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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JUNE 26 1905—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

ALL WORK TO CEASE, RED FLAG TO FLY WARSAW TO-DAY MAY BE ANOTHER LODZ

Social Democrats by Proclamation Call on Workingmen for General Strike as Protest Against "New" Crimes of Emperor's Government.

People Inflamed and Clashes Already Occurring With Police—Processions Dispersed and Troops Are Patrolling Factory and Jewish Districts.

Warsaw, June 25.—The proclamation issued yesterday by the Social Democratic party of Poland and Lithuania, calling out workmen as a protest against the Lodz massacre, declares that in order to show the solidarity of their brethren and to protest against "the new and incessant crimes of the emperor's government," all Warsaw must stop work to-morrow. The proclamation orders that not a single factory or workshop shall be operated and that offices, shops, restaurants and coffee-houses must close and all traffic must cease. It says that the red flag, the flag of the workingmen, must float in the streets of Warsaw and calls upon all workmen to help their brothers arrange a general strike.

The military is patrolling all the streets in the factory and Jewish districts to-night. In the suburb of Pra a o-day workmen shot and wounded two policemen. In Ogrodowa-street there was an encounter between gendarmes and a crowd and shots were fired on both sides. Three civilians and one gendarme were wounded. In other streets processions of workingmen were dispersed.

Beginning of Bloodshed.

Rioting commenced last night. Gendarmes charged a crowd and infantry patrols fired two volleys. Three men were wounded. The crowd was also armed and fired upon the troops. A secret police agent was stabbed. Processions were formed at 6 o'clock and marched with red flags down Grsybowska-street. At Wrenia-street a mounted patrol crossed the procession and one of the marchers threw a bomb, which exploded and wounded two gendarmes. The man who threw the missile escaped. Simultaneously there was another demonstration by persons carrying a red flag at Leschno, but there was no blood shed.

The situation here, with a majority of the workmen striking, the walkout threatening to become general and the working class inflamed by the news of the fighting at Lodz, is extremely critical.

The Influence Trial.

The strike was ordered by the social revolutionary committee as a demonstration to affect the trial of Stephen Okrjela, the locksmith who threw a bomb into the Praga police station on March 26, injuring six policemen, and his conviction and sentenced to death to-day has still further enraged the revolutionary leaders.

Workmen are wearing mourning for those killed at Lodz. All the street railways except on the principal thoroughfares in the city have been stopped and the newspapers have suspended publication. All shops are closed and intense excitement prevails. Disturbances similar to those at Lodz are feared.

HIS LIFE IS SAVED.

London, June 26.—The Warsaw correspondent of The Standard says that the court-martial which tried Stephen Okrjela, the locksmith, who threw the bomb into the Praga police station on March 6, injuring six policemen, has reduced his sentence from that of death to 20 years at hard labor.

CIVIL WAR AT LODZ.

Nothing approaching the disorders at Lodz on Friday, which passed far beyond the scale of recent demonstrations and approximated the dignity of a civil insurrection, recalling the days of the commune in Paris, has been recorded in Russia since the street fighting at Warsaw during the Polish revolutions of 1830 and 1863.

The events of Jan. 22 in St. Petersburg, "Red Sunday," were merely the dispersal of unarmed crowds by soldiers, but at Lodz the troops were desperately opposed by an army of 60,000 working men, many armed with revolvers, defending substantial barricades with bullets and showers of paving stones and other missiles, and even bombs.

The industrial quarters were apparently largely in the hands of the manifestants, and the task of the troops was akin to that of the Russian soldiers in the war in Turkestan, when towns had to be stormed street by street, almost house by house.

The demolition of the barricades at Lodz required regular sapper work under the fire of revolvers and showers of missles from windows of houses, and by which the troops suffered heavily.

STREETS OF LODZ A BATTLEFIELD TROOPS FIGHT A MOB OF 50,000 BUT MANY INNOCENTS ARE SHOT

Government Liquor Shops Pillaged and Fired—Children Kissed Red Flags and Vowed Death or Liberty—Girl Orator Ruthlessly Murdered by Police.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 25.—"Black Friday" in Lodz surpassed all the horrors of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg. While it is not yet possible to ascertain the exact number of victims estimates place the killed at over 100, possibly 200, and the wounded five times that number. The trouble here was initiated by the Social Democrats and Jewish Bund, who determined to avenge their comrades killed in the rioting on Wednesday. Thursday, the feast of Corpus Christi, passed off quietly, but during the night workmen attacked the patrols. In this fighting two officers and seven Cossacks were killed. One of the latter was shot by a girl of 13 years.

The city resembles a shambles and the terrible scenes of the last two days will never be wiped from the memory of the Polish people.

The most serious phase of the fighting between the military and strikers is at an end, but there are still isolated attacks in the suburbs. At Balyty this morning Cossacks attacked a Jewish family of five persons who were driving in a cab to the railway station and shot and killed all, including the cabman. At Pabjanice, near Lodz, workmen attacked two policemen and shot and killed one and wounded the other.

There is general exodus from Lodz. Twelve thousand persons have already left and all trains are crowded. During the disturbances 35 government liquor stores were destroyed by the mob, who appropriated all the cash and stamps found on the premises, which they added to the funds of the Socialist party. The workmen in all the factories will strike to-morrow.

Soldiers Are Brutes.

Some prominent citizens this morning telegraphed Gen. Shuslow, commanding the troops here, asking for protection against the brutality of the soldiers, especially the Cossacks, who in one instance killed and robbed the servant of a millionaire named Rosenblatt, who was carrying $5000 to the bank. The general promised to punish the offenders, but said he required witnesses of the occurrence to testify against the Cossacks.

Altogether there are 10 regiments encamped in Lodz. The fighting spirit of the people is fully aroused. They have tasted blood and want more. Certainly the revolutionary spirit is abroad, and it remains to be seen whether military measures will have the same effect as they previously did.

To-day at Baluty, a suburb of Lodz, four Cossacks were killed and 16 wounded by a bomb which was thrown into their barracks. Twenty-three of their horses were killed. Occasional volleys are still fired by police or gendarmes in response to shots from houses. The soldiers are showing what appears to be wanton cruelty. Late this afternoon they shot and killed two women—a mother and her daughter.

The funerals of the victims of the shooting of Thursday and Friday took place to-day surreptitiously in the suburbs outlying villages.

An official report says that the number of casualties was largely increased by the neglect of persons to remain indoors and who insisted on looking out of doors and windows when volleys were being fired by soldiers or rioters. Residents of the city say they received no orders to remain indoors.

Began on Tuesday.

The present trouble began at Lodz last Tuesday after the funeral of victims of the conflict between troops and Socialists the previous Sunday. The Christians were permitted to bury their dead, but the Jews were prohibited from doing so, and the police secretly interred the bodies of the dead at night. The most serious phase of it was when the crowd deliberately pillaged liquor shops, and numbers of persons inflamed by drink led a crowd of at least 50,000 to further and more serious attacks. The police and military were attacked wherever they appeared in small force, and many individual members were killed.

After pillaging liquor shops, the

Continued on Page 2.

WOULD BE ARMY HORSE SENT HOME, BUT FAILS TO ARRIVE

Harvey Green's Skate Rejected at Docks and Boy Commissioned to Take it Home Goes Astray.

Terry Holland of 93 DeGrassi-street is mourning the loss of one of his horses, and the late camp at Niagara is the cause of his grief.

Amongst those who enlisted for the purpose of learning how to fight hostile nations was Harvey Green, 48 Greenwood-avenue. He joined the Toronto Light Horse. He was young and loaded up with ardor. He determined to look the gallant cavalier and give the ladies of the east end a treat as he rode away.

With that end in view he hied himself away to his friend Terence, who has horses to burn, or, rather, to rent. His mission was successful, and he finally reached the embarking point mounted on his fiery steed. But, alas! as soon as the hard-hearted officer in command saw young Green's mount he shouted, "Take that horse home; we don't want any spavined old mules like that in this corps." There was nothing to do but obey orders, so Green engaged a boy whom he did not know to take the horse home. This was two weeks ago, and the horse has never arrived at DeGrassi-street, and that is why Mr. Holland is grieving for his horse, and why Harvey Green is camping on the trail of the boy.

OLIVE STERNAMAN IN NEW ROLE.

Accuses Her Present Husband of Assaulting Her.

Buffalo, June 25.—(Special.)—Olive Sullivan, better known as Olive Sternaman, who was accused of having poisoned her husband, in Haldimand County, Ont., in order to get insurance money, and who was convicted three times of murder in first degree and sentenced to be hanged, but was finally acquitted, appeared in the police court yesterday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of her second husband, Robert H. Sullivan, charging him with assault.

Sullivan will be tried in police court to-morrow. The police say he is a piano player in a tenderloin concert hall. His wife claims he gave her a sound beating without provocation.

CAPT. SALMON ARRESTED.

New York, June 25—Capt. Reginald Salmon, formerly wreck commissioner for Canada, was arrested here to-day. It is declared to be the outcome of a conspiracy, in which prominent Dominion officials figure.

Bartenders Meet.

A special meeting of the Bartenders' Union was held yesterday to consider the new bylaws drawn up at the convention in Kansas City last week. Eight new members were admitted.

If Not, Why Not?
Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS MUST TAKE BETTER CARE OF ARMS

Many Rifles Have Been Found Ill-used—Further Cases Mean Disbanding of Association

Ottawa, June 25.—(Special.)—"Complaints have been made by more than one rifle association," says a militia order, "that the rifles in their possession were unfit for shooting purposes, and asking to have a new issue made. A number of the rifles complained about were recalled by the department. The rifles so recalled were found to be in a very unsatisfactory condition, full of rust and fouling and in nearly every instance the sights tampered with, parts lost and rear sling swivels removed farther forward on the stock, all this contrary to orders. Upon testing the rifles they were found to be in as serviceable a condition as the want of care with which they were kept would admit of.

"It is now published for information, that where rifles are called in and found to be tampered with and impaired by rust and want of proper care the association affected will be called upon to pay for the rifles and the organizations will be disbanded."

Dr. Blanchard, Surgeon, Chiropodist at Pember's, 127 Yonge St. 136

The Holiday.

The Toronto Sunday World will appear as usual next Saturday night (Dominion Day).

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Phone Main 1163. 135

Fire Alarm Signals.

The Holmes Electric Protection Co. are installing fire alarm boxes in a number of the new buildings recently erected. Phone M. 676 and have one installed.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salm on the best packed.

DOUBLE TRACK PRIVILEGES WILL DEMAND CONCESSIONS

York Radials Railway Must Yield to Municipalities in Building up Yonge St. Business.

Want of foresight has remedied many evils, and the inability of the original promoters of the Metropolitan Railway to lok into futurity, has left a loophole by which the municipalities subservient to this exacting perpetual monopoly may extricate themselves. The promoter of a suburban road never saw the ultimate growth into the radial railways of to-day. It was not contemplated that traffic for a hundred or more miles, passenger and freight, would converge on one line of rails. This little discrepancy in the charter of the Metropolitan Railway, which applies with equal force to the other radials, as they are formed on the one pattern, leaves a vacuum which the railway company will have to fill in at the expense of providing a more reasonable basis for travel on the road, and perhaps a willing revocation of the perpetual right of way over Yonge-street.

The application of the Radial Railway Company at the first session of the Whitney adminstration for perpetual privileges was strongly opposed by York Township and the Town of North Toronto in the interest of sister municipalities, as they were already saddled with the iniquity and knew the penalty of the burden.

The congestion on the Metropolitan Railway from the southern terminus to York Mills has been observed for the last three years, but until latterly the interference with traffic has not been so visible. The railway service from the C. P. R. track to Glengrove Park this summer has lost all semblance of being worked on a timetable, and cars have had to stand on switches for ten or fifteen minutes to allow others to reach these crossing places. This company is now extending its operations northward and has contemplated a network of branches as feeders to the present line.

Chance for Municipalities.

The inadequacy of a single line of tracks, within several miles of the city is now severely felt. What will be the result when the traffic is doubled or trebled? The charter of the company provides for a single track at the side of the highway, with necessary turnouts and switches. The limit of these privileges has been reached and the one remedy to provide for increasing traffic can only be had by double tracking the southern end of the road. Herein lies the opportunity for the municipalities to make a fair and square deal with the railway. The rights that the company now hold were given away by the county council, assisted by the local government. The county council's authority in the matter was obtained because the toll roads in the county were under its management. With the abolition of the toll houses, the county roads were handed over to the care of the minor municipalities, and any future rights on Yonge-street must therefore be procured from the towns, villages and townships thru which the thorofare runs.

The Town of North Toronto has long sought a way by which a readier and cheaper means of access to the city can be obtained than by the service of the Metropolitan Railway. It is recognized by every resident in the town that a five-cent fare and fifteen-minute service, even if this latter were lived up to, retards the growth of the district, and the various councils and citizens' committees have attempted to improve the situation without avail. Those who have recognized the position the railway is now in see an opening that promises a remedy, and raises hopes that will be tried to be brought to maturity.

Mayor Fisher is Awake.

Mayor Fisher and Councillor Muston discussed the topic with The World reporter, and were keenly alive to the new phase the railway question has assumed.

"The company must have a double track thru the town," said Mayor Fisher, "and you can rely upon it they will not get that privilege as easily as they got others from the county council." "York Township will need to look after its end, too," interjected Councillor Muston. "The railway must not be allowed to double-track thru Deer Park without adequate compensation and regard for the municipalities further north. I think the York Township council have had enough experience with the Metropolitan to make them act cautiously, and from this year's council's actions I believe they will do nothing that will prejudice the rights of sister municipalities. It is also up to the city to prevent the company acquiring anything further in the way of tracks on Yonge-street until this whole franchise business has been settled."

Mayor Fisher intends consulting the balance of the council as to the action that should be taken before the railway starts on its double-tracking venture.

Yonge Street Arcade Restaurant and Lunch Counter now open. Regular Dinner in Dining Room 35 cents, other meals a la carte. 71

NOT BY A TRAFALGAR BUT ON BATTLE FIELDS

Berlin, June 25.—An attempt is being made to shift the responsibility for the recent war panic to articles in the British press, and The National Zeitung solemnly reminds France that a Franco-German conflict would not be decided by a Trafalgar, but on French or German battlefields.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

Dr. Blanchard, Surgeon, Chiropodist at Pember's, 127 Yonge St. 136

ENEMY HOISTED RED CROSS FLAG BUT JAPS DIDN'T STOP FIRING

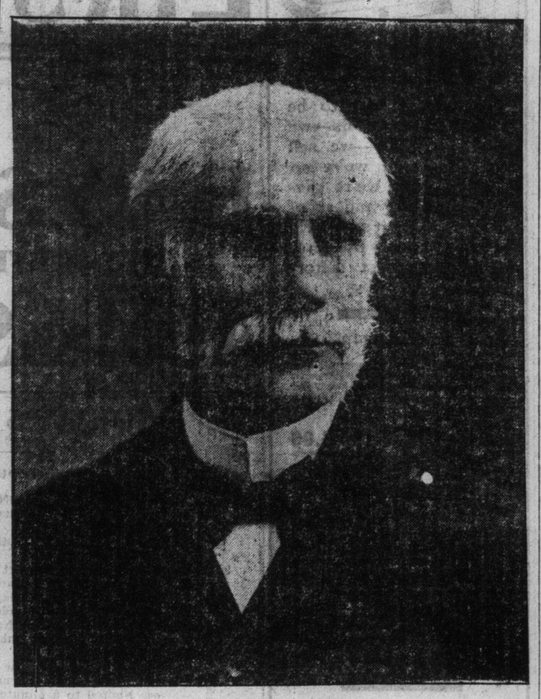
Russians Dislodged Near Manchenzou and Hills Taken by Assault—Retreat Intercepted and "Loss Fully 200; Ours Insignificant."

Tokio, June 25.—The following official despatch has been received from the Japanese headquarters in Manchuria:

"The enemy holding the northwest eminence of Manchenzou was attacked and dislodged on the afternoon of June 22, but a portion of the enemy holding the hills to the west offered stubborn resistance, and the hills were finally taken by assault. Another force of the enemy holding the hills due north was attacked from the front and we simultaneously resorted to a turning movement from the northeast, intercepting his retreat and causing him heavy loss. The enemy in confusion hoisted the red cross flag, but this did not stop our firing, and he fled north in disorder.

"His strength in cavalry and infantry men some 3000 men and several guns. Fifty corpses were left on the field. The enemy's loss was fully 200. Our loss was insignificant."

HON. JUSTICE MACLAREN



President of the International S.S. Convention.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK BY VAGRANT RUSSIAN CRUISER

Steamer Ikhona, Carrying Rice and Mail From Rangoon to Yokohama, Sent to the Bottom Near Hongkong.

Singapore, June 25.—The British India Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer Ikhona was sunk by the Russian cruiser Terek June 5, 150 miles north of Hongkong.

The crew was landed here to-night by the Dtuch steamer Perlak, which the Terek met June 19.

The Ikhona was carrying mails and rice from Rangoon to Yokohama.

The Ikhona was a steel vessel of 5252 tons, built at Glasgow in 1900. She was 410 feet long, with a 50-foot beam and was equipped with electricity. The steamer left Rangoon May 15. Her cargo was valued at $450,000.

EXAMINED MANY, SUNK ONE SAYS ST. KILDA'S DESTROYER

Jibutil, French Somililand, June 25.—The captain of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Dneiper says that he examined many ships, but sank only the British steamer St. Kilda. He says he came at full speed from the Yellow Sea on hearing of the disaster to the Russian fleet in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

LAURIER IN OPPOSITION WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER

Some Rising Quebec Journalists Deduce a Lesson From the Autonomy Debates.

Montreal, June 25. — (Special.)—The recent spell of hot weather has had a bad effect upon some young men of Quebec City. They have started a weekly called La Libre Parole, and its first edition declares that the English are making life impossible for the French-Canadians in the confederation, and that a separation must be brought about.

"The Sifton-Fielding arrangement," adds La Libre Parole, "is certain to be adopted by a large majority; the minority will be defended by Bourassa, Lavergne and perhaps another government member besides the French-Conservative Catholics. While some sacrifice us the other regret that they are not able to carry the sacrifice to even greater lengths.

"Many lessons, however, have been learned during the contest, which will soon close, as to what advantage we get by having one of our own at the head of the government. We really cannot see any whatever. We will go even further and say that Laurier, in opposition, aided by the deputation from the Province of Quebec, would have been able to secure a recognition of the rights in the western provinces.

"We cannot accept these conclusions, says Le Nationalist of this city. Let the French-Canadian members show for once that they have a heart, and if they do not obtain justice for their compatriots then we will recognize that confederation cannot be endured. Then, however, we would not have the right to repudiate a contract freely entered into. Our conference will admit the justice of our contention."

RETAINS 18-HOUR SCHEDULE.

N.Y.C. Reconsiders the Doing Away of the New Flyer.

New York, June 25.—The following announcement was made to-day by President W. H. Newman of the New York Central Railroad:

The rigid investigation of the wreck on the Lake Shore Road at Mentor, Ohio, which has been made by the officials of the Lake Shore Company, and by the state railway commissioner of Ohio, who, with the chief inspector of railways for the state, made a personal investigation at the scene of the accident, having shown conclusively that the accident was not caused by the speed of the train, it is now decided unnecessary to longer continue the slower schedule of the Twentieth Century train, the time of which was lengthened pending a thoro investigation of the cause of the accident. Its schedule of 18 hours between New York and Chicago will be resumed Monday, the 26th.

CHINAMEN SELL BEER.

Full Bottles and Empties Seized in Restaurant.

It looks as if the illicit liquor trade was drifting into the hands of foreigners. Late Saturday night Inspector Hall took a trip along York-street and went into 165, kept by Charlie Lee and Charlie Sing, Chinamen, who conduct a chop-suey outfit. There he found four doz. bottles of beer and a stock of empties, which showed that a lot of liquor had been consumed on the premises. The beer was confiscated.

A visit was also paid to 167 York-street, kept by a man named Haltman. There more liquor was found.

Inspector Hall says both places were in a filthy condition. In the chop-suey "joint" a number of chickens are being kept in the cellar.

WADES BEYOND HIS DEPTH GEORGE LAING IS DROWNED

Young Scotch Stonemason, Unable to Swim, Goes Bathing in the Don.

George Laing, who boarded at 151 George-street, was drowned yesterday afternoon. With two companions, James Chisholm, and Allen Neston, he went bathing in the Don in the rear of the Necropolis. He was unable to swim, and while wading around stepped into a deep hole and sank. After searching for ten minutes Joseph Lavelle, 38 Cornwall-street, recovered the body. Dr. Sneath and Mr. Kichan were unable to resuscitate him. The body was taken to McCabe's undertaking establishment, East Queen-street, and Coroner Johnson notified.

Deceased was 24 years of age, and worked for Elgie & Page as a stone mason. He has only been in Canada a short time, coming from Scotland, where he left a wife and child. He expected them to join him here shortly.

"ROLLED THE BONES."

And the Police Got Some Men, Some Dice and Some Money.

Inspector Davis is making an effort to clean up the hoodlum element that No. 3 division has been afflicted with.

Yesterday Constables Tipton, Moffatt, Grant and Cronin went on a still hunt and found a gang in a lane of Claremont street, in the rear of Newcombe's piano factory. There were about 25 in the crowd, shooting craps. As soon as they saw the officers they scattered and all got away with the exception of Will Mulhall, 764 West Queen-street; Hugh Flett, 10 Claremont-place, and Thomas Shannon, 148 Manning-avenue. The dice and money were confiscated.

About the same time Sergt. Erickson and P. C. Peacock were busy in another part of the division. They found a similar crowd in Alexandra Park, also "rolling the bones." Israel Cohen, 35½ Arthur-street, and Douglas Paget, 270 Clinton-street, were captured out of this lot and dice and money taken.

HURT IN CAR COLLISION.

Robert Porter's Leg Cracked by Sudden Jolt.

A Bloor and McCaul car ran into the rear of a College and Carlton car on College-street, near Huron, last evening and three people were hurt.

Robert Porter, head clerk for Ross Hurst, druggist, at 72 Spadina-avenue, was sitting with one foot on the seat in front of him and the jar threw him forward, cracking the bone of his right leg below the knee. He will be laid up for sometime. He is a brother of Guss Porter, M.P.

A woman was knocked unconscious and her companion had one leg injured.

DRUMMONDS INTO MINING SECURE A FEDERAL CHARTER

Ottawa, June 25.—George Edward Drummond, metal merchant; Thomas Joseph Drummond, metal merchant; William Henry Drummond, doctor in medicine; William John White, advocate and King's counsel; John Gouldthorpe, jr., accountant, all of the City of Montreal, have been incorporated under the name "Drummond Mines, Limited," with a capital stock of $100,000, to engage in a general mining business.

Stabbed by Italians.

It was reported around the police stations last night that one of the Steadman boys had been in a "mix-up" with some Italians and received three knife wounds. No further particulars could be learned.

WHY MONTREAL LOOKS ASKANCE AT COUNCIL'S SUDDEN LONGING TO PURCHASE THE GAS PLANT

Is a Long Term Lease to the Light, Heat & Power Crowd Another Way Contemplated to Arrive at the Goal From Which They've Just Been Blocked?

Montreal, June 25.—(Staff Special.)—Montreal city council meets to-morrow to deal with a new feature of the gas question. Municipal ownership in its vaguest outlines is the proposition to be discussed. That council will decide to buy the gas plant is regarded as likely. Further than this the aldermen have given no indication of their intentions. Municipal operation is scented, and the fact that some newspapers friendly to the Light, Heat and Power Company have been advising municipal ownership and company operation is discouraging to civic reformers. It seems incredible that a council fresh from an attempt to extend the gas franchise fifteen years will deal with the question from the standpoint of the people's interests. Will the solid twenty, who a few days ago showed themselves the ready servants of the Light, Heat and Power Company, make a complete change of front and reveal themselves as the servants of the people? A conversion so sudden and so revolutionary is possible, but far from probable. It is for this reason that Montreal citizens stand in uneasy expectation of council's action to-morrow afternoon. They prefer to have the gas question settled by a new council. They feel that if municipal ownership of the gas plant is determined upon it will still be playing the Light, Heat and Power Company's game. The company has been defeated in its first tactical effort to secure permanent control of the gas franchise. Has it now swung around to a new line of strategy? and is municipal ownership of the plant the same hard hand in a softer glove? It is significant that newspapers and aldermen who are sworn friends of monopoly have within the past few days been advocating a municipally-owned gas plant leased to a company. There is a strong disposition to question the good faith of these enforced champions of municipal ownership with a string to it.

Operate as Well as Own.

"I am heartily in favor of municipal ownership of the gas plant," said a prominent citizen to The World to-day, "but I believe that if the plant is to be owned by the city it should be operated by the city. They tell us we dare not entrust the management of an important public utility to such a notorious city council. In this doctrine I do not wholly concur. Let us buy the gas plant, and then it will be our own fault if we leave it to the mercy of the present council. What is more, I believe that possession of the gas plant will cause the people to realize their responsibility, and it will start such a movement for honest and capable municipal government as has never been known in Montreal.

"This scheme for the city to buy out the gas plant and hand it over to the company that will give 80c or 90c gas looks suspicious. I should not be surprised if the city bought the gas plant from the Light, Heat and Power Co. and then leased it to the company for heaven knows how long under an agreement that looks nice, but could never be enforced."

Matter of Strategy.

These words embody the fears of a large number of citizens. The Light, Heat and Power Company, under the shrewd generalship of the Forgets, does not readily abandon an object. It may retreat, as it has done before, by one road and advance by another. What the Light, Heat and Power Company to-day realizes is that its daring attempt to secure a new grip on the gas franchise has aroused public opinion in this city as it was never aroused before. It has gone one step further, and by that step forced upon the city the cumulative effect of its many assaults on the public interests. The company understands that no more is to be gained by frontal attack, and that if there is any possible way of capturing the rich prize it seeks it is by a milder form of strategy. Public opinion in Montreal has been suddenly transformed. This city, year after year victimized by money power manipulated by the Forgets and allied interests, has suddenly awakened. The attempted gas franchise grab broke the camel's back. Conditions are not dissimilar to the circumstances of the recent upheaval in Philadelphia. Here, as in the Yonker

Continued on Page 2.

COUNTING OF JAP BAYONETS BEST ARGUMENT FOR PEACE

Russian Army Organ Claims Linevitch is Greatly Outnumbered—Peace Meeting Rumors.

St. Petersburg, June 26.—Negotiations for the peace conference have taken an important step forward, a proposition for the date of the meeting of the plenipotentiaries at Washington having been submitted to Russia and being now under consideration. The exact date proposed has not been ascertained, but there is reason to suppose that it is some time during the first week or ten days of August, which is about the earliest period in which the Japanese representatives can be expected to reach Washington, allowing all reasonable time for the acceptance of the proposal and the interchange of nominations of plenipotentiaries.

The emperor's answer is not expected for a day or two, as the diplomatic mills of Russia grind slowly, but it is thought that the date will be satisfactory, as it will give ample time for M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Paris, or other Russian negotiators, to reach Washington and as there will be little preliminary work for them to do until the Japanese terms are submitted.

Ambassador Meyer is still exchanging communications with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff by letter, the minister being confined to his apartments in the ministry, but in his latest note Count Lamsdorff expressed the hope that he would have sufficiently recovered to permit of personal exchange of views to-day.

No Peace Before Battle.

M. Neraloff, under-minister of foreign affairs and the spokesman of the foreign office, in an interview in The Gazette, declares an armistice pending the meeting of the plenipotentiaries is improbable and he comments on the possibility of a battle taking place before a conference is held.

The Russky Invalid, the army organ, supplies an argument for peace in an estimate of the strength of the Japanese armies, which it places at from 550,000 to 600,000 men, including the forces in Manchuria and in Korea. In the Japanese armies opposing Gen. Linevitch, exclusive of cavalry and artillery, it is estimated that there are from 430,000 to 450,000 bayonets, which gives Field Marshal Oyama a decided numerical superiority over the strength, usually alloted to Linevitch's army. The Japanese forces, it says, are divided as follows: Gen. Kuroki, 115,000 to 120,000 bayonets; Gen. Oku, 110,000 to 115,000 bayonets; Gen. Nogi, 85,000 to 90,000 bayonets; Gen. Nodzu, 45,000 bayonets and Gen. Kawamura, 75,000 to 80,000 bayonets.

Terms Will Be Easy.

The Novoe Vremya prints an interview which its correspondent at Paris had with a Japanese diplomat, who says that while nobody outside of the Emperor of Japan and his principal advisors is yet in the possession of Japan's terms, he believes that they are moderate and will be acceptable. He adds that Japan is anxious to conclude a lasting peace, but that her attitude is not influenced by the slightest doubt as to her financial ability to continue the war, she having anticipated a much longer and more difficult period of hostilities.

London, June 26.—The correspondent of The Morning Post at Shanghai says: "Mr. Odigari, the Japanese consul here, has been recalled. He leaves Tuesday in order to proceed to Washington as one of the peace plenipotentiaries."

ALTERNATIVE TO CONSCRIPTION IS COMPLETE CADET SYSTEM

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, June 25.—Australian Premier Reid, in discussing the defence question, said the only alternative to conscription in the present situation is a universal system of cadet corps, in addition to citizen troops, armed with the latest weapons and with an enormous reserve of ammunition. A committee of defence is now engaged in preparing a complete naval and military policy.

Big Fire at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., June 25.—Fire in the retail shopping district to-day caused damage estimated at between $500,000 and $650,000. The flames were discovered in the Palace, a big department store, occupied by Harris Bros. and Jacobus Bros., at the southwest corner of Fifth-avenue and Union-street. The flames spread rapidly, but were quickly gotten under control.

BIRTHS.

CAMERON—In Toronto, on June 24, the wife of H. E. Cameron of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ALLISON—At her late residence, 29 Leuty-avenue, Kew Beach, on June 24, Charlotte Jane Jobbitt, wife of William C. Allison. Funeral Monday, 26th, at 3 p.m., to Norway Cemetery. (Private.)

CAMERON—On June 24th, at Carleton Place, James Cameron, aged 27 years 11 months. Funeral from his father's residence, 266 Farley-avenue, at 2 p.m. Tuesday.

CALLARD—At her late residence, 68 Oxford-street, on Saturday, June 24, 1905, Elizabeth, beloved wife of I. C. Callard, in her 76th year. Funeral private, Tuesday, June 27th, at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. No flowers. Devonshire papers please copy.

CRONKWRIGHT—Henry Gordon Cronkwright, son of James E. and Elizabeth Cronkwright, aged 2 years 8 months and 25 days, on Sunday, June 25th, 1905. Funeral services Tuesday, at 2 p.m., from 61 Oxford-street, to Prospect Cemetery.

GALLOWAY—At 101 Church-street, on June 25th, 1905, David Galloway, baker, beloved husband of Fanny A. Galloway, in his 50th year. Funeral to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, on Tuesday, June 27th, 1905, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

HARRIS—At 324 South Bay-street, Hamilton, on June 25, 1905, Mary Kathleen Miles Harris, daughter of R. B. and Mrs. Harris, aged 10 months. Funeral Tuesday.

STEVENS—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Ball, 232 Bloor-street west, on Saturday, June 24th, Charles B. Stevens, in his 72nd year. Funeral private, from 232 Bloor-street west, on Tuesday, June 27th, at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

SMART—Accidentally killed at Conneaut, Ohio, June 22nd, Alexander MacArthur Smart, beloved husband of Gertrude Torrance, and son of George and Margaret Smart, 420 Wilton-avenue. Funeral Monday, 26th, at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers

Beautiful lace and lace with chiffon hats, small shipments coming daily from New York. A special purchase from a New York milliner to sell at two-twenty. A five-dollar hat in New York City. Dineen's —ocrner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 25.—(8 p.m.)—A disturbance is passing across the Great Lakes to-night, accompanied by thunderstorms. The weather continues unsettled and cool in Manitoba and the territories, but from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces the day has been fine and warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52—60; Kamloops, 52—68; Calgary, 42—52; Edmonton, 40—62; Prince Albert, 42—64; Winnipeg, 54—58; Toronto, 56—84; Ottawa, 62—80; Montreal, 60—76; Quebec, 52—72; Halifax, 50—76.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Strong northwest winds; local showers at first, then clearing and cooler.

Manitoba—Fair, with a little higher temperature.

Hoskins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington St., Toronto. David Hoskins, F. C. A., J. W. Westervelt, C. A. 246

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

June 25	At	From
Manxman	Father Point	Bristol
Montrose	Father Point	Antwerp
United States	New York	Copenhagen
Hamburg	New York	Hamburg
Lucania	Liverpool	New York
L. Champlain	Liverpool	Montreal
Cedric	Queenstown	New York
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Columbia	Moville	New York
June 24		
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Celtic	New York	Liverpool
Sardinian	London	Montreal
Bavarian	Moville	Montreal
Moltke	Cherbourg	New York
Fr. der Grosse	Plymouth	New York
St. Louis	Plymouth	New York

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