

MADE STATEMENT REGARDING TERMS

M. Takasugi Says Japan Will Demand Evacuation of Manchuria, Cession of Sakhalien and Indemnity.

Portsmouth, Aug. 9.—The first session of the peace conference between the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries has been concluded. The meeting lasted about one hour, during which time the credentials of each mission were examined respectively by the other. The credentials were found to be entirely satisfactory.

The only other business transacted was the agreement upon a programme for future sessions. The next meeting will be held tomorrow at 9.30 a. m. After the conference the envoys spent some time in their respective offices, leaving the general stores building shortly after noon. They returned to Newcastle by launch. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira were the first to leave the navy yard landing. The Russians followed shortly afterward, the trip to the hotel landing being made by the Russian and the Japanese in separate boats.

The envoys have agreed that the English and French languages shall be used jointly, and that the official minutes of the meetings shall be recorded in both languages. The official details of the daily programme have not yet been made public. A correspondent of the Associated Press was received by one of the plenipotentiaries after the mission returned to Newcastle. The latter said: "You can say that this morning's meeting was entirely satisfactory so far as it went. Our next meeting will be held tomorrow. Providing all goes well, we will get down to business then. Terms were not discussed at today's meeting."

THE FIRST MEETING AT PORTSMOUTH.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 9.—The day which was to bring the initial meeting of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries at the navy yard here began delightfully as far as weather conditions were concerned. The sun rose in a cloudless sky, and although there was a prospect of the usual heat of August there also was promise of relief in the cool ocean breeze incoming.

The members of both Russian and Japanese parties were at their hotel, except M. Witte and Baron Rosen, and breakfasted in the main dining room. It was expected at that time that the start would be made for the navy yard where, by agreement reached yesterday, the first sitting of the commission was to be held at 10 o'clock. The start was made at 9.30. It was arranged that the plenipotentiaries

Should Make the Trip in two large automobiles which had been sent for their use instead of the launch which is expected to be the usual method. They will be accompanied by several secret service men. On their arrival at the yard a marine guard will meet them at the gate and escort them to the navy general store. Several minutes will stand on watch just outside the building throughout the time the envoys are in session. There were many people waiting on the verandah of the hotel to witness the departure of the envoys for the navy yard, a number having taken places before the breakfast hour.

With the approach of the hour of meeting the feeling became more pronounced than before that an armistice would not be agreed upon until the success of the negotiations was assured. The known opposition of Japan to this formality and the hearty support which London is understood to have given Tokio, it is believed, has operated to minimize the wish of the Russians for a signed truce. Another cause for their willingness not to press an armistice at the present meeting is believed to be the Russian opposition, said to have manifested itself among the Russian forces at the front against peace negotiations. It is felt that to ask them to sign a truce might have a bad effect upon their spirits and serve to increase their opposition to the ending of the war.

Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira and Secretary Adatol left the Hotel Westworth by automobile at 9.05 o'clock. They were greeted on the verandah by Acting Secretary of State Pierce and Gov. McLane. M. Witte and Baron Rosen departed shortly after in another automobile, leaving by a secondary entrance, which leads to their apartments. After the plenipotentiaries left the hotel for the navy yard this morning Mr. Honda, private secretary to Baron Komura, went to the apartments of the Russian mission, where he was received in the reception room by Mr. Shippoff, Mr. Deplancon, Mr. Betchoff and Mr. Berg. Mr. Honda said the object of his visit was to discuss the best programme for

MORE RUSSIANS IN HANDS OF JAPANESE

NUMBER OF PRISONERS INCREASING ON SAKHALIEN

It is feared convicts, who were released before Jap Occupation, will Cause Trouble.

Tokio, Aug. 9.—An official report from the Sakhalien army says: "General Lipinow and five staff officers who surrendered at Hamsdaju on July 31st was escorted to Rykok, where they were met by our commander-in-chief in a church building.

The number of prisoners is increasing. "The convicts seem to have been released before our occupation, and it is apprehended that they will disturb the peace."

RESCUE WORK SUSPENDED

It is Believed Thirteen Will Complete Death Roll Resulting From Collapse of Store.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Twenty-four hours have now elapsed since the last body was taken out of the ruins of the Myers building, which collapsed Tuesday morning. The work of rescue has been suspended, and it is thought probable that thirteen will complete the death roll of those in the hospital all are expected to recover but Miss Helen Donahue, whose back is broken.

THE VICEROY OF INDIA.

London Paper Says Lord Curzon's Resignation Is Not Improbable.

London, Aug. 10.—The Daily Telegraph, in this matter may be regarded as semi-official, says that the reports of the forthcoming resignation of Lord Curzon are at least premature, but it says it has "reason to believe that the contingency is not improbable."

IS THE CONFERENCE FOREDOOMED TO FAILURE?

New York, Aug. 10.—Following are some observations upon the conference in the Times from the London Times correspondent's latest dispatches from Portsmouth.

The Japanese have, with their usual passion for organization, assigned to one of their number since reaching America, the duty of talking for all, but the conference is hardly applying the conference since the chief of this extraordinary mission take the most serious view of the obligations of silence.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Prorogation Will Take Place on Friday Morning.

London, Aug. 10.—The British parliament will wind up its business this afternoon and will be prorogued at 10 a. m. to-morrow, after a session chiefly marked by the uncertainty of the government's position.

JAP NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

One Squadron Sent to Kamchatka and Another to Okhotsk.

Tokio, Aug. 10.—Deas-Admiral Katoka reports that he has dispatched one naval squadron to Kamchatka and another to Okhotsk, and that they are engaged carrying out their instructions in regard to the work to be performed at their respective destinations.

ANXIOUS TO RETAIN ISLAND OF SAKHALIEN.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—Dispatches received from Portsmouth, N. H., indicate that Minister Vokotiloff's arrival here resulted in an important modification of M. Witte's views. M. Witte is now willing to make terms with Japan on condition upon the surrender of the Chinese Eastern railway between Harbin and Port Arthur and to satisfy the financial demands of Japan, a concession which provided Russia is permitted to retain Sakhalien. These terms have been communicated to Peterhof, and are satisfactory to the Emperor.

BLOOD POISON FROM CORNS

Is sure to follow if you use a razor or irritating corn-salve. The one safe remedy is Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is absolutely safe, painless and guaranteed.

CONFLAGRATION AT HOBOKEN.

Relief Expedition Rescued Explorers

The Steamer Terra Nova Returns With Members of the Fiala-Ziegler Party.

Honningsvag, Norway, Aug. 10.—The Arctic steamer Terra Nova, which went to the relief of the Fiala-Ziegler Polar expedition, has rescued Anthony Fiala, and all the others connected with the expedition with the exception of one Norwegian seaman, who died from natural causes.

The ship America, which took out the expedition, was crushed in the ice early in the winter of 1903-4, and lost with a large part of her coal and provisions. The thirty-seven members of the expedition who returned to safety are all in good health, despite their privations and trying experiences, and their prolonged imprisonment in the Arctic, the expedition having been severed from all communication with the outside world since July, 1903.

Anthony Fiala, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the leader of the expedition, in a brief statement says: "The rescue was most timely. By my order, the America ventured in Neptis Bay, where early in the winter of 1903-4 she was crushed in the ice and became a total loss, together with big quantities of coal and provisions. Three attempts to reach a high latitude failed. The steamer, however, never was successfully carried off by Wm. J. Peters, of the United States geological survey.

"Our rescue was due to the splendid work of Wm. Ziegler, secretary of the late Wm. Ziegler, commanding the relief expedition, who owing to the terrible weather failed to reach us last year, and the untiring zeal of Capt. K. Jørgensen and the Norwegian officers and crew who for six weeks persistently forced their way through solid floes of ice and finally reached us.

A large abundance of stores had been left in the Franz Josef archipelago by the expedition commanded by the Duke of Abruzzi and the Andre relief expedition as that we did not suffer seriously on that score."

Scientific Work Successful. New York, Aug. 10.—A cablegram was received at the office of the Ziegler estate confirming the Associated Press dispatch from Honningsvag and stating that the expedition northward on the part of the expedition were made without success. The scientific work, however, was successfully carried out.

The Trip North. Christiania, Aug. 10.—The Fiala-Ziegler polar expedition reached 82 degrees and 13 minutes.

Anthony Fiala left on his venture some voyage from Tromsø, Norway, on June 21, 1902. The crew of the late Wm. Ziegler, consisting of 14 officers and men, but in the expedition altogether were 38 men. The America of 422 tons was the ship that carried the Ziegler expedition under the command of Wm. J. Peters.

BARNEY OLDFIELD INJURED.

Head Miraculously Escape From Death While Driving Racing Automobile.

Detroit, Aug. 8.—Barney Oldfield had an almost miraculous escape from death this afternoon at the automobile races at Gross Point track, when Dan Wurgis, of Lansing, Mich., collided with his car on the three-quarter stretch during the first mile of the five-mile open event.

Oldfield's car went through the fence and into the infield, and Oldfield received a badly lacerated scalp and a severely bruised right arm. Wurgis' car also went off the track on the outside, but did not capsize, and neither car nor driver was injured.

UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH.

Relief Expedition Did Not Find Any Members of Ziegler Party.

Baltimore, Aug. 7.—The Baltimore News to-day received the following cablegram from Dr. Oliver J. Fassig, of the Ziegler relief expedition: "Shannon Island, N. E. Edinburgh, Aug. 7, 1905.—No members of Ziegler expedition Shannon Island, July 21st. Much ice North Atlantic. Reach New York 20th. (Signed) Fassig."

AN INVESTIGATION.

Government Official Inquiry Into Telegraphers' Strike as It Affects Inter-State Commerce.

Everett, Wn., Aug. 10.—Deputy United States Marshal Gritman, under instructions of United States District Attorney Frye, of Seattle, is here investigating the telegraphers' strike, which affects inter-state commerce and particularly government business. Mr. Frye is acting under instructions from Attorney General Moody. Two important government messages have been delayed. The operators here disavow responsibility for the delay.

ROOSEVELT'S TOUR.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 10.—President Roosevelt started at 8 o'clock this morning for Wilkesbarre, Pa., where late this afternoon he will deliver an address to the anthracite coal miners and the members of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union. To-morrow the president will deliver an address before the Chautauque assembly at Chautauque, N. Y.

CONFIRMATION AT HOBOKEN.

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