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SECRET EVENING NEWS.

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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

MOSES THATCHER GAVE EVIDENCE.

Detailed Before Senate Elections Committee His Differences With the Church.

APOSTLE'S DUTY EXPLAINED.

Told of His Entrance Into Politics and of His Reluctance Because of His Ecclesiastical Position.

JUDGE POWERS QUILTS THE STAND

Spoke of Educational Matters in Utah, Commending the Schools of the Mormons in Highest Terms.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., April 25.—With the thermometer registering close to 70, the ladies of Washington who take deep interest in national affairs were in force today at the Smoot hearing, but they heard little to repay their curiosity. Judge Powers occupied upward of an hour in answering questions put to him by Atty. Van Cott and a cross fire followed in by Messrs. Burrows and Dubois. But he said absolutely nothing sensational and if his answers had any weight either way, it was rather on the side of the Church. The greatest period of prosperity in Utah, he testified, were years '89 and '90 and the past three years. The first period he attributed to the efforts of the Liberal party, the last to general causes which have prevailed throughout the country. During these periods Salt Lake and Ogden made wonderful strides in a material, social and educational ways. Attempts were made to prove by him that judges have refused to issue warrants for polygamists and that court officials have declined to serve such documents when issued, but Judge Powers knew of no such cases. He was questioned as to the educational developments of the state and particularly with reference to the control of educational institutions but without any damaging results to the cause of Senator Smoot.

At the close of the examination of Judge Powers, Moses Thatcher was called to the stand and for the remaining 20 minutes of the day's session he went over his political career and explained how he came to be deposed from his apostleship and the causes which led up to it. He was not questioned at all as to his personal affairs, but he may be put through that ordeal on Tuesday. Moses Thatcher will be followed by ex-Sheriff L. E. Abbott of Davis county and then the hearing will close here in all probability.

C. M. Owen expects to get away on Wednesday Judge Powers will probably leave tomorrow. Ex-Senator Carr, who failed to appear today, has been attended only three sessions in all, it is reported that he received a retainer of \$10,000 but that for no one can imagine. He has never asked a question nor has he made a suggestion to Taylor during the examination of any witnesses. In fact, the latter has exhibited a disposition to ignore the former secretary of the treasury entirely. There was no afternoon session and will be none tomorrow.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 25.—Judge O. W. Powers was on the stand again at the opening of the Smoot investigation before the senate committee on privileges and elections today and Attorney Van Cott resumed cross-examination. He questioned the witness in regard to "Mormon" interests in educational affairs. Judge Powers praised the people teachers for their application to higher professions, arts and sciences.

Mining schools and other scientific institutions were praised by the witness who said that "Mormon" schools easily rank with the best institutions of learning in the country.

In regard to the disincorporation of "Mormons" to inform on polygamists, Judge Powers said that no person liked to be called or considered an informer. Reference was made to the attitude of Democrats, who were Gentiles, in non-accepting Brigham H. Roberts, a "Mormon," for Congress.

"Well," said Mr. Powers, "we thought Roberts was going to be the Moses who would lead us out of our political differences. We thought he would take us away from Church domination in politics."

While Judge Powers commended much of the educational policy of Utah, he said the admirable system was inaugurated before statehood. In answer to a question by Senator Bailey the witness said he understood that in some sections the public schools were dismissed early for religious instruction. The "Mormons" found much to commend in regard to that.

When Burrows ascertained from the witness that he knew Apostle Heber J. Grant, who was now in Germany attending an international kindergarten convention and asked:

"Apostle Grant is a great educator, is he not?"

"In some lines," said the witness, laughingly. He then detailed a speech before a Utah university made by Grant, at which he contributed \$100 for the school. According to the witness, Grant said \$50 for himself and \$50 for each of his two wives and said that he was only sorry that the law would not permit him to have more wives. A subpoena has been issued for Grant but he has not been reached.

"Is there any special reason why Mr. Grant left so suddenly?" asked the chairman.

"Yes I understand that a warrant was issued for him and he went to Germany."

Mr. Van Cott asked Judge Powers if

it was not well known that Grant was going to Germany before the warrant was issued.

"Oh, yes," was the answer. "I do not mean that he went to Germany on account of the warrant, but that he left town in the night on that account."

MOSES THATCHER TESTIFIES.

Moses Thatcher was then called to the stand. He was an Apostle at the time of his candidacy for a political office and a great deal of testimony has been given in regard to his differences with the Church on account of politics. Mr. Thatcher said the controversy with the Church was in 1888 and 1889 and gave an explanation of his study of politics before he became active in any campaign. He also spoke of his duties as an Apostle of the Church.

Thatcher minimized his troubles with the Church and said he always recognized the power of a majority. The first friction, according to his story, followed a speech which he made in 1892, in which he criticized the Republicans, and a letter was issued by Joseph F. Smith and John Henry Smith, protesting against his remarks. Mr. Thatcher read from letters and speeches which appear in pamphlets and other records. Among the speeches was one at Salt Lake in 1891, in which Thatcher declined to take part in politics on account of his ecclesiastical position, but in which he urged the Democrats to instruct the people so they would be understood in their position in favor of divorcing the state and the Church in political affairs.

The committee adjourned until 10:30 a. m. tomorrow, when Mr. Thatcher will continue his story.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION

The cross-examination of Judge Powers began at the afternoon session Saturday. Questions by Mr. Van Cott brought out statements from the witness that he believed the "Mormon" Church to be a political party, a position similar to that of other churches. With honest, upright and law-abiding leaders, he thought the people would be honest and law-abiding. He deplored, however, that the people were disposed to obey the leaders of the Church whether such leaders were good or bad. Judge Powers admitted that Mr. Smoot had been prominent in working for Republicanism before politics in Utah divided on party lines. It was brought out that Judge Powers was chairman of the committee which nominated Brigham H. Roberts and Moses Thatcher, both of whom were "Mormons."

The witness said the nominations were the result of the ability of both men and their courage in standing out against the political rule of the Church. The witness said he had not been on the stump for Roberts and defended him. Continuing, he said to Mr. Van Cott:

"I do not think I was any more culpable than you were, who, I understand, went on the stump and supported the ticket without mentioning Mr. Roberts."

The opposing candidate was Eldridge, another Mormon, but not a polygamist. Judge Powers said, however, that the distinction was without a difference, as Eldridge was married at, aided and abetted polygamy.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLICANS.

Hold a Convention and Instruct For Roosevelt.

Honolulu, April 25, via San Francisco, April 25.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—The Republican territorial convention, which instructed Hawaii's delegates for Roosevelt, adopted a resolution endorsing A. G. M. Robertson for national committee man from Hawaii. Robertson is one of the delegates to Chicago. The others are Gov. Carter, Delegate to Congress Kalaanooe, W. H. Hoogs, W. T. Robinson and E. A. Knudsen, vice speaker of the house. The alternates are United States Attorney Brooks, S. L. Desha, L. L. McCandless, territorial senator; J. H. Nakale, H. H. Brodie and Senator C. H. Dieckey.

There was only one veto by Gov. Carter in the special legislative session. He disapproved a joint resolution calling for a commission to frame a county government act, because the matter of compensation was left to be determined later. Another resolution, providing for a commission of five members and fixing compensation, was approved and the commission will be appointed at once to frame a county bill for the next legislature. In his appropriation measure Gov. Carter had the support of members of all parties.

Boston Banks to Merge.

Boston, April 25.—The First National bank of this city will absorb the National Bank of Redemption, and Daniel C. Wing, president of the merged institution, will serve as president of the merged institutions. The plan of consolidation calls for the liquidation of the National Bank. The consolidation represents a capital of \$2,000,000 with a surplus of \$2,000,000 and deposits aggregating about \$5,000,000.

Baseball Players' Case.

New York, April 25.—The three baseball players who were arrested at the opening of the Sunday game in Brooklyn, were arraigned in court today, but the case was continued until Wednesday.

GOODWIN TO MINISTERS.

Ex-Editor of Tribune Praises Them and Is Hopeful of Future.

The feature of this morning's meeting of the Salt Lake Ministerial association was a paper by Judge C. C. Goodwin on "The Outlook in Utah." The essayist took a hopeful view of the situation in Utah, thought there were better times coming and that the clouds that had spread themselves for so long over the local skies would go away. He praised highly the work done by the Evangelical ministers in this state during the years past, and ascribed no small amount of the advancement in the state to their efforts. The judge was described as being in a "conciliatory mood" in referring to the "Mormon" people, and expressed the belief that some leader would rise up among them who would pilot them along lines that he considered more in accord with the sentiment prevailing elsewhere in the country.

Rev. Dr. Liff was also present at the meeting of the Ministerial association, and was called upon. He spoke in a reminiscent way and recalled the time of his arrival in this city in 1871. He, with other Methodist clergymen, he said, called on President Brigham Young at the Lion House, where they were courteously received. When special remarks were made on the fact that some leader would rise up among them who would pilot them along lines that he considered more in accord with the sentiment prevailing elsewhere in the country.

There were a number of clergymen from all over town en route home from the Nephi meeting of the Utah Presbytery, who stopped over to attend this morning's meeting.

Russians Sink Japanese Steamer.

The Vladivostok Squadron Suddenly Appears Off Gensan, Korea, and Sends the Goyo Maru to the Bottom—Three Cruisers Entered the Harbor, Causing Much Consternation.

Tokio, April 25.—6 p. m.—The Russian Vladivostok squadron, after a long period of inactivity, suddenly appeared off Gensan, on the east coast of Korea, this morning and sank the Goyo Maru, a Japanese merchant steamer of 600 tons.

A brief telegram received from Gensan today says three Russian cruisers had entered the harbor, and that they were still there when the telegram was sent. Their arrival created consternation in the unprotected Japanese colony at Gensan.

It is thought here in Tokio that this Russian naval movement was made in the hope of intercepting some unprotected Japanese troop ships. It is not believed that the squadron will remain at Gensan long.

The Vladivostok squadron consists of the cruisers Rossia, Gromoboi, Rurik and Bogatyr. The last is a protected cruiser, and the others are armored cruisers, the four being among the most powerful in the Russian navy. Gensan is about 550 miles southwest of Vladivostok.

London, April 25.—(5:44 p. m.)—The Japanese legation today gave out the following dispatch received today from Tokio:

"The Japanese consul at Wonsan (Gensan) Korea, reports under today's date, that two Russian torpedo boats entered that port and sank a small Japanese steamer, the Goyo Maru. Her gross tonnage was 600 and she was built in 1884. The Russians immediately left."

This dispatch is taken at the legation here to mean that the Vladivostok fleet is active.

Stole Six Miles of Copper Telephone Wire.

Daring Work of Two Men Who Borrow a Horse and Wagon, Drive Out of Town, Ascend Poles and Denude Them of Six Separate Wires Which They Bring Back to the City and Attempt to Sell to Junk Dealers.

Two men, giving their names as John Smith and W. N. O'Connor, were arrested this morning by the police, and they will likely be charged with grand larceny, but the officers regret that they cannot file more serious charges against them.

Yesterday the men borrowed a horse and wagon from a junk dealer, and going out to Bountiful, began cutting the wires strung recently by the Independent Telephone company. Starting about a half a mile this side of Bountiful, the cut the wires for a mile. There were six wires strung, and the men cut them all, making six miles of copper wire.

They loaded the stuff into the wagon and brought it to Salt Lake. While attempting to dispose of it, the police caught them and lodged them in jail. The wire was also taken to the police station and is piled up in front of the jail.

It is said by the officers that Smith has worked for the telephone company, but was discharged recently. They admitted stealing the wire, but declared that some man, whose name they did not divulge, paid them to cut the wires. Their story is discredited by the police.

The destructive work of the men will work a hardship on the telephone company, as it will put it to a great deal of time and expense to repair the damage done.

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One Hundred Boys and Girls Illegally Held.

That Number in Reform School at Ogden Without Authority of Law, According to Ruling of Judge Morse Today—Will Have to be Tried Before Juries or Given Their Freedom.

According to the ruling of Judge Morse this morning in the case of the State of Utah vs. Eddie Knox, about 100 boys and girls who are now confined in the state industrial school at Ogden were illegally committed to that institution and will have to be tried before a jury before they can be legally committed for felonies. Judge Morse, in the above case, granted the motion of Attorney Will F. Wanless for a new trial in behalf of Eddie Knox, who was committed to the industrial school for the offense of burglary.

The order of commitment was made by Judge Morse without granting the defendant a trial before a jury. As the charge against him was a felony, the point was afterwards raised by his attorney that the commitment was illegal, because the law provides that persons charged with a felony are entitled to a trial by jury. This point was today held to be good by the court, and an order was made directing the

defendant to be returned to this county for further proceedings in his case. It is stated that the boy will now be tried for incorrigibility and thus an attempt will be made to have him re-committed without a jury trial. It is the intention of Attorney Wanless to raise the same contention in regard to the ruling of Judge Morse, they are all entitled to new trials.

As is stated above there are said to be about 100 inmates of the school who were committed upon charges of felony without a jury trial; hence, according to the ruling of Judge Morse, they are all entitled to new trials.

STREET LIGHTS FOR THE COUNTY.

Plan That Will Illumine State Road From Salt Lake City To Murray.

MORE EXTENSIONS COMING.

Wires for County Purposes Only Will Be Strung on Telephone Poles To the Smelter.

For more than a year past Chairman James H. Anderson of the board of county commissioners has been working in his efforts to provide street lights for the district intervening between this city and Murray. The first step in this laudable undertaking was taken a year ago when they were extended from the city limits to Twelfth South street. Anderson introduced a resolution providing for a further extension of the lights from Twelfth South street to Murray along State street, making a stretch of fully six miles on this street. Mr. Anderson next proposes to light Main street and the city limits to Twelfth South and later to cross section Murray along State street, so that in time the entire county will be illuminated.

These methods of lighting had to be developed. At first the electric light company could do nothing for the district outside the city. Then they could not reach further than Twelfth South street. Now, however, they can go to Murray, making practicable the full fruition of Mr. Anderson's plan.

By special arrangement with the Utah Light & Railway company, the current goes to the county at actual cost, while the telephone company gives the county the privilege of stringing wires along its poles for county purposes, thus reducing the expense of this improvement to a minimum. The resolution introduced by Mr. Anderson today, and which means four miles of new street lighting along State street, is as follows:

"Resolved, That the chairman of the board of commissioners is hereby authorized to sign, on behalf of Salt Lake county, a contract with the Utah Light & Railway company, successor to the Utah Light & Power company, for the electric lighting of highway No. 8 (State street), from the county infirmary south to the northern boundary of Murray City, said contract to be on the same terms and conditions as the existing contract for the lighting of Highway No. 8 from the southern boundary of Salt Lake City to the county infirmary; and in conformity with the terms of the county franchise to the Utah Light & Power company, the said Utah Light & Power company is hereby authorized and directed to install the section of said lighting system for which the contract is hereby authorized, upon the signing of said agreement."

FORECAST OF TOMORROW'S NEWS.

Baseball game at 3:30 p. m. between Salt Lake and Boise teams.

Special excursion to American Fork via the Salt Lake Route, train leaving here at 7:30 p. m.

Arrival of E. H. Harriman, president of the Harriman system of railroads, accompanied by eastern capitalists.

Resumption of the Smoot investigation at Washington, with Moses Thatcher on the stand.

POPE WILL PROTEST AGAINST LOUBET'S VISIT.

Rome, April 25.—President Loubet, of France, who arrived in Rome yesterday, went with a royal cortege to the Pantheon today to lay wreaths on the tombs of King Victor Emmanuel I and King Humbert. He was received by veterans of the Italian army. The function was of the most impressive nature. President Loubet, speaking to each veteran, some of whom wore medals gained while fighting in 1859 with the French against Austria. With the same cortege President Loubet drove to the Palazzo Margherita, formerly the seat of the American ambassador, to pay a visit to the queen mother, Margherita. He remained half an hour.

Those surrounding the pope asserted that he has expressed his intention to protest against the visit of President Loubet to Rome, on the ground that it is the first occasion on which a Catholic pope has visited the temporal powers of the pope. It is not known when or under what form the protest will be issued.

KILLED HIS CHILD.

Man Aimed a Rifle at His Daughter and Fired.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 25.—While playing in the yard at her home at Eagle Rock, about five miles from this city, Margaret Eke, the 11-year-old daughter of A. Eke, a German ranchman, has been accidentally shot and killed. The child was playing in front of the house when her father, who was seated on the porch, picked up a rifle and pointed it at her, the weapon being discharged and the bullet striking the girl just above the heart. She died before medical aid could be summoned. The father, who is a German, unable to speak a word of English, claims he did not know the gun was loaded and that he did not intend to pull the trigger. The shooting was witnessed by other members of the family and several neighbors.

DEAD STUDENT OF L. D. S. UNIVERSITY.

Had Been Missing Since Feb. 29 And Body Was Found in the Hills Yesterday.

WAS OVERCOME BY EXPOSURE.

His Name is Alfred Peterson and His Home Was at West Jordan—Parents Come For Remains.

The body of Alfred R. Peterson, 22 years of age, from West Jordan, and a student of the L. D. S. university, was found in the hills northeast of the city yesterday afternoon. On Feb. 29, young Peterson wandered out into the hills and was overtaken by a blinding snow storm. Through sickness and weakness, his mind became deranged and he sank down hopelessly in the snow and perished of cold and hunger.

The remains were found yesterday by Lester Barton, an 18-year-old boy residing at the corner of East Temple and Third North streets, and Edward Pace, of 67 Wall street. They ran across the body in the City Creek canyon, about 150 yards south of the ridge that slopes from Little Valley toward the city. The young man was found rounding up cattle when they ran across the body. They immediately came back and sent word to the police station.

Coroner Clark and Detectives Chase and Raleigh, and an undertaker, hurried to the scene and brought the body to the city, and took it to Evans' undertaking parlors. The body was identified beyond all question as being that of young Peterson. E. Maeser, of the university preparatory school, of which Peterson was a student, identified the remains.

IDENTIFICATION NOTE.

Clutched tightly in the young man's hand was a note which read: "If anything happens, notify Mrs. Shaw of Orchard court." The young man had been boarding at Mrs. Shaw's place. That lady said that young Peterson was missed on the afternoon of Feb. 29. She said that about 6 o'clock the young man went out to take his usual evening's walk. He had been suffering from a severe headache, and was also afflicted with consumption. Not expecting a snow storm, the young man was not provided with overcoat or rubbers.

FATHER NOTIFIED.

When he failed to return that night, Mrs. Shaw became alarmed and notified Peterson's father. The latter manifested very little concern about his son, saying that the young man would prob-

ably return all right, and that he had disappeared before. The father apparently took no further interest in the matter, but said he would report his son's disappearance to the police. Members of the L. D. S. church, all their power to locate Peterson, but without results.

FEATURES UNRECOGNIZABLE.

When the body was found yesterday, it was quite badly decomposed, and it is quite probable that it never would have been recognized but for the note referred to, and other papers found in the dead man's pockets.

ANXIOUS FOR EDUCATION.

According to Mrs. Shaw, Peterson was extremely anxious to obtain an education as soon as possible. She said he would work over his books for hours until at times he was nearly exhausted. Mr. Maeser stated that the young man had remained away from his class before, and upon returning, could give no satisfactory account of his actions. The parents will take charge of the remains, and it is not likely that an inquest will be held. The funeral will probably be held at Taylorville.

SHOCKLEY'S DOOM.

Death Sentence Not Pronounced on Prisoner Today.

James M. Shockley, who was recently convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Amasa L. Gleason on the night of Jan. 6, was not sentenced to death this morning by Judge Morse, as was anticipated by the large crowd present in the court room to hear sentence pronounced upon the prisoner. When his case was called his attorney, H. A. Smith, asked that the time for passing sentence be continued a reasonable time to allow him to prepare and file affidavits in support of the motion for a new trial which was filed last Thursday. The request of the attorney was granted by the court and next Monday, May 2, was set as the date for hearing arguments on the motion for a new trial and passing sentence.

Shockley was brought into court by Deputy Sheriffs Cowan and Smith. He was dressed as neatly as usual but his appearance indicated that he had been working a hardship on the telephone company, as it will put it to a great deal of time and expense to repair the damage done.

Upon motion of Dist. Atty. Benner X. Smith, the other case against Shockley wherein he is charged with the murder of Thomas H. Deighton, was passed over to the present by the court and was not set for trial during this term of court.

EUREKA MINER DEAD.

John Holliday Falls a Victim to Pneumonia, After a Brief Illness.

(Special to the "News.")

Eureka, Utah, April 25.—John Holliday, an employee of the Centennial Eureka mine, died this morning, after a short illness, of pneumonia. He was 22 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of the Eureka Miners' union No. 151, which organization will have charge of the funeral. The remains were shipped to his home in Payson for burial.

GETS BRIGHTON HOTEL.

Hyrum Nielson of Holliday Will Run Famous Hostelry This Year.

Hyrum Nielson of Holliday will conduct the Brighton hotel at the famous mountain resort of that name this year, and for some time thereafter. Mr. Nielson has leased the property from Mr. James H. May, who owned it for a period of three years, and today stated that he would forthwith make some extensive improvements and open the hotel to the public about June 1. Included in the improvements will be croquet grounds, bowling alley, swings and other pleasure-producing devices on the grounds, new boats on the lake, and the opening of a first class store and butcher shop, with prices that will make it an inducement to sojourn among the peaks and pines during the heated term. In addition thereto a daily stage service is to be put into commission, probably starting from one of the city hotels, during the early morning hours so as to get well into the canyon before the sun is high enough to make the ride unpleasant.

OGDEN RUNAWAYS.

Salt Lake Police Catch Six Youngsters Who Got Out of Junction City.

Early this morning Officer Bush discovered six boys in a barn near the Rio Grande Western depot. He placed them under arrest and lodged them in jail.

It was then learned that the boys had run away from their homes at Ogden. The authorities of the Junction City have been notified, and the runaways will be returned to their homes at Ogden. The boys gave their names and ages as follows: Fred Adams, 14; Fred Furness, 12; Fred Adams, 14; Fred Furness, 12; Fred Adams, 14; Fred Furness, 12.

UTAH GAMBLER INDICTED.

Connection With Pollock Diamond Robbery Brings Policy King to Bay.

"Tom" Denison, who ran a gambling house in this city 15 years ago, has been indicted by the grand jury at Logan, Ia., for complicity in the Pollock robbery. The robbery was actually committed by Frank Sheriff, a man who worked for Denison in this city, and he made a confession in which he implicated Denison. The latter is known now as the "policy king" of Omaha. About 12 years ago, Wm. G. Pollock, a traveling salesman for a jewelry house, was on a train near Sioux City, when a masked man entered, knocked him down with a piece of lead pipe, shot him four times and escaped with all he had—about \$15,000 worth of diamonds. Sheriff, who is serving a sentence of 17 years, declared that the whole job was planned by Denison.

LOST HIS CHICKENS.

Misfortune of County Official Who Charges Suspect With Burglary.

John Sparks, who was arrested yesterday afternoon by the police, on the charge of stealing chickens from Assistant County Attorney Smith, and also from one of Mr. Smith's neighbors, was arraigned in Judge Diehl's court this morning on the charge of burglary. He pleaded not guilty and the case was set for the 20th.

Robert Hatch, the colored man charged with assault with a deadly weapon, was given a preliminary hearing this morning, and Judge Diehl ordered him held to await the action of the district court.

A VIGOROUS WAR WILL BE WAGED.

Steps for Intervention Taken by King Edward and King Christian Have Failed Utterly.

THE CZAR IS IMMOVABLE.

He Will Not Only Reject All Proposals but Will Prosecute the War Relentlessly.

UNTIL VICTORY CROWNS HIS ARMS

All Weak Points at Port Arthur Strengthened on Land and Sea—Place Is Now Impregnable.

(St. Petersburg, April 25.—(7:30 p. m.)

—The Associated Press is enabled to announce authoritatively that the talk of mediation in the Russo-Japanese war was founded upon the personal desires of King Edward and King Christian of Denmark to avoid further bloodshed and end the conflict, but that the steps initiated have utterly failed. The emperor, with the full concurrence of the imperial family and his advisers, has firmly decided not only to reject all proposals looking to intervention but to prosecute the war with all the resources of the empire until victory crowns the Russian arms.

PORT ARTHUR STRENGTHENED.

Port Arthur, April 24.—(Delayed in transmission.)—All the weak points on both the land and sea sides here have been so strengthened in the last two months that the impregnability of Port Arthur is now regarded as absolutely assured. The garrison has been considerably strengthened and the forts are provided with all the necessities for more than a year. Complete confidence prevails with the troops, sailors and inhabitants in the ability of the Russians to defeat any Japanese attack.

Remarkable indifference to the possibility of attack is shown by the people. In fact, by day there is little to indicate that the town is in a state of siege. The band plays on the boulevard, on which parades are held, finely dressed people stroll about and groups of children play. Restaurants and shops are well patronized by customers all day long. At night, however, the city is in profound darkness, which is emphasized by the searchlights flashing across the roadstead. The entrance of the harbor, although studded with nine Japanese wrecks, remains perfectly free.

The foundering of the Petropavlovsk is regarded as a tragic mischance, without influence on the course of the campaign or preventing the Russian fleet from still achieving brilliant results. At each successive bombardment, which experience shows to be progressively fortifying, the Japanese fleet becomes less vigorous. Their ships remain out of range of the batteries and evidently they do not intend to be drawn into a battle.

AFRAID OF FLOATING MINES.

Tokio, April 25, 7 p. m.—Japanese companies which operate steamers to the Yellow sea and the Gulf of Pechili are cancelling their operations to call at points beyond Chemulpo, Korea, because of the mechanical contact mines which are known to be adrift on the high seas. These mines drifted away from Port Arthur and Port Dalny, and constitute a serious menace to navigation. The Japanese cruiser Adzuma discovered one such floating mine 40 miles from the Shan Tung promontory and exploded it with a shot. It is known that many mines have been detached from their moorings by storms and currents, and several have been discovered and destroyed, but it is feared that many are still floating about at sea, and the currents are carrying them to the southward. Even navigation during daylight is dangerous, and the presence of these mines float slightly below the surface of the water.

Various expedients, most of which are impracticable, have been suggested for freeing the sea of these menaces; they include, among other things, a proposal that neutral warships search for these mines outside the zone of operations and destroy them.

DISPATCH BOAT LIBERATED.

Port Arthur, April 24.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The