

JAPANESE PEACE TERMS WILL STARTLE RUSSIA

One Billion Dollars Will Be Demanded to Cover Cost of War

Liao Tung Peninsula, Sakhalin Islands and Railroad to Harbin Will Also Be Asked--Control of Manchuria Till China is Able to Govern It--Neutralization of Vladivostok Will Make Russia Wince--Surrender of Interned Warships Likely a Bone of Contention--Japan Unwilling for an Armistice Till She Sees Russia's Hand.

Washington, July 26--Whether the peace of the war will practically be decided at the first business meeting of the Washington conference, which will convene at the navy yard, Portsmouth (N. H.), about Aug. 5. Baron Komura will on that occasion communicate to Mr. Witte the essentials of Japan's peace terms for further negotiations. This, it is declared, will not be done in a spirit of defiance, indeed, there are many evidences in the possession of the neutral governments that Japan is coming to the Washington conference, not imbued with a desire to humiliate Russia, but only to exact terms which will insure a lasting peace in the far east, and which will in measure compensate Japan for the financial losses in the present conflict.

A certain time will be required in which to restore public order and to establish a regular system of Chinese police administration. During the period Japan will insist that she remain in control of the administration of the province, at the same time giving a definite pledge finally to evacuate as soon as China shall be in a position to take up the reins of government there and maintain order.

Through the preliminary negotiations, however, Japan has made it clear at Washington that she wished to avoid unnecessarily tedious negotiations. "We are not going to the conference to write into the law of nations a new chapter," said a high Japanese official recently. For this reason the Japanese plenipotentiaries will adopt the program of the peace conference, rather than submit to Japan's dictation on this point, Russia has let it be known that she would certainly continue the war.

Europe believes Japan will demand the neutralization of Vladivostok. In official circles here the statement is made with out hesitation that such a demand would not be "moderate" or "reasonable," and it is known that Russia will not permit the subject of Vladivostok to come before the conference. Rather than submit to Japan's dictation on this point, Russia has let it be known that she would certainly continue the war.

Little progress has been made in the direction of an armistice. Japan has, in the most determined manner, indicated its unwillingness to consent to an armistice until her plenipotentiaries have met the Russians in the conference room. The object of this, it is now explained, is an authoritative quarter, is because Japan wishes to be assured that Russia is prepared to negotiate in seriousness for peace before the plenipotentiaries are granted any of their ground in the field or the Russians time to increase their forces at the front.

As yet Mr. Foley is unable to speak, but if he could it may be doubted if he could find words in which to fully express his sense of deepest gratitude to the power that is lifting him. "For ten years," said Mrs. Foley last evening, "he has been unable to move his right arm, but since his first visit to the shrine he has been able to walk up and down the stairs at the Victoria hotel, St. Anne's, without using her glasses--something she would have found impossible before his visit."

Japan's seizure of another Russian post at St. Petersburg, July 27-310. A. m. Despatches from Manchuria report the landing of a Japanese battalion and the seizure of a light house on the Siberian coast, near Dekastria, a post formerly called Alexandrovsk, 700 miles north of Vladivostok, after a preliminary shelling by torpedo boat destroyers.

Lightning spouted through the North End Thursday afternoon, and three buildings suffered--the residence of Henry Miller, 138 Douglas street; the street railway car shed, Main street; and the Maritime Nail Works, Portland street.

It was during the heaviest of the rain-fall that the bolt hit Mr. Miller's home, and it was probably due to the dampness that the structure was saved from fire. One of the large brick chimneys was destroyed, and several shingles in the roof were shattered. The current entered the library and kitchen chimneys, but the two rooms were unoccupied at the time and telephone were used for a short time affected, and in the library part of the ceiling plaster fell.

Mr. Miller's kitchen was at the time. Those within the house were uninjured, but all were disagreeably conscious that the building had been singed out for particular attention. Mr. Miller had about completed remodeling the house.

Obtains Specimen Curiously. In the British Museum is a rare butterfly, which was obtained in a most unusual way. Probably no other butterfly in any collection in the world was taken in the same manner. On the steamship bound to Sydney, New South Wales, several men were amusing themselves by shooting at a mark with a revolver. Just opposite the same man was about to shoot he noticed a remarkably large butterfly fluttering toward the ship. When it hovered above the deck he fired and actually managed to hit it. The insect fell to the deck, considerably mangled. The creature was so beautiful, even in its mutilated condition, that they reached a British entomologist, who found that it was a specimen of an entirely new species, never before seen by the scientific world.

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BENEFITED BY VISIT TO SHRINE OF ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE

St. John Man and Woman Tell of Their Ailments Lessened

MRS. KATE MURRAY LEAVES GLASSES BEHIND

Eyesight Better and Able to Do Without Spectacles--Mrs. Jas. Foley of Millidge Lane Tells That Her Husband is Recovering Use of Paralyzed Arm.

The family and friends of a local resident who has just returned from a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne de Beupre, Quebec, believe that he is on the eve of being released from an affliction that for the past ten years has made it impossible for him to live in health. He is James Foley, of 3 Millidge lane, and for a decade he has not only been speechless, but his right arm and side have been stricken with paralysis. He now shows signs of recovery.

RICH WOMAN CAUGHT IN RAID ON POOL-ROOM

Mrs. Naomi Duncombe, Who is Said to Have \$20,000, Freed by Detectives

Wore \$20,000 Worth of Jewelry and Denied Having Any Interest in the Place.

New York, July 23--Elegantly gowned, bedecked with jewels and attended by her maid, a woman who gave the name of Mrs. Naomi Duncombe, of Mount Vernon, was caught in a raid on a woman's pool-room at No. 248 Eighth avenue yesterday afternoon by Acting Capt. Eggers' squad.

The detectives were known as the richest woman in Mount Vernon, and on account of her eccentricities and her marriage last fall to Patrick J. Ring, a former circus performer, has figured often in the newspapers. Her fortune is said to be \$20,000, and in Mount Vernon, where she owns the principal theatre, it is no surprise that she plays the races. There was no evidence against Mrs. Duncombe and her maid and they were permitted to go.

IN ST. JOHN SEEKING PEOPLE WHO HAVE LIVED A CENTURY

Rev. T. J. Allen Wants to Loan Them a Unique Cane

FINDS TWO TO MEET WISHES IN CARLETON

Presented Cane to Be Returned to Him at Death of Recipient--One to Be Sent to Senator Work of Fredericton.

A man with a very interesting fact was called at the Telegraph Wednesday. This was Rev. T. J. Allen, of Pittsburg, of the Returned Presbyterian church, who is to supply the church at Barneville (N. B.) for the next two months. His particular fact is to collect canes from all parts of the world, which he loans to centenarians on condition that they be returned at their death.

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Another case which he has recently presented was given to Amos Martin, Pennsylvania, who has reached the phenomenal age of 109 years. Rev. Mr. Allen has now in his collection no less than 383 canes and he has in his list old people from many parts of the world, including the Philippine Islands, Japan, China, England, Ireland, Scotland, the Sandwich Islands, and many other countries.

Miss Kate Murray, of the Mater Misericordiae Home, continued her visit to the shrine he had made two similar journeys, and each resulted apparently without benefit. But his faith never faltered. When the special train to the shrine left here a week ago he was in the company with Miss Connolly, of 66 Mill street, they returned to the city yesterday.

William Valentine, who was described as a "professional escort," was declared by the detectives to have taken the woman who gave the name of Mrs. Naomi Duncombe to the pool-room. She was taken to the police station and she wore jewelry worth \$20,000.

Rev. Mr. Allen is anxious to hear from any who has a claim on any of his canes, and as he will be in Barneville for the next two months, a letter addressed to that post office will have his attention.

MOULDERS' STRIKE FOR MORE WAGES

Employes of Sackville Foundries Ask for Ten Per Cent. Increase

Sackville, N. B., July 25--(Special)--The trouble between the local iron moulders and Chas. Fawcett Manufacturing Company and Enterprise Foundry Company, stove manufacturers, continued last night when at a large meeting of moulders a strike was declared. It seems that on July 12 Sackville union men visited the Iron Moulders of America, and the following day a demand was made on foundries by the moulders for a ten per cent advance in wages. This request was refused and on July 15 both foundries were shut down. The men claimed this to be a lockout, although the foundries state that repairs to machinery were absolutely necessary. A conference between representatives of the manufacturers and a committee of three from the local union was arranged for last night, but it was adjourned without result, and consequently the strike was declared.

TRURO WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Mrs. Edith Payne Fires Bullet Into Body in a Hardware Store--Despondent Over Ill-Health and No One to Provide for Little Ones.

Truro, July 26--(Special)--A few minutes before 6 o'clock this evening, Mrs. Edith Payne entered the hardware shop of C. S. Hanson and asked the clerk if she could have a gun for sale. Her reason for wishing to purchase the desire for protection for herself and children, as they lived alone, in what she represented as a bad neighborhood. The clerk showed her what she asked for, a .32-calibre, which she took and examined, and asked what she intended to do with it. She was given one to look at, she dropped it into a chamber, and before those around could think, pointed it at herself and sent the bullet into her body above the right lung. Medical aid was summoned and the woman was removed to her home, where she is under the care of a private nurse. The bullet has not been located, but unless complications arise no serious results are expected.

SUDDEN DEATHS OF WELL-KNOWN ST. STEPHEN MEN

St. Stephen, N. B., July 25--(Special)--Two very sudden deaths have occurred here today. About 7 o'clock this morning Daniel McLaw walked from his front door around to his barn. A few minutes later his daughter heard a noise there and hurried out, only to find her father dead. He had been a hard working and industrious citizen, but had suffered from heart trouble for some time. He is survived by one daughter, Miss Mary McLaw.

CANADIAN HALF-BREED MEDAL PUZZLED KING

Montreal, July 25--(Special)--A special London cable says: Inspecting the Chelsea veteran pensioners, King Edward was for once nonplussed by a certain medal he saw Joseph White, who helped to suppress the half-breed rising in Canada, wearing. "I don't know that ribbon," said the king, touching it lightly. Hon. George White, the governor of Chelsea Hospital, however, enlightened him on a subject of which his knowledge is unrivalled.

FATAL FIRE FEND.

Chicago, July 27--A special to the Daily News from Dwingenille (Ky.), says: In a desperate encounter between the Mullins and Fleming factions of feudists, Sol Mullins, leader of the Mullins' faction, has been killed; Wm. Mullins wounded and Jeff Fleming fatally hurt. Fifty shots were fired.

WHEN FORT HOWE WAS ST. JOHN'S DEFENCE

The Capture of Lieut. Street and His Plucky Attempts at Escape Read Like a Novel--The Privateering Days--New Brunswick's First Lawyer and Poet.

W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D. CHAPTER XXVIII.

After the establishment of Major Studholme's garrison at Fort Howe, in the fall of 1777, the settlers on the river found adequate protection. The Indians occasionally assumed a hostile attitude it is true, especially when they were stirred up by Allan's emissaries from Machias, but they were rather overawed by the proximity of the fort and were for the most part peacefully disposed. The privateers continued their depredations on the coast, but kept clear of Fort Howe. The condition of the settlers on the river had gradually improved and they were now able to live within themselves. Money too began to circulate more freely, owing to the development of the masting industry. In several of the townships prime and good saw mills were to be found, and there was even a small tannery, owned and operated by one Nathaniel Churchill of Gagetown. Among the artificers of Maugeville were Sylvanus Plummer, joiner and housewright; James Woodman, shipwright; John Crabtree, weaver; Israel Kenny, blacksmith; Jonathan Whipple, cooper; Benjamin Bailey, housewright; Abel English, blacksmith.

Among the gibbets of Portland Point, during the closing year of the Revolution, a rather interesting one is to be found in the diary of Benjamin Marston, a loyalist of Marblehead, who visited the place in his vessel the "Britannia" in the autumn of 1781. An extract from his diary here follows: "Friday, Sept. 7--About 10 a. m. arrived safely into St. John's river, went ashore and dined with Mr. Hazen whom I find to be every way the man I have ever heard him characterized. "Saturday, Sept. 8--Dined with Mr. Hazen. Sold him and Mr. White some tobacco, wine and chocolate. Mending sails today. Wind blowing very hard at N. W. "Sunday, Sept. 9--Am in hopes of having a conveyance to Annapolis, shall know more of it tomorrow; if one, shall wait for it. Dined ashore at Mr. Hazen's. "Monday, Sept. 10--Still waiting in hopes of a conveyance and have some prospect of carrying garrison stores to Annapolis, in that case shall have a party sufficient to keep off pirate boats. Spent the day rambling about the country, which hereabouts is very broken, barren and but little cultivated, but abounding in vast quantities of excellent limestone. Fort Howe is built on a single limestone--tis a pretty large one. Delivered Mr. Hazen his two hogsheads of tobacco, which I couldn't do before, he has had such blowing weather the two days past. "Tuesday, Sept. 11--Dirty, rainy, wind at noon S. and S. W. "Wednesday, Sept. 12--Waited till 12 o'clock at noon to sail with the men of war and the mast ships."

A Poem of Olden Days. Capt. Ben. Marston said a portion of his cargo to Hazen & White; but he found his stay at St. John very monotonous during the fortnight he was detained by the contrary winds. He tried to break the monotony by the composition of the following rhyme, for which, under the circumstances, we are disposed to excuse him; it was St. John's first attempt in the poetical line and is as good as some that has been written since:

"I'm almost sick and tired to death With staying in this lonesome place, Where every day presents itself With just the same dull-looking face. Oh! had I but some kind fair friend With whom to chat the hours away, I ne'er would care how low the wind Nor tedious should I think my stay. Ah! that was once my happy day When I with house and home was blest, I'd then a fair companion got With many female charms possessed. Nor scantily did Heaven shower down These gifts which Heaven took you away. But did our cup with plenty crown, Nor let us feel what was distressing. Yes, dearest Sally, thou wert fair, Not only fair, but kind and good; Sincerely together did we share The blessings Heaven on us bestowed. Till base Rebellion did display Her banners fair with false pretence, Then kindly Heaven took you away From evils which have happened since. And careless me, when I had lost Of all my blessings far the best, Did teach, and justly, to my cost, The worth of what I once possessed. 'Tis often so--we do not prize The present good at its just rate, But gone, we see with other eyes, What was its worth when 'tis too late. Now one more verse, fair Ladies mine, And there'll be one apiece for you; 'Tis the way I sometimes spend my time When I have nothing to do."

The war of the Revolution was practically ended on the 19th October, 1781, when Lord Cornwallis surrendered his army to Washington at Yorktown, Virginia, in the presence of the united French and American forces. From this date until the peace, the military operations were few and unimportant. Major Studholme continued quietly to maintain his post at Fort Howe. In addition to a strong detachment of his own corps, the Royal Fencible American Regiment, he had a detachment of the 84th regiment, or Young Royal Highland Emigrants. Among Studholme's subordinate officers were Lieutenants Peter Clinch, Samuel Denny Street, Ambrose Sharnan and Constant Connor, all of the Royal Fencible Americans, and Lieutenants Laughlan MacLain and Hugh Frazier of the Young Royal Highland Emigrants.

Lieut. Clinch, according to family tradition, was born in Ireland and educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He came to America before the outbreak of the Revolution, and was appointed adjutant in his regiment May 15, 1776, and shortly afterwards appointed adjutant. He settled at St. George, N. B., after his regiment was disbanded, and among his neighbors were Capt. Philip Baily and a number of officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers of the regiment. The difficulties with which they were confronted on their arrival at St. George are thus described by one of Mr. Clinch's sons: "My father had charge of a party of soldiers, who were disbanded in 1783 and sent to colonize a howling wilderness--the most unfit employment they could be put to. The delay which took place in furnishing a vessel to convey them and their stores added much to their difficulties. It was not until the 10th of November that a landing was effected at the mouth of the Magaguavic, where there was such a heavy fall of snow that he had some difficulty in removing the blankets next morning."

Peter Clinch, in 1783, raised a company for the King's New Brunswick Regiment which he commanded in Halifax. He was for some years a representative of Charlotte County in the New Brunswick legislature, and a man prominent in public affairs up to the time of his decease in 1816.

A Time of Adversities. Lieut. Sam'l. Denny Street was born and educated in England and admitted an attorney and solicitor at law of the court of Westminster. He was in the Royal Fencible American Regiment. He obtained for General McLean the pilots who accompanied him on his successful expedition to Penobscot, and was himself sent on several occasions from Fort Howe to Penobscot on confidential services. On the 23rd of April, 1781, he was so unfortunate as to be betrayed by his guide, and was captured near Machias with six of his men. He was sent to Boston and put aboard the prison ship. Anxious to retain the services of so useful and enterprising an officer, Gen'l. McLean on two occasions offered two "rebels" officers of superior rank in exchange, but in each instance the offer was declined, and it was learned after the fact that the failure was due to a memorial forwarded from Machias by Col. John Allan representing that Lieut. Street was too dangerous a man to be sent to liberty. After several months of rigorous confinement Lieut. Street contrived, with the help of a fellow prisoner, to seize the "rebel sentinel" who was pacing the deck one sultry night in August, without arousing the guard, who was asleep. Having bound and gagged their man and possessed themselves of his weapons, they rebounded the other prisoners, and with their assistance surprised and disarmed the guard consisting of a corporal and twelve men. One of Street's men now saw guard consisting of a corporal and twelve men. The guard were landed ashore and brought off a boat in which they all embarked. The guard were landed on a small island. Street and his party landed on the mainland and pushed through the woods to Marblehead, but the day coming on they were so unfortunate as to be captured by a detachment of American troops by whom they were captured and conveyed to Boston jail. Street was now measured for irons but information having reached General McLean on this head he threatened to retaliate upon the American prisoners at Halifax and the project was abandoned.

After enduring for some time the prison fare, which Street describes as "putrid and offensive," he made another unsuccessful attempt to escape. He was now sent once more aboard the prison ship. He contrived one dark night to lower himself from the cabin window, and with the aid of a food swam of undiscovered. After swimming a mile up the harbor he landed on shore and sought refuge at the house of an Englishman whom he knew and by whose timely aid he returned in safety to the garrison at Fort Howe.

New Brunswick's First Lawyer. Samuel Denny Street was the first lawyer to practice his profession in this province. At the peace in 1783 he was employed as Major Studholme's assistant in the settlement of the Loyalists on the St. John river. His descendants have filled conspicuous positions in the history of the province, both political and judicial. One son, George Frederick Street, was a judge of the supreme court, another John Ambrose Street, was attorney general of the province and leader of the government and still another, William H. Street, was mayor of the city of St. John.

Ambrose Sharnan filled a dual position, being surgeon of the garrison as well as a lieutenant. While he was at Fort Howe he had a variety of patients in addition to those of the garrison; for example, in 1778, he rendered a bill amounting to \$5.18 "for attendance & medicines to Pierre Thomas & four other sick Indians;" and again, August 4, 1780, he presents his bill to James White "To inoculating self and family for smallpox, 25."

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Mikado Entertains Alice Roosevelt. Tokio, July 26--The Emperor and Empress of Japan today received in audience and entertained at luncheon the official members of the party of Secretary of War Taft, including Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Railroad News. The transfer of the Galedonia Springs property to the C. P. R. was made on Saturday. The company will operate the hotel in conjunction with the other hotels of the system--Montreal Gazette.