4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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42ND YEAR. NO. 17612 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1905. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SAMURAI BLOOD OF THE JAPS NOW AT THE BOILING POINT

Army Dreaming of Greater Glory May Repudiate the Treaty---Feeling of Chagrin Is General.

New York, Sept. 6. — The World's correspondent says that a popular revolution backed by the army is the most probable outcome of the disappointment at the loss of the demanded indemnity.

"The Mutsuhito dynasty is in peril," he said. "When I left Japan the army and the populace generally were passionately clamoring for a great money indemnity as the first element in the terms of peace. It is impossible to express in words the intensity of feeling behind this demand. It was hysterical. In the army a peace without a huge money indemnity was unthinkable. I am speaking very moderately when I say that a popular revolution backed by the army is the most likely thing in the situation. The Japanese army is supreme in the empire. No man who has not been in Japan within the last few weeks can understand or realize the imminence of revolution. No man who has not been in the field with the army can have any idea of how near it is to the verge of a revolt."

Feeling of Chagrin.

Nagasaki, Sept. 5 (Tuesday Noon).—The peace news was received without enthusiasm in the chief centers of Kiushiu Province. There is a general feeling of chagrin that Japan has been deprived of the rightful fruits of the victory, but there is disappointment, especially at the fact that permanent security from Russian aggression has not been secured. The diplomatic failure is considered to be due to the negotiations commencing prematurely.

Yokohama, Sept. 6. — The peace terms are known exactly, but it is rumored that the abandonment of the indemnity will cause general disappointment. There have been no demonstrations. The people are quietly awaiting the official announcement of the text of the treaty.

Popular Anger Shows.

Tokio Sept. 5.—(Delayed in Transmission).—The first turbulence attendant upon the popular anger over the terms of peace arranged with Russia took place today. A mass meeting to protest against the action of the Government was called to take place at Hibiya Park, but the metropolitan police closed the gates, and attempted to prevent the assemblage of the people.

The municipalities protested against the action of the police, and finally the gates were thrown open, and large crowds gathered and voted in favor of resolutions declaring the nation humiliated, and denouncing the terms on which the treaty of peace was arranged.

The gathering eventually dispersed in an orderly manner. Later on, however, a crowd attempted to hold a meeting in the Shintomi Theater, and the police dispersed it. A portion of the crowd then proceeded to the office of Kokumin Shinbun, the Government organ, and began hooting.

Three employes of the paper armed with swords, appeared at the door of the building and checked the attack, and the police again dispersed the crowd.

It was thought that the trouble had passed, when suddenly a portion of the crowd made a rush at the building, hurled stones and damaged some of the machinery. Several persons were injured during the attack, but the police eventually cleared the streets and arrested a number of the rioters. The disorder is not great, and the situation is not serious.

Similar meetings have been held at Osaka and Nagoya. General sentiment throughout the country seems to favor reactionary measures, but it appears clear that the majority of the people will eventually accept the result of the peace conference, however disappointing it may be.

The Jap Envoys.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Baron Komura, the Japanese chief plenipotentiary, and the Japanese secretaries and delegates who accompanied him from Portsmouth, planned to spend the last moments of their stay in New England, at Harvard University, of which institution the baron is an alumnus. After spending several hours at the university, it was planned to leave by special train for New York, leaving here at 3 o'clock.

New York, Sept. 6.—Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, the Japanese peace envoys and suites, are expected here this afternoon from Portsmouth. Baron Komura and his suite will occupy rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Takahira stays at the Majestic. It has not been yet decided by the local Japanese, most of whom are deeply resentful over the peace terms, just how they ought to receive the envoys. There will be a meeting of the trustees of the Nippon Club tonight, when that point will be settled.

THE RUSSIANS ARE NOT SUITED

Treaty Not Conducive to Peace —Upsets Balance of Power in the East.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5. — There is much comment in the morning papers on the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which, it is claimed, is not conducive to peace, because it upsets the balance of power in the Far East, and makes Great Britain and Japan predominent. The Nove Vremya expresses the opinion that it is directed against designs in the Far East, while the Svet declares the treaty shuts out Russia from the Pacific and the open sea, anywhere in Asia. The Bourse Gazette takes a similar view.

Private advices from Kishineff say that street fighting continues there. Roughs are sacking the Jewish shops, killing and wounding many of the inmates. It is said that over a score of soldiers have been killed.

FIELD---CATON; AT ST. MARGARET'S

Only Small Number Saw Wedding of Chicago Millionaire in London Today.

London, Sept. 5.—At St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, at noon today, Canon Herbert Henseley-Henson, of St. Paul's Cathedral, assisted by the Rev. Samuel Kirshbaum, of St. Margaret's, performed the ceremony of uniting in marriage, Marshall Field and Mrs. Arthur Caton, of Chicago. The church was closed to the general public, so only a small congregation, composed of immediate relatives of the couple, and Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid, and the staff of the American embassy, witnessed the marriage. The signing of the register was witnessed by Ambassador Reid and Embassy Secretary Ridgely Carter.

Company Will Not Build Emery=High Street Line

Manager Carr's Definite Statement Regarding South London Extensions.

Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Mayor Campbell and the members of Nos. 1 and 2 committees of the city council, will meet at the city hall, for the purpose of inspecting the route of the proposed new street railway line in South London. The mayor and aldermen will also go over the High street route, so as to get an idea of just how the matters in dispute now stand.

It does not seem probable, however, that the high street people will secure a line at present. All the influence of the wealthy section of South London lying west of Ridout street and south of Elmwood avenue, has been brought to bear upon the company to have the line along Edward street constructed, and Manager Carr has yielded to the pressure. If the Edward street line is not built, it looks as though there will be no street railway extension in South London other than the Wortley road stub, which the company is bound by its agreement with the city to have in operation by Oct. 1.

Manager Carr made this very plain today.

"We have consented to build the Edward street line providing the city is willing," Mr. Carr said to The Advertiser. "But under no consideration will we build the line petitioned for on Emery and High streets. This is final. If the city says so, we will go ahead and build the Wortley road stub."

Apparently Mr. Carr is not talking idly, for City Engineer Graydon after going over the routes, states that when the Wortley road line is completed the city will have had all the mileage it it entitled to, and it will be unable to compel the company to lay more track until such times as the city's population shall have increased another 2,000. It appears that the company is not bound to take cognizance of the census which is annually taken by the assessors of London. The census must be one taken especially for the purpose, or else a Government census.

The real grievance of the people of the High street district, as well as with the people of other sections of the city not now covered by a car line, lies in the fact that if the Edward street line is built, the company will be exceeding by not less than a mile the mileage to which the city is entitled, so that not until the city has gained another 4,000 of population will the council be in a position to demand more trackage from the company.

Some of the people of High street are very much worked up over the matter, and they declare that if the council attempt to put down the Edward street line, they will seek to have the aldermen restrained from interfering with the present bylaw, which compels the company to construct the stub line on the Wortley road.

Railway Commission at Port Arthur

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The board of railway commissioners have gone to Port Arthur, where they will sit on the 7th. Winnipeg will be visited on the 11th, and thence the commissioners will proceed to the Pacific coast, hearing cases at important points.

Safe in Port.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5.—The steamer Gilchest, the loss of which was feared in the recent storm, reached this port early today.

No Danger from Cholera.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5. — The Minister of the interior has officially announced that there is no danger of an outbreak of cholera in the Caucasus and trans-Caspian territory.

SENSATION IN MOSCOW

Mme. Witte's Nephew Kills a Girl and Commits Suicide.

St. Petersburg, Set. 6.—The sensation has been caused at Moscow by the suicide of Madame Witte's nephew, M. Khotinsky, who shot a girl through the heart, and then turned the revolver on himself, inflicting a wound from which he died after he had been taken to a hospital. Khotinsky was a volunteer in a Dragoon regiment. Four of his brothers died under somewhat tragic circumstances.

HON. S. N. PARENT RESIGNS

Gives Up Seat in Legislature and the Mayor's Chair.

Quebec, Sept. 6.—Hon. S. N. Parent has sent his resignation as member of the Legislative Assembly and last evening at a meeting of the city council he resigned his office as mayor of Quebec.

Blooded Stock for Canada.

London, Sept. 5. — The Donaldson liner Marina takes to Montreal a large number of sheep, some pedigree horses and some Shetland ponies.

$200 IS THE PRICE

'Twill Cost That Sum for Special Illuminations Next Week.

The Electrical Construction Company have agreed to illuminate the downtown streets during fair week for the sum of $200. The agreement was made with Ald. Matthews, who had the matter in hand, this morning.

The company agrees to replace all broken and "dead" lamps, except where only one lamp on a wire is out of order, and to maintain the illumination from Monday night to Saturday night, inclusive.

FATHER AND SON BOTH SUFFOCATED

Drowning Accident at Erieau—Automobile Tragedy—Two Persons Killed.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6. — George Johnston, aged 45 years, and his son, Charles, aged 25, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in a boarding house here Monday night.

KILLED IN RUNAWAY.

Owen Sound, Sept. 5.—Wesley, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowman, was fatally injured in a runaway accident yesterday. With his sister he was driving a fiery young horse, which got beyond control, and the two occupants of the buggy were thrown out. Miss Bowman was practically uninjured, but the young man was dagged between the wheels and his skull was fractured. He died at 9 o'clock last evening.

TWO KILLED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—Mr. Wolf, secretary of a Philadelphia company, and Miss Mamie Hamil, daughter of a prominent citizen of Germantown, Philadelphia, were killed in an automobile accident at Atconja, a few miles below Camden, this afternoon. The car carried four persons, and Mr. Wolf and Miss Hamil occupied the rear seat. While crossing a bridge at Atconja, the car struck an obstruction and ran into the bridge railing. Mr. Wolf and Miss Hamil were thrown over the railing onto the tracks of the Pernsylvania Railroad, 50 feet below. Wolf was killed instantly. Miss Hamil died soon afterwards.

DROWNED.

Chatham, Sept. 5.—Yesterday, the last day of the season at Erieau, was marred by a drowning accident in which Bert S. Dawson, of Coatsworth, lost his life. Dawson was engaged with the dredging company as a deck hand on a scow. On the way out to the dumping ground a big wave washed Dawson into the lake. A rope was thrown him, but the scow struck him, he disappeared in the muddy waters and never rose again. He was 20 years of age, and an excellent swimmer.

FATAL FALL.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—During the performance of "Fighting the Flames" at the Pittsburg Exposition, Miss Jeanette Lawrence, 25 years old, a vaudeville performer, was dashed to her death from a window 30 feet above the stage. The scene in which Miss Lawrence met her death is where pompier men, all of whom are former members of that section of New York fire department, are rescuing the inmates of a supposedly burning building. The women were taken from the windows and carried to the ground. Miss Lawrence is said to have jolted John Hearan, the pompier man effecting the rescue, causing her to slip from between his feet, which were wrapped about her body while he was clinging to the life rope. Hearan was saved from death only by the prompt action of other pompier men.

TRAIN CRASHED AGAINST A TREE

Disaster Near Charlotteton, Mass.—Two Persons Killed —Thirteen Injured.

Charlotteton, Mass., Sept. 5.—Two persons were killed and thirteen injured, three or four probably fatally, as the result of a trolley car on the Worcester and South Bridge street railway system leaving the rails and crashing into a tree a mile east of this village. The dead: Miss Grace Nelson, Springfield, 30 years old, and —— Moran. The car was taking to Worcester a party of people who had been attending an "Old Home" in Charlotteton, and was running at a high rate of speed. Miss Nelson was thrown through a window, and was buried beneath the car, which was overturned. The injured were taken to a hospital at Worcester.

DYING FROM OVERWRITING

Palsy Attacked Justice of Peace After Transcribing Case.

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Over-exertion in writing voluminous testimony while presiding as a justice of the peace at a trial several years ago, is believed to have caused the present condition of John O'Brien, who lives near Sherbourne.

O'Brien, who has been an invalid for some time, is now steadily failing. Several years ago he was elected justice of the peace, and among his first cases was one which required him to write for hours in succession. When the trial was over his right hand began to tremble; the trouble soon attacked his right arm, and the palsy increased over his entire system until he was forced to take to his bed, where he now lies helpless, with no hope of improvement. O'Brien attributes his condition to his work at the trial.

The Majestic Heard From.

New York, Sept. 6. — The steamer Majestic, from Liverpool, was in wireless communication with Saiscot at 5 a.m., when 50 miles east of Nantucket lightship. She will probably dock about 5 o'clock this evening.

ARCANUM RATES STAY UNCHANGED

Minority Report of Committee to Rescind Rules Lost, 63 to 38.

Put-In-Bay, O., Sept. 5.—The report of the special committee on assessments of the Royal Arcanum, sustaining the new rates adopted in Atlantic City in May, has effectively ended the fight on the rules in this convention.

Representatives McGowan, of New York, and Murray, of Massachusetts, presented the minority report, favoring a repeal of the rates and options adopted in May last and re-enacting the previous law governing the widows' and orphans' benefit fund. They moved to substitute this resolution for the majority report, but on a roll call the motion to substitute was defeated 63 to 38. The following statement is made by Supreme Secretary Robson:

"The laws were amonded striking out option 'D' by a very decided vote. We also made options 'B' and 'C' applicable to the present membership only and restricted new members to a selection between the regular rates and option 'A.'

"An amendment was also adopted for the reinstatement without new medical examination of members suspended since June 1, if they apply for reinstatement before Nov. 1.

"The proposition to create a fraternal fund by annual contributions of 20 cents from each member to be used in payments of assessments of aged members, was referred to an executive committee, with power to procure the necessary state legislation, the proposition being contrary to the laws of the State of Massachusetts.

"An amendment was adopted providing that members over 65 years of age pay only one-half of their assessments, and that the remainder may be charged against their certificates, deduction to be made when the benefits are paid."

The supreme regent was directed to act upon the reading of unauthorized circulars in the councils.

PRISONER SENT TO HOSPITAL

Sad Case of William Morgan, Young Scotchman, Suffering From Lung Trouble.

At last the authorities have taken decisive action in regard to William Morgan, the young prisoner in the county jail who is afflicted with a deadly illness, and whose sad case was reported in these columns a couple of weeks ago.

Although he has still several weeks of his three months' sentence to serve, Morgan is being taken to Victoria Hospital, where he will have the benefit of expert treatment and surroundings more suited to his condition of health than stone walls and iron bars.

Morgan, it will be remembered, is a young Scotchman who came out several months ago in the hope that the change of climate would benefit his lungs. Being unfortunately addicted to drink, he came in contact with the police of this city, and finally had to be sent down by the magistrate for appropriating the watch of a friend, which crime he committed while under the influence of liquor. In other respects, Mogan is a man of good character and made many friends around the city who are extremely sorry for him.

The jail authorities were kind to Morgan and allowed him practically to do as he pleased. Lately, however, he has been confined to bed, and Jail Physician Macarthur urged that he be removed to better surroundings. No legal proceedings will need to be taken, because the young fellow will be technically be under imprisonment while at the hospital. Muskoka, of course, is the proper place for him.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cool.

London, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

Sun rises..5:46 a.m. Moon rises..1:52 a.m.
Sun sets...5:46 p.m. Moon sets..11:46 a.m.

Toronto, Sept. 5—8 p.m.

The weather has been showery today from the Georgian Bay region to the Maritime Provinces, and a few scattered showers have also occurred in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, but the weather throughout the west generally has been fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 46—66; Qu'Appelle, 48—70; Winnipeg, 42—74; Port Arthur, 50—72; Parry Sound, 46—56; Toronto, 54—65; Montreal, 60—70; Quebec, 54—58; St. John, 56—64; Halifax, 58—70.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, Sept. 6—8 a.m.

Today—Moderate to fresh west to north winds; fair and cool.

Thursday—Moderate variable winds; fair and cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	44	42	Fair
Winnipeg	52	40	Clear
Parry Sound	56	54	Cloudy
Toronto	60	56	Cloudy
Ottawa	56	54	Cloudy
Montreal	56	54	Cloudy
Quebec	56	52	Cloudy
Father Point	44	44	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

Rain has fallen heavily again in a large portion of Quebec, and showers have occurred over Ontario and the Maritime Provinces. In Manitoba the weather has been very fine. Elsewhere in the Northwest Provinces scattered thunderstorms have been experienced.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest—[illegible] Lowest—[illegible]

TERROR REIGNING IN THE CAUCASUS

Murder and Pillage On Every Hand—Shusha in Flames —Fighting Armenians.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6. — Private advices from Baku, Caucasia, today, say that the "Black Town" district of that city is still burning. The losses amount to millions of roubles. Baku is overhung with dense clouds of smoke, the flashes of burning buildings illuminating the sky all night long. It is alleged that the disorders were started by Armenians, who, disguised as soldiers, fired on Russians and Tartars. The Persian consul was asked to act as pacificator, but he replied that conciliation was impossible with the Armenians, who had killed 1,200 Persian subjects.

The Terrible Tartars.

Tiflis, Sept. 6. — The whole southeast of the Caucasus is terrorized by Tartar refugees, who are pouring in from the Baku, Elisabethpol and Shusha districts. Details from Shusha show that a series of engagements were fought there between Tartars and Armenians behind regular positions. The combatants strove to reach others quarters in order to sack, burn and kill. A considerable part of the town was soon in flames. An official estimate places the number of houses burned at over 200. The governor sent his subordinates to the opposing factions in an endeavor to stop the fighting. They were greeted with shots, and the Tartars and Armenians attacked again, with renewed fury. An official account says that 200 were killed and wounded, but private advices show that the casualties were much higher. There was great bloodshed.

Baku Still Burning.

The news from Baku is becoming worse hour by hour. Innumerable incendiary fires have broken out.

Armed rioters attacked the oil works at Balakhan, a suburb, and after hot fighting, set fire to them. Tartar bands are scouring the country, murdering and pillaging. In this district there is a wild panic. Country houses, farms and cottages are being abandoned.

Famine in many parts adds to the horrors of the situation. The bourse committee of Nijni-Novgorod has telegraphed an urgent appeal to the Minister of Finance, begging the adoption of immediate measures for the re-establishment of order at Baku.

Toronto Courts in Session.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—The King's bench, exchequer and common pleas divisions sat yesterday as Osgoode Hall. The divisional court sittings will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 18, when the court will be composed of Chief Justice Meredith, Hon. Justices Anglin and Clute.

ONTARIO LIBERALS ANNUAL MEETING

The General Reform Association in Council—Election of Officers.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—The first annual meeting of the general Reform Association of Ontario was held this morning in the Labor Temple. There were about a hundred delegates in attendance, including officers of riding associations, members of Parliament and Legislature and defeated candidates.

Addresses were delivered by Sir Wm. Mulock, Hon. G. W. Ross, A. B. Aylesworth, Senator McHugh, of Lindsay, and Mr. G. P. Graham, of Brockville.

The meeting was private, and nothing was given out as to the nature of the addresses, but it is understood that the speakers dealt with the necessity of a reorganization for planning an aggressive campaign in this Province.

Officers were elected as follows:

President—H. M. Mowat.

Vice-Presidents—N. A. Belcourt, M. P., Ottawa; W. S. Calvert, M. P., Strathroy, and Dr. M. James, Mattawa.

Treasurer—P. C. Leckin, Toronto.

General Secretary—F. G. Inwood.

Executive Committee — The present officers and C. M. Bowman, M. P. P.; James Chisholm, Hamilton; G. P. Graham, M. P. P.; D. T. McDougall, Ottawa, and Lieut.-Col. Thompson, Ottawa.

The delegates attended luncheon at the Royal Canadian Yacht Club at the invitation of the president and treasurer.

REORGANIZED FOR YEAR

The London Froebel Society Elects Officers—Farewell to Miss Bapty.

The London Froebel Society organized for this year's work on Tuesday afternoon. The following officers were unanimously elected:

Honorary Presidents—Miss McKenzie and Miss Laidlaw.

President—Miss Henderson.

First Vice-President—Miss Carrie.

Second Vice-President—Miss Hendrie.

Secretary—Miss Maguire.

Treasurer—Miss Allison.

Registrar—Miss Windsor.

Librarian—Miss Angus.

Pianist—Miss Westman.

Press Reporter—Miss Hotson.

Immediately following the business meeting, the assistant directors held a farewell reception for Miss Gertrude Bapty, whose bright face will be much missed at the weekly meetings. Miss Bapty was presented with a neatly-bound volume on the "Value of Friendship," and when she leaves for Toronto she will carry with her the good wishes of the society for every success in her work at Hamilton.

THE MUCH=DESIRED TREATY NOW AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

Bells Rang and Cannon Boomed When the Signing of the Document Was Formally Announced.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 6. — The treaty of Portsmouth was signed shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the conference room at the navy yard. The firing of a national salute of 21 guns was the signal which told the people of Portsmouth, Kittery and Newcastle that the peace of Portsmouth was an accomplished fact, and the church bells in the three towns were soon pealing forth a joyful refrain.

Three o'clock was the hour set for the final session of the conference. An hour before that time a heavy thunderstorm was in progress, but as M. Witte and Baron Rosen left the hotel in an automobile at 2:25 for the navy yard the rain had stopped.

When Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira entered their automobile 20 minutes later the sun suddenly shone out, which called forth the remark from BaronKomura: "It is a good omen for peace."

It was just 3:45 when the plenipotentiaries entered the conference room from their respective offices.

At one end of the table sat Mr. Plancon, with the Russian originals of the treaty in French and English and the final protocol. Grouped around were the other members of the two missions and the witnesses, Mr. Pierce, personal representative of the President; Admiral Mead, Captain Winslow, the Governor of New Hampshire, and the mayor of Portsmouth.

Signing the Treaty.

Mr. Sato handed M. Witte the Japanese copies of the treaty; at the same time Mr. Plancon placed the Russian copies before Baron Komura. Almost at the same moment the two men signed their names first to the French and then to the English text. The copies were then signed by Baron De Rosen and Mr. Takahira. Mr. Sato returned the Japanese copies for the signatures of Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira. M. Witte and Baron De Rosen affixed their signatures to the Russian copies, and the treaty of Portsmouth was completed at 3:50.

Up to this moment no word had broken the silence of the conference room. Throwing his pen aside M. Witte, without a word, reached across the table and grasped Baron Komura's hand. His conferees followed, and the Russian and Japanese delegates remained for a moment in silence, their right hands tightly clasped across the conference table.

Once More Friends.

Russia and Japan were once more friends. There was nothing "stagey" about the simple ceremony. Baron De Rosen was the first to break the silence. Looking straight at Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira he said he wished on behalf of M. Witte and himself, to say a few words.

"We have just signed an act which will have forever a place in the annals of history. It is not for us active participants in the conclusion of this treaty to pass judgment on its import and significance. As negotiators, we may with tranquil conscience, say that we have done all that was in our power in order to bring about the peace for which the whole civilized world was longing. As plenipotentiaries of Russia, we fulfill a most agreeable duty in acknowledging that in negotiating with our hitherto adversaries and from this hour our friends, we have been dealing with true and thorough gentlemen, to whom we are happy to express our high esteem and personal regard. We earnestly hope that friendly relations between the two empires will henceforth be firmly established, and we trust that His Excellency Baron Komura, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and one of the leading statesmen of his country, will apply to the strengthening of these relations the wide experience and wise statesmanship he has conspicuously displayed during these negotiations which have now been so auspiciously concluded."

Lasting Peace.

Baron Komura replied, expressing like regard for te Russian plenipotentiaries. The treaty of peace, which they had just signed, was in the interest of humanity and civilization, and he was happy to believe that it would bring about a firm, lasting peace between two neighboring empires. He added that it would always be pleasant for him to recall that throughout the long and serious negotiations which they have now left behind them, he and his colleagues had invariably received from the Russian plenipotentiaries the highest courtesy and consideration, and finally he begged to assure their excellencies, the Russian plenipotentiaries, that it would be his duty as well as his pleasure to do everything in his power to make the treaty, in fact, what it professes to be in words—a treaty of peace and amity.

Quiet Conference.

At the conclusion of Baron Komura's remarks, M. Witte arose and said he desired to see Baron De Rosen and the Japanese plenipotentiaries alone for a few minutes. The four retired to the Russian office and were closeted for ten minutes. What transpired in that final conference of the peacemakers, the world may never know.

After this there was a general handshake and a buffet of luncheon was served, the Russians and Japanese informally drinking each other's health. At 5 p.m. the party separated, and the Russian mission left for tre Thanksgiving service at Christ Church.

Roosevelt Thanked.

Christiania, Norway, Sept. 6.—The International Law Association unanimously approved of cabling to President Roosevelt, thanking him for his good offices in promoting peace, and for his continued endeavors in helping forward a happy conclusion of the treaty. The conference also adopted a resolution to the effect that the time has come for protecting the world's mail steamers from seizure by belligerents, and that an international agreement should be reached with this object, making the shipment and carriage of contraband by such vessels a punishable offense.

BRADLEY'S BAD BOOZE BUSINESS

Edward Sold Whisky to Indians and Goes to Jail for Three Months for It.

Ed Bradley yesterday met some Indians, who had a real redman's thirst. They could not get any Indian's delight themselves, so Eddie bought them some. P. C. Thompson happened to notice this, and ran the trio in.

This morning Bradley was fined $10 and costs or 21 days, by Police Magistrate Love, for being drunk, and he was also touched $50 and costs or three months for selling red-eye to poor Lo. Bradley did not have the change, so he will be a guest of Governor Carter until the festive Christmas season.

Four noble redmen were also charged with rye, and the two that purchased Bradley's booze — Wilson Bray and Fred Nichols — enriched the city $5 apiece. Joseph Dockstader paid $3 for the privilege of accumulating his excess baggage. One more Indian was discharged, as it was his first time up. The other first-timers were let out.

Edward and Mary Miller find their chief aim in life drinking all the booze they can get hold of. Edward was drunk, very, and was fined $5 or ten days. He went down. Mary was found wandering along the streets late last night with her 4-months-old babe. She was drunk. She was also charged with vagrancy. Both charges were proved and she was remanded for a week for sentence.

Joseph Lacey has been up many times before. He is spending the week inside.

A nice neighborly row in which three women performed star parts, was ventilated. The matter was settled by binding one of the belligerents over to keep the peace.

The liquor cases against W. Mahon and Brammer Harrison go over until Monday.

CHOLERA AMONG CONVICTS

Disease Breaks Out in Prussian Prison—Cases Elsewhere.

Bromberg, Prussia, Sept. 5.—Cholera has appeared among the convicts in the pentitentiary at Krone, on the Brahe. One certain case and six suspected cases have been reported.

One death from cholera has occurred at Schleusenau.

One new case of cholera was reported at Rastenburg.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 5.—No cases of cholera have occurred in Russian Poland, and the general opinion is that the disease started in Ger-

LEASE MEETING ON MONDAY, SEPT. 11

L. and P. S. Board and Pere Marquette Officials Will Meet On That Date.

Mayor Campbell and Ald. Stevely, chairman of No. 1 committee, today instructed City Clerk Baker to write the Pere Marquette Railway, with a view to having a meeting of the London and Port Stanley Railway board called for Monday, Sept. 11, when the Pere Marquette officials are to be present, and, it is expected, will talk lease extension, repairs to the road, etc.

The city is not peddling the road to the Pere Marquette or anyone else. It is simply carrying out a verbal agreement made when the line was inspected a week ago. At that time it was suggested that a meeting be held in the near future, and the city is now simply setting the date of the conference.

In well-informed civic circles it is said that the Pere Marquette stands a very good chance of securing the extension, as the city is more favorable to the company and the present officials than at any time since the company took over the lease of the L. and P. S. line from the Walkers.

PREMIER SCOTT'S ADVISERS

Personnel of Cabinet for the New Province of Saskatchewan.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 6.—The provincial cabinet will be as follows: Premier and Commissioner of Public Works, Hon. Walter Scott; Commissioner of Education, Hon. J. A. Calder; Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. W. E. Motherwell; Attorney-General, Hon. George E. McCraney. Mr. Walter Scott, M. P., who was called yesterday to Government House and intrusted with the duty of forming a government for the new province, was in consultation with party friends nearly all day and late last night the selections he had made were announced as above. The elections will likely take place in November.

No Steamer Rate War.

London, Sept. 6.—There is very little likelihood that the North Atlantic passenger rate war will break out again. "There has been an understanding," said F. W. Flanagan, general passenger agent of the C. P. R., "that we should respect other companies' views, and we do it. The relations of the British Atlantic companies towards each other are [illegible]