

42ND YEAR. NO. 17490

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1905.

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Russ Warships Now in French Ports; Japanese May Go In as at Port Arthur

Rojestvensky Is Coaling and Revictualing at Kam- ranh Bay.

St. Petersburg, April 17.—11:55 a.m.

The news that vessels of the Russian squadron have put into Kamranh Bay, north of Cape Padaran, off the east coast of Cochinchina, bears out statements contained in these dispatches a week ago to the effect that Admiral Rojestvensky probably would seek shelter off that part of the Cochinchina coast, and there coalesce and make his final preparations before embarking on the final stage of his journey. No definite information is obtainable as to the length of the squadron's stay at Kamranh Bay, or whether the warships have already sailed, the admiral, even if it is known, being naturally silent on this point.

"You may be sure," said an officer, "that every precaution will be taken against a torpedo attack. Rojestvensky can be relied upon to protect his ships."

Among naval men the idea that Admiral Rojestvensky has divided his squadron is not entertained. No confirmation has been received here of the reported naval engagement north of the Nantun Islands, which, according to the British steamer Telamachus, which has just arrived at Hong Kong, took place 150 miles north of the Nantun Islands in the afternoon of April 12th.

DID RUSSIA BREAK RULES?

Japan Says Have Been in Kamranh Bay 48 Hours.

Tokyo, April 17.—It is calculated

here that the Russian squadron arrived at Kamranh Bay at noon, April 12, and therefore had been occupying the port 48 hours when seen at noon on April 14.

Some at Turan Bay.

London, April 17.—A special dispatch from Hong Kong says that a portion of the Russian squadron was seen Sunday at Turan Bay, about 35 miles north of Kamranh Bay.

Turan Bay is between latitude 16 and latitude 17 north. According to advices from Haifong to a Paris newspaper, 40 Russian vessels were recently sighted in that latitude steaming north.

Togo Made Dash In.

Tokyo, April 17.—The information received regarding vessels of the Russian squadron being seen at Kamranh Bay, April 14, reached Tokyo today and given to the public through a brief communication from the navy department. The news was a surprise because it was generally doubted that France would permit the use of her ports to a belligerent squadron engaged in offensive operations. The Japanese Government is silent on the subject of its intentions, but it is expected that it will make immediate representations to France. The response of France is eagerly awaited, particularly as to whether France admits the squadron is within territorial waters when off Madagascar. If she denies it in this instance it will give Japan an opportunity to attack the Russian vessels without violating France's neutrality.

Japs Capture Colliers.

Saigon, April 17.—The Japanese recently captured a large number of colliers off the coast of Cochinchina.

Six men, supposed to be Japanese, landed some days ago at Cape James, near here, from an Annamese junk, and after a brief stay re-embarked.

A number of Russian warships are anchored in Kamranh Bay, where they are victualing.

Stopped by Russ Cruisers.

Hong Kong, April 17.—The German steamer Brunhilde arrived here today from Singapore, and reported that she was stopped for two hours by three Russian cruisers April 14, 30 miles north of Cape Padaran. The Brunhilde counted altogether 33 vessels steaming north-northeast at ten knots. The ships appeared to be in good condition.

A report is current here that a portion of the Russian squadron has reached a bay in Chinese waters northward of Hong Kong.

Cape Padaran off the coast of Cochinchina, is not far south of Kamranh Bay, where it is reported a number of Russian warships are anchored and revictualing.

No Russian Wounded.

Saigon, April 17.—The steamer Eridan, which was purchased by a local French firm, sailed yesterday evening with a full cargo of provisions for the Russian squadron.

The health of the Russians is remarkably good. There have been no deaths from disease since their departure from Europe out of an effective total of 18,000 men.

A Russian officer suffering from beriberi is in the hospital here. The other sick men who were brought here by the Russian hospital ship Orel include Prince Cantacuzene, but the reports that the Orel had wounded men and heard about the 22nd inst. The British Government has instructed Mr. Hampson to render all the assistance he can to the Canadian minister in place of the British consul, and a large sum of money for a customs preventive service on the eastern coast.

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CONSERVATIVES FOR MR. OLIVER

Only the Massey Hall Crowd
Opposed to Him.

BRITISH CONSUL FOR ST. PIERRE

C. S. Low to Replace Major Moody
in Command of Expedition
to Far North.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 17.—The Toronto section of the Conservative party is meeting with poor success in its efforts to get up opposition to Hon. Frank Oliver in Edmonton. Some Conservatives were asked to subscribe to a campaign fund here, and they refused to do so on the grounds that they had no desire to force the people of the Northwest into doing that to which they were opposed. All leading Conservatives in Edmonton supporting Oliver, and opposition is now confined to Massey Hall, Toronto.

A Consul for St. Pierre.

The trade and commerce department has been advised that a British consul has been appointed for St. Pierre. Notwithstanding pressure from the Canadian Government for years past, the British Government was unable to sanction the appointment of a consul on this island.

Under the Anglo-French agreement of April, 1904, Mr. C. S. Low was accepted as British consul for St. Pierre by the French authorities. He is expected to reach Halifax on his way to St. Pierre, and will be accompanied by his wife and two children. The British Government has instructed Mr. Hampson to render all the assistance he can to the Canadian minister in place of the British consul, and a large sum of money for a customs preventive service on the eastern coast.

Going to Far North.

A steamer will leave shortly for the far north, and will take A. S. Low, of the geological department, who goes to take charge of the steamship Arctic expedition. Major Moody, who is now in command of the expedition, is now divided between the mounted police and marine departments.

Czar's Cavalry Repulsed.

Tokyo, April 17, 2:30 p.m.—The following official report was issued today in effect that the Japanese army in Manchuria:

"On the night of April 15 five squadrons of the enemy's cavalry, numbering 2,000 men, were repulsed by the Japanese forces. Our force made a night attack and repulsed the enemy northward. The enemy was repulsed and left eight men dead on the field. Our losses were two men killed.

"Frequent collisions between cavalry are reported from various places. Otherwise there has been no material change in the situation."

STURDY CHAPS FROM ENGLAND GO TO WEST BY THOUSANDS

Montreal, April 17.—One of the greatest spectacles in the tide of Canadian immigration was witnessed at the Windsor station Sunday afternoon, when between 2,000 and 2,500 newcomers ranged themselves on the platforms and in the immigration cars for transport to their new homes. The newcomers were of various nationalities, but the great majority were from the British Isles. A gratifying part was the excellent appearance of the newcomers, as expected. While some were foreigners, two hundred having come in from New York, the great mass was composed of sturdy chaps from the British Isles.

They had arrived at Halifax or St. John with the steamers Virginia, Ladakia and Canada, and had been brought over the C. P. R. in four special trains. Besides the regular outgoing trains going west four special trains were pressed into service. The foreigners from New York were booked for the Soo, and it is probable that there they will re-enter the United States. Of the others some went to Toronto, but most of them left with the intention of passing Winnipeg.

Heir to the Belgium Throne.

Antwerp, April 17.—It is learned here that this year, on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of Belgian independence, the Count of Flanders, will be publicly proclaimed king of the Belgians. The Count of Flanders is not sufficiently satisfied to allow of his successor, but he has been tacitly understood for years, but was never officially sanctioned.

New Steamer for Lakes.

London, April 17.—The Canadian Associated Press understands that the Caledonian Shipbuilding Company of Dundee has received an order from a Hamilton firm to build a new steamer for the trade of the great lakes.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair.

London, Monday, April 17.
Sun rises, 5:32 a.m. Moon rises, 4:49 a.m.
Sun sets, 7:42 p.m. Moon sets, 6:27 a.m.
Temperatures in Canada today from Alberta to the Atlantic have been almost uniform and with a few local exceptions have been fair to fine. Fair weather has been general, with a few snow flurries in Ontario.
Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Dawson, 10-34; Port Simpson, 35-56; Victoria, 46-58; Kamloops, 46-62; Calgary, 46-58; Qu'Appelle, 44-47; Winnipeg, 32-46; Port Arthur, 22-40; Parry Sound, 30-40; Toronto, 32-40; Oshawa, 32-40; Montreal, 30-38; Quebec, 22-42; Halifax, 29-50.

Six For Bismarck Team.

Ottawa, April 17.—Major Winter, secretary of the D. R. A. has so far received six acceptances for the Bismarck team this year.

Immigrants at Toronto.

Toronto, April 17.—Nearly 900 English immigrants arrived at the Union station here in the last twelve hours. On the last train there were about 50 women with about 150 children. They were in charge of the Salvation Army. Forty-six boys for the Stevenson Home, Hamilton, passed through here.

Minor Not Liable.

Ottawa, April 17.—Judge O'Meara today decided that while a minor can contract for an insurance policy, he cannot be held liable for the same as a premium payment. He also held that the company would be liable for the insurance should the minor die within a year. The action arose from a minor named Pressland refusing to meet a premium when due.

DEAD IN BARROOM

Strange Death of a Laborer in a
Sandwich Hotel.

Sandwich, Ont., April 17.—Miles Edgeworth, a laborer, was found dead in the Bridge Avenue Hotel yesterday morning. He came to the hotel the previous night with an acquaintance. After having a couple of drinks he fell asleep. At closing time the proprietor could not arouse the man, and decided to allow him to remain all night in the barroom. Next morning he was found dead. The cause of death has not been determined.

MR. GOURLEY VERY ILL

Late Member for Colchester Cannot
Live Long.

Halifax, N. S., April 17.—Seymour Gourley, ex-M. P. for Colchester, is very ill with a complication of diseases, and there are no hopes that he can survive more than a month or so. His health began to fail before the general election, but he took seriously ill three weeks ago.

WILL SURELY PASS

Autonomy Bill Likely to Go to the
Senate in June.

Windsor, April 17.—Senator C. E. Cragin, of this city, says the autonomy bill will surely pass the House of Commons and in all probability will reach the Senate some time in June. The Senate may object to certain clauses in the bill, but otherwise the bill will be passed.

TERRY BLACKBALLED

Woman's Club of London Would Not
Admit Her—Mrs. Cragie Resigns.

London, April 17.—There is trouble in the women's club of London, the Lyceum. Edith Cragie, Ellen Terry's daughter, recently proposed her mother for membership. The popular actress was blackballed. Therophon Mrs. Cragie ("John Oliver's" mother) and several other well-known women resigned as a protest against this action.

DELCASSE NOT TO RESIGN

French Minister Will Be Allowed
to Carry Out Moroccan Policy.

Paris, April 17.—The rumors which have been printed in certain newspapers to the effect that M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, went to the Elysee Palace with the intention of resigning his portfolio, are absolutely without foundation. There is probably, however, some truth in the report that M. Delcasse, in the cabinet attempted to put pressure upon M. Delcasse, with a view to taking steps to smooth over the difficulties with Germany.

STRIKE PETERS OUT

The Italian Railroad Employees Fear
Starvation for Their Families.

Rome, April 17.—The strike of railroadmen which began today (owing to the employees being displaced with the new bill presented by the Fortis cabinet, which provides for the dismissal of those who go on strike, and does not contain an arbitration clause, as was proposed by Former Premier Giolitti), was not so successful as expected. Some of the men refused to strike and published a manifesto, saying they could not risk the bread of their families. With these men and a military escort, one train left Rome on each line. A car on each train was converted into a prison, for use if arrests are necessary during the journey.

Notwithstanding the uncertainty of such traveling, many foreigners left this city for Naples, Florence and Pisa. The leaders of the movement are trying to bring about a general strike of all firemen, but they find little sympathy. If it occurs the Government has decided to intrust the military authorities with the maintenance of order.

Five men-of-war have been ordered to Genoa to maintain order.

VETERAN ACT UP BETTER

J. H. Stoddart Able to Leave His
Bed for a Short Time.

Galt, April 17.—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, the veteran actor, who so far progressed toward recovery that his physician, Dr. Wadsworth, allowed him to leave his bed for a short time yesterday. He is gradually recovering the use of his limbs, and with turning strength, his spirits, which were greatly depressed, have risen, and will help to hasten his improvement. His son, who was compelled to go back to New York on important legal business, will return in a couple of weeks and accompany Mr. Stoddart to his country home in New Jersey. Miss Stoddart has been unable to answer the many letters and telegrams of inquiry and sympathy which she has received since her father was stricken down.

PROMISE TO REFORM CAME TOO LATE IN DOYLE'S CASE

Magistrate Love Sentences the Burglar to Seven Years
in the Provincial Penitentiary.

HAS ALREADY SERVED TWELVE YEARS IN PRISON

Seven years in Kingston Penitentiary was the sentence passed upon John Doyle, the burglar, who was arrested just two weeks ago, after having broken into several places in South London. Doyle said nothing whatever when the sentence was passed, having the same stolid demeanor which has characterized him since his arrest. His counsel made a strong plea for leniency, and promised that his client would fully reform.

When Doyle's name was called in the police court this morning, Crown Attorney McKillop stated that he was ready to have sentence passed upon the prisoner for the three crimes to which he had pleaded guilty. The fourth charge—that of breaking into the Grand Central Hotel—was not pressed. Mr. Faulds spoke in behalf of the prisoner, and stated that from conversations he had had with Doyle was led to believe that he (Doyle) intended to lead an honest, upright life. Doyle had made up his mind that he could not go on in his old way. When he had come out of prison some time since, he had picked up on the street what he saw them. Mr. Faulds thought that the magistrate should sentence the man with regard for his late brother's reputation, and that he should be allowed to fulfill the requirements of justice, and it was likely Doyle would carry out his resolutions.

Before the magistrate commented on the case, Mr. McKillop pointed out that Doyle's first offense was committed in 1888, and on that occasion he had served fifteen days in jail. In October of the same year he was sent down for three years for theft. He came out and was sent down for burglary in November, 1892, for a term of four years. In 1900 he was again arrested and given five years, making a total of twelve years behind the bars since 1888.

The magistrate said that from the inquiries which he had made, he was satisfied that Doyle had been pursuing a life of crime, and that he came to the city for the precise purpose of continuing that career. While the burglar he committed did not amount to much, they were of a determined character. He had broken into houses of peaceful citizens in the dead of night and had stolen what he could. It was only fair to believe that he was ready to back up his determination to steal by carrying a revolver with him. That stamped him as a desperate man, who was determined to go to the limit. He must be dealt with as a menace to society and an enemy to civilization. His repentance had come at the wrong time, but the magistrate was sure that Doyle would be sincere in it. It did not come from a conscientious desire to do right, but it was because of fear.

"I sentence you to serve the term of seven years in the Kingston Penitentiary," the magistrate concluded, in addressing Doyle, "and, furthermore, I wish to confiscate the revolver found upon you, and fine you \$5, for carrying it. Although it is farcical to fine a man who is going to penitentiary, the law does not provide for a different sentence."

It is likely that Doyle will spend about five years and ten months in penitentiary, as two months is taken off each year for good behavior.

QUEBEC'S FIRST ENGLISH SPEAKER

Hon. W. A. Weir, of Montreal, Will Be Appointed to the
Position.

Montreal, April 17.—Hon. W. A. Weir, who is now a member of the Quebec cabinet, will be the next Speaker of the Quebec Legislature. When the Legislature reconvenes on April 25, Mr. Weir will be placed in nomination by the Government, and his nomination, of course, assures his election. Mr. Weir was a member without portfolio of the Parent Government, but he resigned in company with Messrs. Gouin and Farguson at the time of the recent split in the Parent ministry. When Mr. Parent resigned and Mr. Gouin was called upon to form a ministry, Mr. Weir was included without portfolio, but his friends considered that he was entitled to more recognition, and he was named Speaker, which carries with it a salary of \$2,500 and other emoluments.

Protestant Speaker of the Legislature since Confederation. Mr. Weir was born in Montreal, 1858, and was called to the bar in 1881, and has since practiced in Montreal. He was first elected to the Legislature for Argenteuil in 1887.

LOST STOCK IN BARN FIRE

Mystery Surrounds a Disastrous
Midnight Blaze Near Ripley.

Ripley, April 16.—Fire at midnight yesterday destroyed the property of a farmer of Huron Township, three miles north of this place. The loss was estimated at \$2,500. The fire was caused by a spark from a stove, which set fire to a haystack. The loss was estimated at \$2,500. The loss was estimated at \$2,500.

A Winnipeg Hold Up.

Winnipeg, April 17.—A young man and woman driving through Crescent Wood, a suburb, were held up by two masked men last night. The cries of the woman frightened the men, who made off into the woods before securing any valuables.

It is reported that a leading jewelry store of the city was robbed of a quantity of diamonds during business hours on Saturday afternoon.

SPORT AS SCHOOL OF WAR; BRITISH HUNTERS ORGANIZE

London, April 17.—It was in every way a strangely mixed company that sat down to dinner with Earl Lonsdale at his town house the other evening. Cowboy rubbed shoulders with peer, miner and stockman. Novelist and soldier sat side by side and a trooper and general were at the same table.

The occasion was the inauguration of the Legion of Frontiersmen, the motto of which organized force is "sport prepares for war." The movement in its origin and conception, spread worldwide, free from the discipline of militarism, yet bound together by the ties that link frontiersmen the world over.

The Legion of Frontiersmen is something more than a big club with scattered membership; something more, indeed, than the creation of sentiment or the outcome of any desire for social recognition. It can be easily branded as a new, self-supporting, unofficial army, every member of which would be practised in the art of war—army by pertains to the art of war—an army of men trained in shooting and riding, trained in woodcraft, trained in war. The frontiersman one, or even a regulation of this remarkable legion is that men shall have hunted, worked or fought in the wilderness or at sea.

It will be a large sportsman's club. Ostensibly it will not be a military organization. It requires no official recognition of its existence, until the moment arrives when services are required of it from the jurisdiction of officials. Yet it desires to communicate the information it gathers to proper quarters.

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