however, has money available, which we have not."

How the City Can Pay. An important meeting of the receivers

of the Union Traction Company and its attorneys is scheduled to take place to- B. Timmons, of Portland, Or., is stopmorrow, at which its plans will be dis-cussed. One of the receivers thinks he cussed. One of the receivers thinks he has solved the problem of turning over fortune. the traction lines to the municipal ownership advocates. Commissioners, he says, could appraise the tangible property of the systems. Unexpired franchises could go in as tangible property. When the price has been fixed. Mueller certificates the Government to investigate and repor could be issued. If these certificates bring on alleged violations of the law by the the same amount of revenue that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fc Railroad in the same amount of revenue that the present securities bring, the exchange would be satisfactory. The companies with Attorney-General Moody about cer-

provise that, if at any time the interest or principal was forfeited, the properties would revert to the original owners.

Call Experts From Glasgow. Mayor-elect Dunne today discussed plan to request the Mayor of Giasgow, Scotland, to send to Chicago an expert n municipal ownership of railways.

Mayor-elect Dunne proposes to have the Glasgow expert visit Chicago and remain here for 60 or 90 days, or until such a time as the Mayor-elect and advisers shall have absorbed all the municipal ownership ideas prevalent in Glasgow and other Scotch cities where public ownership is in vogue.

GET TOGETHER to leave the bench. He will assume his SHE IS EQUAL TO ANY Judge Dunne began preparations today

new duties April 10. Dunne's plurality is 24,661. Other pluralfties are: For City Treasurer, Blocki (Dem.), 13,789; for City Clerk, Anson (Rep.), 17,596. The new City Council is Republican, 38 to 31.

Chicago Will Have New Courthouse. CHICAGO, April 5.—By a vote that left no reason to doubt the final outcome when the country towns are heard from, Chicago has declared in favor of the \$5,000,000 bond issue for a new Courthouse. The votes cast for the proposition were 131,276, and those against 96,341, leaving a plurality of 34,955. This means, according to the plans of the County Board, that a new Courthouse will be erected at once The bonds will run from September, this year, and construction work will begin as soon as the issue is floated.

WELLS ELECTED IN ST. LOUIS Small Majority for pemocrat_Bond

Issue Is Defeated. ST. LOUIS, April 5 .- Complete first re turns from last night's municipal election give Mayor Rolla Wells, Democratic can-didate for re-election, a plurality of 1888 over Judge John A. Talty, Republican. The vote for the candidates was as fol-lows: Wells, 44,208; Talty, 42,769; Lee Morriweather, Independent Public Ownership

Never before in the history of St. Louis has a Mayoralty election been fought so stubbornly. Until complete returns from the last ward had been received the issue was in doubt, and the official canvase of the returns may yet change the complexion of the returns.

Other candidates for city offices either ran slightly ahead or behind their party leaders, and the Democrats and Republicans about equally divided honors for the offices other than that of Mayor. The proposition to increase the bonded indebtedness of the city by \$3,000,000 for making municipal improvements was overwhelmingly defeated. Two amend-

ments to the city charter were also de-feated by large majorities. The new City Council will stand sever

Republicans and six Democratic members MRS. YOUNG READS LETTERS Widow of Murdered Man Studies Evidence Against Smith.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Mrs. Young, widow of Caesar Young, the bookmaker who was shot while riding in a cab with Nan Patterson last June, visited the Dis-trict Attorney's office today, and with Assistant District Attorney Rand went over the packages of letters found by the detectives who arrested J. Morgan Smith and his wife in Cincinnati last week.

These letter will be used at the next f Miss Patterson for m J. Randolph Patterson, father of the accused actrees, was before the grand jury today as a witness. It is supposed that his testimony was required on some phase of the Morgan Smith alleged con-

apiracy case. Smiths Say They Were Returning. CINCINNATL April 5 .- The habeas corpus hearing of J. Morgan Smith and wife was adjourned today until next Monday. The attorneys for the Smiths asked the

adjournment, simply saying that wished more time Ball was fixed at \$2000, but was not forthcoming In a long communication to the Time Star today. Smith says that when arrested in this city last week, his wife and himself were on their way back to New York, where they expected to arrive in time for the new trial of Nan Patterson next week, and that the detectives who arrested them had been told of this in-

FROM CHICAGO TO PORTLAND Excursion of Chicago Men Will

Spread Chicago's Glories.

CHICAGO, April 5 .- (Special.) -- Chicago's giories will be spread through the West by a delegation of merchants and business men from the Commercial Association, who will take a three weeks' trip to the Coast on a private car. According to present plans the party will

leave Friday afternoon. Frank Van S. Hibbard, of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., has charge of the arrangements and ten men have thus far signified their intention of taking the trip. Among these are Eules MacVeagh. of Franklin, MacVeagh & Co., and representatives of Marshall Field & Co. and other houses. Twenty-eight cities will be visited. Brief stops will be made in cities of the Southwest and a day spent in Portland, Or.

BROTHERS MEET BY CHANCE Happy Reunion of S. B. Timmons, of

Portland, With N. A. Timmons. DENVER, Colo., April 5 .- (Special.) After 20 years of separation, each believing the other dead, two brothers met quite by chance in the postoffice today. So firmly was each man convinced that his brother was dead that for some time they refused to believe their eyes, though the similarity of the two was most pronounced and it was this resemblance which led indirectly to their

N. A. Timmons, the elder brother, camhere not long ago from Kansas City, S. S. B. Timmons went West to seek his

Prepare to Prosecute the Santa Fe. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, and Frederick Judson, of St. Louis, who have been retained by could accept these certificates with the tain features of the investigation.

German Policy in Morocco Told to Taft.

(Dem.), 13,789; for City Attorney, Smulski Anglo-French Agreement Gave Deep Offense,

OFFICIAL STATEMENT MADE

Kaiser Seeks to Draw From Rooseveit Another Declaration Like That Regarding Chinese Open Door.

WASHINGTON, April 5,-Germalty has outlined to the United States in clear and emphatic terms the position claimed by the Berlin government in Morocco. Upon the receipt of instructions this morning from Berlin, the German Ambassador called upon Secretary Taft, whom the President before eaving designated as the Cabinet officer with whom the Ambanadors should confer, and in the name of the German Emperor left with the Secretary a brief memorandum setting forth the Morrocan policy which Germany has all along pursued and from which she does not purpose to be swerved. In sub-tance, the memorandum, which is couched in the most explicit language, announces that "Germany stands for the open door in Morocc no less firmly than in the Far East, for the preservation of the Moroccan status quo and for the safeguarding and protection of the commercial and trade interests in Morocco, not only of Germany, but of all the trading nations of the world."

Importance of Morocco. After presenting the memorandum, the Ambassador had a brief conversation with the Secretary on the subject of Morocco, Baron von Sternberg calling attention to the commercial importance of that country to the trading nations and emphasizing the luternational importance of Germany's opinion of the preservation there of the "open door." The Secretary thanked the Ambassador for his explicit statement of the German policy and promptly forwarded the memorandum to President Roosevelt. In conferring with dr. Taft, the German Ambassador was acting upon the suggestion made to him last week by the President, that the Ambassadors communicate with him through Mr. Taft upon matters warranting the consideration. Mr. Taft, while expressing interest in the Emperor's views, refrained from committing this Government on the subject, nor did the Ambassader in any way endeavor to sound him as to the

President's attitude. There is no request in the German note for a statement of the Washington Government's position and one reason for its presentation today was the circulation in Europe of sensational reports about the German Emperor's visit to Tangler and the German atti-

tude toward Morocco. German Interests Slighted.

Although France is not mentioned in the memorandum, it can be stated that Germany regrets that she was not officially advised of the new pesttion in Morocco contemplated by Great Britain and France, which was later disclosed in the treaty signed last Spring, in which the London government referred to the superior interest of France in Morocco. Germany holds that her interests in Morocco are in every respect equal to those of Great Britain and the establishment by any power there of a special sphere of influence would be deplored in Berlin. Regarding the Emperor's visit to Tangier, although it was in the line of his cruise in the Mediterranean, the object of his address was, it can be stated on high authority, to impress the Moroccans with the seriousness of Germany's desire that the status quo should be maintained and that the principle of the "open door" laid down by Secretary Hay with reference to China should be strictly adhered to in

In diplomatic circles the significance of Germany's frank avowal at Washington of her views about Morocco is not underestimated, and the incident has attracted all the more attention because of its occurrence on the day which the Washington Government officially disclosed the initial played by Emperor William in the ex-changes of the powers last year regarding Chinese neutrality in the Far Eastern war. Some diplomats believe the object of the German representations at this time is to evoke from ence to the "open door" policy in

Although Mr. Taft was not so informed, nor does his memorandum indicate it, it is believed here that a similar statement of Germany's views may have been addressed also to St. Petersburg and Madrid.

No official statement of the German position is obtainable at the German

Embassy here, in view of the fact that President Roosevelt has scarcely had ime to consider the memorandum.

CONFERENCE ON MOROCCO. Kaiser Wants Powers to Unite in Settlement of Affairs.

BERLIN, April 5 .- The German governent would be pleased to see the Mor co question settled by an international

Concluded on Third Page.)