

PRESIDENT APPEALS TO EMPEROR NICHOLAS.

Compromises Suggested by Roosevelt in the Interests of Peace Clear the Air,

But Japan's Demand for Indemnity Threatens to Wreck Conference.

Money Lenders of the World May Refuse to Make More Loans to Either Power.

Portsmouth, N. H., report: The personality of President Roosevelt looms larger and larger in the crisis. He stands between the warring countries, insisting that the peace conference shall not fail.

The strength of the President's person is that he commands the confidence of both sides. He already has accomplished much, using his good offices to impress upon each side the necessity of mutual concession, and both sides have already yielded a great deal to his persuasion.

It was Mr. Roosevelt's compromise proposition which Baron Komura formally presented at yesterday's meeting, in which Japan agreed to entirely withdraw articles 10 and 11 (surrender of interned warships and limitation of Russia's naval force in the far east), and to substitute for articles 5 and 9 (cession of Saghalin and indemnity) a new article providing for an arrangement by which Japan should get legal title to the southern half of Saghalin, which she possessed before the treaty of 1875, while Russia should retain or repurchase her title to the northern half of the island for 1,200,000,000 yen, or 800,000,000.

While it is Mr. Roosevelt's proposition in substance, the Associated Press is informed that as offered yesterday it varies slightly from the terms of the compromise, as the President suggested it to both sides. In exactly what particular cannot be ascertained. Russia, it can be stated, while rejecting the compromise because it included remuneration for cost of the war under another name, was willing and indeed offered the island of Saghalin, by not only restoring the status quo existing before the treaty of 1875, but to delimit the frontier and forever renounce all claim to the southern half.

With articles 10 and 11 out of the way by Japanese concession and article 5 settled by compromise, the only thing which remained was the indemnity, which has been a stone wall across the path of a complete agreement. Under the financial head.

Russia Offers to Pay Liberally for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners in Japan. Her cession of the Chinese Eastern Railroad also will place a tidy sum in the Japanese exchequer, but further than that Mr. Witte has as yet no instructions to go.

So the situation stood yesterday when the conference adjourned until Saturday. But the President did not surrender. He carried his appeal for peace to the throne of the Romanoff, to the author of the dream of reduced armaments and universal peace. Ambassador Myer's three-hour audience with Emperor Nicholas yesterday, during the very time when the plenipotentiaries at the new treaty were explaining to each other their irreconcilable differences, may have proved a deciding factor. There is yet no clue to the response Mr. Myer received from Emperor Nicholas, but it is ready in President Roosevelt's possession, and he is in a position to-day to determine his next step.

If the Emperor declined absolutely to yield there may be still time to turn to Tokio for a last appeal to forego \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000 rather than protract the war indefinitely at the cost of millions in money and thousands of lives with no certainty that she will ever be able, whatever her military successes, to force tribute from her burly adversary.

Now, too, in the final struggle and the threats of financiers can be brought to bear to force the combatants

To Cease the Bloody Strife which has been going on for 19 months. The finances of the world are as potent as nations. No country can conduct military campaigns with an empty war chest. The money lenders of the world have already shown a disposition to close their doors to Russia unless she makes peace. In consequence Russia only the other day sought to raise an internal loan of \$100,000,000. It met with little response although there is plenty of able money in Russia. Yesterday the cable brought the report that as the attempt was a failure the treasury had resorted to an issue of paper. While a margin of gold reserve for paper issues still remains, it is not large, and foreign bankers could shortly force Russia again upon the paper basis from which Mr. Witte rescued it. A failure to respond to Japanese appeals for loans would probably place Japan in even a worse position. These considerations in the next few days may prove all powerful.

WOLLY TO CONCEDE MORE.

Count Lamsdorff Says Japan Will Gain Enough.

A London cable: The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg says: "The mouthpiece of Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Secretary, said this afternoon: 'We have already made such enormous concessions that it would be folly to grant more. If it is remembered that Japan will receive a liberal indemnity from the cost of maintaining the Russian prisoners, which is expected to run into tens of millions of pounds sterling, that a still larger sum will accrue to her from the purchase by China of the Man-

churian Railway, and that properties worth enormous sums will come into the hands of the Japanese by the surrender of the Liao Tung peninsula, it will be agreed that Russia has gone as far on the road of concession as possible for an unconquered country.'

Outside of diplomatic circles there are few who believe that peace will come. These few stake their hopes on the financial pressure, which they claim is being exercised upon Japan by American and British creditors. Military circles are even more warlike than ever. A high officer of the general staff said:

"We have nothing to lose and everything to gain by another big battle. The army is vastly improved since the war began, whereas the best of Japan took the field at the outset. The army has since been reinforced by interior troops. Our army was never so good or numerous. Gen. Linevitch has not far short of 750,000 men, including non-combatants. I frankly confess the morale of the troops is not all it should be, but how about the Japanese? They have not advanced a single yard within the last six months. It is true we cannot hope to win a decisive victory without the command of the sea, but we might score a partial success. Even that will suffice to diminish Japan's prestige and compel her to reduce her demands."

PLANS TO DIVIDE JAPS.

Will Thus Prevent the Cutting of the Railway.

A London cable: A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from New-Chwang says that Gen. Linevitch is still detaching a considerable force to strengthen his extreme right. His plan appears to be to divide the Japanese into two or more bodies by compelling them to devote their attention to their left flank and thus prevent the cutting of the railway between Harbin and Vladivostok.

Numbers of Russians are continually surrendering as victims of the revolutionary spirit which prevails throughout the army, even among the higher officers. This is why Gen. Linevitch will probably assume the offensive. There are skirmishes between rival scouts daily, the net getting to within fifty yards of each other. The most advanced lines on both sides are irregular and make so many sharp angles that each side is able to menace the enemy's rear.

DIAMOND ROBBERY AT MONTREAL.

Some of the Plunder Has Been Recovered in Toronto.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—Sneak thieves recently secured from the house of Senator Robert Mackay, 1,059 Sherbrooke street, five diamond rings, a gold watch and about \$30 in money, and no trace of the stolen articles or of the perpetrators of the theft has yet been obtained. This is the most valuable of several good hauls made in the fashionable residential portion of Montreal during the past three weeks.

The theft was perpetrated on Tuesday, August 8, it is supposed that Mrs. Mackay was followed home from downtown, where she had been doing some shopping, for at noon of that day she had the rings and watch and money on the dressing table in her bedroom, and when she entered the room an hour later all had disappeared. The servants reported that a man had been noticed hanging about the vicinity at noon, but no description could be given of him that would be of service to the police.

Among the other houses entered were Dr. Nicol's house in St. Matthew street, where a number of articles were stolen about three weeks ago, the family being away; Mr. Alexander Patterson's house, 55 Simpson street, and a residence on Drummond street, from which a watch and some rings were also secured. In the last case the servants of the household were at home, and the thief secured entry by pretending to be soliciting subscriptions for a magazine. When he had gone discovery of the robbery was made.

G. T. P. CONTRACT LET.

Macdonald, McMillan Company, of West-bourne, Man., Gets It.

Montreal, Aug. 28.—The contract for the complete construction of the roadbed, ready for ties and rails, upon that section of the G. T. P. Railway from Portage la Prairie to Touchwood Hills, was awarded this afternoon at the office of Mr. Frank W. Morse, the General Manager of the company, to the Macdonald, McMillan Company of West-bourne, Man. This does not, of course, include the building of steel bridges.

The members of the successful firm are Mr. D. Macdonald and Messrs. Alexander, Malcolm and Colin MacMillan, and it is purely a Canadian organization well and favorably known to the whole of the Northwest. The G. T. P. felt highly pleased that this Canadian firm were able to make a tender that justified the awarding of this contract to them over any American contractors, many of whom sent representatives to bid on the work.

The tenders for the construction of this section from Portage la Prairie to Touchwood Hills were closed yesterday at noon, but the contract was not awarded until this afternoon. The tenders were examined with scrupulous care, and it is estimated in some quarters the

expenditure for these 275 miles will amount to about \$4,000,000. This section of the line is a fairly easy one, there being only a portion of about 75 miles where the work will be at all heavy. The contractors intend losing no time whatever in getting to work, and operations will be commenced immediately. The plant owned by this firm is very complete, and the contractors possess the great advantage of having their tools and machinery close to the spot where the laying of the roadbed will be started. A large force of men will be put to work and everything will be rushed forward with the greatest possible despatch.

REFUSED TO PAY.

TROUBLE OVER THE CAUSE OF MRS. STANFORD'S DEATH.

Honolulu, Aug. 28.—The tragic death of Mrs. Jane Stanford has been recalled by a sensational story published here to the effect that representatives of the Stanford estate practically offered monetary inducements to local physicians to cause the death of Mrs. Stanford. It is alleged that the bill of \$150 of Dr. C. E. Wood, who performed the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Stanford, has been refused payment by the estate, on the ground that the territorial authorities should have performed the autopsy. Dr. Wood declared he was employed on behalf of the estate by Dr. Humphries, and refused to say that he considered the latter said that he considered the estate as he considered the employment of a rival autopsy physician to be proper.

The Star, in its story of the matter, says that in different interviews a representative of the estate indicated to the physicians that it would be satisfactory to the estate if they could revise their findings of poisoning, and in such event their bills were not to be questioned, and Dr. Humphries, Day and Wood would be paid the amount of their claims of \$150.

All three doctors are preparing a statement to place their version of the scientific facts of the case before the public, in justification of their decision concerning the cause of death of Mrs. Stanford.

WAS BLANCHE ROYAL.

Notorious Girl Took Poison Once Too Often.

A Toronto report: Released from the Mercer Reformatory a little more than a month ago, after serving her third term for attempted suicide and vagrancy, Blanche Royal, 19 years old, was found on Broadway street in Buffalo in an unconscious condition from what apparently is morphine poisoning.

Upon her liberation from the Mercer Reformatory on July 10th, last, a position in a hotel at Port Dalhousie was obtained for her by the Salvation Army. Since then nothing has been heard of her.

The girl died at the Buffalo Emergency Hospital yesterday afternoon. Death was due to opium poisoning. Detective-Sergeant Holmud searched the young woman's clothing at the hospital and found a small bottle of peppermint from the store of J. M. A. Waugh, a Port Dalhousie, Ont., druggist.

Blanche Royal is a Barnardo girl. The last term she served was six months in length.

FARMER'S WIFE ELOPED.

Went to Port Hope With Hired Man, and Both Are Missing.

A Port Hope report: The village of Hope, in extreme north of Port Hope, is excited over an elopement of a farmer's wife with a hired man. Last Wednesday the hired man asked the farmer if he could have the horse and rig to come to Port Hope, which was allowed him. The farmer's wife said she might as well go with him, as she wished to purchase some articles.

She received a cheque for \$28 from her husband. She and the hired man came to Port Hope and the farmer has not seen them nor the money nor rig since. He has for small children.

The couple were noticed in town promenade the streets. They were in an ice cream parlor partaking of ice cream, and the hired man afterwards purchased a revolver at a second hand store. They were not seen after that night, and their whereabouts are unknown.

IS FELIX DOYLE INSANE? HIS DEFENCE AT COMING TRIAL.

Unable to Prove That the Murder Was Committed by Any One Else—Doyle in Poverty.

Brantford Courier: Yesterday afternoon Mr. A. L. Baird and Postmaster Costin, of Glenora, visited Felix Doyle at the county jail, when definite arrangements were made for his defence at the coming fall Assizes. Mr. Baird has undertaken the defence, and will personally conduct the case for the accused man.

Felix is still most vehement in his protestations of innocence. He declares that it was tramps who killed his old mother and he has the utmost confidence that he will soon be at liberty again. Perhaps it will be better for his own sake if he never again regains freedom; for after a close research into the condition of his finances, the accused man's lawyers state that he is absolutely penniless. The Doyle house, where the tragedy occurred, was sold early in April, and the money realized was expended to the last cent in paying up his debts. Even at that a few debts remain unpaid, and as far as the lawyers can learn the man has not a cent to his name. As a result the crown will probably be required to pay the witness fees and similar expenses of the defence. From what he says, Mr. Baird evidently does not expect much, if any, in the way of monetary remuneration.

The Courier had an interview with Mr. Baird this morning regarding the probable course of defence to be adopted. The counsel stated that the main contention would be the insanity plea.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Yellow fever is spreading to the villages surrounding New Orleans.

The Canada Launch Works, Limited, of Carlaw avenue, Toronto, will go into voluntary liquidation.

The succession duties office is investigating losses in connection with the improper probate of wills in the country.

Mrs. Trusdale, a lady of 81 years, wandered from her home near Rainy River to pick berries, and has been missing for the past ten days.

Mr. T. G. Mathers, of Winnipeg, has been appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of Manitoba.

Toronto street railway employees have agreed to a voluntary tax of \$1 for the benefit of every family of deceased members.

A passenger named O'Brien, of Boston, Mass., was killed at Maple Creek station, Man., while attempting to board a moving train.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has applied for an injunction restraining striking machinists at Stratford from interfering with workmen at the shops there.

Rev. C. W. Casson, of Millford, N.H., formerly of Toronto, son of a retired Methodist minister, has accepted a call to the Church of Our Father, Unitarian, Ottawa.

The plant of the Canada Machinery Company at Point Edward was discovered on fire, at 4 a.m. There are no workers there. The building was totally destroyed with contents, loss \$150,000, with insurance of about \$75,000.

Charges of infraction of the rules of the Methodist Church have been made against Rev. John Armstrong, a superannuated minister, of that church, residing at Hochelaga, Montreal, arising out of the celebration of the marriage ceremony in a show window some months ago, in which that gentleman participated.

CHURCHES RUN FOR SHOW.

A pungent criticism by Rev. G. Campbell Morgan.

New York, Aug. 28.—A criticism of the American Protestant churches was voiced to-day by Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, who has been working in the late Rev. Dwight L. Moody's place in East Northfield, Mass. When on the point of sailing for Europe to-day on the steamship Baltic, Rev. Campbell Morgan said: "The American Church does not seem to be much more than a social organization now. Its members spend more time developing along social lines than they do along spiritual lines. The business men, the influential Christians, and those who are in a position to do their duty are wrapped up in their own affairs or busy in the pursuit of pleasure or frivolity, and they lose track of the way and forget the pledges they made to their Church."

"The old fire and old-time spirit are lacking, and without this what can be expected by social clubs but a leading away from God and the path. What the churches want is more of God and less of dress and social position."

A HARVESTER SHOT.

Sectionman Fires a Gun at the Excursion Train.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—Harvesters who arrived here to-day from Nova Scotia report a shooting affray at Buda at 4.30 p. m. yesterday. Buda is a flag station west of Port William, being the sixth point west of the lake. When the train stopped for water certain remarks addressed variously to the train and to the sectionman standing near the track and threw bottles at them and various other refuse from the car. An employee of the company, enraged by the remarks of the passengers, seized a shotgun which chanced to be at hand, and, taking aim at the train, pulled the trigger.

The man hit was from Springfield, N. S., named Rod M. Turbul, who was the only wounded man, who was hit in the face and hand by scattering shot, was carried to a tent, where the physician of the company took charge of him.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM MAY SUFFER WRECK.

Representative Meeting Demands That the Resolution Raising Rates be Rescinded.

If This is Not Done Wholesale Secessions and Law Suits Threatened.

New York, Aug. 28.—The World says: At a twelve-hour session attended by representatives of seven-eighths of the Royal Arcanum membership of the United States and Canada, held yesterday in the Manhattan Hotel, resolutions were adopted demanding that the Supreme Council of the Order rescind, at Putnam-Day next week, the action raising rates taken in Atlantic City last May. If this is not done, it was announced, there would be wholesale secessions and scores of lawsuits by members that will disrupt the Order. Open charges of breach of trust were made against the Supreme Council. The session was attended by prominent Arcanumites from the State of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Michigan, embracing a membership of 235,000 of a total of 316,000.

Gen. Cochrane, of Chester, Pa., one of the leaders of the Society, said of

the Supreme Council's action: "It should be investigated as carefully as the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. If anything is wrong it must be known and steps taken to right the evil."

Chas. M. Day, Grand Secretary of the Order in Massachusetts, said that if the Supreme Council did not revoke its action the matter would be placed before the Supreme Court on Aug. 31. "There will then be at least 150,000 lawsuits against the Order filed on Monday," he said. "In that event the Royal Arcanum would be practically killed, as it would pass into the hands of a receiver."

It was agreed that if the Supreme Council was to abandon the objectionable rates the Grand Councils in each State shall meet and prepare a uniform procedure to be acted upon at a special meeting of representatives. A resolution was also passed to formulate a plan for a permanent organization to look after the interests of all subordinate Councils as against "future tyranny of the Supreme Council."

FROM DAWSON TO THE POLE.

An Expedition to Start From the Yukon Capital.

Points in Which Canadians Exceed Their Predecessors.

Governor McInnes Interested in the Scheme.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28.—Advice from the north state that the people of Dawson have organized with a membership of 200, the International Society for Polar Research and Experiment. The ultimate object, after ascertaining the most logical and practicable plans, is to launch an expedition for the north pole. Governor W. W. B. McInnes of the Yukon Territory; Dr. Alfred Thompson, member of the Canadian parliament; Judges Dugas, Craig and Macaulay, the three highest magistrates of the Territory; Major Z. T. Wood, commander of the Northwest Mounted Police; members of foreign consulates and others were patrons and occupied prominent places at the meeting at which the organization was effected.

The scheme was originated by Dr. Anthony Varile, a Parisian inventor and scientist now in Dawson, who has spent some time in the Yukon and has made research and study of the subject of polar work.

A statement setting forth the plans of the expedition was given by Charles Macdonald, Clerk of the Territorial Council of the Yukon. Yukoners, he said, found many weak points in the methods of travel, equipment and composition of nearly every polar expedition of the past. In the Nansen expedition, he said, it was shown by Nansen's own book that he understood little of equipping and handling long-distance expeditions.

"Yukoners handle them with much more simplicity, ease and skill," Mr. Macdonald declared. "Nansen worked in heavy skin robes and was immersed in sweat and then chilled in the ice thereof. The Yukoners travel in light parka and never permit themselves to sweat. 'Nearly every expedition sent to the Arctic thus far has been composed of sailors, men who are useless on land or anywhere but on board ship. Those not military were largely so. It is the object and plan of Dr. Varile to draw the great contrast right here. He will have none but the most experienced mountaineers and travel and none but the most experienced and best trained dogs. 'The question of fuel and sufficient supplies to carry the expedition across the ice is the sticker. Dr. Varile proposes to overcome this with an auxiliary expedition of mules. He can make the mules last 120 days or more by killing one every few days for food. The carcass of each mule killed will be converted into dog food. 'Dr. Varile's plan is to start from Grantland and to dash overland, or over the ice, seven hundred miles to the pole, and then continue six hundred more to Franz Josef Land, straight beyond from Grantland, and to make the journey in one hundred and thirty days or less. 'Ships will make connections at both ends. Each ship will be equipped with wireless telegraph instruments, with which the travellers can communicate when within proper distance of the ship without delay. 'It is the plan to try out all experiments in the Yukon, with Dawson the headquarters this winter, and to get the expedition started next June."

MYTHICAL HEEDS OF CATTLE.

Wonderful Story From Queen Charlotte Islands Is Explored.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Dr. E. W. Ellis, of the Geological Survey Department, who was sent out on a tour of inspection of the Queen Charlotte Islands, has completed his work, which will be fully explained in the annual report of his department.

Dr. Ellis experienced some difficulty owing to the very defective charts of Graham and Moresby Islands, in which not only is the delineation of the coast

line very incorrect, but many of the harbors, even of the west coast, are not shown. As to the great herds of cattle supposed to be running wild on Graham Island, Dr. Ellis found the reports to be largely mythical. At any rate, they are now reduced to about 100 head, and the present owner, with the assistance of a cowboy, is killing them off and shipping them to Dawson and Ketchikan.

The island is densely wooded. Bush fires were raging on Graham and Moresby Islands, and all along the coast. The Indian population on Graham Island is entirely removed to Massett, in the north, and Skidegan in the south. Immense quantities of fish are visible everywhere; in some places the sea was literally "boiling with them."

TO DETERMINE QUALIFICATIONS.

Eligibility of Christian Brothers to Teach Before Appeal Court.

A Toronto report: The form of question to be forwarded by the Ontario Government to the Court of Appeal in connection with the eligibility of the Christian Brothers and the Grey Nuns, of Ottawa, for teaching in Separate schools, has been decided upon. The question refers only to those Brothers and Sisters who have been admitted to their respective orders since the passing of the British North America Act in 1867, and does not debate the eligibility of those who were teaching before that date.

The point to be discussed is: Are members of the communities alluded to who became members of those orders since the passing of the B. N. A. Act in 1867 to be considered qualified teachers for the purposes of the Separate Schools Act, and therefore eligible for employment in the Roman Catholic Separate schools in the Province of Ontario where such members have not received certificates of qualification to teach in the Public schools of this province.

It will be remembered that some time ago Mr. Justice MacMahon handed out a decision to the effect that these religious teachers were not qualified to teach in the Separate schools under the British North America Act, without possessing the usual teacher's certificate issued to qualified teachers by the Ontario Government.

The whole question has caused considerable trouble and the Government, after considering it, decided that the best way would be to grant an extension of five months to the teachers, and instructed the Attorney-General to prepare a stated case for the Court of Appeals, which has now been done.

HOPE YOUNG SENTENCED.

Infant Murderer to be Hanged on Twentieth of December.

A Halifax report: In the Hope Young murder trial at Digby, R. G. Mounse, counsel for the prisoner, addressed the jury to-day. This was followed by the Judge's address to the jury, who then retired to their room, and, after an hour's absence, returned with a verdict of "guilty," with a recommendation of mercy. In a few minutes Judge Mounse sentenced the prisoner to be hanged by the neck until dead on Wednesday, 20th day of December next, between the hour of 4 a.m., and 12 noon. When asked if she had anything to say the prisoner answered, "not guilty."

When Hope Young caught the words of her death sentence her face flushed for an instant only, then it assumed its normal color, and she was no doubt for a time the coolest person in the court room.

As Chief of Police Bowles led the prisoner down stairs she stretched out her hand for to-day's paper, which Sheriff Smith handed to her, and which she took with her to her cell to read the account of yesterday's proceedings. She bade her counsel good-night, and said to him as he left her: "I am as innocent of the crime as you are."

Sheriff Smith had her placed in the cell which she has occupied since her arrest, after having ascertained that everything had been done for her. "She might do herself bodily harm. This is said to be the first prisoner on whom Judge Mounse has passed the death sentence."

Charles M. Crandall, who invented the "pigs in clover" puzzle, nearly twenty years ago, is dead at Waverly, N. Y. He invented several other toys, but the one named was his greatest success. This puzzle became popular all over the country.