

INACTIVITY OF OYAMA'S ARMIES

Stiffens the Czar's Back and He is More Warlike..

Witte Told Peace Terms Must Not be Humiliating.

Seven Reasonable Demands Made by U. S. Men.

Portsmouth, N. H., despatch: Just at the moment when an optimistic feeling as to the outcome of the peace negotiations was in the ascendant, and with substantial cause, advice received by the Russian plenipotentiaries have cast a cloud over those who had reason to hope for a happy culmination of the Portsmouth conference.

These advices are said to have come from the Czar, and are regarded as in the nature of instructions or commands to M. de Witte and Baron Rosen for their guidance in the conduct of the exchanges. They were told that the inactivity of Oyama's armies had revived hope in Russia, and the prevalence of a sanguine feeling throughout the empire had brought many petitions to the Emperor Nicholas praying that peace terms which would be humiliating to Russia should not be accepted.

These disquieting words came toward the close of a day, when the hopes of all parties to the conference had been raised to a marked degree, for the first session of the plenipotentiaries was remarkable for its display of cordiality and expression of good-will. The Russian entourage is considerably depressed, for the promise of a successful outcome of the exchanges had been held out. It is now declared that the advices from St. Petersburg must necessarily cause the Czar's envoys to reject at once any terms demanded by the Japanese which might be construed by the world as a stigma on Russian pride.

It may be that the present feeling of apprehension over the future of the exchanges will wear away under the extremely satisfactory conditions that marked the first day's procedure, and are likely to be continued at subsequent meetings if unexpected difficulties do not arise.

It was agreed that in the oral conferences any envoy might speak the tongue which he preferred to use, but that the written exchanges and the treaty of peace, if one were concluded, should be in the English language.

M. de Witte especially pleaded for French, although he speaks it indifferently. He does not know English well. Mr. Takahira, who does, has little acquaintance with French. If a treaty is made there will be copies in Japanese and Russian, but where questions of interpretation arise the French version will be followed. In the conversation necessary to the arrangement of this detail Baron Komura, following the license given as to the language of the oral procedure, spoke Japanese, which was translated into French by his secretary, while M. Witte, as the Russian spokesman, used French.

Seven Reasonable Demands. Mr. J. K. Matsumoto, a member of the Japanese Parliament, who arrived here to-day, has injected a novel theory into the discussion of peace terms. He refuses to say what the Japanese would consider to be the basis of an agreement, and expects that the matter be decided by the general opinion of the reasonable Americans whom he has met, as follows: "Here is something that sheds light on the question of what is reasonable terms. I came to this country a couple of months ago. In that time I have met a number of Senators and representatives in Congress, bankers and other persons of prominence and standing in San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, and elsewhere. I have made it a point to ask of each one what he thought would be reasonable terms for Japan to demand, and I have made a memorandum of the result of each conversation. On comparing my notes, I find that these eminent Americans differed on minor points, but that there was absolute unanimity on seven propositions. These are the seven demands which were put forward as reasonable by everyone of these Americans: First—An indemnity. The figure generally suggested was \$1,000,000,000. Second—The cessation of Saghalin. Third—The cessation of the Liaotung Peninsula. Fourth—Delivery to Japan the railway in Manchuria. Fifth—The transformation of Vladivostok into a free port. Sixth—A Japanese protectorate over Corea. Seventh—The open door in Manchuria.

MORE TROOPS FOR FRONT. Peace Negotiations Do Not Stop Reinforcements. A St. Petersburg cable: Despite the fact that the peace negotiations are now under way at Portsmouth, troops continue to be sent to the front in Manchuria in increased numbers. After the end of the current week general merchandise will not be accepted for transportation on the trans-Siberian Railway, all the cars being devoted to the use of the military.

TURNED BOTH FLANKS. LINEVITCH ADMITS THAT A DIVISION OF HIS ARMY WAS DEFEATED.

A St. Petersburg cable: General Linevitch, in a telegram to the Emperor, dated Aug. 8, reports that the Russian forces operating to the eastward of the Mandarin road advanced Aug. 5 towards a defile near the village of Chagon, 24 miles south of Taulu. The Japanese assumed the offensive and turned both flanks, compelling the Russians to retreat to the northward. The Japanese followed in pursuit, and again encountered part of the Russian force, which had halted in the Nadoulin Gorge, but after a hot fusillade they returned to the south. The Russians in the Haincheng district, the general says, occupied the village of Yulangst after a skirmish.

HONORS THE FRENCH FLEET.

The French Warships Enter Portsmouth Harbor.

Played "Marseillaise" Passing Nelson's Flagship.

Banquets for the Officers—Good Time for the Men.

Portsmouth, Eng., Aug. 14.—After the review the French fleet weighed anchor and entered Portsmouth harbor. With the exception of the visit of an American squadron two years ago, this is the only foreign fleet that has ever entered Great Britain's most jealously guarded naval arsenal.

As the Frenchmen passed in Nelson's flagship, the Victory, from the peak of which the tri-color was flying, saluted them in turn, while bands massed on her deck played the Marseillaise. The Frenchmen replied to the salutes of the Victory.

As soon as the ships were docked the civil and military officials paid formal calls on them, which were later returned by the French officers. Portsmouth is brightly decorated, and cheering crowds greet the visitors on every hand. The presence of a torpedo-boat destroyer flying the German flag between the columns of ships at the conclusion of the king's review caused comment. It was learned, however, that she had come from Kiel to tow back Emperor William's yacht, Meteor, which had been undergoing repairs at Portsmouth.

The French officers were banquetted this evening at the naval barracks. Speeches were made by the Prince of Wales, Admiral Caillaud and Admiral Sir John Fisher. Toasts to President Loubet and the Prince of Wales were enthusiastically honored.

London, Aug. 15.—The visit of the French squadron to Portsmouth, England, and the events connected with this visit, are receiving unusual attention. To-day the French naval officers will visit London as the guests of the city. They will be banquetted at the Guildhall, where covers will be laid for 800. The decorations throughout the city are even more elaborate than on the occasion of the visits of foreign rulers to London.

The provincial papers continue to speak enthusiastically in their editorials on the entente cordiale, many of them even printing their editorial in the French language.

VIRGINIAN'S FAST TRIP.

Moville to Belle Isle in Four Days Nine Hours.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—The Allan turbine Virginian is experimenting with United States mails on her present trip from England, and stands to outdo all previous records. She left Moville at 2 p. m. local time, last Friday, and passed Belle Isle at 6:55 p. m. on Tuesday. The distance between Moville and Belle Isle at the eastern entrance to the straits on the usual course is 1,760 knots, and, allowing for four hours' difference in time in her favor, the Virginian has made the distance in four days nine hours, or an average of about seventeen knots per hour. Calculating at the same rate of speed, the Virginian would land her mails at Rimouski at 8 a. m. to-morrow (Thursday).

This is equivalent to five days nineteen hours Moville to Rimouski, and would break all records. The best westward passages hitherto have been made by the Bavarian over the same course, six days three hours twelve minutes; the Tunisian, six days four hours, and the Canada, over a somewhat less distance, in five days twenty-three hours. The Virginian made the eastward passage by this route last month in six days flat.

FRENCHMEN VISIT KING.



VICE ADMIRAL CAILLAUD, Of the French fleet, now visiting Portsmouth, Eng.

INTER-CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Delegates of Twenty-four Religious Denominations to Meet in New York in November.

New York, Aug. 14.—Twenty-four religious denominations, containing 18,000,000 communicants, have each appointed from five to fifty delegates to meet in this city on Nov. 15 to take part in an inter-church conference on federation. The meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall for a week, the object being the federation of the Protestant forces in America. President Roosevelt has expressed his sympathy with the movement and it is expected that one or more members of his Cabinet will be able to take part in the discussions of the conference.

KOSHER BREAD RIOTS; LOAVES IN GUTTER.

Store Raided by Roughs and Women Take Bread and Cast it in the Mud.

New York, Aug. 14.—Women to-day joined in the strike operations of the Kosher bread bakers, who are prosecuting a bread famine in the Hebrew quarters of New York and Brooklyn. Hundreds of loaves of this bread were taken by women from the peddlers who are tempted to sell them, and thrown into the gutters, where the mud caused by recent rains instantly ruined the food-stuff.

RUINED CHURCH TO BE REPLACED.

A Duplicate of St. Thomas to be Erected at Once.

New York, Aug. 14.—Announcement that a new \$300,000 church edifice, almost an exact duplicate of the fine St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, which burned yesterday in the heart of New York's fashionable residence section, will be built immediately on the old site was made to-day by the pastor of St. Thomas, Rev. Ernest M. Stiles. Contracts have already been let to build on the same site a \$25,000 temporary structure, over the roof of which the new church will be raised. Large sums of money for the new edifice have been offered to Rev. Mr. Stiles. One cheque alone was for \$50,000.

STOOD GUARD WITH HORSEWHIP.

Wellington Farmer Defied Expropriation Order Most Effectively.

A Guelph report: An exciting episode occurred this morning in Guelph township, when, armed with a heavy horsewhip, a farmer named Richard Card defied the sheriff and his men, the C. P. R. authorities and its employees to put a spade into his hand. The affair happened this wise: In building the Guelph-to-Goderich line the company require to cross some land owned by Mr. Card. He refused the price offered him, and for some time there has been litigation over the matter. Finally an order of expropriation was secured from the court, and this morning the climax was reached when the men attempted to start operations on the property in question.

ON ACCOUNT OF MINNIE H.

A Deserter Montreal Husband Shoots Himself.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Melvin Hill's wife ran away from him a week ago, but came back to-day to find her husband in a critical condition at the General Hospital, he having become despondent because of her lack of fidelity, and shot himself in the left breast, near the heart. Before committing the deed the young man placed the following advertisement in the Star: "Personal—Minnie H.—Jack is in the General Hospital, shot. See him at once. Melvin Hill."

MAUD, SHE'S GONNE AGAIN.

Granted a Separation in Paris from Major McBride.

The Question of Nationality Was an Issue.

Some Nice Exposures During the Hearing of Case.

Paris, Aug. 14.—The civil tribunal of the Seine to-day pronounced a judicial separation in the case of Major John McBride, who was a prominent member of the Irish Brigade of the Boer army in the South African War, and his wife, formerly Maud Gonne, the well-known Irish agitator, who has been called the "Irish Joan of Arc." Mrs. McBride retains the custody of their child.

The suit for divorce instituted by Mrs. McBride was on the grounds of drunkenness and infidelity. Maitre Cruppi appeared for the petitioner and Maitre Labori for the respondent. Maitre Cruppi vehemently protested against the statement made by Mr. McBride, that his wife was not an Irishwoman, and read her birth certificate, showing that she was born in Ireland in 1866. Her father was then an officer in a garrison town in Ireland. Going still further back, counsel proved that his client's ancestors had always lived in Ireland, and that her nephew still resided in the country, and was at present collecting all the necessary evidence to refute the calumny. He then sketched his client's life from her infancy, showing her living the life of Irish peasants and sympathizing with their sufferings, a hard struggle for the independence of Ireland.

MOTOR BOAT TURNED TURTLE.

The New Racer Almost Ends Two Men's Lives.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 14.—While tearing through the water at the rate of forty miles an hour, the new motor boat Don, owned and built by young Charles T. Herreshoff, met with an accident yesterday which almost cost the life of the machinist, Frederick Bates. One of the rudder chains parted, and the frail craft shot to starboard and turned turtle. Herreshoff and Bates were rescued, but Bates was almost exhausted, as he could not swim. Young Herreshoff was picked up little the worse for the ducking.

ROASTED AN OX.

Free Sandwiches Feature of St. Catharines Dutchers' Picnic.

Port Dalhousie, Aug. 14.—Fully six thousand people attended the annual picnic of the Wholesale and Retail Butchers' Association of St. Catharines at Lakeside Park to-day. The principal drawing card was the roasting of a seven-hundred-pound ox on the ground, which drew people from all over the counties of Lincoln and Welland. After the games and races were disposed of the butchers returned to the stand and distributed sandwiches to the thronging crowd from the ox, using five hundred loaves of bread. The roasting of the ox began at 2 o'clock this morning, and at noon the meat was pronounced by competent judges to be ready for serving.

ODDFELLOWS' GRAND LODGE.

Fifty-first Session Opened at Brockville.

Address of Grand Master and Report of Grand Secretary.

The Civic Welcome—The Trip Through the Islands.

A Brockville report: The 51st annual session of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, I. O. O. F., opened in Victoria Hall this morning, with 500 delegates in attendance. Grand Master Butterworth occupied the chair. The freedom of the town was tendered the delegates by Mayor Stewart and Councillors Fulford, Wright and Kyle, and an engrossed address of welcome presented to the Grand Master on behalf of the town of Brockville. The following were introduced to the Grand Lodge; Judge McDonald, Chairman of Public Library Board; P. D. G. M. Mallory, of St. Lawrence district; Bro. Short, Noble Grand of Brock Lodge, Brockville; Bro. Gandyshire, Noble Grand of St. Lawrence Lodge, Brockville.

Sister Ryan, of the Rebekah Order was introduced to the Grand Lodge and addressed the delegates on behalf of the home for aged Oddfellows and the orphanage. Receiving credentials and calling the roll were then proceeded with. Grand Master C. J. Williams, of Quebec, was introduced with appropriate honors and an adjournment was made until 9 p. m., the delegates being tendered a complimentary excursion through the Thousand Islands in the afternoon by the local lodges.

The report of E. B. Butterworth, Grand Master, refers to the establishment of associations of Oddfellows in large centres, whose objects are as well to promote the principles of the order as to bring into mutual intercourse socially as well as in the lodges, members of the order resident in these cities whose home lodge is elsewhere. Under the new law lodges are now compelled to bond their treasurer and the two secretaries through the Grand Lodge. The returns for the years 1902, 1903, 1904 show that the I. O. O. F. is gradually overcoming the yearly loss heretofore sustained through suspensions. The increase in membership this year is 1,433 due to the assistance given by P. G. R. Blackeby and his staff of outside workers. The Grand Master recommends that the proposed resolution making it legal for State grand lodges to adopt a law authorizing the institution of lodges upon the petition of five third-degree members in good standing, or upon the application of 20 persons eligible to membership in the order, be passed. Satisfaction is expressed with the Relief Association, whose membership was now 13,400, and would be 20,000 next year. Regarding missionary work, for which \$500 had been appropriated, the Grand Master reports that the Relief Association through A. H. Blackeby, intend of agencies, will work in conjunction with the Grand Lodge in developing new territory and share equally in the expense. During the year ten new lodges and four new Rebekah lodges were instituted.

FAITHFUL DOG.

Left on an Island, It Swims Three Miles to Shore.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—The sympathetic instincts of a dog have been illustrated in a strange manner by a small canine owned by Mrs. Kernick, who with her husband is in jail, charged with having murdered Devlin Mitchell, of Pointe Claire, at He Ronde on Friday of last week. The little dog accompanied the party to the island, but when the Kernicks, the last of the party to leave the island alive, started for home on Friday they left the dog behind. Then the poor brute swam almost three miles to the shore at Beaconsfield, and, coming on to Pointe Claire, found the Kernick home dark and the doors locked. Seating itself upon the front step the dog began a silent vigil, and there it has remained ever since, refusing to accept food or sympathetic advances.

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