

CHRISTIANITY WANES, DECLARES TOLSTOI

Banished Count Says Religion and Patriotism Mingle Only In Orient.

PIUS FIRM WITH FRANCE

Trinity Lutheran Church of Sioux
City May Produce "Reformation"
at New Grand Theatre,
About March 1.

ONE OF DOWIE'S CARDINAL PRINCIPLES IS OVERTHROWN.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—General Overseer
Voliva announces Zion City will be
thrown open to private business en-
terprises. Popular demand has
forced the church authorities to
yield on the point of private owner-
ship thus overthrowing one of John
Alexander Dowie's cardinal prin-
ciples.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Count Leo Tolstoy has
written a letter to Paul Sabatier apropos
of the latter's recent book on the
disestablishment of the church in
France in which the famous Russian
author predicts the possible reduction
of all the Christian countries of the
west to a state of vassalage to the
Japanese and oriental peoples. He
bases his prediction upon the ground
it is only in the orient that religion
and patriotism are synonymous.

In his letter Count Tolstoy displays
his old time vigor of style and clear-
ness of ideas. He says in part:

"Religion is truth and goodness, the
church falsehood and evil. I tell you
frankly I cannot agree with those who
believe the church is an organization
indispensable for religion. The church
has ever been a cruel and lying insti-
tution which in seeking for temporal
advantages has perverted and distorted
the true Christian doctrine. All the
concordats have been for it nothing but
compact with the state whereby the
church supported the state in return for
specific material advantages. Christ-
ianity has ever been simply a pretext
for the church. I may be told that
there have been and still are in the
Catholic world men and women of holy
life, but I answer that these sainted
lives are not due to the church but
rather in spite of the church."

KING VICTOR OPPOSE ANTI-CLERICAL MOVE

Rome, Jan. 9.—The liberals and the
socialists, backed by the Free masons,
are working to provide an anti-cler-
ical policy in Italy. The government,
however, considers such a policy in-
opportune and fears the movement
might weaken the monarchy.

RAISULI EMISSARIES WANT A HOLY WAR

Tangier, Jan. 9.—It is reported that
the ex-brigand Raisuli has sent emissar-
ies to the neighboring tribes to
preach a "holy war" and initiate a crusade
against Christians, who are de-
scribed as the virtual masters of the
country.

Zinat, Raisuli's stronghold has been
virtually destroyed by fire and fell into
the hands of the troops of the sultan
after a short and almost bloodless fight.
Raisuli and his followers escaped to
the mountains.

KENTUCKY COLONEL IMPORTS HOLY WATER

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 9.—A Kentuck-
ian, a real blue grass colonel, engaged
in the business of shipping water into
the United States? Shades of old Bour-
bon, perish the thought! Yet it is a
fact.

Kentucky is the last place in which
such a venture might be expected to
take its inception. The reputation of
the old commonwealth has been made
on beverages differing radically from
the familiar aqua pura we all know.
This alone would make the enterprise
of Colonel Clifford E. Nadaud remark-
able, but there are other features that
add to its marvel.

The water that Colonel Nadaud will
bring to the land of Uncle Sam must
make a journey from the other side of
the world, from far off Jerusalem. It
comes from a country which is so far
behind the rest of the world that it has
no casks in which water could be
stored, no wagons to do the hauling to
the nearest seaport, seventy miles
away.

POPE MAY ORDER CLERGY TO LEAVE FRENCH CHURCHES

Paris, Jan. 9.—Developments in the
church-state situation continue to in-
dicate that the vatican authorities feel
constrained to vindicate their course by
which church property in France to the
value of \$120,000,000 was forfeited by
the rejection of everything offered by
the government and will even go to
the extent of ordering the clergy to leave
the churches in the hope of driving
French Catholics to demand redress at
the ballot box.

CATHOLICS PROTEST CONGO INTERFERENCE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—Strong
protests have been received by the ad-
ministration against any interference
by this government in the affairs of
the Congo. These protests come from
Catholics and Catholic organizations
throughout the country. They assert
that all the reports of alleged cruelties
against the natives are made by Prot-
estants and are biased and founded
on inaccurate and misleading informa-
tion.

POPE TO TAKE NO MORE PETER'S PENCE IN FRANCE

Paris, Jan. 9.—It is announced today
the pope will no longer accept Peter's
pence from France. All donations from
French Catholics hereafter will be de-
voted to support of the clergy in this
country.

NOTICE SERVED ON A WOMAN IN BED

New York, Jan. 9.—Forcing his way
into the room of Mrs. Mabel Powelson,
wife of Dr. Harry Powelson, a promi-
nent dentist of Bound Brook, N. J.,
Sheriff Cooper served a paper on her
in a suit for divorce.
With Chief Marshal Flammer the
sheriff forced his way into the room
and read the paper to her while she lay
in bed.
It named a prominent young lawyer.

CLAIMS RAILROADS WOULD BRIBE HIM

Secretary of the Pacific Coast Lum-
bermen's Association Says He Was
Asked What Was His Price.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Victor H. Beck-
man, secretary of the Pacific Coast
Lumbermen's association, who is ac-
tively engaged in an effort to force the
railroads to relieve the car shortage in
the northwest, asserted that at-
tempts had been made by railroad
managers to bribe him to desist in his
endeavors to force their hands. He
also declared that his desk in Seattle,
had been broken open twice recently,
apparently in an effort to procure sta-
tistics which he had been gathering for
months and which are in the posses-
sion of no one else.

Beckman held a conference with
members of the Interstate Commerce
commission to place before them some
of the evidence which he will develop
when the commission goes to Seattle
to investigate the car shortage and
lumber rates.

Regarding the alleged attempts to
bribe him, Beckman said:
"Not very long ago an attorney for
the Northern Pacific railroad intimated
that I could have most any position
I desired on that road, and when I
told him that I did not want any, he
said:

"What is yours? Most men have
their price, and I suppose you have
yours."

"I replied that my price was a 40-cent
rate for lumber from the Pacific coast
to the Missouri river. Later J. M.
Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific,
saw me and intimated that I could get
a railroad job. I told him he was not
nearly so good at that sort of thing as
his attorney."

Traffic Deals Up Today.

Traffic deals put through by E. H.
Harriman, it is said, will be the main
point of inquiry that will be started
by the Interstate Commerce commis-
sion today. For this purpose sub-
poenas have been issued for the pres-
ence of Julius Krutchut, director of
maintenance and operation, and J. C.
Stubbs, traffic manager of the South-
ern Pacific lines.

J. T. Harahan, the newly elected
president of the Illinois Central, it is
said, will be called as a witness.

The commission listened to com-
plaints against the terminal charge of
\$2 a car made by the railroads on live
stock shipped to the Union Stock yards
in Chicago. A number of railroad of-
ficials testified that the extra charge of
\$2 was necessary because it cost more
to deliver cars at the stock yards than
at the railroad terminal.

Urge Relief for South Dakota.

Commissioners Lane and Harlan
were informed of the serious condition
caused by the coal famine in certain
points in the northwest and telegraphed
as follows to President Hill, of the
Great Northern:

"Our information is that the coal situ-
ation at Mehall and Calvin is still
very serious. Farmers are chopping
down telephone poles for fuel and many
farmers have been driven into towns.
Further aid must be promptly given."

Commissioner Clark denied last night
that he had been requested by Presi-
dent Roosevelt to use his influence in
settling the Southern Pacific firemen's
strike.

"I have not heard from the presi-
dent directly or indirectly in regard
to the strike," said Mr. Clark.
"Of course, I would like very much
to see the strike settled, and would be
willing to do anything to bring about
this result, but I have not been asked
to take a hand."

POLISH GIRL SLAVE OF STANFORD WHITE

Priest Sues Thaw for Expenses in Bringing Her Back to Testify in Pending Trial.

New York, Jan. 9.—A hitherto un-
known chapter in the life of Stanford
White, the significance of which is tre-
mendous in its somber import, and at
the same time a peculiar phase of the
character of Harry K. Thaw, were re-
vealed when William Blasowsky, pas-
tor of the Roman Catholic church of the
Sacred Heart of Jesus in Bayonne,
N. J., brought suit against Thaw for
the alleged unpaid expenses of bring-
ing a beautiful Polish girl back to
America to testify in Thaw's trial.

The girl, according to the affidavit
of the Rev. Father Blasowsky in his
suit, was taken from Ellis Island by a
paid agent of the Madison Square archi-
tect and secretly taken to one of those
artistic bachelor apartments of which
White had several in New York. This
was the one on Twenty-sixth street.

For several months the beautiful
young Polish girl, unable to speak a
word of English, helpless and without
friends, was kept a prisoner, according
to the affidavit.

KING'S WILL POWER MAY SAVE OSCAR

Sweden's Ruler Determined to Live Until He Shall Be 78 Years Old.

Stockholm, Jan. 9.—A hopeful, almost
optimistic, report of King Oscar's con-
dition in the semi-official court organ
serves to allay some of the fears
aroused by the previous ambiguous bul-
letins issued by his majesty's phys-
icians.

The Dagblad says the king is pos-
sessed of the most determined will
power, and this, coupled with his ar-
dent desire to live until his 78th birth-
day anniversary, has served him well
in fighting the crisis.

STOCK TRANSFER TAX LAW IS HELD VALID

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—In de-
ciding the case of Albert J. Hatch vs.
Edward Reardon, the latter a peace
officer of New York, favorably to
Reardon, the supreme court today
passed upon the validity of the New
York stock transfer tax law, in effect,
holding it to be not contravention of
of the constitution, thus sustaining the
decision of the supreme court of New
York.

LODGE DEFENDS THE PRESIDENT IN NEGRO DISMISSALS CASE

Both Houses of Congress Start Week With Good Grist of Work Ahead.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Senate—
Negro soldier dismissals.
Japanese question.
Service pension bill.
LaFollette hours of railway serv-
ice bill.
House—
Appropriation bills.
Army measure.
Fortification bill.
Ship subsidy debate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—Senator
Lodge, in a speech on the Brownsville
incident today, said two questions are
involved—fact and law. He said the
question of law is whether the presi-
dent, in dismissing the negro soldiers
without honor, had exceeded his pow-
ers.

Lodge argued at length that the presi-
dent as constitutional commander-in-
chief of the army and navy had not ex-
ceeded his authority.

GEARIN ASSAILS THE PRESIDENT, ON JAPS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—In what
will probably be his only extended
speech in the senate Mr. Gearin, of
Oregon, today discussed his resolution
on the Japanese question making an
argument in favor of the doctrine of
state's rights and the protection of
labor by the exclusion of coolies from
China and Japan.

He criticized the stand taken by
Roosevelt on the Japanese question.
Gearin said there is not one objection
ever urged against the Chinese laborer
that does not apply with equal force
against the Jap.

CORTELYOU QUILTS THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Harry S. New Becomes the Act- ing Chairman of the Govern- ing Republican Body.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—George R.
Cortelyou announced his retirement as
chairman of the republican national
committee. Hon. Harry S. New, vice
chairman, will become acting chairman
of the committee.

COURT IS ASKED TO DESPOSE M'CLELLAN

New York, Jan. 9.—Attorney General
Jackson on behalf of the people today
entered in supreme court against
George B. McClellan, praying that the
latter be ousted from the office of
mayor of New York on the ground he
has usurped and unlawfully held such
office as William Randolph Hearst is
legally entitled to the same.
It is stated this proceeding has nothing
to do with the quo-warranto action
which last week was temporarily en-
joined on application of McClellan.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY GOES AGAINST BAILEY

Austin, Tex., Jan. 9.—In the special
democratic primary election in Travis
county the candidacy of United States
Senator Joseph W. Bailey to succeed
himself was not endorsed. Only a small
vote was polled. The majority against
the endorsement of Senator Bailey was
100.

WIFE FLIRTS, IS SLAIN BY HUSBAND; THE LATTER FREED

German Tells Jury a Pathetic Story of Two Spouses Who Trifled.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Herr Schmidt, a 60-
year-old capitalist, has been acquitted
on the charge of killing his 46-year-
old wife.

Herr Schmidt told a pathetic story in
court of how his two wives had ruined
his life by flirtations with other men.

He divorced the first, but the second
proved no better, and one night during
the middle of the summer, at the end
of a bitter altercation, in which the
wife declared her unwillingness to
mend her ways, the husband pulled out
a revolver and shot her dead.

She was the daughter of a provincial
church dignitary, and left several
grown children.

Herr Schmidt, in telling his story to
the jury, declared that after his trou-
bles with the first wife he had tried
to be especially careful in the selection
of his second wife, and had brought her
from a fine home to a fine home, with
an idea that environment did count
and that marriage was not a lottery.

ELEVATOR WITH 8 DROPS 4 STORIES

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9.—An ele-
vator containing a deputy sheriff and
seven prisoners dropped four stories
in the court house today. All were
more or less injured, one fatally.

RAT BITE PUTS MAN IN HOSPITAL

Shawnee, Okla., Jan. 9.—John Per-
kins, a farmer residing four miles north
of Shawnee, was bitten by a rat while
asleep in bed and narrowly escaped
bleeding to death.
When awakened the bed clothing was
saturated with blood and Perkins was
weak from his loss. Investigation
showed the rat had bitten Perkins in
the neck.
He was removed to a hospital.

IOWA MAN WRECKS BANK WITH BOMB

R. Steel of Garner, Kills Phila- delphia Cashier and Is Himself Slain

HAD BEEN DENIED MONEY

President Rushton of the Fourth Street National Has a Narrow Escape— Two More Likely to Die.

Garner, Ia., Jan. 8.—Robert Steele,
formerly a resident of Garner, left here
six years ago and was supposed to be
living in Philadelphia or Boston.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8.—Shortly be-
fore noon Saturday an unknown man
hurled a bomb in the Fourth street Na-
tional bank, resulting in an explosion
that tore the bomb thrower to pieces
and killed W. Z. McLearn, the assistant
cashier.

Several other employees of the bank
and patrons were injured. Two may
die.

The bomb thrower had demanded
money from President Richard H.
Rushton. When this was refused he
took the missile from under his coat
and hurled it at Rushton.

A slight fire followed the explosion,
and the tenants in the building in
which the bank is located fled from the
office.

The police placed the vaults and se-
curities under a heavy guard.

President Rushton, after the explo-
sion was very much excited, trembling
like a leaf. He told the following story:

"A man who gave his name as G. E.
Williams, shabbily dressed, giving no
place of residence, came into my office
and asked me to lend him \$5,000. I was
busy looking over some papers on my
desk at the time and paid but little at-
tention to what the man said. He sat
there looking at me very curiously un-
til I became suspicious he was a crank
and asked him to excuse me for a min-
ute while I went into another office. As
I left the man he arose and went over
to the cashier's window. I noticed him
talking to the cashier but do not know
what he told him, the explosion follow-
ing next. I did not see the man throw
the bomb, but have every reason to
suppose he did throw it. My cashier,
William S. McLearn, was killed outright.
The explosion caused great excitement
among us all. Glass flew from the
smashed window and fell in a shower
over us and four or five women were
among the employees who rushed for the
door."

Later Rushton was overcome by the
seriousness of the tragic affair and was
sent to his home in a carriage.

Bank in Ruins.
At the time of the explosion all the
vaults were open, books piled on the
desks and papers of all sorts of value
were lying on desks preparatory to be-
ing put away for the day.

The explosion devastated the interior
of the big banking room. Glass and
wooden partitions were wrecked as
though a cyclone had swept through.
Desks were ruined and iron bars
twisted. In fact there was hardly an
object left intact in the room.

Of all the persons in the room at least
six were hurt, two probably fatally.
The escape of President Rushton was
miraculous for the damage was great-
est in his office. He does not know
how he escaped, but he says he collected
up the steps of the building to the down
town club, a dining organization, where
he was found in a dazed condition.

Was an Iowa Man.

As soon as the excitement subsided
policemen were set to work searching
the wreckage for papers.
It will be several days before the
officials are able to tell how many valu-
able documents were destroyed.
Detectives are trying to identify the
man who caused the tragedy. Only
thing found that belonged to him was
a bunch of twenty-five keys on a ring
on which was the name "R. Steele,
Garner, Iowa."

President Rushton described him as a
tall, dark man, apparently a foreigner.
The form of the bomb is not known as
neither Rushton or any one else saw it.

A small piece of tin box was found
among the wreckage, but whether this
was a portion of the deadly missile has
not been determined.

W. Z. McLearn, the dead cashier, was
about 45, and had been with the insti-
tution ten years. He was regarded in
financial circles as one of the ablest
bank officials in the state.

William Crumms, a messenger, was
terribly injured, both eyes were blown
out and his scalp torn off.

SMALL TYPE FOOLS THE PURE FOOD LAW

New York, Jan. 5.—There is a general
impression that the pure food law
which went into effect on the first day
of 1907 prohibits the selling of any-
thing but pure food. It does nothing
of the kind. The law provides that
whoever is sold as food or drink must
be labeled as just that is.

But the law fails to dictate what size
type shall be used in the labels. It is
also defective in the sections relating to
short-weight cans and jars and short-
measured bottles.

In consequence the cans and jars and
bottles are of the same old size and the
parts of the labels in which the vari-
ous ingredients are described are
printed in type barely distinguishable
to the naked eye.

LARGEST SIDEWHEELER IN WORLD, LAUNCHED

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 5.—The largest
sidewheel steamer in the world, built
for the Detroit and Cleveland naviga-
tion company was launched today from
the Wyandotte yard of the Detroit
ship building company, and was christ-
ened "City of Cleveland." The steamer
is 444 feet long ninety-six feet six in-
ches in breadth and twenty-two feet
deep. She has a capacity of over 5,000
passengers.

PAYS \$50 FOR WIFE AND \$150 TO LOSE HER

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 8.—Twenty-five
days ago A. B. Christianson, a farmer
of Huston, Ia., bought a wife for \$50,
paying the man to a man who nego-
tiated the transaction. In a fit of des-
pondency today he repaired to his barn
and began preparations to string him-
self to a convenient rafter. The wom-
an learned of the proposed suicide and
offered to leave for \$150. He paid the
money.

ATLANTIC LINER BUFFETED BY STORM

While the Elements Were at Their Height a Child Is Born—One Seaman Killed.

New York, Jan. 8.—One of the crew
was killed and six others seriously in-
jured when the Cunard liner, Etruria,
was fighting her way through a severe
storm on Friday night. The body of
the man killed was buried at sea. The
others injured were in hospital
when the steamer arrived Sunday from
Jueenstown.

Friday night while the Etruria was
plowing through heavy, hard seas, and
great waves were breaking over her
deck, the lashing on the starboard
anchor davits were torn loose. New
lashings were put on, but some hours
later they broke loose again. The
watch of nine men once more started
forward to secure them, but just as
they completed their task a huge wave
swept over the boat, knocking them
right and left. James Walker, able
seaman, was swept the full length of
the forecastle deck. He struck squarely
on the rail at the foot of the stairs and
his spine was broken.

Others of the crew rushed to the fore-
castle deck, which they found strewn
with unconscious men. William New-
ell, the most dangerously injured, will
likely die.

When the storm was at its height
a girl was born in the steerage. The
mother is Mrs. Jacob Goldstein, and
after a collection, amounting to \$50, had
been taken up among the cabin passen-
gers the baby was christened Rachael
Etruria Goldstein.

During the greater part of the voyage
the passengers were kept below and
none of them knew that a death had
occurred until they were summoned
by Captain Potter to attend the burial
services for Walker at noon Saturday.

Walker's home was in Liverpool.
Captain Potter said that never during
his many years as a seaman had he
experienced such rough weather.

All Women Bad.

At the age of 14 she was a fairly well
matured young woman, unacquainted
with the mysteries of life. The man was
kind to her, even as was his mother.
She grew to love them both, and they
loved her. The man, however, was still
nursing the heart wound caused by the
woman who had disgraced his name.

He believed all women were bad, and
he conducted himself on that theory.
He had seen the orphan girl develop
into young womanhood, and he knew
that she was good and pure and all that
any man could wish for in a woman.
Still, the old burn ate at his vitals, and,
even knowing, he would not believe.

He waited a year. The girl was 15,
he almost 30. He took advantage of
her love and her youth and influenced
her to enter into a trial marriage com-
pact, saying that as soon as he was
convinced that she would ever be true
to him she should become his lawful
wife.

Lived in Harmony.

They dwelt together in peace and
harmony. There was no strife, no dis-
cord between them. She loved with
a devotion that knew no wavering. He
was a thoughtful, considerate, loving
partner. She continued happy and
contented till after the birth of their
first child. Then her conscience awak-
ened and she began to plead that the
trial marriage become one for real.

He promised that he would lead her
to the marriage altar before very long,
but demanded a more extended test of
her fidelity. Time went on and the
child died the result of a dervid
that appeared at its birth. Altogether,
six children resulted from the union.
Only two of these are living today. The
others failed to survive the mental or
physical weaknesses noticeable at birth.

Meanwhile the young woman be-
came a nervous, mental wreck. He
awoke to this appalling fact one day
after she had been suddenly trans-
formed from a gentle, loving, affection-
ate mother into a perfect fount of pas-
sion and hatred. Murder was lurking
in her heart. She would kill the two
children left to her of the six she had
mothered. Then she would end her
own miserable existence. She made the
attempt. He was there, and by a great
effort prevented the terrible crime.

Learned the Sad Story.

After being treated at two eastern
sanitariums and receiving no relief she
was brought to Denver by a relative.
An eminent specialist undertook to
brush the clouds of despair from her
overcast brow. He learned the sad
story of her miserable life. He knew
that her heart must be healed before
her reason could be permanently re-
stored.

Letters from the man to the doctor
proved that while his refusal to join
with her in the holy bonds of real
wedding, he loved her devotedly. After
much correspondence the Denver spe-
cialist prevailed upon the man to come
to Denver from his home, 3,000 miles
away. Two days after his arrival in
Denver the man and young woman, ac-
companied by Dr. Fisher, secured a
marriage license, and a little later
joined hands before a judge of the
county court and took the vows pre-
scribed by the law.

LOVE SYNDICATE GIRL SCORES FAKE IDEAL

Tells Commissioner His Parents Were Swine Herders--Eng- agements by Wholesale.

New York, Jan. 8.—Rina Venault, ac-
cused of using the United States mails
in her process of getting engaged to
many gentlemen with more money than
they could hold on to after meeting
her, made the complaint, Leo Klesler,
blush before United States Commis-
sioner Shields by announcing that, af-
ter making Klesler's acquaintance, she
had discovered his family in Hungary
had long been professional swine her-
ders.

The discovery of this painful fact,
she admitted, had ruled out her ardent
head swain from consideration
in her pursuit of the "ideal." But she
never would have taken his money,
she testified, if she had not wanted
to test Klesler's love, of which he al-
ways was blabbering to her. She took
all he gave, though, without a murmur,
and would have taken more if she had
had a chance.

"Do you blame me if I did?" she
asked. "Here was this man, who told
me he was manager of the foreign de-
partment of the Mutual Life, with
\$100,000 a year salary, a graduate of
Heidelberg, and a nobleman to boot.
Fancy such a man having about \$2,000
which he himself says is all he ever
gave me. Then to find out he is only
a clerk and of a family of swine herds.
That my ideal? I guess not."

Incidentally she is married already.

JAMESTOWN SHOW'S WAR ASPECT DECRIED

Boston, Mass., Jan. 8.—The following
protest against the "militarism" of the
Jamestown exposition program has
been issued:

"The extravagant militarism of the
program of the coming Jamestown ex-
position, as developed and disclosed
during the last few months, is a pro-
found shock to a great body of the
American people. We believe that the
knowledge of this program has come
to three-quarters of the American peo-
ple as a surprise. It is a program ut-
terly different from that given when
the plan of the Jamestown exposition was
first submitted to the public."

The protest is signed by Carroll D.
Wright, president of the Clark college;
Edward D. Mead and Rev. Edward Ey-
erett Hale, D. D., of Boston; Cardinal
Gibbons, of Baltimore; John Mitchell,
president of the United Mine Workers
of America; Miss Jane Addams, of Chi-
cago; Miss M. Carey Thomas, president
of Bryn Mawr college; William Cooper,
the New York sculptor; Professor J. H.
Dillard, of New Orleans; Professor C.
M. Woodward, of St. Louis; Professor
Charles Zebulun, of the University of
Chicago, and others.