

DOWIE GAST OUT OF ZION CITY BY ANGRY FOLLOWERS

Suspended From Membership of the Church He Founded, and Warned to Take His Punishment Quietly or Worse Things Would Befall Him.

CHICAGO, April 2.—John Alexander Dowie, head of the "Christian Catholic Church in Zion," was today deposed as a religious leader, suspended from membership in the church he founded, shorn of his temporal possessions as far as they are located in Zion City, the home of the church, and warned to accept the situation quietly lest worse things befall him. The active revolt against the leadership of Dowie was foreshadowed yesterday, when Overseer Voliva, who had been placed by Dowie in charge of the church while he sought health in Jamaica and Mexico, announced that he would no longer accept the orders of Dowie, who had, he declared, grossly mismanaged the affairs of the church.



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

The first move looking to his overthrow was made early today by Overseer Voliva, who holds a power of attorney from Dowie. In company with several other officers of the church Voliva hastened to Waukegan, the county seat of Lake county, in which Zion City is situated, and filed a warranty deed transferring to Alexander Granger all the real estate held by Dowie in Zion City. He also executed a bill of sale to Deacon Granger, putting him in possession of all the personal property of Dowie, including his horses and carriages, books and even his bed. Later in the day Granger conveyed these to Voliva and at nightfall the overseer appointed by Dowie had not only succeeded him as the head of the church, but was the holder of all of his property as well. The following message was then sent to Dowie, informing him of the change in the situation:

"Dowie, Octland, Janico, Mex.:

"Telegrams received here and Chicago. Practically all, including Cincinnati representatives, endorse Voliva's administration. Speicher's reinstatement, and Granger's retention, emphatically protesting against your extravagance, hypocrisy, misrepresentation, exaggerations, tyranny and injustice. You are hereby suspended from office and membership for polygamous teaching and other grave charges. See letter. Quietly retire. Further interference will precipitate

complete exposure, rebellion, legal proceedings. Your statement of stupendously magnificent financial outlook is extremely foolish in view of thousands suffering through your shameful mismanagement. Zion and creditors will be protected at all costs.

The message was signed by W. G. Voliva, general overseer; William H. Piper, overseer for Chicago; H. E. Cantel, overseer for United Kingdom; H. D. Brazeff, vice-president Zion; vice overseer; John Sekell, general ecclesiastical secretary, and John G. Speicher, overseer for Zion City.

After sending the cablegram to Dowie Overseer Voliva consented to discuss the proceedings of the day. He said: "I have acted in this matter under the power of attorney which I possess. What has been done, I believe to be for the good of the church in Zion City and for its creditors. Legal counsel has been retained and everything was carried out in accordance with their advice. We shall go ahead and put the affairs of Zion City in good order. If further steps are taken, it will depend on what is done by Dowie. The situation is up to him as it stands."

Regarding the polygamous teachings mentioned in the message to Dowie, Overseer Voliva declared that he would issue a statement regarding them later when Dowie had been given an opportunity to reply. He said, however, that the teachings had not been public, but were of a private character.

CAN NEVER COME BACK.

"Will Dowie be received in Zion City if he comes back?" the overseer was asked.

"Never as a leader. He must behave himself if he comes back, or he will have to look out for himself."

"Will the church send him money to return?"

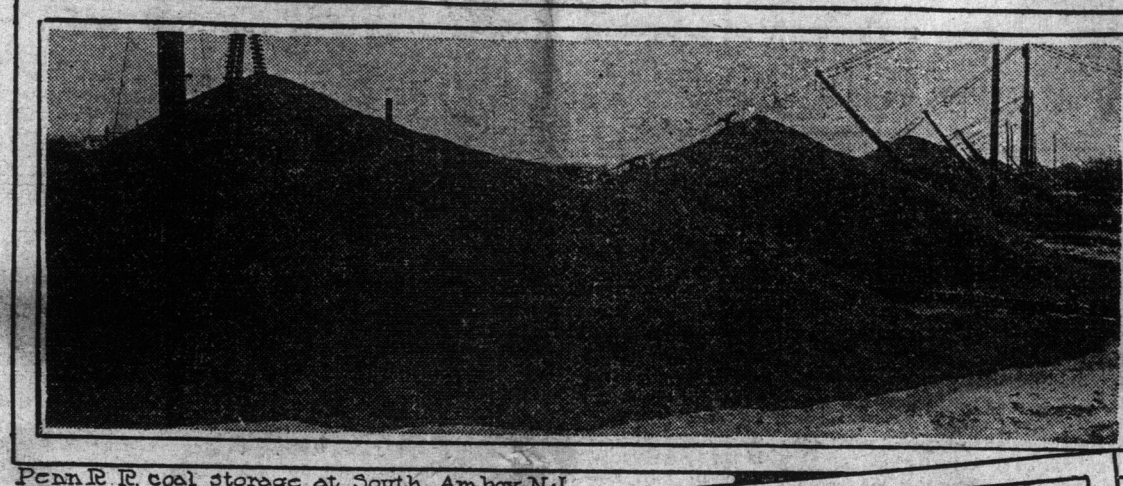
The overseer declined to answer this question.

All of the men now prominent in the management of the affairs of the Zion City church, with the exception of Overseer Voliva, are men with whom Dowie has quarreled in the past. He dismissed Deacon Speicher from all of his appointments in the church and compelled him to leave Zion City. In a long message received yesterday by Voliva, and which precipitated the "revolution" of today, he ordered the instant dismissal of Deacon Granger, who is now all-powerful in directing the affairs of the community at Zion City. Dowie Speicher, who before his fall became a convert to the faith of the Zion City church, was a physician, declared today that Dowie is a very sick man, suffering with pulmonary trouble, paralysis and dropsy, and occasionally delirium. It is generally believed by the officers of the church that the deposed leader will make a fight to recover his lost power. If this is done, they declared today, the matter will go to the courts.

Dowie's project for the establishment of a colony in Mexico will be abandoned by the new administration. An allowance will be given to Dowie sufficient to maintain a residence in Mexico if he so desires, or he will be received by the new officers of the church as a common citizen, should he elect to return and take up his residence in Zion City.

No action under the criminal laws will be taken against Dowie on account of the funds he is alleged to have wasted, nor will any civil action be brought to recover moneys expended. If the deposed leader becomes obstreperous it is said that his son, Gladstone Dowie, is prepared to make startling revelations.

Millions of Tons in Reserve Coal Operators Are Defiant.



Peanut coal storage at South Amboy N.J. showing about 400,000 tons



The Lehigh Valley Rail Road coal plant at South Plainfield

NEW YORK, April 1.—The coal trust has at least 10,000,000 tons of coal in reserve divided among the railroad companies as follows:

Philadelphia and Reading	3,000,000
Lehigh Valley	2,000,000
Erie	2,000,000
Delaware and Hudson	1,000,000
Delaware, Lack, and West	1,000,000
Lehigh Coal and Na. Co.	1,000,000

Where mountains of coal are stored near New York, so far as admitted:

South Plainfield, N. J.	500,000
Rochelle Park, N. J.	250,000
South Amboy, N. J.	200,000
Hampton Junction, N. J.	200,000
Abrams, Pa.	500,000
McClelland, Pa.	600,000

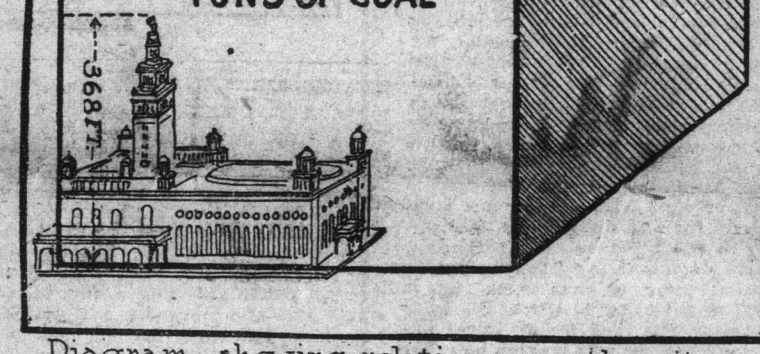


Diagram showing relation of anthracite coal stored, in comparison with Madison Square Garden

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—There was a complete suspension of mining operations in the anthracite region today in accordance with the orders issued last week by President Mitchell of the mine workers of America and the scale committee of that organization, with the solitary exception of the Oxford colliery; a small independent operation, near Scranton, which employs about 500 hands with a daily capacity of about 1,200 tons. This mine was kept in operation during the strike of 1902. Every colliery was open, as usual, and in readiness for the workers, but there was no response to the blowing of the whistles other than the appearance of the engineers, firemen, man, suffering with pulmonary trouble, paralysis and dropsy, and occasionally delirium. It is generally believed by the officers of the church that the deposed leader will make a fight to recover his lost power. If this is done, they declared today, the matter will go to the courts.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The eve of the second meeting of the committees representing the anthracite mine workers and their employers finds the situation, so far as the hard coal fields are concerned, unchanged from that disclosed in the communications that have passed between the contending forces and which have been made public. Neither mine nor operator tonight will venture a prediction as to the outcome of the present difficulty which will be found. This feeling is based on the fact that each side has only played its first card and that the real negotiations have not yet begun.

President Mitchell arrived here tonight from Indianapolis and established headquarters at the Ashland House. He was accompanied by his secretary and Thomas Hagererty of the Central Pennsylvania district of the miners' union, who is a member of the international executive board. Others who arrived tonight were Presidents Nichols, Pahey and Dettrey, and Secretaries Dempsey, Gallagher and Hartlett, all of the anthracite region. The remaining members of the Shamokin scale committee, to which has been referred the matter of a settlement with the mine owners, will arrive tomorrow. The operators, on the other hand, are quoted as to the situation as shown by the first day's suspension, but they all admitted privately that the utmost harmony prevails in the region and that rumors that thousands of men would not obey the suspension order have proved groundless. They report that the only colliery working full handed is the People's Coal Company's Oxford operation, in the northern field, which is run almost exclusively by non-union men. The character of the local union at this colliery was annulled some time ago. The washeries that were in operation yesterday, only a small number of men and they are not well organized.

Tomorrow's meeting between the sub-committee of the miners and the operators will be held at noon, and is expected to be of short duration. It is believed that nothing will be definitely agreed upon. According to information obtained today, the programme for tomorrow, as tentatively outlined by the operators, is to renew the counter-proposition made to the miners early in March—that is, the continuation for another term of three years of the award of the anthracite strike commission. The operators, it is understood, will not make any extended argument, but will content themselves with calling attention to the reasons they set forth in their reply to the miners' general demands. The employers, however, do not expect the miners' representatives to accept the proposition, or even consider it at the present time, but rather expect the union leaders to renew their original

many retailers have advanced prices anywhere from 25 cents to \$1 a ton. The operators some days ago warned the dealers that they continued to practice their supply of coal will be cut and fuel will be given to only those dealers who rigidly maintain the regular prices. The practice of advancing prices, however, became so widespread that the operators today deemed it necessary to issue a statement to the public showing their position.

Some of the retailers in defending their action today said that the operators are not giving the dealers enough coal to supply the demand and that consumers are voluntarily paying a small advance in order to get the coal. They charge the operators with storing too much of the fuel so that they will have enough on hand in case a prolonged strike ensues.

SOFT COAL SITUATION ENCOURAGING.

President Mitchell appeared in a cheerful mood when spoken to regarding the bituminous situation. He said everything in the soft coal fields is working out to the satisfaction of himself and the miners in that territory. On the way from Indianapolis to New York the miners' president received telegrams at various stations informing him of the progress of affairs. On his arrival at his headquarters here he was given another large batch of messages. He said that more than 100,000 soft coal miners have already been granted the 1903 scale and predicted that by the end of the week fully 80 per cent. of the bituminous workers will have been given the 5.55 advance in wages. He thought that within 45 days every soft coal mine where the men are organized will be working on a union basis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 2.—Information received at the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America tonight indicates that the strike of soft coal miners will not be extended for any length of time, many operators already having expressed a willingness to grant the increased wages asked by the miners' union.

As today was a holiday, nothing definite was done to determine the exact status of the situation.

The prospective situation in the various fields, so far as could be learned tonight, follows:

Indiana—Nearly all operators in the south end of the state and many in the centre will sign the advanced wage scale, according to the miners; but the city and the province will sustain a few operators who are organized will be working on a union basis.

Ohio—Six coal companies have declared their willingness to pay the 1903 scale. These companies control one-sixth of the total output of the state. A number of other operators have indicated that they may pay the 1903 scale. Ohio executive board of miners' union meets tomorrow to decide whether individual contracts should be signed. State President Green says he will urge favorable action and probably at least half of the Ohio miners will soon resume operations.

Pennsylvania—Meetings will be held tomorrow with prospects of favorable settlement.

West Virginia—No strike on.

Iowa—Operators and miners meet tomorrow, when it is expected an agreement will be reached to open mines at once.

Michigan—Operators and miners meet tomorrow with good prospect of settlement.

Kentucky—No strike.

Southwestern district—All the coal mines of Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma are idle, the 25,000 miners having struck. It is expected that numerous operators will sign the scale soon, although none has done so yet.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our beloved mother, Mrs. Sarah Shepard, who entered into rest March 29th, 1905. Asleep in Jesus. 29-3-2

REV. DR. GATES RECEIVES ADDRESS

Feeling Reply Made by the Recipient.

Rev. Dr. Gates occupied the pulpit of German Street Baptist church last Sunday for the last time prior to assuming his duties as pastor at Westmount. The service was most impressive and many of the congregation were visibly moved. A mixed choir from different churches composed entirely of male voices, rendered most appropriate music.

Dr. Gates delivered a powerful and earnest sermon, but throughout the whole service it was plainly visible that it was no light thing for him to preach what may possibly be his last sermon to the German street congregation. The church was crowded to the doors and many were turned away. At the close of the sermon, Dr. G. U. Hay read a farewell address to the pastor, the congregation standing. The address, beautifully framed, was then presented to Dr. Gates, to which he feelingly replied. On the platform with the pastor were the deacons of the church.

Before the collection was taken up Dr. Gates said he was pleased to note that the use of gas had been done away with, and that for the first time the church was lighted with electricity. The collection was in aid of defraying expenses of installing the light.

Dr. Gates took as his text the first verse of the 40th chapter of Isaiah: "Comfort ye, comfort ye My People, saith your God." After giving a short history of the events leading up to the words of the text, Dr. Gates said the captivity is about to close and the prophet comes and speaks words of comfort to the children of Israel. Continuing, the speaker exhorted the congregation to read those words over and over again, and fill their hearts with the promises they contain. "Tonight," said the speaker, "I want to bring comfort to you that will stand by you in your hour of need."

In the farewell address read by Dr. G. U. Hay, reference was made to the very friendly relations that have existed between the congregation and Dr. Gates during his pastorate. The city and the province will sustain a few operators who are organized will be working on a union basis.

Reference was also made to the readiness which characterized Dr. Gates in his lending assistance to everything that would tend to the uplifting and building up of the church. Dr. Gates seemed much affected by the kindly address and spoke in feeling terms. Emotion at times appeared to almost overcome him as he seemed to keenly regret that he must say the last few words of regret.

Dr. Gates thanked the congregation for their kindly thought and told them that it would be a help to him to remember the kindly expressions of his congregation. "How blessed it is," said he, "that our fellowship has not been of enmity, but with the Father and the Son. God bless you brothers and sisters. The Lord hold your hand in the valley and give you His presence in the valley of the shadow of death," were his closing words.

MEN'S CLOTHING!

Are You Getting Full Value for Your Money!

Every level-headed man, whether he puts \$10.00 or \$25.00 into a suit of clothes, wants the best he can get for the money. He doesn't want to pay the price of all-wool for a suit one-third mercerized cotton.

He doesn't want to find, after a month's wear, that his trousers bag at the knees and his coat has sagged out of shape because the cloth was skimped and the tailoring a superficial sham. No cheapening process here—we haven't spent years in building up a clothing business on straightforward lines to lose it for a temporary increase in profits.

Spring has come around again, and we say with certainty born of investigation that we have the largest stock of fresh new goods in any store in town and lower prices, quality for quality.

Come in today, look around; no one will bother you to buy; no one will try and talk you into taking what you don't want.

Men's Suits	-\$2.50 to \$8.00
Men's Top Coats	-\$2.50 to \$5.00
Men's Rain Coats	-\$2.50 to \$5.00

Spring Suits for Boys!

Teach that youngster to take a pride in himself AND his clothes—you can't begin too early. We'll help you—and it may save him some spankings later on. If you want him to ACT right—see that he LOOKS right—that's YOUR part.

Mail orders receive just the same prompt attention as if you were in person making your purchase. We prepay express charges on all purchases amounting to \$5.00 or over.

Buster Brown Suits	-\$2.50 to \$8.00	Norfolk Suits	-\$2.25 to \$7.00
Russian Suits	-\$2.50 to \$7.00	Fleated Suits	-\$2.50 to \$7.00
Sailor Suits	-\$2.50 to \$7.00	Sack Suits	-\$2.50 to \$7.00
Blotter Suits	-\$2.50 to \$7.00	Top Coats	-\$2.00 to \$12.00
Eton Suits	-\$2.50 to \$7.00	Raincoats	-\$2.50 to \$12.00

Shopping By Mail.

Remember, you take no chances in sending your orders to us, for the reason you are not obliged to "see" anything not up to what your expectations were. In such cases we promptly return the money upon receipt of the goods. Send for our catalogue. Mailed free.

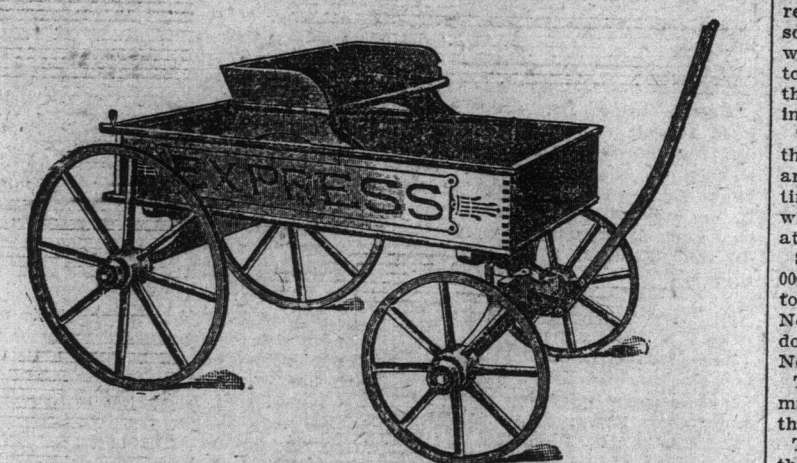
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ate. member we never say ordin- everyone. use it regularly and enough to withstand its there is misery and disfor the man or woman in its use when nature heart weakness, stomach troubles, kidney disease, general nervous prostration is obvious. The drug tained in all ordinary is discontinued absolute- will continue in spite he and still grow worse. leave on the old fashion- adopting Postum Food it one finds a pleasing or dinner beverage that seal brown color, chang- golden brown when good. When boiled long (utes) the flavor is not No coffee but very like h and high grade fully lacking the drug ef- y coffee. sisting from disorders set nking (and there is an ily) can absolutely de- measure of relief by and using Postum Food has not become too one can with good it to disappear entirely time after the active oubles is removed and ue has time to natural- the elements furnished good food. plain old common sense. exact facts before the he can decide the wise to health and the power by doubt as to the cause all you may have, re- reaching telegrams of system travel from d it may be well worth make the experiment of be entirely for 10 days um in its place. ibly gather some good h more than a gold h can make good. Besides there's all the s a continuous internal ctely well, on for

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