NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Leading I. O. F. Official Dead in Toronto.

AVIATORS KILLED

New Zealand Minister of Defence Coming.

Chinese smugglers are operating on Lake Ontario again.

Navigation opened at the head of the lakes, eight days earlier than last year.

Mr. R. W. Crowley was appointed Chief Inspector of Public Schools, of Toronto.

Mrs. John Stewart, of Woodstock, was painfully fatally burned while raking rubbish on to a bonfire.

The efforts of the Vatican authorities to [illegible] secret all information as to the Hope [illegible] conditions continues.

The [illegible]ath took place in Toronto of Mr. George A. Harper, Assistant Supreme Chief Ranger of the I. O. F.

Alex. Sinclair, probably the oldest resident of Middlesex county, died in London, aged a hundred and two years.

The ten Hydro-electric employees who signed the letter of protest to the Toronto city authorities were dismissed from the service.

The four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Deans, of Fergus, while playing on the bank of the Grand River, fell in and was drowned.

The total so far collected in the St. Thomas Y. M. C. A. $50,000 campaign is $[illegible],694.25. This leaves about $8,000 to be collected the last day.

A bill was given a first and second reading in the Legislature to enable the city of Toronto to purchase the Toronto Railway and Electric Light.

John Kerr, Chief of St. John, N. B., Fire Department, died after a few hours' illness from heart trouble. His wife survives. He was thirty-one years fire chief.

Lieut. Argyiropoulous, a Greek aviator, and a passenger, Constantinos Manos, a noted Cretan chief, were killed by the fall of an aeroplane from a height of nearly 2,000 feet.

Co. Allen, the New Zealand Minister of Defence, sails on the Empress of Ireland from London. He will address the Canadian Clubs, of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg.

The strike of the moulders at the steel works of the William Kennedy & Sons Co., Ltd., Owen Sound, was short-lived, the majority of the men going back to work this week at the terms of the company.

John E. Wayman, former state attorney for Cook County, Ill., fired two bullets into his body at his residence and is lying at the point of death. The cause ascribed was a nervous breakdown due to ill-health.

At a meeting of the license commission, all of the liquor licenses in West Ham were renewed. A petition was received against one of them, but it was not considered. Several applications for new licenses in the district were turned down.

GUILTY OF GRAFT

[illegible]ble Took Money from Dive-keeper.

North Bay despatch: Found guilty of extorting protection money from Ethel Crawford, the keeper of a disorderly house at Elk Lake, former Provincial Constable M. P. McGrath was to-day sentenced to a term of one year and six months in the Central Prison at Toronto by Mr. Justice Britton at the conclusion of his case in the criminal assizes here.

Evidence was submitted at McGrath's trial which showed the several amounts that had been paid to him from time to time by the Crawford woman for immunity from police interferencce in her business. A cash book, containing entries recording all money transactions of this nature, was shown to the jury.

McGrath also sold Scotch whiskey to the resorts in his territory. The Crawford woman and an inmate of her house testified that they had purchased a case from him, and that he had collected the price of it.

It was Ethel Crawford who was responsible for the exposure and arrest of the then provincial constable. McGrath had demanded $100 in a single payment, and this was refused by the woman.

Theodore Fogaforsky was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for shooting with intent to wound. Henry Starkey, the complainant, declared that he was shot deliberately from behind, and the motive of robbery was advanced by the prosecution. The charge laid by the crown was that of intent to kill, but this was reduced by the jury.

ATLANTIC FREE FROM ICE.

New York, April 21.—Owing to the fact that the Seneca, U. S. revenue cutter, and the Scotia, a British steamship, both on duty as ice patrol vessels in the region where the Titanic was lost last year, have been unable to find an ice present in those waters, the principal trans-Atlantic steamship lines are now operating their westbound vessels over a lane sixty miles north of the course which was followed all winter.

The absence of ice is accounted for by the mildness of the winter just ended. The most southerly iceberg reported so far this spring was seen on March 28 by the Russia, of the Russian-American line, and was encountered ninety miles north of where the Titanic sank.

TORONTO BOY KILLED BY TRAIN.

Toronto despatch: Ground to pieces under the wheels of 19 freight cars, the remains of Thomas Dykes, aged 11, who lived at 131 Summerhill avenue, were found last evening shortly after seven o'clock some 200 yards from the Yonge street crossing. The discovery was made by some trainmen who had alighted from the rear of the train as it slowed up at Yonge street.

It appears that the lad with a number of others was trying to board a freight train, but missed his footing and fell to the tracks. The other boys saw the accident, and fearing that they might be arrested, ran away.

CHINA'S APPEAL

Government Asks Prayers of Christian People.

Pekin, April 21.—An appeal made by the Chinese Government to all the Christian churches in China to set aside April 27 as a day for prayer that China may be guided to a wise solution of the critical problems besetting her, is regarded here as striking evidence of the extraordinary changes which have taken place in the nation since the revolution.

The appeal was distributed broadcast by telegraph to-day to all the governors and high officials within whose jurisdiction Christian communities are to be found: It was also sent to the leaders of the various missions. Prayer was requested in the appeal for the National Assembly, for the new Government, for the President of the Republic who is yet to be elected, for the constitution of the Republic, for the recognition of the Republic by the powers, for the maintenance of peace and for the election of strong and virtuous men to office.

The representatives of the provincial authorities are instructed to attend the services. A similar service has been held already in Pekin at the request of the Government.

The appeal has given extraordinary satisfaction to mission circles, where it is pointed out that this is the first time in the history of the world that such a request has come from a non-Christian nation.

NEW 'GETTE FREAK

Seized "Monument," Showered Pamphlets on Crowds.

Protected With Difficulty From Angry Mob.

London, April 21.—Two enterprising militant suffragettes this morning took possession of "The monument," which stands near the northern approach to London bridge, and commemorates the great fire which destroyed the city of London in 1666. Ascending to the topmost balcony, they displayed two flags and an immense banner in the suffragette colors, on each of which was written in write letters on a black background, "Victory or death!"

Having securely fastened the flags to the railings surrounding the balcony, the women locked themselves in, preventing the police from ascending the winding staircase of 345 steps leading to the top.

Then they took up their positions inside the iron cage erected to prevent suicides, and showered suffragette literature among the thousands of people who gathered at the foot.

For a long time traffic was suspended in the immediate vicinity, which is one of the busiest districts in London.

The suffragettes maintaining their position on the monument for upwards of an hour. While they were "holding the fort," a heavy missile thrown from the top of the monument narrowly missed striking a number of spectators.

The police eventually had to requisition the services of a locksmith, who forced the door at the bottom of the shaft with great difficulty.

When the police descended and appeared in the street, escorting the women who had defied them so long, the spectators became so threatening in their attitude that the constables were compelled to take their prisoners back into the chamber at the base of the monument until reinforcements arrived and cleared a way for their passage to the police station, where they were charged.

A force of 100 policemen were required to protect the women from the ugly rushes of the angry crowd.

Both the suffragettes were stylishly dressed, and appeared to be little concerned by the excitement they had raised. They were released a short time after they reached the police station.

FIREBUGS CAUGHT.

London, April 21.—Two militant suffragettes now undergoing terms of imprisonment, have been identified as the two women who were seen on bicycles in the vicinity of the mansion of Lady Amy White, widow of Field Marshal Sir George White, at Englefield Green, Surrey, when it was burned to the ground on March 20. At that time large quantities of suffrage literature were found in the grounds.

"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, the militant suffragette leader, and George Lansbury, a former Socialist member of Parliament, appeared at Bow Street Police Court to-day to answer summonses under the statute of Edward II., charging them with inciting to crime and misdemeanor. They were remanded until April 26, on giving an undertaking not to participate in any meeting in the interval.

FIRE FIGHTER BADLY HURT.

Chatham despatch: While helping fight fire that consumed the residence of William Rost, of the third concession Harwich township, last night, John Greenway, employed as a farm laborer by M. J. Wilson, was seriously injured any may not recover. Greenway was standing near the burning building when a chimney fell and struck him, rendering him unconscious. His face was badly lacerated and his left hand was terribly mangled. He also received internal injuries. The house was valued at $2,800, and is a total loss.

SPANISH ASSASSIN'S TRIAL.

Madrid, April 21.—Alegre, the Anarchist who attempted to assassinate the King, will be tried by an ordinary tribunal instead of by a military court-martial.

It has been found that the revolver used by Alegre belongs to a police agent. He has been detained by the authorities and will be interrogated in regard to the manner in which the would-be assassin came to possess it.

RETAIL GROCERS

Ontario Association Down On Parcels Post.

Result of the Election of Officers.

Toronto despatch: A large representation of the members of the Ontario Retail Grocers' Association waited upon Hon. Mr. Foy at the Parliament buildings yesterday morning, and presented their petition asking for an amendment to the Wages Act, "in order that debts due mechanics, workmen, laborers, servants, clerks, or employees for, or in respect to their wages, may be seized, garnisheed, or attacked all over the sum of $10, instead of $25, as the said sections now read."

Under the present state of the law, the grocers claimed that they were practically deprived of the value of the process of garnishment, as nearly all wages are paid weekly, leaving no excess to which recourse could be had. The Attorney-General stated that these facts were surprising news to him, and that he would give it his immediate and thorough consideration.

At the sessions of the convention yesterday, it was shown that railroads and other large corporations pay their employees monthly, and that on this account the men run monthly bills. A resolution was passed to attempt to get the Manufacturers' Association and other bodies to use their influence to induce these corporations to pay their employees twice a month, and thus promote cash business. Another resolution was passed to the effect that the fee to the association should be made $2 instead f $1, as it was voted Wednesday.

OPPOSE PARCELS POST.

Parcels post also came in for a great deal of strong criticism, and the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"We, the Ontario Retail Grocers, assembled in convention, desire to go on record as strongly opposed to the proposed parcels post system, which we deem will be wholly injurious to the retail grocery trade, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Postmaster-General."

A number of wholesalers were present, and conferred with the Retailers' Association, threshing out a number of vexing questions and paving the way to a better understanding between these two branches of the trade. Mr. Hugh Blain pointed out that the wholesale men wished to get in closer touch and promote more friendly intercourse between themselves and the retailers, and pointed out that they wished to gain the confidence of their customers. They were not indifferent to the welfare of the retailers. It was not a form of legitimate competition by which all men should try to build up their business. He was also of the opinion that co-operative stores should not be supplied by the wholesalers, as they were ruining the retail men, the legitimate customers of the wholesalers, and, moreover, they would in time take over the wholesalers' business.

Mr. Thomas Kinnear also spoke briefly, stating that the Grocers' Guild was always ready to confer with the Retail Association for the good of the trade. He thought it possible to have an agreement between the two Associations regarding the selling by wholesalers to consumers.

At the close of the meeting the president, Mr. D. W. Clark, was presented with a handsome silver-mounted umbrella in recognition of his services during the past year.

OFICERS ELECTED.

President—D. W. Clark, Toronto.

First Vice-President—John Diprose, London.

Second Vice-President—J. A. McIntosh, Hamilton.

Third Vice-President—F. W. Ford, Ottawa.

Secretary—William C. Miller, Toronto.

Treasurer—Thomas Show, London.

Executive—D. Wilson, Barrie; C. McCausland, Paris; W. J. McCully, Stratford; W. Palmer, London; John Scott, Woodstock; E. Hazel, Hamilton; E. F. Mason, Peterboro; P. Henry, Hespeler, and R. Kew, Brantford.

10-DAY ARMISTICE

Will Probably Close the Balkan War.

London, April 21.—Detailed despatches from various parts show that a truce of ten days between the Turks and Bulgarians was agreed on verbally on April 14. The truce was on the initiative of the Bulgarians, and it is generally predicted that it will not be broken.

In spite of this, Martin Donohoe, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, who is at Hademkeui, telegraphs by way of Constantinople, that a stiff artillery engagement was going on near Fanaskria, at the head of Lake Chekmadje, while the negotiations for a truce were going on. The Ottoman batteries fired a final shell at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but the correspondent adds that this was probably the last shot of the war.

MEDICINE HAT FIRE.

Medicine Hat, Alta., despatch: During the height of the election excitement, just as a large parade left the Conservative committee rooms, a large fire broke out in rear of Birnie's hardware store.

An oil and gasoline shed took fire and made the firemen's job a dangerous one. One fireman was severely burned, being covered with blazing gasoline. The building will be a total loss. At 1 o'clock the fire was still burning fiercely, but was expected to be under contral shortly.

A CANADIAN WIN

Livingstone Dyke Decision a Victory For Us.

Ottawa, April 21.—The Canadian Government's contentions in the Livingstone Channel case were upheld by the International Waterways Commission, to which the matter was referred. It was proposed to build a dam in the Detroit River from the Canadian side to Bois Blanc Island, so as to deepen the Livingstone Channel. Canada took the ground that it would be unwise to build a dyke while Chicago was permitted to take a quantity of water from the lakes for drainage. A policy of proceeding by stages was advocated instead. The waterways commission finds that a short dyke on the west side of the channel will serve instead of the longer one on the east side.

The commission recommends the construction of a dyke to the west of and parallel with the Livingstone Channel and extending about 4,400 feet from a point below the channel between Sugar Island and Amherstburg. The dyke, if constructed, would be about 1,200 feet on United States territory.

HUERTA IN DANGER

Looks Like Another Mexican Revolution.

The Rebels Are Gaining Strength Daily.

Mexico City, April 21.—Undisguised pessimism is manifested in the capital as to the future of the Huerta Government. In neither official nor unofficial circles are the statements of Gen. Enrique Obregon, commander of the Sonora insurgents, and Venustiano Carranza, ex-governor of Coohuila, of the probable overthrow of Huerta longer derided. Without exception, the newspaper aver that the only hope of salvation lies in the flotation of a loan. Practically all of them admit that non-recognition of the present Administration makes this very doubtful.

That the rebels in the north are rapidly extending their lines is indicated by the isolation to-day of Monterey and Saltillo, the capitals, respectively, of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, by the cutting of the railroad at Linares, between Monterey and Tampico, and the main line of the National Railroad between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo. Linares is reported to be occupied by the rebels.

The Ward Line steamer which sailed to-day was crowded to overflowing. Some of the wealthy travellers had to content themselves with quarters on the poor of the smoking room saloon, while others could only be accommodated in the second cabin, although they paid first class passage. Many foreigners are leaving the country in fear that anarchy will follow the revolution.

The Government is using every effort to resist the advance of the rebels, but the extraordinary growth of the rebellion has brought the central Government face to face with the most serious situation which it has been called upon to meet in many years.

The rebels are practically in control of the northern frontier. Carranza and other insurgent leaders are demonstrating that they are working in complete accord. Columns are moving eastward and westward from Carranza's command to effect junctions. It is believed here that Gen. Trucy Aubert, the Federal commander, is in some danger of being cut off at points which he is attempting to hold along the National Railroad. It would cause no surprise if Monterey were attacked. The State of Durango also is overrun by rebels.

MANY PRISONERS EXECUTED.

El Paso, Texas, April 21.—Bodies hung from nearly every telegraph pole along fifty miles of the Mexican Central Railway below Chihuahua City, report refugees arriving here to-night. Both the Federals and insurgent State troops are said to have participated in the execution of prisoners.

In a quarrel over the disposition of stolen bullion stolen from a train last week, Juan Bozal, a former Orozco chief, was executed by order of Pancho Villa, whose men held up the train west of Chihuahua City. Bozal had joined Villa in an expedition against the Federals.

GAS BUOY'S LONG TRIP.

Levis, Que., April 21.—A gas buoy, placed to mark the wreck of the Traverse pier, in 1911, was carried away by ice and thought to have been sunk. It has been picked up in New South Wales, a distance of 18,000 miles. The most amazing part of it is that it was never reported as having been seen. The drifting of the buoy, could it be recorded, would break all records for derelicts, caught by the currents of the North Atlantic. Apparently it travelled south until picked up by the equatorial currents, and was borne to the southermost end of the continent, then around Cape Horn to the point where it was finally picked up.

SUGAR MAKER'S MISHAP.

Levis, Que., despatch: Word has been received here of a painful accident to a farmer at St. Antoine. While working in his sugary he stumbled and placed one foot in a pan of boiling syrup. The skin was scaled off. No one was present to summon help, and he had to walk more than a mile to get medical assistance.

DEGREES FROM QUEEN'S.

Kingston despatch: The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws will be conferred by Queen's upon Donald M. McIntyre, K. C., of Toronto, formerly of Kingston; Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, and Prof. A. P. Coleman, of Toronto University.

STRIKERS STILL STANDING FIRM

Belgian Workmen Firm in Demand For Vote.

PRINTERS TO QUIT

Will Tie Up Brussels Papers Also.

Brussels, Belgium, April 21.—Cessation of work by the printers to-morrow will bring home to residents of the Belgian capital the effects of the great national strike for equal suffrage far more forcibly than the crippling of industry in other parts of the country has done. The majority of the fifteen daily papers issued here will be unable to publish, while the others will appear in reduced form.

To-day's estimate of the number of strikers, whether figured by the Socialist leaders or by the Government, makes the total between 350,000 and 375,000.

The movement maintains its determined character throughout the provinces, where the organizers of the socialist trades unions have generally succeeded in keeping their followers well in hand, and have prevailed on them to continue passive. Only in a few instances have disturbances occurred, and these of a minor character. The street cleaners of the capital threaten to-day to add to the inconvenience of the residents by quitting their work unless the government yields.

STEAMERS HELD UP.

Antwerp, April 21.—The steamers Lake [illegible] and Gonde[illegible]s due to leave this port to-day, have been delayed, as they were unable to complete their loading, owing to the strike.

The number of strikers to-day in this city reached 20,000, an increase of 2,000 since yesterday.

FIGHT AT GHENT.

Ghent, Belgium, April 21.—A fight occurred to-day between the police and a body of strikers, who were trying to prevent a number of metal workers from entering one of the two mills, which are still running at reduced capacity. The strikers, however, are quite passive, and determined to hold out tenaciously.

SCHOOLBOYS STRIKE.

Charleroi, Belgium, April 21.—The masters of a suburban boys' school to-day demanded that the authorities remove a detachment of soldiers, who had been stationed in a part of the school building. The local military commandant refused to comply, whereupon the school boys struck and none of them attended school to-day.

ROWDIES AT JEMAPPES.

Jemappes, Belgium, April 21.—Roving bands of rowdies broke a large number of windows in the houses of non-strikers in this district in the course of last night.

CARES FOR EMPLOYEES' CHILDREN.

La Louviere, Belgium, April 21.—The proprietor of the leading machine works here has taken over entire charge of the feeding of the children of 2,000 strikers from his own factory.

SOME STRIKERS RETURN.

Herstal, Belgium, April 21.—An inclination to return to work is shown by the employees of the Government arsenal here. Of the 3,000 men employed go went back to their occupations to-day.

VIOLATING LAW?

U. S. Officials Investigating Friedmann's Course.

Washington, April 21.—The right of Dr. F. F. Friedmann to treat, for payment, patients with the remedy which he claims is a cure for tuberculosis, is being investigated by the Solicitor of the Treasury at the direction of Secretary McAdoo, to determine whether the Federal public health laws are being violated. The act of July 1, 1912, provides that no person shall "send, carry, or ship for sale, barter, or exchange, or offer for sale, barter, or exchange, from any state, territory, or the District of Columbia, into any state, territory, or the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country into the United States, or from the United States into any foreign country, any virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, anti-toxin, or analagous products applicable to the prevention and cure of the diseases of man, unless such product has been propagated and prepared at an establishment holding an unsuspended and unrevoked license, issued by the Secretary of the Treasury."

The penalty for violation of this section is a fine, not exceeding $500, a maximum imprisonment of a year, or both.

Both officials of the Treasury and of the State Departments appreciate, it is said, that if Dr. Friedmann has a cure for tuberculosis, it is the greatest discovery of the age, and the United States Government will quickly recognize it when assured of its efficacy. They pointed out, however, that the German physician has not supplied the Government with adequate means of passing judgment on his remedy, and in the meantime all the precautions imposed by the public health laws, must be observed.

BOSTON STRIKE ENDED.

Boston, April 21.—The last of the garment workers' strike which have paralyzed that industry in this city for the past ten weeks was settled to-night when the 2,500 members of the Men's Garment Workers' Union voted to accept the terms of an agreement reached to-day. The strikers win practically all their demands. A working week of 58 hours is provided and an increase of wages of at least $1 a week is given to each worker. The old hours ranged form 54 to 90 a week. Only one firm refused to subscribe to the agreement.

NOT SO SURE NOW

Toronto's Railway Deal May Be Called Off.

Toronto despatch—The deal by which the Toronto Electric Light Company and the Toronto Railway Company were to have been transferred to the city does not look such a sure thing as it did when the business day began. Hon. Adam Beck had a conference with Mayor Hocken this morning at 10 o'clock, and at 11 a meeting of the Board of Control was held. At that meeting it was voted 3 to 2 to recommend to the City Council the withdrawal of the city's bill in the Legislature, authorizing the purchase, which was given its first and second readings last night without a division. It is not yet known when the Council will meet, but it is expected there will be a stiff fight over the recommendation of the Board of Control, and if the Council should vote in favor of the bill going through, it may be killed in committee of the Legislature. The point on which the majority stood is the fact that the city of Toronto, with other Ontario municipalities, is pledged to take electric power from the Hydro-Electric Commission, whereas the Toronto Railway and the Toronto Electric Company have contracts with the Electric Development Company.

Toronto railway stock had a further advance this morning, but it is questioned whether this advance has been caused by speculation over the proposed purchase or inspired by an expected bonus or dividend increase.

THE DIETZ MURDER

Was Chicago Mystery a Result of Lust?

Chicago, April 18.—On the blotter of the Sheffield avenue branch of the Municipal Court to-day appeared the names of Mrs. Augusta Dietz and George Nurnberg, scheduled for arraignment in connection with the murder of Mrs. Dietz's husband, George Dietz, a fashionable ladies' tailor. On the charge book of the police station their names were written in red ink, which is the practice when the charge is murder.

At the coroner's inquest yesterday it was testified that Nurnberg, a harness maker, and Mrs. Dietz had engaged in a laison for some months. Dietz was aware of this, as was the harnessmaker's wife, who had her husband watched by detectives, who, among other things, had tapped telephone wires and listened to alleged conversations between Nurnberg and Mrs. Dietz. Two months ago Mrs. Dietz consulted a lawyer about obtaining a divorce, but was dissuaded. Nurnberg and Mrs. Dietz, according to the testimony, went to Highland Park, a suburb, together on the day preceding the murder.

The testimony showed further that on the night of the murder Mrs. Dietz did not occupy her bed, as she is said to have told the police; that she was fully dressed when she gave the alarm to the police, and wore her wig and corsets, which she never had been known to do before so early in the morning, and that when the officers arrived they found the milk bottle outside the door, although Mrs. Dietz is said to have told the police that she found the body of her husband after bringing in the bottle.

The detective who shadowed Nurnberg at the request of Mrs. Nurnberg, and who testified at the inquest, was ready to repeat his evidence at the hearing scheduled for this afternoon. According to his story, one of his operatives cut in on a telephone conversation between Nurnberg and Mrs. Dietz a few days before the murder. Mrs. Dietz, he said, asked Nurnberg if he had "that package."

"Yes," he quoted Nurnberg as replying, "Don't talk any more; everything is all right."

It is the contention of the police that the "package" referred to was a hammer. A stone mason's hammer, swathed in a handkerchief, was used to slay the tailor while he slept.

IN HONOR BOUND

Says U. S. Ambassador re Equal Panama Tolls.

Philadelphia, April 21.—Declaring that the United States is in honor bound to open the navigation of the Panama Canal to the ships of all nations on equal terms, Charlemagne Tower, former United States Ambassador to Germany, addressed the American Philosophical Society, at the opening session yesterday of the Society's 170th annual meeting. His theme was: "The Treaty Obligations of the United States Relating to the Panama Canal." He traced the history of the Isthmian canal project, from the time of Balboa, and cited the treaties affecting the present canal.

Eminent foreign scientists and scholars and many prominent members from this country are in attendance at the meeting of the society, which was founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1743 "to promote useful knowledge." Papers covering a wide range of subjects were read and discussed.

JAP FEELING AGAINST CALIFORNIA

Tokio, April 18.—The situation brought about by the California alien land-holding bill is becoming increasingly serious. A mass meeting to-day composed for the most part of irresponsible people, demanded the most extreme measures of retaliation by Japan. During the gathering the singing of war songs aroused the feelings of many of the lower classes who were present.

Anonymous writers in the newspapers give an outline of plans for the seizure of the Philippines and Hawaii, and at the same time denounce the Japanese Government's submissive attitude. It is said that the changed conditions in Japan make it impossible for the Government to restrain the newspapers and the lower classes.