

## PORT ARTHUR'S BRAVE DEFENDER IS NOW LIVING IN EXILE

General Stoessel's Heartless Reception Upon His Return to Russia—Spurned By His Emperor and Countrymen—Is He Victim of a Conspiracy?

Quite recently a report was circulated in St. Petersburg that Gen. Stoessel, who achieved world-wide fame by his defense of Port Arthur against the Japanese, had been obliged by necessity to seek financial aid from a well-known benevolent organization which is directly connected with the Russian army. Confirmation or denial of this report was refused at the office of the institution in question. Its truth, however, is considered highly probable by those who know into what desperate straits Stoessel has fallen of late, and how pathetic a figure generally is this man whose deeds once seemed likely to be remembered with gratitude by his countrymen as long as the record of them survived.

As readers will remember, assertions were made soon after the fall of Port Arthur that its defense had not been conducted in an efficient manner, and that Gen. Stoessel had committed a number of grave indiscretions and mistakes in the course of his contest with the Japanese. These accusations were supplemented by far more terrible accusations of cowardice and treachery. Stoessel was accused of handing over the fortress to the Japanese in spite of the fact that he still possessed sufficient ammunition, troops and stores to hold out for a further period of many months. Both Gen. Stoessel and those of his friends who were in the far east when these accusations were first made telegraphed indignant denials of all the charges, but the statements once spread could not easily be suppressed. Consequently the soldier, instead of carrying out his desire of remaining in the far east, resolved to return to Russia in order that he might clear up the charges leveled against him.

From that moment until now the defender of Port Arthur has experienced nothing but a succession of insults and humiliations. He returned from the far east on board a steamship of one of the German lines, and his unpleasant experience began during the voyage back to Europe. His fellow-passengers included a number of Russian officers who had been invalided home from the war or who were returning to Europe after having been released from captivity in Japan on their word of honor not to take any more part in the hostilities. At Shanghai a number of German officers from Kiaochow came on board and when first cabin passengers as far as Hamburg. The Russian officers practically boycotted the unfortunate Stoessel, and the German officers, following their example, shunned him ostentatiously at all times and at all places.

The officers, both Russian and German, refused to sit at the same table and demonstratively turned their backs to him when he happened to be in their vicinity. When he made his morning's promenade on deck the others made no attempt to conceal their desire to avoid that part of the ship on which he was taking his exercise. This course of affairs was indescribably humiliating for a man who had commanded a great fortress in a great war, and who, immediately after the capture of Port Arthur, had received the highest decorations which the German Emperor has power to confer. Mme. Stoessel, who accompanied her husband home from the war, was overwhelmed with shame and chagrin at this treatment, and suffered a nervous prostration which threatened to have serious consequences. For a time she and her husband left their cabin as little as possible in order to avoid being shunned and boycotted by their fellow-passengers.

After the long, weary voyage had terminated Gen. Stoessel met with the same hostile reception on landing once

### Don't You Sleep Well!

Better Correct Matters Before Nerves and Health Are Shattered.

Without sleep there can be no bodily or mental vigor, consequently sleeplessness is a dangerous condition. Nothing so surely restores sleep as Ferrozone. It's harmless—just a nourishing, strengthening tonic.

Ferrozone vitalizes every part of the body, makes the nerves hardy, completely rebuilds the system.

The cause of sleeplessness is removed—health is restored—you can work, eat, sleep—feel like new after using Ferrozone. Don't put off—get Ferrozone today! It does cure insomnia, 50c per box at all dealers.

### A LIVING GHOST!

That is What Her Friends Said About Her

Read how Mrs. James Steele, Waterloo, Que., was cured by the use of **MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS**

she writes: "For the past fourteen months I was nervous all the time, and became so run down I was unable to walk across the house without getting dizzy. My friends told me I looked like a living ghost and advised me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I got two boxes and within two weeks I had improved wonderfully and after finishing the fourth box I was completely cured. They are the greatest pills I ever used and I can recommend them to all sufferers."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills act directly on the disordered heart and nerves, and restore them to healthy action. They have no equal for reviving and strengthening the heart beat, invigorating the nervous system, and acting as a food for the blood, improving its quality, making it rich and red.

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

more in his native country. A successful general returning from a campaign in which he has gained honor is usually received with public marks of appreciation, but Gen. Stoessel came ashore without even those marks of respect being manifested which it is customary to show a high officer on his return from foreign service. Descending in a sloop, he was met by a long shabby overcoat, instead of the brilliant uniform, the hero came ashore, carrying his trembling wife. He seemed desirous to avoid publicity, for he anticipated and dreaded an openly hostile reception from his fellow-countrymen. But his efforts to escape notice were unsuccessful, and when he had been perceived by the crowd many bitter cries were raised, such as "There goes the traitor!" "Death to all traitors!" and other cruel insults of the same character.

During the terrible period when he commanded the garrison of Port Arthur and directed with skill and bravery the defense of that fortress, when day after day he faced death and saw starvation staring him in the face, Gen. Stoessel used to encourage himself and to strengthen his own resolve by picturing the triumph which would fall to his lot if he succeeded in making an honorable flight for the good name of Russia. The Japanese acknowledged that he had made such a fight, and impartial observers of the struggle were of the same opinion, yet his own countrymen regarded him as a coward and a traitor and treated him accordingly.

Consequently, instead of re-entering Russia in that ceremonial style suitable for a hero coming back from the wars, Gen. Stoessel crept into his native land like a criminal being hunted down by the police. At the first sound of the hostile cries on the quay he hastened to seclude himself and his wife in a closed cab and drove thus to the dwelling of a near relative. Here he found a welcome and shelter, but his stay in St. Petersburg became a more severe test of his manhood and courage than all the dangers of Port Arthur had been during the war.

It is customary for Russians of rank who return home from foreign service to be received by the Czar, who then listens to the report of his own lips to a report of his official activity. Gen. Stoessel was not summoned to the imperial presence, and when, after an interval of waiting he applied for an audience with the Czar, he was curtly informed by the communication of a subordinate court official that his petition could not be granted. It is also customary for a Russian general to report himself to the minister of war on returning from foreign service, but Gen. Stoessel presented himself at the ministry to discharge his duty, he was not admitted, and soon afterward received a written communication that the minister did not desire to see him. When he went to call on the minister, he found him on terms of intimate friendship before and during the war they frequently were "not at home." When he went to the theater the persons sitting round him made critical and insulting remarks about his generalship in voices intended to reach his ears.

When the general ventured out into the streets for a walk he was often recognized and pursued by a mob of fanatical, patriotic Russians, who overwhelmed him with curses and showered insults on him with astonishing vehemence. On one or two occasions he was still more seriously molested by patriotic street mobs, when Gen. Stoessel, in a desperate attempt to tear the clothes from his back. At another time a party of women and girls spat in his face, cursing him as a cowardly traitor to Russia. When Gen. Stoessel applied for permission to leave St. Petersburg in order to seek refuge from persecution in some secluded part of the empire the authorities refused to allow him to depart on the ground that he was suspected of a desire to support the revolutionary movement.

Finally, after a long period of tribulation, a court-martial met to try Gen. Stoessel on the charges formulated against him in connection with the defense of Port Arthur. Gen. Stoessel, another high officer who took a prominent part in the Manchurian campaign, presided over the court-martial, and a leading lawyer named Maximov was permitted to act as counsel for the defense. The proceedings of the court-martial were conducted in an extremely unsatisfactory manner; for the military judges followed no particular rules of procedure and accepted or rejected evidence according to their own personal whims. Evidence proffered by Gen. Stoessel to prove his innocence was rejected, while witnesses who testified against him were allowed to discourse on their impressions for hours together. The whole course of the proceedings of the court-martial led impartial observers to the conclusion that it was cut and dried beforehand.

Yet this military tribunal, despite its injudicial character, was not able to find Gen. Stoessel guilty of the charges leveled against him, and shuffled out of the controversy by administering a reprieve to the accused man. This course ruined Stoessel without exposing his military judges to any disagreeable consequences for causing a miscarriage of justice. Gen. Stoessel left the court, not indeed branded as a coward and traitor, but still with a sufficient stain on his character to render him an outcast from his own class of society forever and ever.

Shortly after the trial a pamphlet was published in St. Petersburg giving a sensational account of the systematic persecutions of Gen. Stoessel. The author, who signed his full name to his statement of the case, declared that Gen. Stoessel's humiliating downfall was primarily due to a personal quarrel with Peter Dournovo, formerly minister of the interior, and the most powerful man in all Russia. Dournovo possessed immense influence and far-reaching connections. According to this pamphlet, which was entitled, "A Terrible Judicial Error," Dournovo concocted a regular conspiracy against Gen. Stoessel, first of all instigating various creatures of his

corrupt system of rule to bring charges against the defender of Port Arthur and then instructing his reptile press to disseminate the accusations to all ends of the earth.

This version of the affair was described in full detail with many apparently conclusive proofs, and great show of justification. After the publication of this pamphlet Gen. Stoessel challenged Dournovo to a duel, thereby indicating that he himself regarded the story of Dournovo's machinations against him as accurate and well founded. Gen. Stoessel's seconds called upon Dournovo to fight a duel to the death, the technical condition being pistols at fifteen paces until one combatant was killed. Dournovo declined to accept the challenge on the ground that a chivalrous code of honor did not compel him to fight a duel with an officer whose reputation had been stained by the official decision of a court-martial.

Gen. Stoessel afterward renewed his applications for permission to leave St. Petersburg, but the authorities obstinately refused to allow him to settle in any other part of European Russia. Finally, however, he received definite orders to withdraw to Lounov, a small town in a Southern Caucasian province on the shores of the Black Sea. This town was a center of political and racial upheavals, and Gen. Stoessel, in proceeding there, seemed likely either to be massacred by barbarians, Tartars or fanatical Mahomedans or to fall a victim to the deadly climate of the place in which strangers could hardly hope to live.

He is still in exile in this place, living on a miserable pittance from the Russian Government hardly enabling him to keep body and soul together. His brave wife, the companion of his strenuous campaign in the far east, holds out unflinchingly against all the dangers of their Caucasian home. Gen. Stoessel, although still in the prime of life, is a broken-down man. His hair has turned gray, his face is furrowed with lines of care, and his shoulders are bent with the stoop of dejection. He sees no prospect of ever being able to prove his innocence, and he is intensely unhappy. Nevertheless he is convinced that when the history of the defense of Port Arthur comes to be written in full it will be seen that he did his duty as a man and as a soldier.—By Curtis Brown, in New York World.

### NICKNAMES FOR ROYALTY

SCARCELY MEMBER OF BRITISH FAMILY WITHOUT ONE.

German Emperor Has More Than Any Other Living Monarch—Czar Is Known as Nicky.

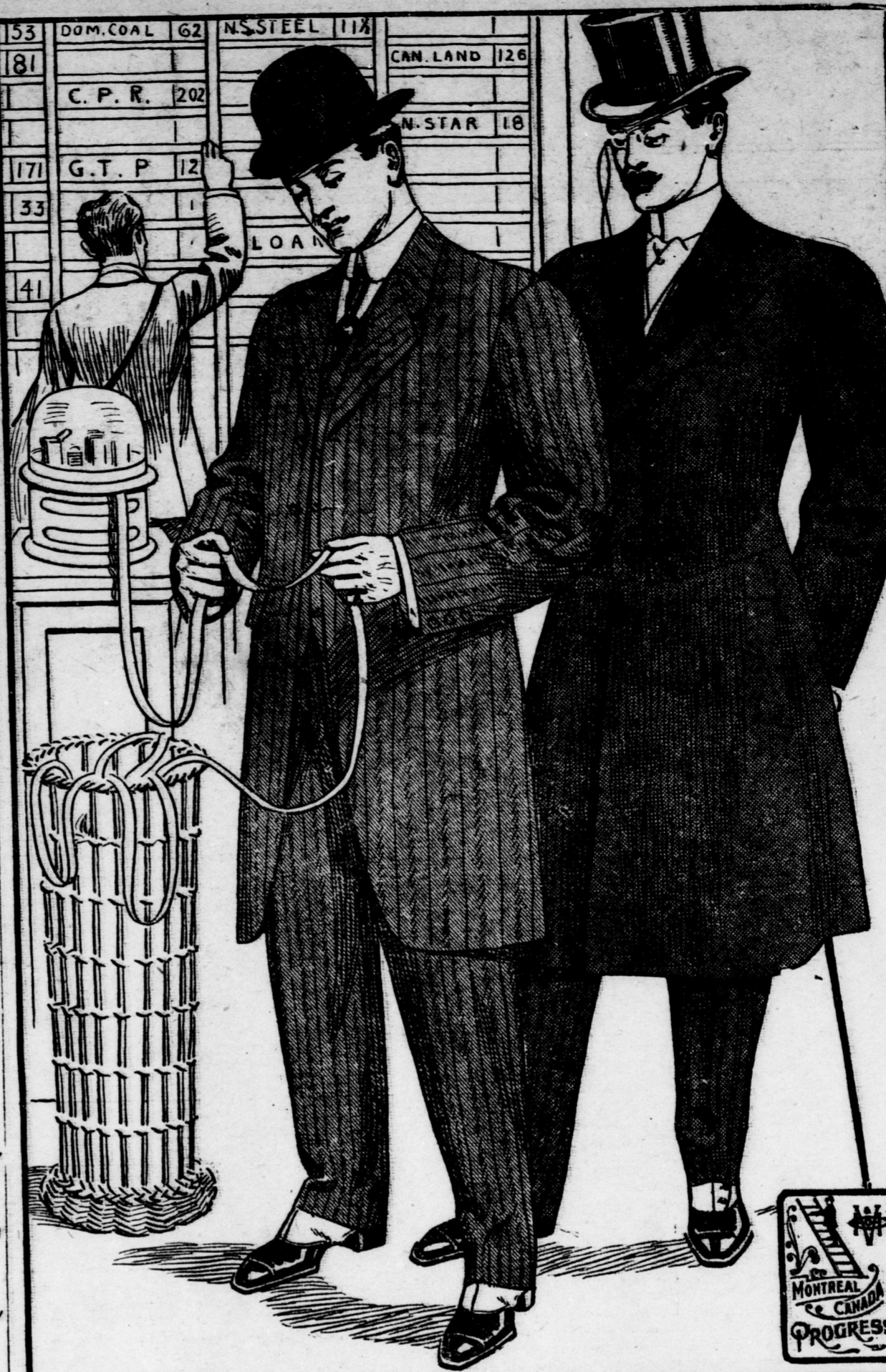
There is scarcely a member of our royal family who has not got at least one nickname, says London Tit-Bits, while some have answered to many. It is said that even King Edward himself is often referred to by the nickname of Edrex, very obviously derived from the familiar "Edward Rex." As a boy and a young man, however, his majesty was always called by the pet name of Bertie, and for a long time prior to his accession to the throne he was generally called "the Guv'nor" by the princes and princesses, and it is hardly likely that he raised any objection, inasmuch as he himself has liberally bestowed nicknames upon his most intimate friends. Probably the German Emperor possesses more nicknames than any other living monarch, though he may not be aware of the fact; indeed, his various feats and accomplishments suggest so many new nicknames that it would be difficult to keep count of them. General d'Alva, the late King of the Netherlands, and the Captain are a few of the nicknames most frequently applied to him, the latter having been suggested by the famous cartoon in Punch, which represented his majesty as the captain of a ship was wrecked, the pilot, descending the gangway.

Czar Known as Nicky.

The Czar is still referred to as Nicky, the name given him when he was quite a boy. The late King of Denmark was commonly called the Father, just as King Francis Joseph is known as Father Francis, and King Leopold, of Belgium, has for many years suffered patiently under the unflattering designation of the King with a Nose.

The Little Signor as a nickname is made to fit the King of Italy, whose father, the late King, was referred to as Don Moustachio, on account of his immense mustache, a notable feature of his father, and one which the present King has inherited to some extent.

At one time in his frolicsome boyhood the Prince of Wales was known to the royal family and his fellow midshipmen as Sprats, and at a later period he had the nickname of The Pickle forced upon him. For a brief period after his return from his long tour around the colonies, however, he was often referred to as The Alarm, in consequence of his famous "Wake Up, England," speech delivered at the Guildhall, which reminds one that the German Emperor was given the same nickname at a time when he made a



## The Spring Styles of "Progress Brand"

Suits and Overcoats Have Arrived

We are showing the very best selection of choice patterns ever offered, and we have a complete range of Suits and Overcoats for all occasions for particular men.

The styles and prices are right and only honest all-wool fabrics are used.

We cordially invite your early inspection.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

practice of testing the readiness of garrisons to fall to arms by paying surprise visits.

Her Royal Shyness.

The Marquis of Londonderry is almost invariably referred to in the briefest of fashions as C. though that is hardly any briefer than O, by which society knows Lord Ormonde is meant, and the present Marquis of Salisbury was known as Cranberry, while he was Lord Cranborne.

One of the strangest nicknames possessed by the King's intimate friends is that of the Marquis de Soverat, who, for some reason no one seems able to explain, is known as Blue Monkey. Very appropriate is the name of Pocket Adonis, which we believe the King himself bestowed on Lord Buckton, the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and during the latter part of his long life the late Duke of Cambridge was familiarly referred to as George Ranger, a nickname suggested by his office of Ranger of Richmond Park.

Probably the German Emperor possesses more nicknames than any other living monarch, though he may not be aware of the fact; indeed, his various feats and accomplishments suggest so many new nicknames that it would be difficult to keep count of them. General d'Alva, the late King of the Netherlands, and the Captain are a few of the nicknames most frequently applied to him, the latter having been suggested by the famous cartoon in Punch, which represented his majesty as the captain of a ship was wrecked, the pilot, descending the gangway.

Czar Known as Nicky.

The Czar is still referred to as Nicky, the name given him when he was quite a boy. The late King of Denmark was commonly called the Father, just as King Francis Joseph is known as Father Francis, and King Leopold, of Belgium, has for many years suffered patiently under the unflattering designation of the King with a Nose.

The Little Signor as a nickname is made to fit the King of Italy, whose father, the late King, was referred to as Don Moustachio, on account of his immense mustache, a notable feature of his father, and one which the present King has inherited to some extent.

At one time in his frolicsome boyhood the Prince of Wales was known to the royal family and his fellow midshipmen as Sprats, and at a later period he had the nickname of The Pickle forced upon him. For a brief period after his return from his long tour around the colonies, however, he was often referred to as The Alarm, in consequence of his famous "Wake Up, England," speech delivered at the Guildhall, which reminds one that the German Emperor was given the same nickname at a time when he made a

### DID YOU EVER HEAR OF A BARGAIN IN COAL

with a large stock of all sizes, freshly mined, clean and dry, we will deliver to all parts of the city.

Save \$6 Per Ton

Large, clean Pea Coal, \$5 per ton. For the range it has no equal.

CONNELL ANTHRACITE MINING CO., LIMITED  
133-141 York St., London, Ont.

### LEE HING LAUNDRY.

Shirt collars ironed so will not hurt neck. Standup collars ironed so will not be broken. Ladies' dresses fitted. Vests ironed. Goods called for and delivered. JOHN TOM, manager, 485 Richmond, Phone 1544. Formerly at 312½ Dundas street.

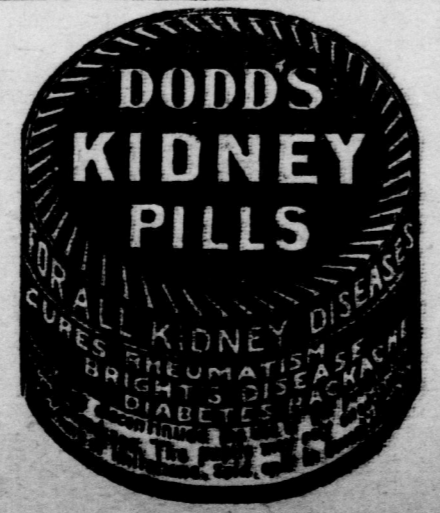
### A New House Dress

Does your house need some fresh paint? None too early for interior work. Use the best.

Robertson's Ready-Mixed Paint and Enamel

FLOOR WAX, STAIN, VARNISH and JAP-A-LAC.

Westman's Hardware,  
121 Dundas St. and Market St.



\*Runs through to Waterford.  
**PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.**  
Depart—5:45 a.m., \*6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., \*3:40 p.m., 17 p.m.  
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., \*5:20 p.m., 11:20 p.m.  
\*To and from Walkerville, without change.  
Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.  
Between London and St. Thomas only.

VERY LOW

### One-Way Rates

TO

Northern Minnesota

North and South

Dakota, Montana

and the

Canadian Northwest

via the

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TICKETS ON SALE TUESDAYS

DURING MARCH AND APRIL, 1907.

COMPLETE INFORMATION will

be furnished by Local Ticket Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES,

General Passenger Agent.

Between Montreal

and the Atlantic

**INTERCOLONIAL**

RAILWAY

IS THE

ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE

TO

**CANADIAN**

**WINTER**

**PORTS**

St. John and Halifax

It intending to spend the early months

of the new year in warm climate, try the

**West Indies**

Full particulars about regular sailings

and of a 42 days' yachting cruise to the

West Indies and Mexico, leaving Halifax,

Jan. 20 and March 15, on application to

Toronto ticket office, 51 King street east.

\*LOCAL AGENTS.

White Star Line—New York, Boston and

Mediterranean services.

Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.

De La Hooke, Sole Agent

American Line—New York and Philadel-

phia services.

Atlantic Transport Line—New York-

London.

Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers-

Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-

Quebec-Liverpool in summer.

Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp.

Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on appli-

cation to

E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton

\*LOCAL AGENTS.

Operates two-hour service between

London and St. Thomas, the first car

leaving London at 8:30 a.m., the last

car at 8:30 p.m.

EXCEPT ON SATURDAYS, when

cars leave hourly from 12:30 p.m. until

10:30 p.m. Last car from St. Thomas

at 11:30 p.m.

Arrive—From the east—\*11:30 a.m., 5 p.m., \*11:30 p.m. From the west—5 p.m., \*5:35 a.m., \*5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—\*5:05 a.m., 8:43 a.m., \*5:28 p.m. For the west—\*11:38 a.m., \*8:10 p.m., \*11:35 p.m.

Trains marked \* run daily.

Times not so marked run daily except Sunday.

From Chatham only.

Runs only to Chatham.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.**

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 8:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 3:30 p.m., 5:55 p.m., \*10:25 p.m.

Arrive—From the east—\*11:30 a.m., 5 p.m., \*11:30 p.m. From the west—5 p.m., \*5:35 a.m., \*5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—\*5:05 a.m., 8:43 a.m., \*5:28 p.m. For the west—\*11:38 a.m., \*8:10 p.m., \*11:35 p.m.

Trains marked \* run daily.

Times not so marked run daily except Sunday.

From Chatham only.

Runs only to Chatham.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.**

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 8:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 3:30 p.m., 5:55 p.m., \*10:25 p.m.