

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

THE SECOND DAY OF CONFERENCE.

Two Large Meetings Held and a Variety of Subjects Spoken Upon—The Proceedings.

Two interesting sessions of Conference were held today, one in the forenoon beginning at 10 o'clock and the other in the afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. There were several speakers and the themes treated upon were varied. The proceedings in detail were as follows:

SECOND DAY.

Saturday, April 6, 10 a. m.—Singing by the choir and congregation. "Come, come, ye Saints, no toll nor labor fear. But with you wend your way. Prayer was offered by Elder Seymour B. Young.

The choir sang: "Praise ye the Lord; my heart shall join."

In work so pleasant, so divine.

ELDER MARRINER W. MERRILL.

of the quorum of Apostles, addressed the conference. He said, in part, that we are here to receive counsel and partake of the spirit of this important occasion. The first general conference held in this city was held forty-seven years ago, and great changes had occurred since then. They amounted to a transformation. This beautiful structure, also four holy temples, had since been erected in this city. The Lord had blessed, prospered and multiplied the Saints, and we ought to be a good, devoted and humble people, in view of the goodness of God to us.

How many are practically interested in the vicarious work done in the Temple? It is a great blessing and is of paramount importance. The necessity of attending to this labor, is overwhelming. It should not be lost sight of. The Elders who go abroad to preach the Gospel in the land of the living, the dead, it is a mighty field for profitable labor and involves the redemption of the human race. The evidence of the work in this direction being accepted by those for whom it is done is overwhelming. The interest in vicarious labor is not as wide as it should be. Some circumstances above in relation to the vicarious work have been pointed out. That should be attended to, however small it might be. When this course is pursued, as a rule, further information is obtained by the providence of God. The power of the Almighty is frequently manifested in the Temples. Now is the appointed time to extend the benefits of the Gospel to the fathers who have passed into the spirit world. This grand system of human redemption has not been devised by man, neither could it be. It was arranged by divine wisdom and revealed unto the Prophet Joseph Smith.

The speaker here dwelt for some time on the necessity for the local officers of the Church to advise frequently together and agree upon courses of action that will promote faith and union among the people. In this connection special attention was directed toward inducing those who could not give full compliance to the law of tithing, to repent of their slackness. They should also endeavor to bring about the settlement of difficulties among the people by mutual concessions and agreement. The Saints should visit frequently in their homes, where they could be reached. In such labors the singing of hymns as well as preaching and conversation has a most effective effect.

Every officer of the Church should carry with him the spirit of soul-saving and the Lord will assist him. Our great privilege is in relation to the inspiration from God. This will lead us to a condition that the world is devoid of. The world finally to solicit advice from us in the hour of their coming. Let us see to it, that we improve in the work of the Kingdom of God. If we shrink from the responsibility the Lord cannot justly be said to be an agent we shall be divinely inspired. The speaker bore testimony that he knows this to be the work of God.

ELDER JOHN W. TAYLOR.

of the same quorum, was the next speaker. The latter-day Saints gathered from every quarter of the earth. They are here building up a great commonwealth. They are accomplishing a remarkable work. "What is founded upon?" "The foundation of a building is not sound, if the whole structure is in danger of collapse. The magnitude of the work on this block is an illustration of the benefit of a strong foundation. If the upbuilding of our Kingdom is to be a permanent one, it is fundamentally weak, we are in danger of collapse. This work in which we are engaged is built upon revelation from God—new and continuous. The Church organized by Christ in person, is a reality in mortality, was reared upon the eternal principle. In support of this speaker quoted the words of the Lord. He directed attention to the words of Christ to Nicodemus—"Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God." Peter had understood that kind of birth, that Jesus is the Christ. The Savior bestowed the keys of the Kingdom of God on earth upon Peter. The keys of that Kingdom were given to him in our own age by the Prophet Joseph Smith, through the agency appointed of God. The result is the existence of this community of Latter-day Saints, this work being founded upon the rock of revelation. Our age and time were the rock of revelation. The prophets—Ezekiel, who, in the latter-days pointed to various inspired statements made by the ancient prophets, conspicuously the revelation of the Gospel in the latter days.

Alluding to the mission to Japan, undertaken by Elder Heber J. Grant had been mentioned, Elder Taylor said that it did not matter whether or not that people were of the House of Israel, because the Gospel in every nation, kindred, tongue and people. There would be no exception to this rule. He declared that the coming of Christ was at hand. He continued to speak at some length upon the

necessity of divine guidance—new revelation to the Church of Christ, through its head.

ELDER HEBER J. GRANT.

of the quorum of the Twelve, addressed the conference. He said, he desired above all things to know God's will concerning him, and to carry it out. He appreciated the remarks of President Snow regarding the man who, according to the Scriptures, sold all he had to possess a pearl of great price he had discovered. Elder Grant read from a letter he had received several years ago from a dear friend of his, not a member of the Church, and followed with exceedingly interesting remarks. He spoke with force and clearness, and made reference to the mission to Japan, to which he had recently been called. His words were at times pathetic as well as instructive. Their character could not, however, be portrayed in a brief synopsis. They will subsequently be published in full.

The choir sang:

Zion stands with hills surrounded.

Zion, kept by power divine;

All her foes shall be confounded.

Though the world in arms combine.

Benediction by Elder J. G. Kimball.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The choir and congregation sang the hymn which begins:

"Our God we praise to Thee,

Thanks for Thy blessings free."

Prayer was offered by Elder Angus M. Cannon.

Singing by the choir:

"Softly beams the sacred dawning,

Of the great millennial morn;

And to Saints gives welcome warning,

That the day is hastening on."

ELDER GEORGE TEASDALE.

of the quorum of Apostles, was the first speaker. He thought that this great gathering should be an object lesson to the people of the world. It would be so if they preferred that which is true rather than that which is false. There is no position so abject as that of being afraid to think and act independently. This community is composed of people who are of independent disposition. This characteristic led them to embrace an unpopular cause.

At every conference at which the Apostles have been present they have borne testimony that Jesus is the Christ, and that Joseph Smith is a true Prophet, and that the Priesthood—authority from God to act in His name—has been restored to the earth. The speaker testified that he had a living witness for himself of this character.

All who hear this Gospel have an opportunity to embrace it and learn that it is the plan of God unto salvation. In course of time, all, whether living or dead, shall have such an opportunity. They shall be left without excuse should they refuse to accept the glorious message.

We Christians regarded as innovators because we testify that God has restored the plan of salvation. So was the Savior in His day.

The speaker here referred feelingly to President George A. Cannon, absent from this conference on account of severe illness. He spoke of him as an object lesson to the world on account of the great work he had accomplished, his career from boyhood up being filled with the noblest of deeds. He had his fellowmen in the pathway of salvation. So are the lives of our leaders generally. They are devoted to the welfare of the human family.

Since we have been so faithful in the payment of our tithes, the Lord has increased His blessings upon us. If any fail to live up to this law, what is their justification? In view of the fact that all they possess has been given to them by the Lord, they are justified. There is no satisfaction equal to that which results from possession of the Spirit of God. The way is open to all, through obedience, to the plan of salvation.

Elder Teasdale spoke upon the loyalty of the Latter-day Saints to the government of this Republic, and referred to strong evidences they had given of the possession of this patriotic disposition.

ELDER JOHN HENRY SMITH.

of the same quorum, was the next speaker. He said each of the speakers had expressed thoughts that had afforded food for profitable reflection. The Spirit had borne witness of their truthfulness. The opening address of President Snow had given assurance that he was receiving aid from the proper source. Each of the Elders who have spoken have exhibited a renewal of the same spirit that had rested upon the head of the Church. Suggestions had been given regarding the best methods of making practical application of the principles of the Gospel. We have information that there are members of the Church, some of them holding official positions, and who have received great blessings, and were unimpaired by the merces of God. It cannot be regarded as a more weakness for men to neglect to pay the tithes which God requires of them. It is in the nature of a determined refusal to obey a commandment of the Lord. It is a preference for worldly goods rather than to obey a simple law which applies to the Saints everywhere. Obedience to this requirement is the path of deliverance from financial bondage. This way had been pointed out to the Saints with great clearness, by President Snow. The truth of his statements had already been manifested to a marked degree. It means freedom, peace and prosperity. It is remarkable that all the people cannot clearly recognize this. It is required of us that we use the worldly means placed within our possession to aid in the accomplishment of the purposes of our Father. Flattery is generally more pleasant to our ears than reproof, but the latter is as necessary as the former. Each should examine himself, by scrutinizing his conduct that he may discover which is the more fitting to his individual case. Such self-examination, if applied without prejudice, is profitable and it leads to adjust our conduct to the requirements of the Lord. He concluded with a strong exhortation directed to the people to be diligent and faithful in the payment of our tithes and offerings.

Elder Charles W. Penrose addressed the conference. He spoke upon the mortality of the spirit of man. There would be no end to our existence, nor to our development as the sons and daughters of God.

OBSERVANCE OF ARBOR DAY.

Governor Wells Issues a Proclamation to the People.

FOR CHILDREN ESPECIALLY

Officers and Teachers of the Schools Are Requested to Impress Upon Children the Beneficence of the Day.

Gov. Wells has issued the following proclamation for the observance of Arbor day:

In pursuance of the laws of this State, making the fifteenth day of April of each year a public holiday to be known as "Arbor day," and directing the issuance of a proclamation recommending its proper observance, I hereby remind the people of the State that Monday, the fifteenth day of April, 1901, is "Arbor day," and I recommend that the spirit and intent of the Legislature in the enactment of the law be carried out so far as possible by the planting of trees, shrubs and vines in private premises, public grounds and thoroughfares, and by such other and further efforts and undertakings as shall result in the adornment of homes and public places and the promotion of forest culture in our State.

As it is of great importance that the children of the State, who are the guardians of the future, have inculcated into their minds the necessity of preserving our native forests from devastation and enhancing year by year the beauty and splendor of our homes it is especially enjoined upon all officers and teachers of schools, both public and private, to prescribe such exercises on that day as will emphasize the wisdom of the law and awaken the school children to a realizing sense of the beneficence that is contributed to humanity by the causing of two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before and of the duty we owe to those who come after us to beautify and make more delightful and attractive the city, towns and villages which by the indomitable industry of our pioneers have been wrung from the heart of the great American desert.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Utah to be hereunto affixed, at Salt Lake City, this 6th day of April, 1901.

HEBER M. WELLS, L. S. J.

By the Governor, J. T. HAMMOND, secretary of state.

PRES. CANNON'S CONDITION

An Associated Press Dispatch This Afternoon Says He is Better.

A Private Telegram to Pres. Snow Last Night Says His Condition is Precarious at All Times.

A crisis seems to have been reached in the sickness of President George A. Cannon, now at Monterey, California, and great apprehension is felt as to the outcome of the complications which have rendered him so weak. An Associated Press telegram received from Monterey this afternoon brought more welcome tidings than those which came to President Snow last evening. But it is not likely that they are as accurate as those which came from a private source. The Associated Press telegram is as follows:

Monterey, Cal., April 6.—Apostle Geo. A. Cannon, of the "Mormon" Church, at Salt Lake City, who has been critically ill in this city for some time past, is slowly improving, and is now able to sleep much more than formerly. He has been taken for short drives into the country for the past few days and seems to have been benefited thereby. Apostle Cannon is suffering from acute nervous prostration and an aggravated form of insomnia is an attendant symptom.

Following is the dispatch which President Snow received last night from General John Q. Cannon:

"Cannot notice any material gain in father's condition which is fitful and subject to sudden change. After a distressing night he appears easier today, but is precarious at all times."

SOME BETTER TODAY.

President Snow at 4 o'clock this afternoon received the following dispatch from Gen. Cannon:

"Four telegrams very cheering. Father had restless night. Began yesterday a special treatment for swelling of limbs. Physicians think they notice a slight improvement today."

REPORTS TO HEALTH BOARD

Five New Cases of Smallpox Today—During the Week 23 Cases.

Five new cases of smallpox were reported to the health board today. The victims are: Eunice, aged 14, and Louis West, aged 12, of 727 south Eighth West street; William Oliver, aged 16, of 744 west First North street; J. L. Williams, aged 19, of West Jordan, and William Daniels, aged 29, of Silver City.

During the week there have been reported to the health board 23 cases of smallpox, as against 23 cases last week. There are now 120 cases under quarantine, while there were only 112 last week. There are three cases of scarlet fever reported, as against 4 last week. Twelve cases are quarantined. Last week there were ten cases quarantined. There were three cases of diphtheria reported, with 4 under quarantine. Last week there were two cases, and two under quarantine. One case of varicella was reported.

Of births there were 11 males, and 27 females. There were 15 deaths, and one body brought here for interment. Three bodies were shipped out of the city.

BURGLARIES AT FARMINGTON.

Three Residences Entered Last Night—Valuables Purloined.

FROM HOME OF J. A. BORNE.

Outlaws Secure a Gold Watch and Chain, Three Gold Rings, an Overcoat, a Pair of Shoes and a Hat.

(Special to the "News.")

Farmington, April 6.—There were three bold burglaries in this town last night, and it is thought that three men committed all of them. The house of Henry Oviatt was ransacked all through, but the burglars never found anything that they felt disposed to take.

The home of Mr. Johnson was entered by the trio. He was aroused by the noise they made, but he was forced to nod up his hands at the point of a gun while the house was overhauled. Nothing of value was taken.

The home of John A. Borne, however, proved to be a more profitable field for the burglars. Mr. Borne has a fine new residence, but it does not seem to be burglar proof. From his house the robbers purloined a few dollars in cash, a good watch and chain, three gold rings, an overcoat, a pair of shoes and a hat. One of the burglars left an old one in place of the one that was taken.

Sheriff Abbott was notified early this morning, but the outlaws have very cleverly succeeded in covering up their tracks completely.

PENITENTS FOR UTAH MEN.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., April 6.—Utah penitents war with Spain: Lorenzo Behn, Beaver, 36; Peter Anderson, Mont. 36.

Joseph Dean has been appointed postmaster at Spring Valley, Utah, county, Wyoming, vice Jacob Espeel, resigned.

LATE LOCALS.

Fred W. Little severed his connection with the county clerk's office today.

"Aunt Zina" Young is rapidly improving. Her condition today was most reassuring.

Deputy Arny was sent out to find her and told not to come back till he had located the missing girl. He found her and this afternoon Ruby was committed to the reform school by Judge Stewart.

Ruby Craft has been apprehended by Deputy Sheriff John Arnesen. Ruby was summoned before the awful presence of the judge of the criminal department of the district court recently, but promised to be a better girl if he would not send her to the reform school. But Ruby's promises seem to have been as frail as herself and her mother reported ill of her to the county attorney day before yesterday. She is only 14, but she has taken a fancy to be grown up and not only dresses like a grown woman, but has been absenting herself from home for several days.

The regular monthly meeting of the ward officers of the Y. M. M. L. A. of Salt Lake Stake will be held in the L. D. S. college lecture hall Wednesday evening, April 10, at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. J. M. Tanner will deliver a lecture, subject, "The Chinese Question." There will also be an excellent musical program rendered. All officers and members of both the Y. M. M. L. A. and the Y. L. M. L. A. are invited to be present.

The presbytery of Utah held services yesterday afternoon and evening. They were entirely of a devotional nature and suitable to the observation of Good Friday. Today's sessions have been of a strictly business character and the affairs of the Presbyterian church in Utah were discussed at length. Tomorrow services will be held in the morning, afternoon and evening and sermons, by some of the distinguished visitors to the presbytery, will be given. On Monday the presbytery will finish its business and adjourn.

DENVER TAX REFORM LEAGUE.

Raising a Fund to Prosecute Violators of Election Law.

Denver, Colo., April 6.—The Tax Reform league has undertaken to raise a fund of \$10,000 to be used in the prosecution of persons accused of frauds in connection with the late city election, and in the employment of experts to examine the books of all city and county officers.

It is proposed that evidence said to have been accumulated by former Mayor McMurray, Robert Boyning and others through their watchers at the polling places, shall be properly presented to the courts. A large list of witnesses is said to be available.

The examination of the books of the city and county by experts is intended to show the taxpayers the use made of every cent collected, and give a lucid idea of the justice of every form of taxation.

Frank Fisher, a judge in the Twentieth precinct of the Ninth ward, at the late city election, was arrested today. He is accused of having mutilated about 100 ballots cast by Republicans, thus causing them to be thrown out. James Allen, the other Democratic judge in the same precinct and two clerks, for whom warrants have been issued, have disappeared.

BLACK BULL INN, HOLBORN.

It is to be Demolished and a New Structure is to Take its Place.

London, April 6.—The Black Bull Inn, the last of the ancient hostilities in Holborn, is to be pulled down. It was here that Dickens laid the scene of the nursing experiences of Mrs. Gamp and Betsey Prig, and where the immortal Sairey perished so many of her historic experiences. After standing for over 300 years, it is now to make way for a modern building, which will soon replace all the old haunts so dear to Dickens.

PUNISHMENT AGREED UPON.

Chinese Penitentiaries Fix Upon That of Guilty Parties.

Berlin, April 6.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Peking, dated Thursday, April 4, says the Chinese penitentiaries have agreed upon the punishments of the guilty provincial officials to be demanded by the foreign ministers on account of the murder of 24 persons, missionaries and their wives and children.

PORTO RICANS ARE STARVING.

Their Condition Was Never So Deploable as Now.

MANY SEEKING NEW HOMES

People Are Denied Citizenship—Markets Are Paralyzed—They Object to the Tariff Duties.

Cincinnati, O., April 6.—A correspondent at San Juan, Porto Rico, in a special to the Enquirer says:

"I was here before the war with Spain and most of the time since, and must admit that while sanitary and other reforms have been worked out and other beneficent reforms projected, unavoidable disasters and inexperienced administration have caused the material condition of the people to be worse now than under Spanish rule. In a number of districts the people are actually starving. There is no work; the planters have no money to undertake cultivation. The banks will not lend them a small amount."

"Stories are told of the immense opportunities for capitalists but somehow they do not seem to come here."

"The municipalities have no funds and have failed in attempts to borrow the necessary money to conduct affairs or undertake improvements."

"The markets are paralyzed. The warehouses are full of tobacco with no sale for coffee. The people are denied citizenship and are left like prisoners on the island to starve. These things appeal to the people more than implanting schools and other reforms."

"Utterly heartless, the people gather at the wharves, gaze out on the water and beg of ship owners to take them anywhere."

"Thousands are going to Hawaii, Cuba, San Domingo, Ecuador and other islands. Agents are picking up skilled young men and women. The local press urges the government to take action at once to stop the exodus. The emigration to Ecuador has been practically stopped because of the ill-treatment received by those who have sought refuge there. Shipload after shipload of people is leaving for other places."

"As a result of the trip of the Porto Rican commission to Washington, the government has been allowed to place their own valuation on property, and the bill has been otherwise modified and less opposition is now made. The people object to continuing the payment of 15 per cent of the duties on their goods."

GOV. ALLEN WILL RETURN.

Washington, April 6.—Gov. Allen of Porto Rico, after an hour's conference with the President today, announced that he would return to Porto Rico about the first of May. He will continue as governor of the island at the request of the President.

Salisbury Off for Riveria.

London, April 6.—Lord Salisbury started for the Riviera this morning.

"RIPPER BILL" OFFICIALS.

Gov. Stone Names Recorders for Pittsburg and Allegheny City.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 6.—A. M. Brown and John R. Murphy were today appointed as recorder of Pittsburg and Allegheny City, respectively, by Gov. Stone. This is in accordance with a recent act of the legislature, known as the "ripper" bill, abolishing the office of mayor in second class cities and giving the governor power to appoint recorders in their stead. The newly appointed officers will serve until 1902.

Mal A. M. Brown, who is one of Pittsburgh's foremost attorneys, was surprised when informed of his appointment as recorder. He would give no definite idea as to when he would announce his decision to accept or reject the appointment, but it is thought that he will accept the position. The supreme court renders its decision as to the legality of the new charter.

DEMONSTRATION IN GENEVA.

Occurred Before Russian and Italian Consulates.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 6.—A serious demonstration against the Russian and Italian consulates and the residence of the Italian consul occurred last evening in connection with the extradition of Jaffet, an alleged accomplice of the assassin of King Humbert. The mob tore down and shattered the coat of arms at the Russian consulate but were prevented by the police from doing material damage elsewhere.

Michigan Central Train Wrecked.

Detroit, Mich., April 6.—Michigan Central train 36, which left Chicago at 11:30 last night, collided with a freight train near Wayne this morning. One of the Pullman sleepers was wrecked and a number of its occupants badly hurt. They were brought here.

The injured are:

Conrad Voigt, New York, conductor Pullman car, leg broken and head badly cut.

Louis Mendelsohn, Detroit, head cut.

J. N. Macklin, Detroit, passenger, badly bruised.

It was a rear-end collision and the last Pullman in the passenger train was badly demolished.

HOSTILITIES AT WHITEHALL.

The War at Gen. C. M. Clay's Home Ceases by Withdrawing Staff.

Richmond, Ky., April 6.—Hostilities at the Whitehall, between Gen. Cassius M. Clay, and the officers he resist, yesterday, have ceased. The parties who caused the writ of possession to be issued against the general have withdrawn the staff. Deputy Sheriff Colver, who had a narrow escape during the fight, believes some of the shots he last fired struck Gen. Clay. There is no way to get reports from the barricaded Whitehall, as it is considered dangerous for any one to attempt to make inquiries there. The deputies arrested a man named Bowling, one of Gen. Clay's armed guards, handcuffed him and took his gun from him.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee Much Better.

Denver, Colo., April 6.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, having recovered from the illness caused by cold contracted on a journey in the mountains on Wednesday last, resumed his journey to the Pacific coast this morning. He will visit Colorado Springs and Manitou en route.

RUSSIA GRATIFIES THE UNITED STATES

Abandonment of Manchurian Agreement Negotiations—Her Attitude Defined by the English Papers.

Washington, April 6.—The determination of the Russian government not to press to a conclusion the negotiations begun some time ago with the Chinese government in regard to Manchuria, has naturally given great gratification to the government of the United States.

The President is understood to recognize in this act of the czar another proof of his sincere regard for harmony with the powers now engaged in negotiations in China and his determination to do nothing to impede the speedy and satisfactory conclusion of these negotiations. In his view, it is an act worthy of the enlightened sovereign who initiated the conference at The Hague. The government of the United States is especially gratified by this termination of the late complication, as it has constantly been in harmony with that of Russia in all the main points of our policy in China. It is the belief generally entertained in government and diplomatic circles in Washington that no motive can be assigned for this resolution, except the desire to preserve the concert of the powers, as it was clearly within the discretion of Russia to pursue whatever course she might deem thought best for its interest, and it may be said with absolute certainty that nothing in the way of pressure or of combination has been put upon the Russian government to induce this resolution. It is the belief of the United States on the first of March made known its view in the matter and communicated with entire frankness to all the powers interested, but no joint declaration, as it may safely be asserted, has ever been made to Russia or to China.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, has received no word from his government since the latest Russian declaration was communicated to Japan. The minister says it is probable that the London dispatch appearing today in American newspapers as to the warlike attitude of Japan probably was sent out before the Russian declaration had been received by the Japanese government. The dispatch alluded to stated that the Japanese government had decided that Russia's reply concerning Manchuria was unsatisfactory and that a preliminary remonstrance, amounting to practically an ultimatum, would be delivered to Russia. This appeared to refer to Russia's latest declaration. But on examination it is clear it could not have referred to the latest Russian declaration, as this was not sent to the powers until Thursday night after the warlike dispatch was sent out from Japan.

This leaves open the question of Japan's policy in the case as now presented by Russia and removes the impression that Japan has peremptorily rejected the Russian statement. The Japanese and Chinese minister were at the same time departing for Europe, however, in quest of information and to discuss the general aspects of

the situation. Mr. Wu has received no advice relative to the Russian declaration.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE DEFINED.

London, April 6.—Russia's attitude toward Manchuria, as outlined yesterday by the Official Messenger of St. Petersburg, is interpreted almost unanimously by the British press as capable of being condensed into the single sentence, "My will, my route" (I am here; I remain here), and there is no disposition to believe the matter is thus ended.

The Standard, which throughout has taken a moderate stand declares that if Russia goes back on her promise now given as to the integrity of China, and proceeds to assume in Manchuria the authority denied her by formal stipulation she will have to confront not only the protest but the armed might of an energetic nation which, under the rule of the mikado, is conscious of its strength to aid the greatness of its destiny. Japan, the paper adds, will have the sympathy and support of nearly all the powers interested in the far east.

The Daily Chronicle makes similar comments, interpreting Russia's policy, and says that of the powers which really count, Japan is the only one which is at all likely to back her protest with force.

The Daily News maintains Russia's policy is clear as daylight, and simply means no shred of independence for Manchuria. The paper continues: "Russia has a firm friend and ally in the United States. The American government lost no time in publishing the plausible pacific assurance received by Secretary Hay from Count Cassini (Russian ambassador at Washington). But the United States has long been anxious to get out of the Chinese embargo altogether."

JAPAN'S MILITARY CIRCLES ACTIVE.

Yokohama, April 6.—The Japanese government is maintaining great secrecy regarding its policy, but it is said on good authority that the cabinet at a meeting held Friday resolved to communicate with Russia in firm terms respecting Manchuria.

There is extraordinary activity in naval and military circles.

FOREIGN POWERS RESPONSIBLE.

St. Petersburg, Pa., April 6.—The newspapers here aver that the foreign powers, and not Russia are responsible for the continued occupation of Manchuria. The Videmost says it is quite impossible for Russia to withdraw without some guaranty that order will be preserved on her frontiers, adding: "Russia does not intend to be left in the far east of the continent after twenty-three years ago."

The Rossya admits that Russia tried to arrange plans for the withdrawal of her troops and that this withdrawal was refused by the Chinese government and she must continue in the unpleasant position of occupier of Manchuria.

HAVANA DISCUSSIONS SUSPENDED

The picture caused much unfavorable comment yesterday from the standpoint of decency. The editor of the paper, however, was arrested, but was released on bail. It is probable that no other action will be taken against the Discussiones than suppressing its publication for several days.

Senor Capote, president of the Cuban constitutional convention, has visited Gen. Wood and told the latter that the convention, individually and as a body, regretted the publication of this caricature. Senor Capote said the picture misrepresented the feelings of the Cuban people and that the convention would prefer charges, the character of which is to be determined later, against Editor Coranada.