New-York Tribune

VOL. LXXIII..No. 24,253. To-day, rain and warmer. To-morrow, cloudy, increasing south winds. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1913.—SIXTEEN PAGES. * * PRICE ONE CENT In City of New York, Jersey City and Hoboken. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

NAVY AT EUROPE'S MERCY, SAYS HOOD

Former Captain of Dreadnought Delaware Demands That 48-Battleship Policy Be Carried Out by 1925.

OR LOSE RANK AS NATION

Monroe Doctrine No Stronger than the American Fleet—Franklin Roosevelt Calls on Navy League to Educate Public.

Washington, April 10.—Not one of the thirty-one battleships and twenty-four destroyers that constituted the fighting force of the 127 vessels which assembled for review in New York Harbor last October was ready for war, Captain John Hood told the Navy League to-day at its session here. Captain Hood, who is now a member of the Navy General Board, gave his views on a desirable naval policy. At the time of the review he was captain of the dreadnought Delaware, pennant ship of the fleet.

"Not counting the British fleet, with which no conflict need ever be feared," he said, "in 1920 Germany can put to sea forty-one battleships, of which twenty-five will be dreadnoughts, and also fifteen battle cruisers; France will have thirty-eight capital ships, of which twenty-three will be dreadnoughts; Japan will have thirty-six, of which seventeen will be dreadnoughts or dreadnought cruisers.

"Nothing short of the General Board's policy of forty-eight battleships for the United States can even approach adequacy, and a fleet inadequate is a burden without protection. At our present rate of growth we in 1920 could put out against these armaments thirty-three ships all told, of which only sixteen will be dreadnoughts.

"At no time has our fleet been developed along lines of consistent thought to meet a definite end, which should be the guarantee of the nation's peace. To-day we have a fleet too small and heterogeneous to meet the ends which justify the maintenance, and too large to be carried as a burden for a plaything.

Forty-eight by 1925.

"Take as the basis of your naval policy a building programme that will give us by 1925 a fleet of forty-eight first line battleships, with the lesser units and auxiliaries that go with them, since it is hopeless to attain that result by 1920, the date originally called for by the General Board policy.

"Cut off ruthlessly and sell and scrap all vessels on the navy list of no military value and all superfluous yards and stations not needed for the maintenance of the fleet, which uselessly are absorbing large sums of public money in their care and upkeep. Provide and train enough officers and men on the active list and in the reserve fully to man this fleet for war. Provide necessary bases and arsenals, and educate the people that no fleet is adequate for the preservation of peace which has not the readiness and strength to meet the enemy and say 'thou shalt not.' Show them its trifling cost as compared with even the smallest and successful war—our war with Spain.

"We have inherited from our fathers no entangling alliances, but we have the Monroe Doctrine. As the nations of Europe and Asia become overcrowded with their ever increasing populations, that doctrine promises to be a fruitful source of contention and challenge, and that doctrine is no stronger than the American fleet.

"There is the principle of Asiatic exclusion; the principle known as the open door policy, and there is our determination to assume military control of the Panama Canal territory and its contiguous waters.

Ignorance the Fault.

"I do not believe the nation stands ready to modify or abandon any of these principles, and only a lack of

Continued on fourth page, third column.

This Morning's News.

LOCAL. Page

McGowan Will To Be Filed To-day.... 1
Giants Beaten in Baseball Opening.... 1
Guy Lowell Courthouse Architect.... 1
Broadway Fire Imperils Subway.... 2
Vice Indictment Expected To-day.... 3
Second Friedmann Patient Dies.... 3
Morgan Funeral Plans.... 9
To Sell Napoleon Relics.... 9
Loeb Honor Guest at Dinner.... 9
Will Stop Belmont Libel Suit.... 11
Thaw Testifies in Bribe Case.... 16
N. Y. C. Bows to City's Will.... 16
Live Rail Bridge Loop Peril.... 16
Dairy Farm in Central Park.... 16
Thirsty Night Toiler Would Be Mayor. 16

GENERAL.

Adequate Navy Demanded.... 1
Buffalo Strike Settlement Halted.... 3
Daniels to Empty Swivel Chairs.... 3
Ask Wilson to Bar Tammany.... 4
Democrats Wrangle Over Sugar.... 4
Federal Farm Loans Urged.... 4
No Split with Stillwell, Says Lewis.... 5
Sulzer Urges Direct Primaries.... 5
Home Rule for Cities a Law.... 5
Flood Prevention Urged.... 5
D. A. R. Congress Stirs Capital.... 6

FOREIGN.

Pope's Recovery Seems Assured.... 1
U. S. Millionaire Disappears.... 1
Suffragette Money Talks.... 2
Belgian Menace Grows.... 2
Russia Justifies Her Policy.... 2

MISCELLANEOUS.

News for Women.... 6
Editorial.... 8
Society.... 9
Music.... 9
Obituary.... 9
Sports.... 10 and 11
Shipping.... 11
Weather.... 11
Financial and Markets.... 12, 13 and 14
Real Estate.... 14 and 15
Army and Navy.... 15

HAWAII WOULD QUIT U. S.

To Ask Independence if Sugar Is Freed of Duty.

Honolulu, T. H., April 10.—"The Star Bulletin" says to-day that a petition is being prepared, declaring that "whereas, Hawaii is commercially unable to exist under free sugar, it be allowed to withdraw from the Union and resume its previous status of independence if a free sugar provision be enacted by Congress."

"The Star Bulletin" says the petition is being earnestly supported by leading business men.

WILSON IN TWO STATES

Summer Home in New Hampshire, Office in Vermont.

Windsor, Vt., April 10.—E. W. Smithers, of the White House executive office force, came here to-day looking for a house to be used for the executive offices when President Wilson takes up his summer residence at Harlakenden House, in the adjoining New Hampshire town of Cornish.

Among the several places visited was an old mansion in the centre of the town, which was once the home of E. W. Stoughton, United States Minister to Russia.

Mr. Smithers was accompanied by a representative of a telegraph company, who made plans for wire service for the correspondents who will accompany the President.

FLAGLER LOSING GROUND

Steadily Grows Weaker, with Little Hope of Recovery.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 10.—Henry M. Flagler's condition showed little change to-day. He is steadily growing weaker, and little hope of his recovery is felt.

Relatives and several of his business associates are in constant attendance on Mr. Flagler.

The patient has been unconscious part of the time for the last few days. He is more than seventy years old, and his age militates against his recovery.

FLOOD BRINGS A CHURCH

Fine Building, Bell and All, Dropped on Old Island.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Parkersburg, Va., April 10.—Historic Blennerhassett Island has fallen heir to a substantial frame church, with an 800-pound bell, which was deposited on the island by the Ohio River during the recent flood.

A few days before the water had receded the inhabitants managed to moor the big church building on a desirable spot, where it will in the future play the part it was built for in another place.

Nothing could be found about the building to indicate where it had come from. With the exception of the floor the church is in good condition.

Religiously inclined natives of the historic old island declare the church is "bread they have cast upon the waters in former times returning to them."

WOLF HUNT STIRS BOSTON

First the City Has Had Since the Indians Left.

Boston, April 10.—The first wolf hunt Boston has seen since the Indians left town took place to-day along the railroad banks of the South Cove. Police reserves and a score of railroad employes took part, and captured the quarry only after he had become helplessly confused in the network of tracks and switching wires in the train yard.

The wolf, a large gray animal, bound by express from Cambridge, Ohio, to a Lynn man, gnawed his way out of a wooden crate as the train drew into the South Station. He was the first one off the train. Dashing through the station he stampeded a thousand homegoing commuters and then had a clear path through Dewey Square, down Atlantic avenue to Dover street, where he again entered railroad yards.

A hurry call to two police stations brought a squad of heavily armed officers, who, reinforced by railroad men, made a prisoner of the beast after an hour's careful manœuvring.

GETS SAMPLE OF DIVORCE

Court Grants Short Separation, Hoping Couple Make Up.

Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, in White Plains yesterday, gave Thomas H. Kennedy and his wife, Anna, of Sickles avenue, New Rochelle, a chance to try out the "absence makes the heart grow fonder" idea by giving the husband a limited separation for six months instead of the divorce he sued for.

The court hoped the couple would patch up their differences and live happily together. If this was impossible, Judge Morschauser said he would grant the husband a decree of divorce at the end of the six months.

The couple are well to do, and have two pretty girls, now in the custody of the father. Kennedy charges his wife with getting drunk and says that one time she was arrested. He also says she left home five months before the action was begun and during that time a baby was born to her which died.

Mrs. Kennedy makes a general denial of all the allegations and charges her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment and says his actions drove her from home.

HUNDRED MEN DECAPITATED.

London, April 11.—The Peking correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" reports that an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate General Li Yuenhong, Vice-President of the republic. One hundred executions followed the attempt, General Chi Yu-ling, the alleged ringleader, being among those decapitated.

FORTUNE TO SON IF HE QUITS NAVY

P. F. McGowan's Will Reveals a Note of Sadness Regarding Acts of His Only Child.

PUTS RESIDUE IN TRUST

Women Aides Are Made Chief Beneficiaries in Document To Be Filed To-day—Had Premonition of Death.

The will of Patrick Francis McGowan, former President of the Board of Aldermen, will be filed in the Surrogate's Court to-day. The estate consists in large part of his interest in the firm of P. F. McGowan & Co., at No. 224 East 12th street. Mr. McGowan also left a valuable collection of paintings, books and china. He died on April 6, following an operation in the New York Polyclinic Hospital. He had a premonition of death and made his will on April 2, before he underwent the operation.

The two chief beneficiaries are Katie A. and Anna Maume, sisters, who were employed by the firm in the manufacture of women's wearing apparel. They receive all the assets of the concern outright.

There is a note of sadness in the will. It is in the revelation of the sorrow Mr. McGowan had to bear because of the conduct of his son, Francis Patrick A. McGowan. The father, however, utters no word of reproof in his last testament for his only child.

Art Objects in Trust for Son.

Mr. McGowan leaves his art collection, china and books in trust for his son, naming the Rev. John D. Roach as trustee. He directs that Father Roach hold this collection for young McGowan until he is thirty years old, and then turn it over to him, provided that he has conducted himself in such a manner as to be "worthy and deserving" of it. The priest is to be the sole judge of the worthiness of Mr. McGowan's son to have the paintings, books and china. If Father Roach should decide that the son is unworthy, Mr. McGowan directs that the collection be sold at public auction. The son is now in the United States Marine Corps.

Mr. McGowan leaves the residue of his large estate in trust with the Lincoln Trust Company, the executor. From this residue the son is to receive the income until he is thirty-five years old, in semi-annual payments, but only on the condition that he leave the United States Marine Corps. At thirty-five he will receive the principal of the trust fund.

Francis Patrick A. McGowan, who is generally known as Frank McGowan, has had some experiences that were distasteful to his father. While Mr. McGowan, as president of the Board of Aldermen, was acting as Mayor in the absence of Mayor McClellan, in July, 1906, Frank was arrested, in company with a friend, for intoxication and for biting the hand of the policeman who arrested him. He was arraigned before Magistrate Whitman, the present District Attorney, who fined him and his companion each $5. None of McGowan's family appeared in court in his behalf.

Gives Business to Sisters.

Mr. McGowan refers in his will to the Misses Maume as persons who "assisted" him in his business. He leaves to them practically everything owned by the firm of P. F. McGowan & Co.

Although the tangible assets in this bequest are in themselves of a value that cannot be accurately estimated at this time, the bequest is made much more valuable by the goodwill of the business which the sisters inherit. Mr. McGowan was sole proprietor of the business.

Mr. McGowan says that he thinks the interest of the sisters should be measured by the length of service of each, so that Miss Katie A., who was employed by the McGowan firm for sixteen years, receives six-tenths, and Miss Anna Maume, who was not as long in the testator's business, receives four-tenths.

Mr. McGowan's will cancels all debts owed to him by his brother, William McGowan, and gives to his nephew, Edward J. McGowan, $3,000. The testator leaves $300 to the Rev. John D. Roach and $1,000 to the Rev. F. J. Sullivan. He gives $500 to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and as a "special benefaction" $500 to St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, of which he was a communist and from which he was buried. Mr. McGowan makes two other $1,000 bequests for church purposes.

DECIES CHARGES FRAUD

Says Architect and Surveyors Combined to Swindle Him.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, April 10.—The wrangle started by Lord Decies over the bill for rebuilding the Sefton Park mansion to receive his bride, who was Vivian Gould, has now reached the point at which Lord Decies is accusing the architect, H. Farquharson, and the surveyors, Evill & Morle, with fraud and collusion to expand the bill from $50,000 to $100,000.

Lord Decies obtained a court order to-day to include the architect and the firm of surveyors as co-defendants in his suit against the builders.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
60c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.
—Advt.

GIANTS BEATEN IN FIRST GAME

Open Baseball Season with a Crushing Defeat and at Hands of the Lowly Boston Team.

PERDUE A WIZARD IN BOX

Shivering Thousands Look on in Mute Surprise as the Braves Pile Up Eight Runs to None for New York Team.

To think that the Giants spent seven weeks in Texas training for an 8 to 0 shut-out at the hands of the humble Boston Braves in the opening game of the season was enough to unnerve the steadiest of the "fans," and it is a wonder that the population of the observatory wards in some of the local hospitals did not suffer a decided increase last night.

Under the depressing influences of a leaden sky, a biting wind and looming vacant spots in grandstand and bleachers, the champions of the National League ushered in a new season at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon with one of the most decisive defeats they have sustained in two seasons. That George Stallings should hold the whitewash brush and proceed to plaster everything in sight was a bitter pill for the men who are primed f.. another flying start.

It is not often that the heavy hitting Giants play a game in which they are unable to score a single run, but the 25,000 "fans" present at the obsequies yesterday can attest to the fact that such a thing is possible. It was all the fault of the heartless Hub Perdue, a Boston pitcher of no small skill. Hub was as uncompromising as the April weather, blighting the budding hopes of the New York hitters like a pitiless frost falling on Chief Meyers's orange groves.

The way the Giants tried to hit the ball and failed would have brought tears to the eyes of a rocking horse, as "Germany" Schaefer says.

Perdue the Cause of It All.

No one would have suspected Perdue of such a mean disposition as he showed yesterday afternoon. He actually invaded the heart of the enemy's country and had the effrontery to limit the New York players to two hits, while that arch traitor and villain, Arthur Devlin, and his young prototype, Maranville, made stops that no self-respecting player with fraternal regards for his fellows who are endeavoring to make a favorable impression on their admirers would have been guilty of.

There they were, thousands of them, filled up on the "dope" from the training camp, expecting that each member of the nine would make at least one home run during the game, and they had to waste all their pent-up enthusiasm on a single by Burns with two out in the fourth frame and a hit by Murray under like circumstances in the eighth.

Four of the Giants got as far as first, while the intrepid Burns, revealing a courage not to be expected from one of his years and experience in fast company, got as far as second. As this happened in the fourth inning, no one appreciated the significance of the advance, and the deed went without the meed of riotous applause which it deserved, as the game ended with no other player penetrating so far into the lines of the enemy.

Jeff Tesreau, who was groomed for the opening fray, started out to give Hub a pretty battle, and for three innings all went as merry as a joy ride in Shafer's new Simplex. Then suddenly the spitball began to congeal in its flight, while the Braves sought the warpath and assumed a belligerent attitude totally unbecoming men of such a humble position.

Surely Stallings does not expect to enter Boston as a perfect stranger and shatter time worn traditions with heartless disregard for history, but he is under suspension, and if he is not careful the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution will be investigating his case. It was scarcely to be believed, but when Maranville broke the ice by walking to first with one out in the fourth inning the Braves really began to act as if they cared something about winning the game. It is not at all surprising that the Giants, accustomed to something else, should be somewhat taken back by such impertinence. But the visitors went right ahead and were not the least overawed. After scoring two runs on a pass and two hits in the fourth frame, Rariden, finding McKechnie on first in the fifth inning, smashed a home run into the left field bleachers, netting two more. Then Maranville opened the sixth with a double to left, and while Tesreau pulled out of the inning without a man scoring, it was easy to see that he was losing his effectiveness, and McGraw sent Devore in as a pinch hitter, Crandall finishing the game.

Eight men got to first base during the last three innings Tesreau pitched, four of them scoring. Three hits, coupled with an error and two passes in the ninth, netted four more runs for Boston off Crandall's delivery.

Chilling Blasts but Ample Crowd.

In spite of the chilling blasts there was an ample crowd on hand to give the team a cordial welcome. The lower section of the grandstand was packed, although the upper tier was

Continued on tenth page, first column.

PRESIDENT WILSON THROWING OUT THE BASEBALL IN WASHINGTON.

© C V Buck

MILLIONAIRE LOST; LAST SEEN IN LONDON

Joseph W. Martin, of Memphis, Was to Have Sailed on La France, but Did Not.

DISAPPEARED A WEEK AGO

Was Then in Evening Dress—His Other Clothes Found Intact—Friends Fear Foul Play.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, April 11.—The mystery of the sudden disappearance in London of a millionaire American visitor, Joseph Wilberforce Martin, of Memphis, Tenn., was inquired into last night by the West End police.

Mr. Martin, who was to have returned to New York in the French Line steamship La France, which sailed on Saturday last from Havre, was last seen outside the Automobile Club, just after 11 o'clock, on the night of Thursday, April 3. He was then in evening dress and was wearing an opera hat. From that moment he vanished without leaving a trace behind him.

At the flat in Park Place, St. James's, close to the Automobile Club, in which he spent the evening with some friends, his trunks were found packed ready for sailing and all his property was just as he left it, showing he had not returned there.

He had booked saloon passage in La France, but wireless messages dispatched by his friends in London to the liner as she steamed down the channel elicited the reply that he was not on the vessel. Moreover, the French Line offices had received no cancellation of the booking.

The conjunction of the two facts that he had a large sum of money in his pockets when he left the Automobile Club and that he did not return even to change his evening clothes, all his other suits being in the flat, inclines his friends here to the belief that he has been a victim of foul play.

The friends with whom he last dined were Captain Prior and J. Lockhart Anderson, at whose flat in Park Place Mr. Martin was staying. He made arrangements as he left them on the steps of the Automobile Club to dine in their company on Friday evening, but from that hour he has not been seen.

He mentioned before he left that he was keeping an appointment with a lady friend, but gave no indication of the address. The belief that he has been attacked by ruffians is held by those who knew him in London, for he was known as an abstemious man and as one who rarely ever kept late hours.

The police searched the luggage he left in the flat, but without securing any clew to his whereabouts. He was known to be in England on important financial business which he had satisfactorily completed. His last remark to Captain Prior was that he wished to see him next day, before sailing on Saturday.

The following official description has been issued: "Age, 41; height, 5 feet 4¼ inches; fair hair, turning gray; blue eyes; clean-shaven face; rather stout build. Went away in evening dress with opera hat and gold watch and chain."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Memphis, April 10.—Joseph Wilberforce Martin, of Memphis, is a member of the firm of Martin & Phillips, cotton brokers, of Memphis. He sailed two months ago for London on a business mission connected with the sale of some large tracts of land in Arkansas. His brother received a letter from him to-day, and he was in the best of spirits and health when it was written.

GUY LOWELL ARCHITECT OF COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Design of Uninvited Contestant Wins Competition Yielding Reward Close to $200,000.

WERE 71 COMPETITORS

Successful Aspirant Is a Harvard Man and a Member of Famous Massachusets Family.

The long controversy over the plans for the new county courthouse presumably ended yesterday, when the Courthouse Board chose Guy Lowell architect of the proposed building. The plans of Mr. Lowell were selected from a mass submitted by twenty-two competitors. Robert S. Peabody, Frank Miles Day and John Lawrence Mauran were the committee which made the award, and their decision was approved by Morgan J. O'Brien, ex-Supreme Court justice; L. Laflin Kellogg, Edward H. Grout, ex-Controller; E. Clifford Potter and Charles Steckler, members of the Courthouse Board.

Strangely enough, Mr. Lowell was not on the list of those invited to compete in the courthouse contest. He entered the general competition, however, and was one of the ten selected from the seventy-one competitors to enter the final competition along with the original ten architects and firms, later increased to twelve owing to sharp criticisms of omission, eligible by virtue of their invitation from the board.

Compensation to be $200,000.

According to the terms of the competition, Mr. Lowell will receive at once $10,000, which will be deducted from the commission of 6 per cent on the cost of the building and all fixtures exclusive of furniture and lighting. This will bring Mr. Lowell's compensation to a figure in the vicinity of $200,000.

The successful design will be exhibited in the rooms of the courthouse board, No. 115 Broadway, at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to the members of the press. The unsuccessful designs will not be then shown.

The jury of awards says of the plan of Mr. Lowell:

"This design fulfils to an unusual degree the exacting conditions of the programme. It presents an exterior of high dignity and interest. It gives evidence of great architectural ability on the part of its author. It promises a public monument in every way worthy of the City of New York."

Mr. Lowell has an office at No. 225 Fifth avenue and lives at the Ritz Carlton. He has an office in Boston, at No. 18 West street. Mr. Lowell was born in Boston in 1870. His father was Edward J. Lowell, who was a first cousin of James Russell Lowell. Guy Lowell is a graduate of Harvard University in the class of '92, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1894, and of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Paris.

He was architect of the following buildings: The Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Cumberland County Court House, Portland, Me.; several buildings for Harvard College, Brown University, Andover Academy and Simmons College, and Emerson Hall. He has built residences for C. K. G. Billings, the late Hugh J. Grant, Paul D. Cravath, Clarence H. Mackey, Payne Whitney, and Harry Payne Whitney, and also laid out the gardens for the late J. P. Morgan and Andrew Carnegie. He designed and laid out the grounds and club houses for the Piping Rock Club, at Locust Valley, Long Island. He is a yachtsman, and his boat, the Cima, was one of the three boats to take part in the German races at Kiel in 1911.

POPE'S RECOVERY SEEMS ASSURED

Prof. Marchiafava Issues Optimistic Statement—Complete Absence of Fever, with Some Return of Strength.

SLEEPS DURING EVENING

Reports That Pontiff Is Suffering from Nephritis Denied by Dr. Amici—Papal Secretary Able to Leave Vatican.

Rome, April 11.—The Pope slept during the evening and was resting quietly at midnight.

Rome, April 10.—The change for the better in the condition of Pope Pius X was absolutely certain to-day, and the amelioration is so marked to-night that if no complications intervene the speedy recovery of His Holiness to normal health seems practically assured.

There was a complete absence of fever to-day and signs that the Pope's strength is beginning to return, and the reappearance of cheerfulness in the patient are all indications that even the relapse of influenza which the Pope suffered on April 8 has been mastered.

In fact, the Pontiff was again able to hear mass this morning and to take communion. He even sat up in bed while hearing a report from the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val. His Holiness also granted a longer conversation than usual to his sisters and niece, who, although dressed entirely in mourning because of the recent death of an elder sister of the Pope, showed unmistakable signs of relief at the apparent improvement in the Pope's health.

Pope's Sisters Relieved.

After visiting their brother the Pope's sisters, with their musical Venetian accent said:

"Now we breathe again. What we have suffered these last few days is terrible. When he is ill we feel as though we are dying. When he is well we are in a seventh heaven. We live in his life."

Dr. Andrew Amici denies most emphatically the persistent reports that the Pope is suffering from nephritis, and reiterated that the whole trouble is a relapse from his recent attack of influenza.

Professor Marchiafava, the Pope's physician, made the following statement to-night:

"The Pope is much better. If there are no complications he will have entirely recovered in a few days. The Pope's constitution is robust, for he has never wasted his strength. The heart and other organs have done their duty and are performing their functions normally.

"The Pontiff has completely recovered from the original attack of influenza. Even convalescence was over, and perhaps the relapse was due to the repeated changes in the temperature these last few days, during which the Pope gave several audiences.

No New Complication.

"The present illness is merely a recurrence of the disease. No new complication has supervened and no alarming symptom has been present. Certain symptoms, however, which remain and which we must eliminate, are incident to influenza and to the age of the patient.

"The Holy Father has always been energetic and a hard worker and suffered when under restraint in bed, but we hope that all symptoms of his present trouble will soon disappear and that he will regain his customary vigor and charming good humor. Probably if the advice of the medical attendants is followed, which I am sure will be the case, the attack will not leave any ill effects or cause any chance in his mode of life.

"If instead of the Pope some person in the ordinary walks of life had suffered from a similar attack it would not even have been designated 'illness.' It is entirely false that the Pope is afflicted with heart disease. Bulletins regarding his condition have not been issued because this is done only in cases of great gravity. Nor is it justifiable to issue such bulletins when the illness is slight in the case of a patient holding exalted office.

"A few months ago Emperor Francis Joseph suffered from an attack of influenza, and nobody thought it necessary to publish bulletins of his condition, which would have been absurd.

"The Pope certainly needs a period of rest. He must take great care, but I can affirm that within a few days—perhaps two or three—if nothing unforeseen occurs, he will be able to resume, at least in part, the ordinary occupations of his high ministry."

Statement to the Cardinals.

The cardinals who called at the Vatican to-day to make inquiries received the following statement:

"The condition of the Pope's health inclines to amelioration. The doctors in attendance gave assurances to-day that the Holy Father is on the road to recovery. His illness consists only of a relapse of influenza, much resembling other cases which have occurred lately. Since yesterday the fever has disappeared and the heart and kidneys are acting satisfactorily."

Another evidence that apprehension is no longer felt is to be found in the fact that Cardinal Merry del Val, the