

No Justification for Rojestvensky's BroadSides International Commission Closes North Sea Incident No Jap Torpedo Boats Among the British Trawlers

BRITAIN WINS AFTER ALL RUSSIANS BADLY BEATEN

Admiral Who Saw Things That Were Not There Let Down Easy by Commissioners.

Paris, Feb. 25 (3.30 p.m.)—The decision of the International commission of inquiry into the North Sea incident was publicly announced at the closing session of the commission this afternoon. The decision set forth at considerable length the circumstances and incidents and gives the opinion of the admirals on the various important points involved.

The decision says the delay of the Russian transport Kamschatka following the break down of her machinery was perhaps the cause of the incident. The commander of the Kamschatka signalled to Admiral Rojestvensky during the evening that he had been attacked by torpedo.

No Justification.
The Admiral therefore had reason to believe he might be attacked and gave orders for strict vigilance against the possible approach of torpedo boats. The majority of the commission considers that Admiral Rojestvensky's orders were not excessive in time of war, under the circumstances and he had every reason to consider the situation very alarming.

"The commissioners," the decision says, "recognize unambiguously that the fishing fleet committed no hostile act and the majority of the commissioners are of the opinion that as there were not either among the fishing boats or in their vicinity any torpedo boats, the opening of fire by Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified."

The decision further says, the Russian commissioner did not share in the latter opinion.

"In any event," the decision continues, "the commissioners are glad to recognize unambiguously that Admiral Rojestvensky personally did all he could from the commencement to the end to prevent the trawlers being the object of fire by the Russian squadron."

Concerning the squadron's proceedings, without assisting the damaged trawlers the decision says:

"The commissioners are unanimous that under the circumstances proceeding and following the incident that there was such uncertainty concerning the danger to the squadron as to warrant Admiral Rojestvensky in continuing his route. However, the majority regrets that the Admiral did not inform the neighboring maritime powers of what had occurred."

No Disrespect.
The decision concludes as follows: "The commissioners declare that their views as formulated are not of a nature to cast any disrespect upon the military valor nor upon the sentiments of humanity of Admiral Rojestvensky and the personnel of his squadron."

The closing session of the commission presented a brilliant scene. The spacious salon of the foreign office was crowded with prominent officials, members of the diplomatic corps, including Russian, British and American ambassadors, members of the Japanese legation, officers of the army and navy, judges of the highest French courts and many wives and other relatives of members of the commission. The admirals forming the commission appeared in ordinary civilian dress.

A Compromise.
Admiral Fournier (France), the president of the commission, read the decision amid impressive silence, the spectators following minutely. The general impression among the audience was that the decision was in the nature of a compromise. Admiral Fournier closed the commission with a speech of thanks to its members. He said that each of them would return to his country bearing as a recompense for his labors the legitimate satisfaction of duty well accomplished. They left behind them a profound impression of esteem for the devotion in which the difficult task had been performed.

A significant exchange of remarks was made by Sir Edward Fry, representing Great Britain, and Baron Taube, representing Russia. Both spoke in the most amicable spirit and eulogized the arbitration. Sir Edward said: "This is one of the most important events ever brought before an international court. All should feel gratified with the satisfactory results attained."

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ROJESTVENSKY, THE RUSSIAN.

JAPS AND RUSSIANS BANGING AWAY WITH SIEGE GUNS EARLY SATURDAY

General Kuropatkin's Chief of Staff Confirms Russian Defeat at Beresneff Hill Feb. 24.

Mukden, Feb. 25.—An action in the centre opened at 3.30 this morning with siege guns. The firing of field guns continued throughout the day.

OVER OWN DEAD.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Gen. Sakharoff (General Kuropatkin's chief of staff) in a despatch dated to-day reports that when the Japanese attacked and captured Beresneff Hill, Feb. 24, after severe fighting, they were in superior force and advanced literally over the bodies of their own men. The Japanese loss was very heavy, the dead lying in heaps. The Russian losses have not yet been ascertained.

300 RUSSIANS ROUTED.

Newchang, Feb. 25.—(10 a.m.)—Via Tientsin.—It is announced that a cavalry detachment of 300 Russians was routed at Liuehia Wopu, 14 miles southwest of Hsinningtung. Newchang is full of rumors of impending battle upon the Hun River. The unusually warm weather will probably lead to active military operations.

ANXIOUS TO AVOID FIGHT.

Newchang, Feb. 25.—Scouts report that the Russian raiders originally started from Suffangtai and consisted of four squadrons of Cossacks commanded by a colonel. They lost one officer and a number of men in the engagement at Hunghutzu. The Russians seemed to be disheartened and anxious to avoid a fight.

RUSSIANS AS CHINESE.

Newchang, Feb. 24.—Via Tientsin, Feb. 25.—About 300 Russians were again reported at a small village north of Muchiatu on the night of Feb. 23, crossing the Liao River. This morning foreigners residing here were warned not to venture on the west bank of the Liao River, owing to the activity of scouting parties on both sides. Russian agents clothed as Chinese are everywhere.

ABANDON A TOWN.

Tokio, Feb. 25.—The Russians shelled Litajentun and Chenchiehpao yesterday. On the same day they burned

and abandoned Chiensunmupaotzu, near Waitaon Mountain. Collisions between scouts and reconnoitering parties continue.

RESENTMENT GROWING.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—On the eve of General Stoessel's arrival here a section of the press is attacking him bitterly. These papers have printed all the stories tending to show that the garrison of Port Arthur was not at extremities when it capitulated. The Slovo even alleging mistreatment of the inhabitants of the city.

The majority of the papers, however, resent criticism in advance of the official investigation as being unjust and unwarranted, denouncing it as shameful and comparing it to the persecution of Marshal Bazaine following the surrender of Metz.

On account of the death of Grand Duke Sergius all the plans for a big public ovation for General Stoessel have been countermanded, and the man who a few weeks ago was extolled as the hero of the war returns to the Russian capital to-night almost like a soldier in disgrace.

Hit on Head With Hockey Stick Alexandria Player is Killed

Alcide Laurin Falls Dead on the Ice at Maxville From Blow From A. Loney.

Alexandria, Feb. 25.—(Special).—The citizens of Alexandria received a terrible shock last night on the receipt of a telegram from Maxville that Alcide Laurin had been struck with a hockey stick and instantly killed.

At 6 o'clock last night 100 citizens accompanied the Crescent Hockey Club of this town to the neighboring village of Maxville, to play a return match. Referee O'Connor, previous to the starting of the game, warned the players that roughness would not be tolerated, and referred to three players who had been almost killed while playing hockey recently.

Mr. O'Connor, during the first six minutes of the game, ruled off five of

THE JAMES BAY RAILWAY.

Expropriating Five Miles of the Don Valley Right of Way and Beginning Arbitrations in Sight.

The James Bay Railway are pushing ahead. They have secured and bought the right of way all above the eighth mile from the city, at which point the road is up the grade and out of the Don Valley. On Saturday they took possession of the seventh mile, all of which is in the Don Valley, on the Maclean farm, under notice of expropriation, and started a steam shovel at work. For half a mile south it is a straight fill or embankment, 30 feet high, striking the hill, which carries the west end of viaduct No. 4 of the C.P.R., and passing under between the abutment and the first pier. Then there is another long fill and cuttings with three bridges over the Don in the next mile. This mile is well under way as well as the two next miles south. Then comes a mile on the John H. Taylor farm, running east and west, and then three miles thru the Robert Davies farm and the Smith property, to the temporary terminal in the valley north of Bloor-street, where over 50 acres are to be expropriated. It is likely that there will be big arbitrations over the 50 acres, the Davies and Smith portion (three miles) and the Taylor and Maclean portions, about a mile each. Notices of expropriation were served on several of the parties on Saturday.

The officials say they'll have the road running clear thru Parry Sound by next fall.

RESENTMENT GROWING.

The feeling of resentment against the school conditions imposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the two new provinces by the Northwest autonomy bill seems to be growing all along the line. The people are reading all that is being printed on the subject; ministers of the gospel are handing out interviews to the press expressing their disapproval; meetings are being held and more are being called to get at the state of public opinion.

The more the unjust and coercive educational conditions are studied the stronger will be the opposition to this feature of the bill, and The World looks for an overwhelming uprising in Ontario that will compel the representatives from this province to carefully consider the outcome before giving Sir Wilfrid Laurier the assistance he needs when the bill is again before the house.

SAW THE KING WITH HIS GOLDEN CROWN.

A letter from a little girl of Toronto, who saw the royal procession at the opening of parliament on Feb. 14, writes of it as follows:

The procession to the house of parliament has just gone past, and we had an excellent view of the Queen [from a Whitehall club window]; as the King was on the outside we may see him as they return. All the horses looked fine. The Horse Guards had the first row of five horses and all the others only four. The royal coaches are very gorgeous, and all the footmen had on exquisite (?) silk stockings. The royalties' coach had the eight cream ponies that we saw at the Meadows the other day. They looked much better in their clothes. They are Hanoverian horses, with red eyes.

P.S.—Here they are coming back, the King on our side. The Queen leaned forward for us (?). We saw it all: Soon we'll be in London town, See the King with his golden crown, etc.

PROF JAMIESON ADMITS AND CHANCELLOR COMMENTS

For Six Hours Student is Cross-Examined, Pleading Justification—Withhold's Names of Some Informants.

C. R. Jamieson, editor of Varsity, acknowledged himself the author of the "Junius Junior" charges in Saturday Night when called to the stand at Saturday's sitting of the university commission investigating the charges against Prof. McLennan and President Loudon. Jamieson was in the box for six hours and altho he displayed a certain amount of uneasiness and in some cases a decided refusal in naming authority for his statements, he gave his testimony in an able and collected manner, despite the keen cross-examination of the president's counsel, Prof. McGregor Young. The points in his testimony were substantially what has already appeared and his evidence was almost altogether justification of his statements. Several names were mentioned as sources of information. Registrar Brebner, Prof. De Lury, Prof. C. H. C. Wright of the S. P. S., Mr. Anderson, S. P. S., and some undergraduates were cited whose names Chancellor Meredith decided need not be mentioned, altho Mr. Jamieson has asked to secure their evidence. All of these will doubtless be heard at the next meeting.

Chancellor Meredith's remarks at the end of the afternoon's sitting are taken by many as an index of the final opinion of the commission. Just before Jamieson stepped down from the box he said, in effect:

"Do you not think it was a scandalous action on your part to talk to a professor concerning his relations with another professor? It is subversive of all discipline in the university when such things can go on. Matters have come to a pretty pass, I do not believe you ever fully appreciated this when you wrote those lines."

"I feel the truth more now than when I wrote them," replied Jamieson.

"Then I'm sorry for you," said the chancellor.

Investigate All Charges.

When the commission had taken their seats Sir William Meredith said:

"We cannot permit this inquiry to close without investigating all the charges made in the published letters, calling everybody within our reach to get to the very bottom of the matter." He then read the "Junius Junior" letters to Saturday Night, and asked Mr. Hellmuth if he had any witnesses.

Mr. Hellmuth called upon C. R. Jamieson, editor of Varsity.

"Can you say," asked Mr. Hellmuth, when Mr. Jamieson had been sworn, "who is the author of the Junius Jr. letters?"

"Yes," he replied. "I wrote those letters myself." He had gained his information from many sources. The atmosphere of the University had been responsible for much of it and as editor of Varsity he had had a better opportunity than came to most students. The whole affair had been discussed among the students in more or less vague terms and most of it had simply soaked in. He did not think that any member of the faculty knew he had written those letters or if any one knew it was not because he had told him. He had discussed the matter with a great many graduates, undergraduates and members of the faculty. He had been investigating the matter since October.

Prof. McGregor Young, in behalf of the president, took up the examination

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BIRTHS.

CLIFF—At 36 Beatty-avenue, Toronto, on Feb. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cliff, a daughter.

STOKOE—At 221 Soranuen-avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stokoe, a son; both doing well.

MARRIAGES.

LAISTER—CRITTALL—On the 22nd February, 1905, by the Rev. A. J. Broughall, of St. Stephen's Church, Toronto, Lavina Crittall, youngest daughter of George Crittall, to Charles Henry Laister, eldest son of Charles Laister of Toronto.

DEATHS.

SYKES—At her brother's residence, 18 St. Vincent-street, Toronto, on Feb. 24th, 1905, Greta Kelsa, beloved wife of I. S. Sykes of Regina.

SUNDAY WEATHER.

The weatherman says that Sunday will be fair.