

CHURCH RULES

President Smith Spends Another Week in Witness Stand.

GAVE CONSENT TO SMOOT'S CANDIDACY

Officials Must Gain Permission to Engage in Outside Business.

PROPERTY CONTROLLED BY THE CHURCH

Says Majority of Stock So Held in the Salt Lake Theater.

GIVES A FULL LIST OF HIS CHILDREN

Senator Dubois, During the Questioning, Introduces Census Figures Showing Percentage of Polygamists.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—With President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church on the chair for the defense, the second week of the investigation of the Smoot case opened today before the senate committee on privileges and elections.

Senator Dubois introduced into the record the census figures for Utah, taken in 1890, to show that instead of only 3 or 4 per cent of polygamists, as Mr. Smith had said, in reality there were about 2 1/2 per cent of the Mormon population of an age enabling them to be polygamists, who were in that state in 1890.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

WILL INTERPOSE NO OBJECTION

French Panama Canal Shareholders Are Ready to Take Cash for Stock.

PARIS, March 7.—According to the official of the Panama Canal company, no objection will be interposed to the transfer of the possession to the United States.

The company understands that Mr. Cromwell, the American counsel for the company, will be accompanied by Special Assistant Attorney General Russell of the Department of Justice, who will see that everything is transferred with due regularity.

It was learned at the United States embassy that former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau has rendered an opinion showing that there are no legal obstacles to the transfer or flaw in the title.

NAVAL SIGNAL BOOK IS MISSING.

Officer and Three Sailors Placed Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, March 7.—It is reported that one of the most important signal books carried by the British navy has been discovered to be missing from the ship of the channel fleet, says a London dispatch to the World.

One lieutenant, one warrant officer and two seamen have been placed under arrest.

With the exception of the secret war code the lost book is the most important supplied to the navy.

This is the third disappearance of an important naval document in the past few years.

REGENTS VON WALTERSBERG'S DEATH

Emperor Writes Letter of Condolence to Widow.

HANOVER, Prussia, March 7.—Emperor William's telegram of condolence to Countess von Waltersberg on the death of her husband was as follows:

Royal Schicksal, which I feel very deeply, I and the emperor feel for you in your bitter loss, for we know what you and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

Mr. Worthington conducted the examination of Mr. Smith to ascertain the process undergone in cases of excommunication.

The witness explained the manner in which the church is divided into wards, stakes, and the machinery of the organization through which charges against any person have to be brought and passed upon.

HELPS OUT CONSTITUENTS

Congressmen Make Efforts to Get Increase of Clerk Hire Allowance.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The president today transmitted to congress a report of Charles J. Bonaparte and Clinton Rogers Woodruff in the matter of irregularities in Indian Territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

TAMS BIXBY IS INVOLVED

Report of Investigators of Indian Affairs Says Bixby Was Too Conservative.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The president today transmitted to congress a report of Charles J. Bonaparte and Clinton Rogers Woodruff in the matter of irregularities in Indian Territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

The president says: I call special attention to the condition of the affairs in Indian Territory as there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the territory.

LIFE OR DEATH FOR CHINA

Neutrality in Present Struggle Vital to Existence of Empire.

BERLIN, March 7.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Berliner Tageblatt today publishes a sensational communication which it says it has received from a thoroughly authorized source regarding the neutrality of China.

The communication has been given additional importance by being submitted to the Chinese minister here and having been declared by him to be the correct view of the situation.

It is in all probability a communication from the Chinese legation. China welcomed Mr. Hay's proposal for its neutrality, but soon thought that a merely moral guarantee would be little protection against the belligerent powers.

It therefore determined to take steps to protect its northern frontier. This was due not only to its desire to maintain neutrality, but because it feared that one of the belligerent powers would take advantage to seize more of the Chinese territory.

China long since accepted the situation in Manchuria, but is willing to abandon it to Russia in order to save the rest of the empire. China is convinced that if one power seizes Chinese territory a scramble for the Celestial empire will begin.

Therefore it regards the maintenance of its neutrality as a question of life and death. Troops were, therefore, dispatched to the frontier, and though only part of the 50,000 men in the northern provinces were sent to the frontier, Russia demanded their withdrawal.

All of China's protestations or contentions were unavailing. It is now seen that "now or never" is the moment for China to say "No" to Russia. The Peking government hopes that in this it will be supported by the powers.

SPECULATING ON JAPAN'S PURPOSE.

Russians Do Not Understand the Bombardment of Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—It is assumed here that the Russian government has been informed of the Japanese bombardment of Vladivostok.

The present ill will attributed to the movement of troops by the Japanese.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

The Novoe Vremya connects the bombardment with the opening of the Japanese Parliament, and thinks it was necessary as a stimulant for the Japanese government.

AGAIN UNDER FIRE

Japanese Have Resumed the Shelling of Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—After its bombardment of this town yesterday, to which the Japanese batteries did not respond, the Japanese fleet today sailed away toward Corea.

The casualties were small.

Bombard Vladivostok.

YIN KOW, March 7.—An official dispatch received here says the Japanese are again bombarding Vladivostok. This news lacks confirmation from other sources.

Alexieff Telegraphs Report.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed the czar from Mukden under today's date as follows:

Supplementing my telegram of March 6, I most humbly report that at 1:35 p. m. five out of the seven of the enemy's ships opened fire on the Russian fleet on March 6 on the town, on the railroad and along the valley of the river Ogoussan.

The firing lasted until 3 p. m., at which hour the Japanese squadron began to steam to the southward, disappearing out of sight at 5:30 p. m. There were no losses of the batteries or fortifications. In the town a Russian was wounded and one woman was killed.

According to information just received the enemy's shells did not result in any damage to the fortifications at 8 o'clock this morning.

A later message from the viceroy says: The commandant at Vladivostok reports that the Japanese legation had received no serious damage to the port. The fortress did not return the enemy's fire.

Today at 10:30 a. m. the Japanese entered Ussuri Bay and approached the point from which they had been shelling on March 6. They left again, making for the open sea.

Japs Checkmate Russian Ships.

LONDON, March 7.—Up to a late hour this evening the Japanese legation had received no official information regarding the bombardment yesterday of Vladivostok. It is believed at the legation, however, that the Japanese are now between the Russian cruiser squadron and Vladivostok and there is reason to believe that the Russian squadron is in the vicinity of Pussat bay.