# FOREIGN BANKERS **GRAB AT BONDS**

Western Pacific Underwriting Was a Most Remarkable Piece of Financiering.

TO BE A BIG TRUNK LINE

General Revolt Has Arisen Against the Monopoly of Harriman in the Railroad World-Gould a Moving Spirit.

NEW YORK, April 26.-(Special)-The underwriting of the new Western Pacific bonds has been one of the most remarkable pieces of financing in recent years The total amount of the bonds is \$50,000. It is stated that the subscriptions came from all over the world.

Salomon & Co., of New York, placed a endous amount of them abroad, mostly in Germany. The Deutsche Bank, of Berlin, bid for a block of nearly \$10,-000,000, of which it gets only a part. A syndicate of English bankers also put in a bid for a large amount, said to be \$15,000,which it is intened to place in the hands of the English investment class. The bankers here were very willing to give this syndicate the full amount of their bld, but did not do so on account of the general interest in the loan

The reason for this general interest in perfectly new and unknown proposition is said to be the fact that the world is at present practically bare of underwriting of this class. This road is intended to be another Central Pacific. It is to be a trunk line for heavy traffic.

### Theory Has Been Proved

The same bankers who underwrote the onds that built the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Central Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atchison went after these bonds eagerly, on the theory that the old underlying bonds of all the American railroads are now gilt-edge. It is figured that within five years these new bonds will be either retired at 166, the call price, or selling around 120.

There is some basis for the belief in these bonds. The road appears to be intended to become a strong and legitimate business proposition. It has behind it not only the guarantee of the Denver & Grande and Rlo Grande Western for the interest of the boads, but also the moral backing of the whole Rock Island-Frisco system and all the other lines that have grown up in the Central West, There is a general revolt against the Harriman monopoly. The whole railroad world between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains will back this prop-

### osition, either actually or with traffic, Gould and Hawley Prominent.

The two names that stand out in co nection with the project are George J. Gould and Edwin Hawley. The former is the dominant interest in the Denver roads and the Missouri Pacific. The latter is head of the Cojorado & Southern system and is in close affiliation with B. F. Yoakum, the head of the Prisco system which is owned by the Rock Island. The whole project has been laid before the Rock Island crowd in several forms and has the active approval of that party, although for obvious reasons it is not deemed wise at this juncture to come out in open support of It.

The project took form in 1961, but was not tangible until the next year. The preliminary surveys laid out a route \$40 miles long and with grades of a maximum of ; per cent. It is said that one of the most powerful backers of the new project today ffered to come in and assist on condition that the 2 per cent could be cut down to 1% per cent. The second survey reduced gradients to a maximum of 1 per The result was the assistance of this man, who has tremendous influence, both here and abroad, and whose influence has been one of the most potent factors in the initial success of the undertaking.

# Gould's Denial Is Coppered.

In 1907 the company was organized with \$50,000,000 of bonds and \$50,000,000 of stocks. It bought in four or five small companies, one of which gave it a shore line in San Francisco. To do this required about \$4,000,000, which was kindly loaned to it by the Missouri Pacific interests. At this time George Gould was busy denying that he had anything to do with it. His denial was reiterated so often that every one in Wall street thoroughly believed that he ewned the road. This is the way with George Gould, as it was with Jay Gould

in the olden days. At the present moment contracts are being let for grading west from Marys ville, Utah, and northeast from San Francisco. Apparently the project is to build from both ends. There has been strong opposition in the field from the Harriman interests who naturally do not propose to let this new rival grow without inter-

Specifications for equipment have been tentatively asked for from the American emotive Company and the American Car & Foundry Company, the first delivertes of rolling stock to be made as soon possible, for use in construction. The great bulk of the equipment, of course, is not being let at present, but the bidding the initial contracts for this is apt to be pretty sharp, as the final contracts

will probably be very heavy. The entire cost of the line is expected to run below \$35,000 for building and bridging and about \$15,000 per mile for the rest of the work, including great terminals on San Francisco Bay. Already there are outstanding \$6,000,000 of bonds issued to build these terminals, and these bonds Work is to be rushed on the

It is expected and hoped that before the

and of 1908 the project will begin to carr noney as a local line, though the whole system will not, of course, be in operation

### STETTIN SEES MANY SHIPS

Over Thirty Yessels in Bay Pifts Miles North of Kamranh.

HONG KONG, April 30 .- The steamer Stettin, which has arrived here, sighted from 30 to 40 vessels of the Russian sec ond Pacific squadron in Hongkohee Bay Annam (about 50 miles north of Kamran) Bay), this afternoon. Two cruisers which had their decks stacked with coal signaled the Stettin to stop and questioned her. The fleet was preparing for sea.

### Forces to Jola on the Fifth,

LONDON, May 1.-The Telegraph's To klo correspondent says: It is stated here that the whole of the

second and third Russian Pacific squadrons will join forces on the morning of

### Near Island of Hainan.

TSINGTAU, Shantung Peninsula, China May 1.-- it is reported that the Russlat second Pacific squadron, together with the Russian third Pacific squadron, are near the Island of Hainan.

### Dense Fog Aids the Russians.

SPECIAL CABLE. HONGKONG, May 1.—It is reported that a squadron of Japanese cruisers have been sighted cruising in the China Sea north of Lazon. They are believed to be waiting for the Russians. Dense fogs still prevail off the coast and are seriously interfering with navigation. This fact is believed here to be advantageous to the Russians, as if they want to make the Pacific they will be able to do so, and also they are for the present immune from attack by Japanese destroyers

### Loan Much Oversubscribed.

LONDON, May 1.-The Telegraph's To kio correspondent says:
The fifth native loan (\$50,000,000) has been oversubscribed five times, and the financial position now permits of a resumption of the construction of the Centraj Railway through Japan, which was

### AFTER REED SMOOT'S SEAT

Senator Dubols Confers With President of Women's Organization.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30. - United States Senator Fred T. Dubeis, of idaho, and ex-United States Senator Frank J. Cannon, of Utah, beld a conference today with Mrs. Prederic Schoff, of this city, president of the National League of Women's Organizations, and Philadelphia members of that organization, with re-pard to outlining further plans to con-tinue the movement for the expulsion of Secutor Reed Smoot from the United States Senate

Tomorrow Mrs. Schoff, Senator Dubois and Mr, Cannon will meet the New York members of the executive committee in New York. Final action on proposed new

plans was not taken today.

Senator Dubols said today that he construes the failure of the Mormon conference recently held in Salt Lake to investigate charges of polygamy made against certain apostles as an indersement of polygamy anew, placing the church in the same position it occupied prior to 1890.

# CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

TESTERDAY'S-Maximum deg.; minimum, 44 deg.
TODAY'S Partly cloudy, with showers; variable winds, mostly westerly. The Russian Floris

Two Russian squadrons reported near and of Hainan. Page 1,

Tokio reports juncture of second and the equadrons the morning of May 5, Page Russin.

his subjects. Page 1. Easter Sunday passes without Russia. Page 1. Disposition of the Japanese.

mised by the Russians, Page 2, Foreign, Foreign Ministers of Italy and Austria-Hur

Enry agree on Page 4. Attitude of Germany toward America will be American Consul in Saxony answers complaints of exporters. Page 4. National.

Minister Bowen called home to explain

# Domestic.

Page 2.

occupit and hunting party arrend services in old blue schoolhouse. Page 1 Mayor Dunne's peace committee fails in fort to settle teamsters' strike. Page L. Miss Mac Wood says she never saw Sceretary Lock, but promises a sciention. Page 2. Thirteen miners entombed and probably killed by explosion in shaft near Wilburton, Okla.

at Hay View cemetery, Sandwich, Page 2. Arrangements for the funeral of General Pitz hugh Lee. Page 3. Cuptain W. A. Rethourn, Twenty-night in

stry, wounds Licutement Point and kills Aimhip will fly at Lewis and Clark Fair—(aster than any yet made. Page 3.
Biair T. Scott is in Jall in New York, in default of held.

fault of ball. Page 1. Pacific Coast, 1 Seattle Chinese seek to have active immigra-tion inspectors removed. Page 4, Blockpile at Oregon penitentiary will give employment to idle convicta. Page 4.

Igorrotes eat dog, despite Seattle police. Page 4. With increased acreage, the Willamette Val-ley will have bunner wheat crop. Page 4 Sports.

phy, of the San Francisco team. Tacoma Tigers whilewashed by McCredie's Giants, 4 to 0. Page 11. Results of games played in American and Na tional Leagues. Page 11.

Financial. Western Pacific. Page 1. Portland and Vicinity. Automobile catches fire in City Park and b

consumed. Page 12. Grand jury will be called today to investigate alleged municipal scandals. Page 12 Walter H. Page, noted magazine editor, in Portland. Page 5.

Saloras about Exposition entrance discu-in 50 of Portland's churches. Page 5. Large crowd spends Sunday at Fair grounds

East Side experiencing a building brom Page 10.

# CHURCH SERVICES UNDER BLUE SKY

President and Party Attend. Attired in Their Rough **Hunting Suits.** 

### RANCHERS COME FOR MILES

Old Blue Schoolhouse Cannot Accou modate Crowds--Hearty Cheers Given the Chief Executive When He Speaks.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., April 30. -Unique in the history of Colorado was the church service held at the Old Blue Schoolhouse on the West Divide Creek and attended by President Roosevelt and his hunting party and all the ranchmen and their families for miles around. The the congregation. The organ was moved to the platform in front. Platform seats were provided for the President and his party; Rev. Horace Mann, of Rifle, Colo., who preached the sermon; the cheir, and the trustees of the church. The members of the congregation stood or sat on the ground or in their conveyances, which were grouped around the building.

The sermon by Rev. Mr. Mann was of an unusual kind. It began with a story, teemed with slang of the Western flavor and was full of advice suited to a congregation inuring itself to the hardships of mountain life. It touched upon the responsibilities of the position of Presidept, as well as the characteristics of some of the men who have occupied that place.

### President's Little Speech.

After he had concluded, the President spoke for about ten minutes. He expressed his well-known views on good citizenship, the morality of man, patriotism, and duty to the home and country. He was heartly cheered throughout his remarks. After the services were con cluded, he shook hands with every man, woman and child present.

The services at the schoolhouse were egun at 5 o'clock Long before that hour the ranchmen and their families begun to assemble. Many persons drove or rode horseback from Newcastle, Rifle and other towns from five to 15 miles away.

The President's party presented a pic turesque appearance as they came up. All were on horseback, and they were dressed in their hunting clothes. They had no others at the camp. Many of those in the congregation were their best. The dresses and hats of the women were showy and in striking contrast to the mud-spattered jeans and other rough materials making up the costumes of the President and his fellow-hunters.

# Rough Suits of Hunters.

Mr. Roosevelt was dressed in the same clothes he wore when he left his private car at Newcastle, two weeks ago. His hat was what is known as the "slouch." He were it pulled over his eyes and badly out of shape. His jacket was sheep-lined duck, his trousers of duck, tied about his ankles with strong cord. His shirt was blue cotton. He had discarded his leather cap and sweater as a concession toward the proper church-going raiment.

The clothes of Dr. Alexander Lambert and the guides were even rougher. No nountain band of road agents ever looked more formidable. The Western air of the party went straight to the searts of the people. They applicated and yelled boisterous praise of the President, regardless of the day and the fact they were vir tually in a house of worship, though the roof was the blue sky, the floor of soft grass and dead leaves, and the walls were formed by the mountains on every side.

# All Join in Singing.

As soon as the party had taken their seats the service was begun. The organist played a selection from the Presbyterian hymn book and the choir sang. Another selection was played and sung. and this time the congregation was asked to join. The voices of the President and and scattered that the sound of the organ was almost drowned.

When the song was concluded, Rev. Horace Mann preached his sermon. More music followed, and Mr. Roosevelt, at the request of the minister, addressed the congregation. He told them how glad in the hope that he could get bail was to be there and how much it pleased him to come face to face with so lawyers until tonight. many people who were braving hardships with light hearts and doing their part in is the quality of the American people that

# Handshake All Around.

It was at the conclusion of the President's remarks, when he leaned forward and beamed a welcome that took in everyone in the congregation, that the President looked his best. He was the picture of rugged health as he said:

"And now I want to shake hands with all of you. There are a good many of As the President made use of these cattle terms, the applause was terrific. He took a position in a corner made by the schoolhouse and the piatform, where it was impossible for the people to crowd. Dr. Lambert acted as chief of the Secret Dr. Lambert acted as chief of the Secret
Service and the hunters and cowboys as
his assistants. They passed the crowd
along, and despite the fact that the President had a word for nearly every one
present, the congregation was disposed.

The matter grew so serious that Mr.
Scott severed his connection with the
company and went to New York to begin
suit. An inspector from New York examined the books of the Portland office
and alleged there was a shortage in Mr.
Scott's accounts.

# of in about half an hour. All remained, however, until the President's party started back for their camp. The Rev. Dr. Mann said in part: "Noth-

Morning & Oregonian.

ng could please me more than to say at this time a few words concerning the great work being accomplished by the Chief Executive and his associates solving the many difficult problems now before the American people. But if I were to do this, I fear that he would say Cut it out, man, cut it out,' to use an expression we sometimes hear in this secion of the country."

The minister announced that he would onfine himself chiefly to the subject "Our Young People in Training for Servlie took this theme, he said, for the reason "that the young people presen will never forget this service, held under the clear blue sky and where the snow capped peaks of the majestic Rockies ilently witness the scene.'

To the other people he said: "The tim has come in the history of our nation when the officials of our Government, the preachers in our pulpits and the teachers in our schools cannot do all that is neces sary to be done, if we desire our Nation to stand at the front among the nations of the earth, pointing the children of mer to better things in the life of individuals and the affairs of the state and Nation."

### Young Must Be Reached.

"If we desire our beloved America to become better and better known as a nation pledged to high ideals, true patriot ism and the helper of the oppressed, the men and women of our cities and the mer and women whose homes are dotted all over the means, the plains and the hills little district school building was not a of this fair land must turn in and help tenth part large enough to accommodate the officials, the preachers and the teachers in teaching the young people of today the worth of true devotion to God, ou duty to our fellow men and to our institutions, lessons so essential to the wel-

fare of our people, or any people "In some way we must reach the young life of today, lovingly and firmly guide that life into channels of power and serv ice for Christ. And mark you, the only way in which he can practically and effectively serve Christ on earth is to serve our fellow men. Doing our very best fo others is a splendid motto."

The President spoke as follows: "Friends and Neighbors-It all seem real to have a chance to come here today and say a few words. For a number o years I have lived where my neighbors were just such good people as these whom I see here before me. It is but true for me to say then that I feel thoroughly at

### President Enjoys His Visit.

"I cannot say how much I have enjoyed my stay here. Not only have I been treated middling well, by the bears, walch treatment has not been reciprocated by me, but the people have fairly outdon themselves in their hospitality. I have enjoyed so much seeing the growth and prosperity of our community. Only the other day I was speaking to the dominie here as to sleeces and what it means "One of the best illustrations of Ameri-

can ideas and possibilities of success to the Grand Army man. From Lieutenant General to the humblest private in the rear ranks there is one title and that is did his duty up to the handle whether he negotiations, appealed to President Roosecivil life-real success consists in doing one's duty in the path where one's life in the teamsters' strike.

by self, family and neighbor. It is not the labor organization has asked both the possible for any of us to say just how great prizes of life. There is always any such action. To facilitate the matsome accident in it. No amount of skill perseverance or energy is sure of winning the great prize of life.

"Real success consists of bearing your for having done all that was in your power to bring them up to their home and

ARRESTED IN NEW YORK, HE CANNOT GIVE BAIL.

Washington Life Insurance People Learned of His Arrival in City From Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, April 30 .- (Special.) -- Blair T. Scott, formerly superintendent of agencies of the Washington Life Insur ance Company here, at 141 Broadway, and also the company's agent for Oregon and Washington, is in Ludlow-street Jail. He came from Philadelphia several days ago Dr. Lambert could be heard above the and was at the Hotel York, at Seventh others. The congregation was so great avenue. When officials of the Washington Life learned that he was in town an order of arrest was obtained by the company' attorney, Samuel D. Clarke.

Scott, who is 35 years old, was plan in jail in default of \$5000 ball. The arrest was made late Saturday afternoon. was allowed to await the action of his

The agent left the employ of the Wash. ington Life last March. Then he brought life without complaining or bitterness. He suit in Oregon, alleging the company told them the spirit they were displaying owed him many thousands of dollars. The company alleged that he owed it \$10,000 goes to make this the greatest of all and started a suit to recover. Scott re fused tonight at the jail to talk about

> In February Blair T. Scott Institut in February Stair T. Scott instituted suit at New York against the Washington Life for funds he alleged due him. At the same time the company declared that Scott owed it a certain sum of money and asked the National Surety Company. Scott's bondsmen to stand by the obligation. Murdock & Moser, the company's attornate here. tion. Murdock & Moser, the company's attorneys here, began an investigation, and at the time Mr. Scott alleged that the company had endeavored to alter its contraot with him and refused to pay him certain sums, and that in default of such payment he was holding certain funds belonging to the Washington Life until the matter was adjusted.
>
> The matter was adjusted.

# PEACE EFFORTS FAIL IN CHICAGO

Federation of Labor Appeals to President and Governor in Strike.

### FEAR TROOPS MAY BE SENT

Other Firms Will Be Affected Today by Spread of Disaffection--Both Sides Seem Firm in Their Stand.

RESULTS IN FORMER STRIKES. CHICAGO, April 30.-(Special.)-A table was compiled today under the direction of Frederick W. Job, secretary of the Chicago Employers' Association, giving the causes and results of the latest seven strikes of teamsters in other cities. The data and figures were taken from telegrams from the cities named. In only one instance cited did the teamsters go on a sympathetic strike, and the table shows that it resulted in peace without union

dictation. The table shows the follow-OMAHA-Men Involved, 700, Cause, demanded closed shop. ST. LOUIS-Men involved, 1600, Cause,

ion demanded closed shop. Result, 93 per cent new nonunion drivers; unlos badly weakened. SAN FRANCISCO-Men involved, 1409, Cause, union demanded closed shop. Result, union defeated, open shop and

no trouble since. BOSTON-Men involved, 26,000, Cause, sympathetic strike, peace without union dictation. Result, 800 union men left in good standing.

CLEVELAND - Men involved, 156. Cause, higher wages and shorter hours demanded. Result, strike a complete conditions same as before. KANSAS CITY-Men involved, 600. Cause, demand for closed shop and higher pay. Result, defeat for unions

GRAND' RAPIDS-All teamsters in city involved. Cause, a closed shop de-manded. Result, unions defeated, no unions since.
The earliest strike in the list was

that in San Francisco in 1961. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO, April 30 .- Antidpating that today's peace conferences in Mayor comrade.' So we judge, the success of Dunne's office would be futile, the Chi- to Caracas. man as private citizen. Success from the cago Federation of Labor, without waitsoldier's standpoint means that a man ing for announcement of the result of the carried a musket or a sword. So it is in velt and Governor Deneen for assistance

"Duty remember is doing what is right cago to preserve order during the strike, President and the Governor to investigate much accident there is in winning the the situation in Chicago before taking ter, a committee was appointed with or ders to communicate at once with both the president and Governor Densen. President Roosevelt will visit Chicago May 8, self so that your children will bless you but it is the intention of the labor body to get in communication with him im

> A determined effort on the part of Mayor Dunne and his peace committee, composed of Bishop C. P. Anderson, of the Episco pal Church; Rev. Jenkins Lloyd, of All Souls Church; Dr. Emil Hirsc., of Sinai Tempie; Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, and Dr. Cornelius de Bey, of Neighborhood House, to bring about an amicable settlement of the strike was an absolute failure, and all peace negotia tions, for the present at least, have been declared off.

# Indications of Spreading.

Indications tonight are that the strike bound to spread to other firms. Both sides seem determined in the stand they have taken. All members of the Employ-ers' Association will insist on all of their union teamsters making deliveries to the concerns already involved in the strike A refusal on the part of any driver to comply with this request, the employers declare, will be met with instant dis

in every instance where a union teamster is discharged for this reason every union driver employed by the firm making the dismissal will be ordered on strike. Nine hundred extra policemen will b put on duty in the down-town district these will guard wagons of the expres companies, 150 will be held in reserve at central station, and the remainder will be assigned to guard the wagons of the Employers' Teaming Company, the new organization which was formed to take the place of the striking teamsters.

The Teamsters' Union has declared that

Streets Free of Rioters.

The streets were free from rioting to day, as no effort was made to make de liveries to the concerns involved. The imployers spent the day in making preparations for the coming week, and it was stated tonight that hundreds of men had been secured since Saturday night, will be put on wagons . morrow to take

Early today a mob of 500 men and hove headed by a number of striking teamsters raided the main stables of the Employers Teaming Company and stampeded the ani

William and Harry Grady, picture-fram manufacturers, who were shot early to-day and seriously wounded, are said to have been the victims of a misunderstanding. Some time ago these men suppl Montgomery Ward & Co. with picture stract expired severa frames, but their oo he ago. It is said by the po strike sympathizers who were of the belief that the Gradys were still connected with the Ward company made the attack

### on the two men. QUIET RUSSIAN EASTER DAY

No Disturbances at St. Petersburg or in the Provinces.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1 -(2:50 A. M.) Easter Sunday, which is the occasion in Russia of a general interchange of visits, both official and personal, and of generous hospitality, passed off with engenerous adspitanty, passed on with en-tire quiet in St. Petersburg, and no disturbances in the provinces have been reported. In the factory quarters of St. Petersburg, police and Cossacks were much in evidence, manifesting their pres-ence by constant patrolling, but there was no occasion for their services, and it is thought the situation is well in hand for today, when disorders have been hand for today, when disorders have been apprehended. The situation has none of the ominocaness of the evening of Jan

In Poland, however, serious trouble today is feared. There was rioting on a small scale on Saturday in one or two Polish industrial centers. As a precaution and to avoid possible with foreign powers, the Governor-Gen-eral of Warsaw has sent a circular to the Consuls there requesting that they warn those of their particular nationality of the danger of venturing into the streets in case disturbances should occur. From Kishineff, where attempts to stir up the Jew-baiting sentiment have caused the clergy to exhort their congregations order, no demonstrati

### Oulet Easter at Warsaw.

WARSAW, April 30.—Easter Sunday passed without incident. The authorities have taken all precautious against dis-turbances tomorrow. Sixty thousand troops are available, but the military commanders have been ordered to use the utmost moderation should the services of the soldiers be required. The Governor-General of Warsaw has asked the foreign Consuls here to recommend that foreign ers keep within doors.

### Festivities at Moscow.

MOSCOW, April 20.—Easter Sunday passed with the usual festivities, but not the slightest indication of disorder. Follow Old Traditions.

# KIEFF. April 30.—Everything was quiet here today, the people celebrating Easter in the traditional fashion.

Quiet Day at Odessa. ODESSA, April 30.-Easter Sunday No demonstrations

# passed quietly, were attempted. BOWEN IS CALLED HOME

Minister to Caracas Must Explain Charges Against Loomis.

CARACAS, April 30.-American Minister Herbert W. Bowen has been recalled to Washington and will leave Caracas probably on Monday. Mr. Bowen has been sum

Washington for explanations regarding charges which he has made against As-sistant Secretary of Scate Looms, who was his predecessor as American minister

# Bowen Delays His Departure.

WASHINGTON, April 30.-Secretary Taft today heard from United States Min-ister Herbert W. Bowen, at Caracas, in response to the Secretary's dispatch diing that troops may be sent to Chi. | recting him to come to the United States in connection with the charges affecting Assistant Secretary Loomia, which were reported to the State Department in a personal letter from Mr. Bowen. Minister acknowledges his willingness to to delay his departure from Caracas until the Monday following, so that he may have time to settle some matters before

This arrangement will be satisfactory to Secretary Taft and permission was given to the Minister to delay his departure as requested. It is assumed, therefore, that Mr. Bowen will avail himself of Secretary

# Taft's permission. Mr. Loomis, who is Acting Secretary of State, left Washington for New York City to be absent until the middle of next RIO GRANDE BREAKS OUT

Thousands of Acres of Crops Ruined in Texas.

EL PASO, Tex., April 30.-The Ric Grande River broke over its banks today 30 miles above El Paso, and overflowed 2000 acres of alfaifs and other rich lands ruining crops and carrying away many small houses. The town of Berino is en-tirely abandoned.

# Texas Rivers Are Swollen.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 36 .- (Special.) Every river in the state is swollen most bank full in the lower reaches with more water coming down. Grave fears are expected that within the nex-48 hours the Brazos, the Colorado, the Guadalupe and the Trinity rivers will go out of their banks with disastrous results if there be any more rain. The smaller rivers and creeks tributary to the rivers named are also out over the lower bottoms now and as the water cannot be discharged, there is already a considerable loss to the farmers who had planted cotton and corn and had cattle in the bottoms.

# ST. PAUL GLOBE IS NO MORE

Democratic Organ Dies for Lack of Advertising Patronage.

ST. PAUL, April 30.-After a life of nearly 20 years, the St. Paul Globe with today's issue suspended publication. The announcement of its intention to go out of business was made ten days ago, and caused much surprise, as there had been no premonitory symptoms indicating its

The Globe was the oldest morning daily in the state, and was the recognized organ of the Democratic party, both in municipal and state affairs. The reason announced by the paper for its suspension was that, in spite of its large circulation, it was not being properly patronized by advertisers.

# Stallion St. Maclou Sold.

LONDON, May 1.—The Sportsman states that the stallion St. Maclou by St. Simon, out of Mimi, has been sold

# CZAR REMOVES BAN ON HERETICS

Genuine Religious Freedom in Empire Is Proclaimed as an Easter Gift.

# MILLIONS ARE AFFECTED

Axiom of Metropolitan Antoninus "You Cannot Hold Strange Children in the Church Against Their Will," Adopted.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.-(2:29 A. M.) -Real religious freedom conferred upon his subjects by Emperor Nicholas an an Easter gift is a historic event of the highest significance, in comparison with which the remission of millions of dollars of taxes to the peasantry, a long list of decorations and six pages of promotions of bureaucratic officials are hardly worth

Liberty of conscience has been rope edly proclaimed, and Procurator Pobeonostzeff, in his famous reply to the evangelical petition of 1888, contended that it existed in the empire. The fact is that as a trysting-place all religions have been tolerated in Russia, but none has been allowed to trespass upon the orthodex faith as enunciated from the mosque that faces the church on the Neyski in St. Petersburg.

People were free to remain true to the eligion of their fathers, but were forbidden to make prosciytes. Everybody might enter, but none might leave the orthodox church without forfeiting all civil rights, including the right to inherit crown property, and in the train of that policy persecutions of every concelvable character were directed against the Raskolniki, or dissident sects, and

### especially the old believers.

Countless Rustic Heresles. Among the Raskolniki are numbered a thousand and one queer and rustic heresies bred of the great schism caused by reform of the ancient liturgy and augmented by the suppression of the patriarchate by Peter the Great. old believers, who clung to the old liturgy and made the sign of the cross with three fingers instead of two, were broken up into numerous sects, some discarding priests and sucraments, and some tending toward free love and immeral practices, while others instituted an episcopate and presthood of their own and dealt with all innovations from the west ? as inventions of the Antichrist, eschewing tea, coffee and sugar and consid-

ered shaving wicked. These latter survived countless perse cutions for years without legal recognition of marriages conducted by their priests, but nevertheless becam mercially the ablest class in Russia Morality and wealth were the secrets of their strength. This branch of the old believers includes merchant princes of Moscow rivaling there of America but they never ceased to be regarded as apostates from the Orthodox Church and have been subjected to all sorts of legal persecutions as such.

# Strange Doctrines Preached.

The humbler dissenters have had a much harder time, being hunted down until secretly they gave rise to a horde of strange sects. One preached redemp-tion by suicide and a flery or a bloody baptism; others worshiped images of Napoleon as the Messiah, believing that he secaped to Siberia and would return some day and establish a reign of justice and peace, and still others, like the Flagelants, Eunuchs, Jumpers and Adamites, which are now practically wiped out, in-

dulged in most licentious rites. The Studists and Molkans of Southern Russia, now the principal nonconfo who might be described as the Quakers of Russia have made tremendous progress in recent years in spite of persecut which often has driven them eastward and made them ploneers of Russian colonization. There are in all about 12,000,000 of these dissidents.

The Emperor's act will also affect about so 000,000 belonging to allen faiths, such as the Jews, Catholics and Lutherans of Poland and the Baitle provinces, the Protestants of Finland and the followers of Islam and Buddha in the Urals, the Crimes, the Caucasus, Turkestan and Contral Asia. These figures are only approximate, as probably millions who are nominally Orthodox secretly profess other religions. Whole villages of Mussulmans baptized into the Orthodox communion by a ruse petition in vain to be permitted

### to return to Mohammedania Orthodoxy the State Religion.

While the Emperor's approval of the ac-

tion of the committee of the ministers distinctly holds to Orthodoxy as the state religion and creates the usual commisto work out many details in connection with the offspring of mixed marriages during minority, legitimatization of marriages and registration of deaths and births, it also rescinds a number of acts at specifically at various religions and establishes the principle of absolute free dom of worship and the right of every Russian who becomes of age to change his confession of faith in which the as-surance of religious freedom lies. It also contemplates relief of Catholics and Poles from the present vexatious restrictions as to preaching the Catechism, the Russian

to preaching the Catechism, the Russian language, etc.
Logically the Emperor's action involves a complete reversal of the Russian policy of seeking national unity in conquered provinces in religious unity. He has accepted the axiom of the Metropolitan Antoninus, "You cannot hold strange children in the church against their will," and recognizes in religious variety good for the nation as well as for the church itself, a principle which, if acknowledged politically, would mean a federated Russia.