

You may inaugurate a campaign of want advertising on a capital cost consisting of "house change."

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

MORE CONSPIRACIES BEING CONCOCTED.

Peabody and Anti-Peabody Republicans Conferring on Governorship

SCHEME TO SEAT McDONALD.

It is to Seat Peabody, Then Have Him Resign and Put in the Lieutenant Governor.

HE SEEMS A VERY WILLING PARTY

Declares that in Case of a Tie Vote He Will Vote—Rumors of Kidnapping Some of Adams' Supporters.

Denver, March 15.—All sorts of wild rumors regarding the situation in the gubernatorial contest were in circulation this morning. One of these was to the effect that two of Gov. Adams' supporters in the joint legislative convention had been kidnapped. This lacks verification.

It is evident that the final vote, which will determine whether Gov. Alva Adams shall continue to hold the chair in which he was seated on Jan. 16, or shall surrender it to his former opponent, James H. Peabody, will be very close. It was on this account that the Peabody leaders secured an adjournment of the joint convention yesterday.

Although 48 Republicans, only one less than a majority of the joint convention, voted yesterday for the recess, it is confidently asserted by Adams' friends that Peabody will not have more than 44 votes in the final determination of the contest. Three Republicans who voted for the recess have said that they did so merely to enable Senator Wood, who was absent yesterday, to be present when the vote on the recess is taken.

The efforts of the Peabody leaders to have his contest treated as a political issue seem to have signally failed. The Republicans have a clear majority of 15 on joint ballot, but one-third of the 93 Republican members, it is commonly reported, have pledged themselves not to vote for Peabody under any circumstances. It is said that these Republicans have even rejected a proposition to vote for Peabody on condition that he should resign after being seated. The action of Lieut.-Gov. McDonald in casting the deciding vote on the motion for a recess yesterday has opened up a wide range of discussion. Adams' supporters are strongly intimated that he will even vote on the gubernatorial contest in case of a tie.

Lobbyists were excluded today from the floor of the capitol building, where the joint convention meets. Yesterday lobbyists working in the interests of Peabody were permitted on the floor and mingled freely with the members during the session. The galleries were crowded today in anticipation of final action on the prolonged contest. Immediately after assembling the joint convention took a recess until 2:30 p. m. today. The motion was carried on a viva voce vote. The Peabody and anti-Peabody Republicans are conferring on the proposition to seat Peabody as governor with an understanding that he will immediately resign, leaving the office to Lieut.-Gov. McDonald. One of the leaders of the anti-Peabody Republicans said after adjournment that Peabody's resignation had already been prepared and placed in the hands of his opponents, who they would agree to this proposition.

Letter of J. H. Davis' Found.

Hibshon, N. H., March 15.—A nephew of President Franklin Pierce has found an autograph letter written by Jefferson Davis to Pierce among documents inherited from his uncle. Davis wrote from the senate chamber under date of Jan. 30, 1869, saying: "The prospect for our country is not less gloomy than when you left. I will stand by the flag and uphold the constitution which there is possibility of effecting anything to preserve and perpetuate the government we inherited. Beyond that my duty and faith bind me to Mississippi and her fortunes as she may shape them."

Colombia's Sources of Income.

New York, March 15.—Cigars, cigarettes and all kinds of liquors, and matches have been declared by the government to be sources of national income. A herald dispatch from Bogota, Colombia, says the government has therefore decided to control their manufacture accordingly. The state of siege has been raised throughout the republic, and complete amnesty has been given to all political offenders, who will shortly return to their homes.

Lobster Dealers to Form Combine

Portland, Me., March 15.—Four of the largest wholesale lobster dealers here, said to control half of the output of the country, are reported to have agreed on forming a combine for which an agent has been named. The combine is to control the output of the lobster from the coast towns during the past three weeks, with practically every big dealer in Maine and the success of the plan is believed to be assured. What financial interests are backing the proposed combine cannot be learned but it is thought that Chicago packing company is mentioned in that connection.

Portland Mining Case.

Cottell Bluffs, Iowa, March 15.—The testimony of F. G. Peck, secretary of the Portland Gold Mining company, relative to the exchange of stock in Tidal Wave, Devil's Own and Hobdell No. 2 claims, was read to the jury in the Doyle-Burns case. Tomorrow it is expected that Doyle himself will go on the stand.

WHISKY MAKING DOWN IN DIXIE.

"Moonshine" Still Captured Near Leeds by Deputy Revenue Collector.

WAS DOING A GOOD BUSINESS.

Operators Are Known to the Authorities and Will be Vigorously Prosecuted.

Another "moonshine" whisky still has been unearthed in Washington county by Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Stewart, who returned from that county yesterday, bringing with him the worm out of the still and its attachments. The find was made near Leeds, and the matter will be brought to the attention of the federal grand jury, which will bring indictments against the operators of the joint, who are well known to the authorities and can be located at any time. The still was in good condition and had been recently operated. It is the best one yet found by the officials and had a capacity of about 75 gallons per day. The quality of the fruit brandy turned out, Mr. Stewart said, is first class, being 90 and 100 proof. The owner of the land denied that the still belonged to him, but he knew it was being operated on his land. The still had two worms, one of which was brought to this city and the other was sent to the keeper of Sheriff Bentley at St. George, that official having accompanied Mr. Stewart in his explorations.

WAS PEDDLING GOODS. The first information secured in regard to the still was from a freighter, who had been peddling the "moonshine" goods on his trips through Beaver, Farlow, Mineralville and other points on his route. The information obtained was traced up and the still was finally located, whereupon the two officers raided it and took possession of all of the equipment.

SEVERE PENALTY ATTACHED.

According to the United States statutes the penalty attached to running a still is very severe. It not only reaches the parties who own and operate it, but also the owner of the land on which it is located. The statute provides for a fine of from \$100 to \$5,000 and imprisonment from 30 days to two years, and also that the land upon which it is located or through which egress or ingress to the plant is obtained, shall be confiscated to the United States. In this case the plant is located on a tract containing 120 acres of land, all of which is subject to confiscation. This tract was owned by the late Duke Nicholas in Washington county during the past few months.

Kuropatkin Has Resigned.

Paris, March 15.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Paris Petitioner says that Gen. Kuropatkin's resignation has been accepted, and that Grand Duke Nicholas has consented to take chief command in Manchuria.

NO MORE MARTIAL LAW.

Decree Issued Abolishing it in Rio de Janeiro.

Rio Janeiro, March 15.—A decree has been issued terminating the state of martial law which has been in force in Rio Janeiro and its neighborhood, as a result of the insurrectionary movement.

INTERESTING FLURRY OVER SAN DOMINGO AFFAIRS

Washington, March 15.—When the senate met today there was a very interesting flurry over Santo Domingo affairs. Mr. Teller (Colo.) introduced a resolution inquiring asking the state department for all information concerning relations with the Dominican government between July 1, 1904, and March 1, 1905.

The reading of the resolution was scarcely begun when Mr. Cullom objected to further reading, saying that the matter pertained to executive session business and should not be read in open session. "The senator cannot take me off the floor," declared Mr. Teller. "I deny the right of the senator to interrupt the reading of the resolution."

Mr. Cullom maintained that he had a right to inquire into the nature of the resolution to ascertain if it belonged to open session or to executive session. "You cannot prevent the reading of the resolution," asserted Mr. Teller warmly.

Mr. Keam suggested to Mr. Cullom that he move a recess to allow the reading of executive business, but Mr. Teller had the floor and was still insisting that his resolution should be read.

"Commence at the beginning and read it all," directed Mr. Teller and the clerk did so. "The resolution is as follows: 'Resolved, That the secretary of state is hereby directed to send to the senate for use in executive sessions copies of the instructions given to Commodore Dillingham and Minister Dawson, or either of them, regarding Dominican affairs, and copies of all correspondence and telegrams relating to the Dominican affairs, or relating to any proposed agreement, protocol or treaty between the United States and San Domingo from July 1, 1904, to the first of March, 1905.'"

"I object to its present consideration," Mr. Cullom promptly said. "That is the right of the senator," said Mr. Teller. "I wanted this resolution to go upon the public records. The information asked may be sent to the senate for use in executive session if the president so desires. It is part of the public records and not a part of the secret archives of the government. I know that any senator or representative can have access to it, but I want it for the use of the senate."

The senate then went into executive session.

H. K. Kentwell Remanded.

London, March 15.—H. K. Kentwell of Honolulu, alias H. K. Kape, was arrested today on the charge of embezzlement at the request of the authorities at Washington, and later was remanded at Bow street police court, pending the arrival of papers in the case.

GREASON, COLORED, GETS NEW TRIAL.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court Sends the Case Back to the Berks County Court.

MRS. EDWARDS GETS A STAY.

Both Were Under Sentence of Death For the Murder of John Edwards.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 15.—The Pennsylvania supreme court having decided yesterday to send the case of Samuel Greason, colored, under sentence of death for the murder of John Edwards in 1901, back to the Berks county court, the board of pardons today granted a continuance in his case and also in that of Mrs. Kate Edwards, white, who is also condemned to death for the same crime. At the February session of the pardon board, the condemned couple were reprieved until 10 days after the present meeting of the board, so that the attorneys could again take the case of Greason before the supreme court. The decision of the board today acts as a stay, pending the disposal of the case by the Berks county court.

Greason and Mrs. Edwards had been sentenced to be hanged on Feb. 16, but on Feb. 15 attorneys for Greason appeared before the Berks county court and submitted evidence to the effect that Mrs. Edwards had confessed that Greason was innocent of the crime of killing her husband. The board thereupon reprieved Greason so that his case could be further investigated, and reprieved Mrs. Edwards, in order that she might be used as a witness in Greason's behalf.

Nothing has been done looking toward a new trial for the condemned woman, and after the Greason case is disposed of by the Berks county court her application for a commutation of sentence will be acted upon by the board of pardons. That tribunal has twice refused to commute her sentence. Both Greason and Mrs. Edwards have listened to the reading of the death warrant 10 times and both have been under the eyes of the death watch for two years.

NICHOLAS MAY FIND A WAY OUT OF HIS TROUBLES

St. Petersburg, March 15, 3:20 a. m.—A bold way out of the perplexities of the present situation has been suggested, namely that Emperor Nicholas travel to state to the army capital of Moscow, surround the nobles and leading members of the zemstvos around him in the sacred precincts of the Kremlin, frankly lay the situation before them, and ask their aid for the execution of the projected reforms, and make a stirring personal appeal through them to the people to loyally rally to the aid of the emperor. This plan, which would have a powerful effect throughout the country, and for the dynasty would have an advantage over the plan of submitting the question of peace or war to the zemstvos, which some of the newspapers are again urging.

The Novoe Vremya, in a strong article headed "Precious Moments Lost," reviews the situation leading up to the defeat of the army in Manchuria, the grave nature of the internal tragedy at Moscow, the bloody events at Warsaw, Riga and Baku, the series of attempts upon individual representatives of the civil and military authority, and the increasing boldness of the claims of the non-Russian provinces, some of which are threatening, and others even making attempts at armed uprising, as in Georgia.

Finland, the Novoe Vremya declares, is arming. Jews everywhere are fanning the flames of revolution, and the danger of the agrarian movement is increasing. The article concludes: "There is no time to waste. The emperor must act at once, and nothing has been done. The assembly of representatives which it contemplates must meet at once, and the best form is that of the old zemsky sobor."

Criticism on the conduct of the war, which has been apparent in the newspapers, has been aggravated by Gen. Kuropatkin's defeat, and is now of a more serious character. The Russian formally abandons all hope for the success of the war under the present regime, sarcastically pointing out that the administration in its desire to provide Vladivostok with coal is supplying the Japanese fleet.

M. Kirilloff, the Associated Press correspondent who was arrested at Lian Ya, declares that the brave, splendid Russian troops were defeated as much by the bureaucracy as by the Japanese.

GEN. F. D. BALDWIN.

From Colo. Department Goes to Command Southwest Division.

Denver, Colo., March 15.—Announcement has been made at army headquarters that Brig. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, at present in command of the Colorado department, has been advanced to command the southwestern division, with headquarters at Oklahoma City. Brig. Gen. William McCaskey will succeed him. Gen. McCaskey is now commanding the first brigade of the Philippine division and the post at Manila, and is not expected to arrive in Denver for about two months.

Gen. Baldwin shortly will be made a major general, and he will be retired by the age limit rule the last of next year. He is at present on a tour of inspection in Arizona, and over which he will have charge, is the largest in the country, embracing both the department of Colorado and the department of Texas, including besides the states mentioned, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Rush to Secure Sea Passage.

New York, March 15.—An unprecedented rush is reported by steamship line officials here for booking passages by Americans wishing to cross the Atlantic this summer. From eight to fifteen sailings are, they say, already full, there are long waiting lists for favorite dates and the second cabin accommodations of some new steamers could be sold at first cabin rates if the first class dining rooms would hold the travelers at one sitting.

NEW COMMANDER IS GRAND DUKE NICHOLA

Selected to Succeed Kuropatkin As Best Means of Putting A Stop to Intrigues.

PEACE IS NOT CONTEMPLATED.

Prince Hilkoff Says that Russia's Resources of Men and Money Must Prevail.

St. Petersburg, March 15, 6:21 p. m.—It is now definitely stated that Emperor Nicholas has approved the designation of the council of war to send Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch to replace Gen. Kuropatkin as the best means of putting a stop to the intrigues and jealousies among the generals of the army, both at St. Petersburg and at the front. Gen. Soukhomlinoff will be chief of staff. While no further dispatches have been received from the front to show whether the renewal of the fighting yesterday was continued today, there was persistent report on the Bourse that Lieut.-Gen. Linévitch has achieved a notable success against Gen. Nogi, cutting off an important railway and pursuing the Russians to the bitter end.

The night yesterday indicates that Field Marshal Oyama is determined to pursue the Russians to the bitter end. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are held in suspense. According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are being held in suspense until the government acting in Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

NO THOUGHT OF PEACE.

St. Petersburg, March 15, 3:45 p. m.—The question of peace still engrosses public attention but the attitude of the government apparently remains firm. Minister of Railroads Prince Hilkoff, in an interview, declared he personally would welcome peace but it was difficult to see how it was possible. To end the war under the present circumstances, he insisted, would be shameful. A peace which would surrender Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

Personally, the prince was surprised before Kuropatkin allowed himself to be taken into the campaign against Mukden as he knew the Japanese were in superior numbers by 75,000 men. Besides, the Russians had Chinese under guise of bandits to reckon with.

CAPT. BOHANNA DEAD.

He is the Fourth Victim of Gen. Shissler's Rage.

Denver, Colo., March 15.—Police Capt. William Bohanna, who was shot by George Shissler last Sunday while driving in the police ambulance to the assistance of other victims of Shissler's murderous rage, died at the emergency hospital at 1 o'clock this morning. Including Shissler himself, Bohanna is the fifth to die as a result of the fury of a madman.

The Ohio Rising Rapidly.

Evansville, Ind., March 15.—The Ohio river is rising rapidly because of melting snows and late rains, reaching a stage of 40 feet above normal above the danger line. Little damage has been done so far.

WHOLESALE PROSECUTION OF MORMONS IN ALBERTA

New York, March 15.—Wholesale prosecution of "Mormons" on the charge of polygamy has begun at Raymond, Alberta, one of the Northwest Territories, which has been made in a province, according to a Tribune special from Winnipeg. The mounted police have taken on the charge of polygamy, and other household articles valued at nearly \$200,000, were left there without a caretaker. Some rooms had been ransacked, and many clients containing the valuable property in the closets, evidently the robbers had been frightened off or had planned a second trip.

Explosion in Moscow Theater.

Moscow, Tuesday, March 14.—A violent explosion occurred in the theater square last night, several persons, one of whom was injured by the explosion, were arrested.

Consul Burke Critically Ill.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 15.—Col. M. J. Burke, United States consul here, is critically ill of pneumonia. There is no hope for his recovery.

Peasant Movement Spreading.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—The peasant movement is spreading to the northwest province of the province of Vilna and Kovno, where the estates and property of government officials, and the estates have been sacked and burned, necessitating the employment of the military to suppress the revolt.

Japanese Seize American Ship.

Tokio, March 15, 2 p. m.—The American steamer Tacoma was seized by the Japanese guardship yesterday, March 14. The southwestern division over which he will have charge, is the largest in the country, embracing both the department of Colorado and the department of Texas, including besides the states mentioned, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Ship Driven Ashore.

Queenstown, March 15.—The British ship Wray Castle, from Portland, Or., which arrived at Queenstown yesterday has been driven ashore and several other vessels have dragged their anchors owing to the severity of the gale off this coast. The Wray Castle lies on the eastern bank in White Gale roads. Sea are breaking over her, but possibly she may be towed off after being lightered.

TO RESUME TRAIN SERVICE.

Tomorrow on the Yinkow-Koupangtze-Sinmintin Railway.

POSTPONEMENT OF RUSSIAN LOAN.

It is Very Likely to Have a Powerful Influence in Bringing About Peace.

DETAILS AS TO HOW IT CAME.

Authoritatively Denied that French Government Exercised Any Pressure in the Matter.

Paris, March 15.—The postponement of the Russian loan is definitely confirmed. It is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are held in suspense. According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are being held in suspense until the government acting in Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

Personally, the prince was surprised before Kuropatkin allowed himself to be taken into the campaign against Mukden as he knew the Japanese were in superior numbers by 75,000 men. Besides, the Russians had Chinese under guise of bandits to reckon with.

PARIS, MARCH 15.—THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN LOAN IS DEFINITELY CONFIRMED.

It is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are held in suspense. According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are being held in suspense until the government acting in Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

Personally, the prince was surprised before Kuropatkin allowed himself to be taken into the campaign against Mukden as he knew the Japanese were in superior numbers by 75,000 men. Besides, the Russians had Chinese under guise of bandits to reckon with.

PARIS, MARCH 15.—THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN LOAN IS DEFINITELY CONFIRMED.

It is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are held in suspense. According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are being held in suspense until the government acting in Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

Personally, the prince was surprised before Kuropatkin allowed himself to be taken into the campaign against Mukden as he knew the Japanese were in superior numbers by 75,000 men. Besides, the Russians had Chinese under guise of bandits to reckon with.

PARIS, MARCH 15.—THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN LOAN IS DEFINITELY CONFIRMED.

It is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are held in suspense. According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are being held in suspense until the government acting in Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

PARIS, MARCH 15.—THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN LOAN IS DEFINITELY CONFIRMED.

It is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are held in suspense. According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are being held in suspense until the government acting in Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

PARIS, MARCH 15.—THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN LOAN IS DEFINITELY CONFIRMED.

It is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are held in suspense. According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are being held in suspense until the government acting in Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

PARIS, MARCH 15.—THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN LOAN IS DEFINITELY CONFIRMED.

It is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are held in suspense. According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are being held in suspense until the government acting in Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

PARIS, MARCH 15.—THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN LOAN IS DEFINITELY CONFIRMED.

It is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract was drawn up for a \$120,000,000 loan taking the form of treasury bonds running seven years at 5 per cent. The contract was then brought back to Paris for the approval of all the underwriters. In the meantime the disastrous events in Manchuria naturally aroused doubts on the part of the financiers as to whether Russia should make peace or pursue the war. The influence of the financial elements was almost unanimous for peace, but Russia's disinclination to consider peace appears to have induced the decision not to proceed with the contract and accordingly the signing of which was expected yesterday has been postponed and all the pending negotiations are held in suspense. According to the Russian view this does not mean that the negotiations have been broken off, but merely that they are being held in suspense until the government acting in Russia's position in the far east after the sacrifices of blood and treasure made to attain it, and which would involve the complete loss of Russia's prestige throughout the world, would be folly. It was better to go on fighting. The country would never be beaten while an army was in the field and in the test of endurance Russia's resources of men and money must prevail. There had been no relaxation in the preparations for the war, and the emperor, he said, and personally superintending the improvement and doubling of the army was in the field and the railroad situation skilfully.

PARIS, MARCH 15.—THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN LOAN IS DEFINITELY CONFIRMED.

It is likely to exert a powerful influence towards peace, as it is the first time the French financiers have shown an indisposition to advance funds while the uncertainties of war continue. The following details of the postponement are from an authoritative source: A committee representing the syndicate of French underwriters went to St. Petersburg to arrange the conditions with the minister of finance and a contract