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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 8 1904—EIGHT PAGES

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Japan and Russia Break Diplomatic Relations War Will Follow Japan's Seizure of Corea To-Day

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—It is officially announced that Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, has informed the Russian representatives abroad that Japan has decided to break off negotiations with Russia and to withdraw her Minister and the entire Legation staff from St. Petersburg, and that upon the receipt of a note to this effect from the Japanese Minister, Russia had ordered Minister Baron de Rosen and the Legation to leave Tokio. This is only a step towards war. The indications are there will be no formal declaration of war. A London, Feb. 8.—Cabling from Tokio, the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph gives a report that Russian troops have already crossed the Korean frontier and that an official declaration of war is expected on Monday. He adds that Russian interests in Japan have been placed in the hands of the Austrian Minister.

JAPAN, TROUD OF RUSSIA'S DELAY, THROWS THE DICE FAVOR OF WAR

It Was All in the Game for St. Petersburg to Force Her to Do It.

MIKADO'S DEMANDS SO MODERATE THEY WILL ASTONISH THE WORLD

HAS FLUNG THE DICE

(Canadian Associated Press Cable)

London, Feb. 8.—The Standard, referring to the Far Eastern situation, says: "The god of battles has flung the dice; destiny is in his hands at last, and with the stern echo of that terrible cast the peace of the world is restored no living man dare say."

The Chronicle says: "While English influence has restrained Japan from the step of breaking off negotiations, it has only acted as a millstone around her neck, preventing necessary military considerations."

The Times this morning asserts that the Japanese DEMANDS WERE OF A MODERATION THAT WILL ASTONISH THE WORLD WHEN THEY ARE DISCLOSED. JAPAN DID NOT EVEN ASK RUSSIA TO PROMISE TO MOVE A SINGLE SOLDIER FROM MANCHURIA OR TO RENOUNCE A SINGLE RIGHT IN MANCHURIA.

The Daily Graphic, dealing with this subject, asserts that the original draft of the treaty submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Komuro in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—Altho the fear was general here yesterday that the presentation of the Russian note to Japan might be followed by an act on the part of the Japanese government which would plunge the two countries into war the startling action of Japan in severing diplomatic relations with Russia before the actual delivery of the Russian note came like a bolt from a clear sky.

It was believed that the receipt of this note might have unmasked an ultimatum, but that Japan should sever diplomatic relations, a step little short of a declaration of war, was almost like a blow in the face under the present circumstances, and it is resented accordingly. The authorities believe this action places Japan distinctly in the wrong before the world, and, moreover, after such a "piece of impudence" as it is denouncing here, makes easy an appeal to the patriotism of the Russian people. THE NEWS THAT AT AN EARLY MOMENT JAPAN HAD DRAWN THE SWORD AND THAT THIS WOULD NOT BE SURPRISING, THE EVENTS LEADING TO JAPAN'S ABRUPT ACTION HAVE COME WITH GREAT RAPIDITY.

The Russian note was delivered in the hands of Baron de Rosen, Russian Minister to Tokio, for delivery to Baron Komura, the Japanese Foreign Minister, when, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister in view of the position of Russia with the Russian answer and the fully hitherto of the negotiations, considered it unadvisable to continue diplomatic relations and would make a statement as it deemed proper for the purpose of instruction, therefore, in obedience to his passport.

It is known that Count Lamsdorff expressed surprise and regret at this move. Mr. Kurino received his passport and after consulting with Sir S. Scott, the British Ambassador, returned to his legation where the preparations for his departure had been started.

Another version is that the Russian reply was not in the possession of Baron de Rosen when Mr. Kurino called on Count Lamsdorff, but that in the telegraph office here awaiting transmission, and that it was withdrawn before being despatched. Upon the disclosure of Japan's position, Russian authorities met the situation with great promptness. Instructions regarding Baron de Rosen were telegraphed directing him to leave Tokio immediately. Count Lamsdorff's official consideration to the Russian representatives abroad, instructing them to inform the officials of the countries to which they are accredited of Japan's action, was then prepared and printed in the Official Messenger this morning. With this important step, the Russian Legation has been established over information relating to naval and military movements.

Preparations were made for the journey to the ancient capital, Moscow, where he goes in accordance with the traditional custom to invoke the guidance before the altar of "Tsaritsa-Mother," as his father has done, before drawing the sword. The Imperial train is passing to Moscow troops will line every foot of the way.

Japanese Legation Cleared. During the night, if by magic, all the Japanese art treasures, bronze mirrors and the precious salons were cleared from the Japanese Legation. When a representative of the Associated Press called, Mr. Kurino ending evidence that he had been sleeping. He was, however, without trace of excitement. There was an air of firm resolution about him which was the only noticeable change in his

WHAT CAUSED IT ALL.

It has for some time been clear that the respective demands of Russia and Japan were too antagonistic in character to be capable of adjustment without a complete surrender on the part of one or other of the governments on some vital point. In pursuance of her usual policy, Russia latterly has been manoeuvring to place Japan in a position that would compel her to choose between an acquiescence in Russian claims or the alienation of the sympathies of her friends by apparently precipitating a conflict before diplomacy had said its last word. This attempt has been noted and deeply resented at Tokio, and this, coupled with the continuous Russian delays in replying to Japan's urgent notes, has finally resulted in the rupture of diplomatic relations, an act short only of a formal declaration of war.

Japan thrust has demanded the complete recognition of China's sovereignty over Manchuria, the independence of Corea and the evacuation of both by Russian troops. Russia has absolutely refused to recognize Japan's right to intervene as regards Manchuria; has declined to acknowledge any higher right of Japan in Corea than her own, and has declined to meet Japan's wishes with regard to a neutral zone in the Yalu River. As these are all, in the opinion of Japan, vitally essential, and as further negotiations and delay could only result in the strengthening of Russia's hold on Manchuria, she has cut the Gordian knot by recalling her minister from St. Petersburg.

It must be remembered in reading the cable accounts of the negotiations, that what comes from St. Petersburg bears the mark of the Bear, whose aim is to put the blame for the outbreak of hostilities on Japan.

As M. Kurino looked out of a window at the legation he saw a battalion of the Russian Imperial Guard. He showed no emotion, but said, rather sadly, that the rupture of the diplomatic relations did not necessarily mean war. He said that he had received a note from the Russian government that it was willing to proceed further with diplomacy.

Amid the crop of stories about here today, there are some of the wildest character, as, for example, that a naval battle has already been fought and a Japanese fleet sunk.

When Count Lamsdorff informed M. Kurino on Thursday night that the response had gone to Viceroy Alexieff, he did not give him a copy of it, but it is understood he made known in a general way to the Russian press, while making concessions, declined to yield on the four following points.

THIRD—That there should be no fortification of Southern Corea, which might threaten Russian communications with Port Arthur and Vladivostok, and FOURTH—She declined to meet Japan's wishes regarding a neutral zone on both sides of the Yalu River.

RUSSIA'S DELAYS BEAMED. Paris, Feb. 7.—The Japanese government communicated a statement to M. Monoteau, the Japanese Minister here, announcing the severance of diplomatic relations with Russia, and giving details of the reason therefor.

JAPS COULD NOT WAIT LONG DELAY PROVOKED ISLANDERS TO ACTION

Minister Takahira Defends His Government From Charge of Bad Faith.

Washington, Feb. 7.—War between Russia and Japan is momentarily expected in administration and diplomatic circles. Count Cassin, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, today, promptly on the receipt of a long cablegram from Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, drove to the residence of Acting Secretary of State Loomis and informed him of the despatch of the final result of the negotiations. Under these circumstances, the Ambassador could express his opinion that the worst seemed probable. Mr. Kurino will leave the Russian capital to-morrow. Baron de Rosen may have already left Tokio.

Delays Unadvisable. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister to the United States, stated today that he was not inclined to attach great importance to the charge that the Japanese government had been guilty of bad faith in instructing its minister to withdraw before Russia's reply. He declared that the Japanese government had been guilty of bad faith in instructing its minister to withdraw before Russia's reply. He declared that the Japanese government had been guilty of bad faith in instructing its minister to withdraw before Russia's reply.

The Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg called on Count Lamsdorff several times, but was informed that the Count could not even give a probable time when a reply could be made. Meantime, while the Japanese minister prepared, Russian military and naval preparations were proceeding with rapidity.

The Japanese government has vainly awaited, on its part, the Russian answer, for more than three weeks, and having been moreover informed that Russia was making active preparations for war and was concentrating her troops and her naval forces towards Vladivostok, it is the necessity of breaking negotiations with Russia, and of resuming its liberty of action.

Shocked in Paris. The Japanese action has created a distinct surprise and shock throughout the diplomatic circles. Everywhere there was a feeling that further negotiations were certain. Foreign Minister Delcasse received M. Monoteau, the Japanese Minister, and explained that this was not the result of Russia's last answer, which, in fact, but on the contrary was due to the concentration of military and naval forces towards Corea.

There is reason to believe that the French authorities will give consideration to the idea of mediation, but it is not clear how this will be effected. Japan that she would not acquiesce in any kind of a settlement was one to be regulated between herself and Russia. Nevertheless, it is expected that France will approach Great Britain with the view of making representations to Japan, while at the same time will make representations to Russia to prevent hostilities.

Japanese Are Happy. The Japanese legation officials talked freely. They did not appear to be depressed, but rather confident, and evidently happy that a decision had finally been taken. Mr. Kurino will probably leave for St. Petersburg to Berlin.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE. The best legacy is an Imperial life insurance policy. It will be paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proofs of death, and is the only security that increases in value on your death.

Try the delectable at Thomas. System-That's It! Everything that's new and practical in office filing devices and furnishings—a new department—phone Main 212—our city representative will see you. The Adams Furniture Co., Limited.



Goldwin Smith Still Hopes for Peace Col. Denison Sees Gain for Chamberlain

Great Britain Will Not Be Involved Till Japan Is Opposed by Two Others.

When Dr. Goldwin Smith was last night shown the despatch announcing the rupture of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan, he expressed his sorrow and surprise at the news.

DE ROSEN LEAVES FRIDAY.

Tokio, Feb. 7.—Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, has arranged to depart for Yokohama, his present plan being to return to Europe by way of the Suez Canal, proceeding direct to St. Petersburg from a Mediterranean port.

Fire Engines All at Work.

The fire engines are playing on the Japanese power, which is much nearer to the field of battle than that of the Russian, and they have this advantage.

Smokers Beware.

It has come to our notice that some dealers have been selling tobacco, claiming them to be the same as "Club's Dollar Mixture."

THE BEST LEGACY.

The best legacy is an Imperial life insurance policy. It will be paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proofs of death, and is the only security that increases in value on your death.

WILL BRITAIN COME IN?

Is Great Britain likely to be drawn into the war? On Jan. 30, 1902, Great Britain and Japan entered into a treaty, which we reprint in full. Apparently the agreement is that Great Britain shall remain neutral, unless some other power allies itself with Russia, in which case Great Britain will join hands with Japan.

TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT.

The governments of Great Britain and Japan, actuated solely by a desire to maintain the status quo and general peace in the extreme east, being more especially interested in maintaining the independence and territorial integrity of the Empire of China and the Empire of Corea, and in securing equal opportunities in those countries for the commerce and industry of all nations, hereby agree as follows:

Article I.

The high contracting parties, having mutually recognized the independence of the Empire of China and the Empire of Corea, and in securing equal opportunities in those countries for the commerce and industry of all nations, hereby agree as follows:

Article II.

The high contracting parties recognize that it will be inadvisable for either of them to take such measures as may be injurious to the other, and that, in the event of any disturbance arising in Corea, and necessitating the intervention of either of the high contracting parties for the protection of the lives and property of its subjects, it will be the duty of the other party to abstain from any act which may be prejudicial to the interests of the first party.

Article III.

If either Great Britain or Japan, in the defence of their respective territories as above described, should become involved in war with another power, the other high contracting party will maintain a strict neutrality, and will use its efforts to prevent either power from joining in hostilities against the other.

Col. Denison Sees Gain for Chamberlain

France, but that alliance seems to have cooled off. Dr. Smith did not think that the United States was likely to venture into any action at this juncture. The expansionist party appeared to have had enough of the Philippines.

EXTREMELY COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 7.—(7 p.m.)—The disturbance which was west of the Great Lakes on Saturday, Feb. 6, is now moving eastward into the Maritime Provinces. Rain fell during last night and this morning in Southwestern Ontario, and in the Western Nova Scotia, with a heavy snowfall in the Maritime Provinces.

DEATHS.

ACCEPT THIS INVITATION. CULLROSS—On Feb. 7, 50 Salisbury Avenue, Toronto, Maggie, beloved wife of William L. Cullross, aged 28 years.

BIRTHS.

TAURSTON—At 7 Hazelton Avenue, on Saturday, Feb. 6, to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Taurston, a son.

PROBABILITIES.

Lower Lakes—Strong northwesterly winds; fair and extremely cold to-day and on Tuesday; snow burials.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 6.—Anchorage... New York... Glasgow... Liverpool... Montreal... Boston... Philadelphia... Southampton... New York

GRATEFUL MEN DON'T LOOK FOR WAR SCARE PRICES IN LOCAL FOODSTUFFS Unless Other Nations Become Involved Canadian Trade Conditions Will Not Be Greatly Affected.

Leading financial men and grain brokers of Toronto look for an advance in the price of foodstuffs now that Russia and Japan have drawn swords for the inevitable combat. Several of the grain dealers said: "The World War might be the actual commencement of hostilities, and that in a short time prices would fall back to old figures. The possibility of England being involved is what seems to cause uneasiness. In that event it was hard to predict the effect on Canadian trade, but there seems to be an impression that it is not of short duration, the consequences may be disastrous. One grain merchant did not look for anything more serious than a rise in the price of wheat, and that in the event of a war, the price of wheat would be very high. It is a question of time when the price of wheat will be very high. It is a question of time when the price of wheat will be very high. It is a question of time when the price of wheat will be very high.

Several of the leading live stock dealers and exporters of Toronto were also asked as to the probable effect the war would have on the prices of meat. The general opinion was that there would be very little effect on the price of meat, unless the war should change in price, unless rough grades should become very dear, then of course means would advance in accordance with the cost of production.

Fear Only if It Spreads. D. R. WILKIE, general manager of the Imperial Flour Mills, said that the war would not put up the price of flour, but that it would put up the price of wheat. He said that the price of wheat would be very high. It is a question of time when the price of wheat will be very high. It is a question of time when the price of wheat will be very high. It is a question of time when the price of wheat will be very high.

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