

"ELIJAH III" PASSES AWAY

Founder of Zion City Expires at Shiloh House.

AN ALLEGED DIVINE HEALER

Asserted That He Was Elijah, the Restorer, Spoken of in the Scriptures.

John Alexander Dowie, erstwhile overseer of the Christian Catholic Church, died at Shiloh House, Zion City, March 9. There were present with him when he died only Judge D. N. Barnes and two personal attendants. The death of Dowie was unexpected.

John Alexander Dowie was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 25, 1847. In 1860 his parents removed to Adelaide, Australia, where for seven years the youth was clerk in a business house. Here Dowie developed the commercial instinct that served him so well later in life. He saved enough money during this period to return to Edinburgh at the age of 20 to take a five-year course in theology and the arts. He became a master of Greek and Hebrew and cultivated a literary taste that resulted in after years in a library of \$10,000 volumes.

Six years of denominational activity wore Dowie, who longed for a wider field of operation. He forsook his church and in 1878 went to Melbourne where he set up a Free Christian tabernacle—the first of its kind—and organized a Divine Healing Association which afterward became international in character.

He became president of this association and gained fame by going out into the country during the prevalence of putrid fever and apparently effecting many cures by prayer and the laying on of hands.

After 10 years in Melbourne, Dowie decided to remove to England, where his association had a number of branches, but the fates took him across the Pacific and his announced intention of making Great Britain world-headquarters was never carried out.

Dowie landed in San Francisco in 1888, and came to Chicago in 1890. The Christian Catholic Church in Zion City, the outgrowth of the original international Divine Healing Association, was formally organized in February, 1896. Dowie becoming general overseer. Four years afterwards Dowie, before a large audience in the Auditorium Theater, announced that he was Elijah, the restorer, spoken of in Malachi. This assumption of a Biblical personality created even more of a sensation among his followers than any of the worldly successes of the "prophet."

Previous to this Dowie had marked out his plans for Zion City, the crowning effort of his life. Six thousand acres of land were purchased or secured by options and in August of 1901, the first building was erected in Zion City, which a year later had a population of 10,000.

In December of 1903 Zion City was placed under control of a federal receivership, which was dissolved a week later on Dowie's presentation of ability to pay dollar for dollar for all indebtedness. At that time Dowie estimated the value of his holdings in Zion City at \$25,000,000. Since then the values of the land, factory and other industries and holdings at Zion City are believed to have increased to \$28,000,000.

Eighteen months ago Dowie began the promotion of a second Zion City in Mexico. While engaged in this undertaking his health failed and he went to Jamaica shortly before Christmas, 1905, for his health. While there he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered.

It was at this time that he appointed Wilbur Glen Volliva, his first lieutenant and general overseer of the church. A month after Volliva took charge in Zion City, he by power of attorney vested in him by Dowie, had all the property belonging to the church transferred from Dowie to Overseer Granger, charging extravagance and gross mismanagement by Dowie. About 400 of his flock adhered to Dowie till the end.

SACKS GIRLS' DORMITORY

Thief Gets Away With \$6,000 Worth of Jewelry.

Bert Curtis, aged 27, was arrested in New York, charged with having stolen jewelry valued at \$6,000, during a call at Miss Lockwood's private boarding school for girls at Scarsdale.

It is alleged that Curtis visited the school and secured permission to see one of the students. Two hours later the theft was reported.

Ship Had Rough Voyage.

The French line steamer La Savole, which arrived at New York from Havre, had gales from the north-west and west from March 3, which changed to a storm from the south on the seventh with very heavy seas. At 11 o'clock in the morning a giant wave swept over the vessel from the port side, broke in a door of the smoking room on the promenade deck and smashed and carried away the stairs from the main deck to that above, smashed a port light in the pursers room and caused other slight damage.

Many Perish at Sea.

The British steamer Malaga was lost in sight of Castellamare, Di Stabia, Italy, March 7, during a severe storm. Twenty-nine bodies have come from the wreck. It is not known how many lives are lost, but bodies have been coming in almost hourly.

Castellamare is a village of beautiful homes on the Bay of Naples, about 20 miles from the city of Naples.

Saratoga, N. Y., has been definitely decided upon for the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic this year.

RAILWAY STRIKE AVERTED

Wage Scale Settled—Conditions of Pittsburgh District Extended.

All danger of the long-threatened strike of Pennsylvania railroad trainmen passed when existing differences were satisfactorily settled at a conference in Philadelphia between General Manager Atterbury and a committee of the trainmen.

Following the conference, the officials of the company authorized the following statement:

"All differences between the Pennsylvania railroad and its trainmen were settled at a conference between General Manager Atterbury and a committee of the trainmen. With a view to effecting a speedy arrangement concessions have been made by both the trainmen and the railroad. The conference convened on the afternoon of the 6th of March, after which it was immediately announced that a settlement had been reached."

"The settlement was brought about after the determined demand of the trainmen and yardmen from Erie and other points on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, to be given the same rate of pay that had been granted in the Pittsburgh yards, and which had been termed the Pittsburgh scale."

"It was held that to refuse this was a discrimination against the other yardmen of the company. The compromise on this demand was the extension of the Pittsburgh yard rate to a radius of 45 miles around Pittsburgh. This will take in the coke regions and all large yards that have always been considered a part of the immediate Pittsburgh territory."

"The settlement is a decided compromise, inasmuch as the Erie and other yardmen have accepted the general advance granted March 1, and have withdrawn their demand for the Pittsburgh yard rate."

RAILROADS RETALIATING

Burlington Stops Improvements in Omaha Because Laws are Obnoxious.

Following the action of General Manager A. L. Mohler, of the Union Pacific railroad in calling off work toward the construction of a 12-story general headquarters building in Omaha because of the United States supreme court's decision compelling Nebraska railroads to pay delinquent taxes amounting to \$1,000,000 with interest, and the action of the Legislature in enacting a 2-cent fare law, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, through General Manager Holdrege, announced that no work would be done toward the erection of its mammoth freight depot for which plans had been completed, until conditions had reached a "more settled state."

In the Legislature now is a bill providing terminal taxation for Omaha.

HOLDS RECORD FOR TWINS

Elder Brown Is Father of Eight Pairs and His Eldest Son of Six.

E. R. Brown, of Ravenna, O., father of eight sets of twins, has just heard from his eldest son in St. Louis that the latter's wife several days ago presented him with the sixth set of twins. In each case they are a boy and a girl.

Brown says his family was numerically strong long before President Roosevelt propagated his race suicide idea. Mrs. Brown, who died 11 years ago, was a full-blooded Cherokee Indian.

At the World's fair in 1893, the twins were weighed and aggregated over two tons, the biggest being 320 pounds.

Thaw Defense Rests.

The defense in the Thaw case rested immediately after the convening of court on Friday, and an adjournment thereupon was ordered until Monday morning. District Attorney Jerome said that while he had been informally notified of the changed plans of the defendant's counsel, he had come to court expecting to be confronted by additional expert testimony as to Thaw's state of mind. His witnesses were not ready, he added, and it was upon this representation and with the freely granted consent of the defense that the adjournment was taken.

IMMENSE VOLUME

Of Work Completed by Recently Adjourned Congress.

During the 59th congress, 34,879 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in both the senate and the house, about a fourth more than in the 58th congress. There were 26,154 house bills and of these 6,940 became laws, while the same proportion of the senate bills received approval.

Faith Did Not Heal.

Becoming a convert to the "Gift of Tongues" religion which teaches healing by prayer, Moses Wellons, aged 55, of Barberton, O., dismissed the physician attending him for typhoid fever saying the Lord was to be his physician. Wellons died. Dr. H. D. Snyder, who attended him, says Wellons would have recovered under medical attention.

Killed by Dynamite.

Advices received from Chihuahua, Mexico state that 35 men, women and children were killed at San Andoos, 20 leagues from there by the accidental explosion of a large quantity of dynamite.

STOPS DIVORCE INDUSTRY

The South Dakota Legislature Passes Bill Extending Residence Requirement.

The South Dakota House passed the Senate divorce bill, requiring a residence of one year in the State and three months in the county, before beginning a divorce suit, with all hearings in open court. This law is intended to stop the divorce industry of the State, which has become distasteful to the people of South Dakota.

THAW'S MOTHER TESTIFIES

Examination Was Brief—Witness Overcome with Grief.

JEROME ASKS LUNACY QUEST

Prosecutor Says If the Defendant Is Insane the Trial Should End.

Mrs. William Thaw, with tears trickling down her cheeks, sat in the witness chair on the afternoon of the 6th at the trial of her son and told how he had confessed to her his love for Evelyn Florence Nesbit and his hatred for Stanford White, who, she said, was the "wickedest man in New York."

Mrs. Thaw injected intense dramatic interest in the trial. Her testimony was in some respects as pathetic as the heartrending narrative told by Harry K. Thaw's wife.

When Mr. Delmas had deftly limited her examination to the change she had noted in her son's condition following his return from Paris in 1903 after Evelyn Nesbit had told him her life story and when District Attorney Jerome had with great consideration, conducted a short and ineffectual cross-examination, the mother love welled strong in Mrs. Thaw and she felt she had not done her all. She was loath to leave the witness chair.

"There is the question of heredity," she protested when both Mr. Delmas and Mr. Jerome told her she might step down.

"I have asked you, madam, all that is considered necessary," said Thaw's attorney, with the utmost deference.

Mrs. Thaw half rose, hesitated and was about to sit down again when the leading counsel for the defense offered her his hand to assist her from the stand.

Twice during the recital of the events which had caused her to fear that all was not right with her son, Mrs. Thaw broke down and was unable to proceed. Her face flushed and she made an effort to speak, but the words would not come.

Shortly after Mrs. Thaw was called to the witness stand District Attorney Jerome attempted to halt the proceedings by suggesting the appointment of a commission in lunacy. Justice Fitzgerald ruled that a commission was impossible, as it has not been established that Harry K. Thaw is now insane.

SHUT DOWN A MYSTERY

Conflicting Reports About Midvale Steel Works.

The Midvale Steel Works at Nicetown, Pa., shut down on the 5th and the 3,000 workmen are idle, without any definite announcement as to when work would be resumed.

The cause of the shutdown is involved in mystery. Some officials say there was no shutdown at all, and Axel Petre, the general manager, says that only 400 men were affected and that it would be over in the morning.

Treasurer John C. Dessel admitted it was the greatest shutdown in the plant's history; that virtually all the men except repair gangs are out, and that he does not know when work would resume.

The explanation advanced by most of those who would talk was that there was a coal shortage.

NO REVOLT IN COLOMBIA

Minister of Foreign Affairs Says All Is Peace.

The persistent rumors current in Panama of the imminence of a revolutionary outbreak in Colombia prompted a correspondent to send an inquiry to Bogota, to which the following answer, signed by A. Vesquez Cobo, the Colombian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been received:

"The reports of revolution in Colombia are malicious and may be denied. The people unanimously desire peace, and absolute peace reigns throughout the Republic. Proof of this is found in the fact that the National Assembly has been convoked to meet April 1."

SOUTH NOT FOR LYNCHING

Former Governor Montague, of Virginia, Says Real Sentiment Is Against It.

A. J. Montague, formerly governor of Virginia, gave an address at Harvard University in which he touched the subject of lynching in the South. He said in part:

"Some of us are taught to favor lynching and therefore to fear the strong arm of federal power. This barbaric malady will not be finally eradicated in America until the people exercise a self-restraint born of conviction and not of fear."

"I give it as my deliberate opinion shared by the bulk of the law-abiding people of the southland, that there is never an occasion where resort to lynch law is justifiable among civilized people."

Adams Jury Disagrees.

The jury in the trial of Steve Adams, at Wallace, Idaho, for the murder of Fred Tyler, announced through Foreman George Eilers that it was impossible to agree on a verdict, and was discharged by Judge Woods.

NEBRASKA HAS 2-CENT FARE

Railroads Retaliate by Abolishing All Special Rates.

The two-cent a mile passenger fare bill, recently passed by the Nebraska legislature, became a law March 7. Simultaneously with this law going into effect the railroads in Nebraska issued circulars absolutely abolishing all classes of reduced fares. The circular says that it is the purpose to make the two-cent rate the only possible rate to apply on Nebraska passenger fares.

CROWDS THROG ABOUT PALACE

Mounted Officers Dispense the Clamorous People With Whips Instead of Fire Arms.

The opening day of the duma, or lower house of the Russian parliament, although in itself devoid of incident, was made the occasion of a great revolutionary demonstration by the St. Petersburg proletariat and the students of the city which resulted in several encounters between the police and the populace and more or less serious injury to a number of latter. The situation was such that the authorities finally were forced to fill the streets with military patrols, as in the ominous days of the Trepoiff regime.

After the adjournment of the session of the house a tumultuous crowd by this time estimated to number close to 40,000 persons, with red banners flying and accompanied by the music of revolutionary chants, started, like the followers of Father Gapon on January 22, 1905, toward the central quarter of the city, where the winter palace of the emperor is located.

Few elements of the prelude of "Red Sunday" were lacking and the command "fire" would have precipitated a similar massacre. But the present general of St. Petersburg, General Dracheffski, followed another course and dispersed the procession by charges of mounted gendarmes armed with whips and, by an imposing display of force, prevented the demonstrators from reforming.

Peodor Golovin, president of the Moscow zemstvo and Constitutional Democratic member of parliament from Moscow province, was elected president of the house.

AGAIN SUED FOR DIVORCE

Second Mrs. Hanna Alleges Cruelty and Abandonment.

Dan R. Hanna, only son of the late Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna, is for the second time the defendant in a divorce suit. In 1898 his first wife, Mary Harrington, obtained a divorce from him, and her dodging of county officers in the effort to retain her children and her final escape to Europe on a steamer sailing from New York with the children were an exciting episode of the time.

Then Hanna married the divorced wife of Walter De S. Maud, an Englishman, on February 19, 1900. She is the daughter of the late Charles W. Gordon, a millionaire, who bequeathed Gordon park to the city of Cleveland. March 5 she filed suit for divorce, alleging extreme cruelty, abandonment and neglect of duty. She asks for adequate alimony and the custody of her daughter Elizabeth, five years old.

She has resided in New York since last fall and swore to her petition in that city on March 1.

NEW POSTCARD ORDER

Postmaster General Prescribes the Form, Shape and Quality.

An order has been issued by the postmaster general providing new regulations governing the size, form and weight of private post cards entering the mails. Such postcards must be made of an unfolded piece of cardboard, not exceeding three and nine-sixteenths by five and nine-sixteenths inches, nor less than two and three-fourths by four inches.

They must be firm, quality and weight of paper substantially like the government postcard. They may be of any color, not interfering with a legible address and postmark. Very thin sheets of paper may be attached to them on condition that they completely adhere to the card.

Cards bearing particles of glass, metal, mica, sand, tinsel or other similar substances will not be accepted for mailing, except when enclosed in envelopes.

Will Care for Mrs. Lincoln's Grave.

Governor Hanly has signed the bill under which the state of Indiana will take charge of the grounds in which is located the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln. The governor will appoint a commission to have charge of the grounds and maintain them.

OIL MEN MUST APPEAR

U. S. Circuit Court Judges at St. Louis So Decide.

The Standard Oil Co. and John D. Rockefeller must stand trial in St. Louis. By a decision rendered by the four United States Circuit judges, sitting in the case, it is held that the defendants in the government ouster suit against the oil trust can be brought to St. Louis for trial, no matter in what portion of the country they may have legal residence.

The opinion was written by Judge Sanborn, and Judges Hook, Adams and Vandevanter concurred.

There are 70 defendants in all, including Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, H. M. Flagler and six other trust magnates, and 61 companies or corporations, which are the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, and its subsidiary companies.

Japanese School Bill Defeated.

Senator Caminetti's bill providing that the discontinuation of separate schools in California for Japanese shall be decided by a vote of the people in the city in which the schools are located, was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 12 to 20.

Revolutionists Take Towns.

It is reported that Honduran revolutionists have taken possession of the towns of Morolica, San Antonio de Los Flores, San Lucas, Guinope, Yucaron, Danil and El Paraiso. Many volunteers are joining the revolutionists as a result of the reverses to the Honduran army under President Bonilla. The Honduran troops are reported to be deserting. Gen. Bonilla, the president of Honduras, personally led his forces in the attack on the Nicaraguan positions at Namasiquo in Honduras.

SUIT AGAINST SUGAR TRUST

Pennsylvania Sugar Company Wants \$30,000,000.

WAS FORCED OUT OF BUSINESS

Refinery Kept Closed by Order of Board and Could Not Compete for Trade.

A suit asking for \$10,000,000 actual and \$30,000,000 tentative damages was commenced in the United States circuit court at New York by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company against the American Sugar Refining Company, H. O. Havemeyer, its president, John C. Parsons, the corporation's general counsel, and Gustav E. Kissel, Walter D. Robinson, George L. Trigg, and Morris J. Werner.

The action grows out of the failure of Adolph Segal, in Philadelphia, whose bankruptcy, involving millions, was one of the financial sensations of last year, coupled as it was with the death of Bank President Frank S. Hippie, of Philadelphia.

The complaint, filed, alleges that the defendants, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, conspired to prevent the plaintiff corporation from engaging in the refining of sugar, and actually did succeed in preventing it from operating its plant.

The complaint states that the plaintiff was capitalized at \$5,000,000, and had in December of 1903 erected in Philadelphia a sugar factory, and was ready to begin operations. On December 20, 1903, the complaint alleges a meeting of the refinery's board of directors was held at which the defendants, Kissel, Robinson, Trigg and Werner, who composed a majority of the board, were present.

A resolution was adopted, it is claimed, to the effect the plant should not be run.

No proceedings looking toward the commencement of operations were to be taken without further orders of the board of directors. Through the complete and absolute control of the board, which it is charged the defendant directors had, the refinery has been kept closed and thereby prevented from becoming a competitor of the sugar trust.

HIGHER LAW IN VIRGINIA

Strothers Brothers Acquitted for Killing Brother-in-Law.

James and Philip Strother, who have been on trial at Culpeper, Va., for the last two weeks, charged with the murder of their brother-in-law, William F. Bywaters, were pronounced not guilty by the jury.

James and Philip Strother killed their brother-in-law, William F. Bywaters, the night of December 15, one hour after he had married (under compulsion) their sister, Viola Strother, and after admitting that he had betrayed her. The tragedy took place at Rotherwood, the home of the Strothers, about four miles from Culpeper. The brothers shot Bywaters after he had fled through a window and they asserted afterward that they supposed he was trying to desert his bride.

Addressing the jury, Judge Harrison said: "Gentlemen of the jury, I think you for a verdict which I think will be approved by the public. It is an established precedent in the state of Virginia that no man tried for defending the sanctity of his home should be found guilty."

Railroad Held Responsible.

The coroner's jury which has been investigating the wreck of February 16 in the Bronx on the New York Central railroad, as a result of which 23 persons met death, returned a verdict finding "that the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company did not take all the necessary precautions to guard its passengers at this point and consequently were culpably negligent."

The report also states that the existing conditions seem to be divided between the construction and operating departments.

WARNING TO HAITI

This Government Won't Stand for Oppression of Americans.

Acting upon complaints of a number of American citizens engaged in business in Haiti that they were being oppressively treated and driven out of the island by the Government Secretary Root has instructed American Minister Furniss to inform the Government of Haiti that this country cannot permit discrimination against American citizens and must insist that any decree of expulsion must be applied to all foreigners as well as Americans.

Perkins Pays N. Y. Life.

George W. Perkins, former first vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company and now a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., has sent to the New York Life his personal check for \$54,019.19 to reimburse the company for the Republic campaign contribution made from its funds in 1904, in connection with which Mr. Perkins recently was made defendant on a charge of larceny.

Unable to Fix Guilt.

A coroner's jury was unable to determine whether Webster Guerin, the artist who was found dead in his studio in Chicago, came to his death from a shot fired by himself or by Mrs. Michael McDonald, who was in the studio at the time of the shooting, and is now under arrest charged with killing Guerin. The jury was out eight hours and then returned an open verdict. The case will now go to the grand jury and the criminal court.

SWETTENHAM IS OUT

His Insult to Admiral Davis Caused His Downfall.

Winston Spencer Churchill, under secretary for the colonies, announced in the house of commons that Gov. Swettenham of Jamaica has decided that the government must accept his resignation, which was tendered on January 23 because of the insulting letter in which he ordered Rear Admiral Davis, commanding the American fleet, to leave Kingston and take away his ships, which he had brought to relieve the sufferers by the earthquake and assist in restoring order.

When the resignation was received it was tentatively accepted by the government, but the matter was left open to give Swettenham a chance to reconsider, as it was the desire of President Roosevelt and the British government to smooth the trouble over.

LUMBER MEN COMPLAIN

Want Relief From Having to Furnish Part of Car Equipment.

A hearing was begun in Washington before the interstate commerce commission in a proceeding brought by wholesale and manufacturing lumber associations against practically all of the railroads of the United States for an order to compel the railroads to provide permanent stakes and racking necessary to the use of flat cars for the hauling of lumber.

The proceeding is directed against a policy that has been in existence for more than 50 years, under which the lumbermen have been compelled to furnish their own racking any pay freight on the weight of such equipment. They are now contending for the adoption of permanent steel stakes.

GENERAL BOOTH IN AMERICA

Says His Anti-Suicide Bureau in London is a Success.

General William Booth, the aged leader of the Salvation Army, arrived in New York on the Minneapolis. After visiting his daughter, Commander Miss Eva Booth, he will leave for Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Vancouver and Seattle, whence he will sail for Japan.

The present visit is purely a private one and he will make no public address. General Booth spoke enthusiastically of his several colonization projects, after which he spoke of the success which has attended the founding of anti-suicide bureaus in many cities of England. The first five weeks of the work in London, he said, brought 500 cases.

Passes 2 1/2-Cent Fare Bill.

The North Dakota legislature adjourned March 8. The closing session saw the passage in the senate of the two-and-a-half-cent railroad fare bill. These measures are now before the governor.

Indorse Mayor Schmitz.

At a meeting in San Francisco of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion league, after a spirited debate, resolutions were passed indorsing the action of Mayor Schmitz and the board of education at Washington, in reference to the San Francisco school children.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

The two-cent maximum fare bill passed the Illinois house by practically a unanimous vote.

The Oklahoma constitutional convention, 80 to 5, adopted the proposition providing for the initiative and referendum.

A coroner's jury censured the Cumberland Valley railroad for employing boys in positions where they are responsible for lives.

Robbers dynamited the safe of the Farmers Savings Bank at Masonville, Ia., and got several thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars was recovered where the burglars crossed a fence.

It is reported from Havana that plans have been made which it is expected will result in the turning over of the Cuban government to native officials by the first of next January.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, have declared their intention of granting constitutions to the people of their respective duchies. These are the only two German states without constitutions.

New Orleans' first immigration station was formally opened, an old Southern Pacific depot having been equipped for this purpose. The station contains quarters for 60 men and 35 women. It will be used until the \$75,000 station authorized by congress can be built.

Harry White, the Alliance boy who was tried at Wooster, O., for the murder of Thomas Dye, 18 years old, of Orville, has been acquitted. Allen Miller and William Everhart, who were with White at the time of the murder, and were indicted with him, are yet to be tried.

Scores of guests in the City Hotel Diamond street and Cherry alley, Pittsburgh, narrowly escaped being burned to death in an exciting fire which was discovered about midnight. Mrs. Nettie Stewart, of Sheraden, was seriously injured by jumping from the second story after she had slid down a telegraph pole from the fourth floor.

Large Coal Shipments.

The month of February was a record-breaker for coal shipments on the Monongahela river. According to the records at Lock No. 4, 17,006,000 bushels of coal passed through that lock during the 28 days of the month. This amount was loaded in 1,760 coal boats, barges and flats. During the month, 1,705 empties passed up through the lock.

Attorney General Bonaparte decided in the South Carolina case that a state cannot import immigrants under the contract labor law.