

Mikado's Government Presents Its Demands at Peace Conference

JAPAN'S TERMS OF PEACE AS PRESENTED YESTERDAY ARE NOT COATED WITH THE SALVE OF BROTHERLY LOVE FOR RUSSIA

Demands Made Include Reimbursement For All of Expenses of the War, Cession of Island of Shakahlin, and of Russian Leases to Liau Tung Peninsular, Evacuation of Manchurian Territory

RUSSIANS REGARD THE TERMS AS UNUSUALLY HARD AND EXACTING

Declared That Principal Demand Cannot be Accepted Under M. Witte's Instructions and That in Some Respects the Terms Proposed Would be too Humiliating to Admit of Consideration by Russians

PORTSMOUTH, AUG. 10.—REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES SUSTAINED IN THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR; THE CESSION OF THE ISLAND OF SAKHALIN AND OF THE RUSSIAN LEASES TO THE LIAO TUNG PENINSULA COMPRISING PORT ARTHUR AND DALNY; THE EVACUATION OF THE ENTIRE PROVINCE OF MANCHURIA; THE RETROCESSION TO CHINA OF ANY PRIVILEGES RUSSIA MAY HAVE IN THE PROVINCE AND THE RECOGNITION BY RUSSIA OF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE 'OPEN DOOR'; THE CESSION TO JAPAN OF THE CHINESE EASTERN RAILROAD BELOW HARBIN, THE MAIN LINE THROUGH NORTHERN MANCHURIA TO VLADIVOSTOCK TO REMAIN RUSSIAN PROPERTY; THE RECOGNITION OF THE JAPANESE PROTECTORATE OF KOREA; GRANT OF FISHING RIGHTS TO JAPANESE IN THE WATERS OF THE SIBERIAN LIT- TERAT NORTHWARD OF VLADIVOSTOCK TO THE BEHRING SEA; THE RELINQUISHMENT TO JAPAN OF THE RUSSIAN WARSHIPS INTERNED IN NEUTRAL PORTS. FINALLY A LIMITATION UPON THE NAVAL STRENGTH OF RUSSIA IN FAR EASTERN WATERS. THESE, IN SUBSTANCE, ARE THE DEMANDS OF JAPAN PRESENTED IN THE OPENING SESSION OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE TODAY.

NO AMOUNT SPECIFIED

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 10.—Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war, and the cession of the island of Sakhalin constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to Mr. Witte at the conclusion of the morning session of the plenipotentiaries in the general building of the Portsmouth navy yard. The word "indemnity" is carefully avoided, the term employed being "reimbursement" for the cost of the war. No sum is fixed, the amount being distinctly abjured for mutual adjustment between the two countries after the Japanese expenditure has been ascertained. These are the two all important conditions and those which the Russian plenipotentiaries find absolutely unacceptable. Inacceptable as they are, however, it can be stated that these two conditions did not come as a surprise to the Russian plenipotentiaries. Baron Komura explained them to Mr. Witte, and the avoidance of the word "indemnity" in the presentation of Japan's bill for the cost of the war, without fixing a sum, leaves the way open for negotiation and constitutes the main hope that a final agreement is possible. Certainly the danger of a sudden rupture no matter what the ultimate result may be, is precluded by today's developments.

The other terms are substantially what the world expected and with one or perhaps two exceptions could probably be entered as bases of negotiations. As a whole the terms are regarded as exceedingly hard by the Russians. In addition to the two principal conditions which could be accepted under Mr. Witte's instructions those relating to the limiting of Russia's naval power

WITTE CHIDES KOMURA

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 10.—Immediately after the plenipotentiaries and their secretaries gathered in the conference room and exchanged complimentary words, partly in French and partly in Japanese. Mr. Witte produced a note addressed to the Japanese plenipotentiaries in connection with their failure to present their credentials at yesterday's meeting. What the contents of this note are cannot yet be learned, but there is a basis for the belief that Mr. Witte in this note took occasion to give expression to the surprise which

NEGRO DESERADO IS KILLED AFTER THRILLING FLIGHT FROM SHERIFF

Monticello, Fla. Aug. 10.—An unknown armed negro desperado stole a horse from the plantation of J. J. Willie last night and rode away at break-neck speed toward Monticello. He arrived at Joe Taylor's blacksmith shop early this morning and Dr. W. F. Yarborough, who was there, suspecting from the condition of the horse and man that he was a fugitive from justice, tried with the aid of Taylor, to detain the negro drew a pistol, fired and killed Taylor, then jumped into Dr. Yarborough's buggy and escaped. Sheriff Bird was notified and found the negro in the outskirts of Monticello. Falling to overtake him, he fired and slightly wounded the negro, who then cut the traces and rode off on Dr. Yarborough's horse, going toward Lloyd. Sheriff Bird caught the next train and found the negro near Lloyd, where he shot and killed him.

MINERS GREET THE PRESIDENT

Roosevelt Addresses Catholic Temperance Union in the Anthracite Regions

CARDINAL GIBBONS AND JOHN MITCHELL SPEAK

Thousands Line the Streets Awaiting the Arrival of Chief Executive

GAMBLERS CAUGHT ON GREASY CORNER

POLICE OFFICERS RAID BUILDING AT AN EARLY HOUR.

Pick Operator's Pocket and Enter Room, Capturing Eight Offenders.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning a squad of police officers, composed of Patrolmen Lyda, Ballenger, Williams, Lomax, McDowell, Bailey and Messer, made a raid on a negro poker game in the building located on the notorious "Greasy Corner" and succeeded in bagging eight alleged gamblers. They gained access to the room in which the game was going on by taking the keys from the pocket of Will Grant, the supposed proprietor, who was sleeping on the porch, and unlocking the door. None of the inmates of the place escaped, and after the alleged players had been bagged, Grant was awakened and told what had happened. Those under arrest are: Charles Farr, Joe Young, S. Williams, Roland Nesbitt, Will Grant, Ferdie Bailey, Herman Ray and Will Gopening.

N. C. MINISTER CALLED.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10.—Rev. Robert Watson Smith of Greensboro, N. C., has been called to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church of this city.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 10.—The British steamer Crown of Aragon, bound from a Cuban port to Port Inglis, put into port today in distress and a survey is being held on her to ascertain the damage.

QUIET FUNERAL FOR CHAPPELLE

Authorities Fear Infection From Vast Crowd of People Attending

REQUIEM HIGH MASS WAS SUNG

Body of Deceased Archbishop Laid in State at St. Louis' Cathedral

REQUIEM MASS.

Today a solemn requiem mass was said in honor of the archbishop. The services lasted two hours, with a large attendance, principally of people living on the lower side of Canal street. Thirty priests participated, and the church was profusely decorated in white, black and purple. The body rested on a bier in the main aisle, and it was found that the body was sufficiently preserved to permit the removal of the metallic covering. Many viewed the remains through the glass. After the services ended further visits to the church were discouraged.

Arrangements Changed.

The arrangements for the funeral of Archbishop Chappelle were changed again tonight in view of the desire of the marine hospital service to divert the number of a large crowd in the infected district, in the very heart of which the cathedral stands. The high mass will be sung tomorrow morning as

Continued on page Four

FIGHT AGAINST YELLOW FEVER MAY HAVE TO BE CONTINUED TWO MONTHS

NEW ORLEANS MOURNS DEATH OF CHAPPELLE

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—As the enormity of the loss sustained by the people of New Orleans in the tragic end of Archbishop Chappelle grows more apparent, their grief grows deeper. In all sections of the city, among the rich and poor alike, the death of the beloved archbishop has created the greatest consternation. "He died as he had lived," is the common expression, "fighting for the welfare and safety of the city he loved so well."

His Career.

Louis Placide Chappelle, archbishop of New Orleans, one of the most distinguished prelates of the Roman Catholic church, and one of the best loved citizens of New Orleans, who died of yellow fever Wednesday morning while at post of duty among the sufferers of the beloved city of his see, was born in France August 26, 1842, and came to the United States when 17 years of age. He took a complete theological and philosophical course at St. Mary's college, Baltimore, and taught in St. Charles' college of the same city from 1863 to 1865. He was ordained priest in his church in 1865, and was advanced to the degree of doctor of divinity by his alma mater in 1868.

He served as pastor of St. John's and St. Joseph's, Washmore, and St. Matthew's, Washington, and in 1891 his signal abilities caused him to be chosen coadjutor bishop of Archbishop Salpointe of Santa Fe, with right of succession. On the resignation of Archbishop Salpointe, in 1894, he was named by Pope Leo XIII archbishop of Santa Fe, and in November, 1897, was appointed by the pope archbishop of New Orleans, where he has since lived.

In 1898 Pope Leo again honored Archbishop Chappelle by naming him apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, and in September, 1899, he was further selected by the pope as the apostolic delegate to the Philippine Islands.

Archbishop Chappelle was one of the most distinguished men of his church, and made himself loved for his thorough Americanism. In New Orleans all denominations revered him as a high type of Christian gentleman, and loved him for his broad work. Not only among the people of his own flock, but for the aid he was ever ready to extend to every one who sought his assistance. He died as he had lived, working for his Master and his fellow man, and all the citizens of New Orleans, without regard to creed, are mourning his death from the plague which he was fighting when he fell.

ROOSEVELT SENDS SYMPATHY.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 10.—Cardinal Gibbons has received the following telegram from President Roosevelt: "I am deeply shocked and grieved at the death of my beloved and Archbishop Chappelle. His death is one of the most lamentable losses in the course of the outbreak of fever in New Orleans, which is causing such sympathy and concern throughout the nation. 'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.'"

LIE NAILED.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—There is no truth in the report that Emperor William will send a yacht to American waters next year.

Federal Authorities Fear the Disease Will Spread Until Frost

GASES ARE FOUND AT MANY PLANTATIONS

Chappelle's Funeral Will be Private to Prevent Spread of Fever

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—Official report to 6 p. m.: New cases, 60; total to date, 739. Deaths, 7; total to date, 126. New sub-feet, 3; total to date, 135.

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—The situation does not look so good in the face of such a steady augmentation in the number of new cases and non-sub-feet. They seem to be popping up all over town, and the discouraging feature of today's report is that only 19 of the 68 names are those of Italians. Quite a number of new cases appear to be secondary infection in sub-feet. An exceedingly ugly center of infection was unearthed in St. Charles parish today by Dr. Carput of the marine hospital service. Two days ago he unearthed six cases on the Diamond plantation and today he found two more cases on that place and eleven cases on the Reserve plantation, 11 miles from north, and one case on the Sharp plantation.

It is believed that over 30 Italians have left his group in the last week, but the era no trace of them, nor will there be unless infection should develop among them at their places of refuge. Two of the cases on the Reserve plantation died while Dr. Carput was there. This plantation belongs to the Godchaux estate, and Dr. Godchaux has taken charge of the situation there and will carry out the instructions of the marine hospital service.

Cases at Patterson.

Five new cases have developed at Patterson, in St. Mary parish, making 36 cases in all there. While infection was taken there by Italians from the infected district in New Orleans, the disease has spread among the residents and several ladies and children are afflicted. Eight of the patients are convalescent.

Dr. Horton, the state board of health inspector, reached Tallulah late tonight, but he has not reported yet whether the illness is yellow fever. Past Assistant Surgeon McMullen and Assistant Surgeons Sweet and Rucker reported to Dr. White today. The assignments for the district headquarters will be announced tomorrow. The new control is working smoothly and effectively, and it is expected that results will begin to show soon.

In view of the opposition of some boarding houses to entertain professional nurses a home will be provided for them by Dr. Warner's committee.

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—With the death rate remaining lower than in previous visitations of yellow fever, the feeling among health officers and the laity today continued hopeful. Although the present visitation has been present long enough to assume a violent type, the fever is apparently less malignant than when it first appeared. Doctors now believe that if the new cases had been taken hold of early and subjected to proper treatment, the total deaths would have been much smaller than has been now recorded.

Many cases which have been reported lately, except among Italians, are mild in character and readily respond to treatment. However, though the conditions present a favorable aspect, the physicians realize that two months more remain during which the disease may have to be combated.

ARCTIC EXPLORERS RESCUED FROM ICE AND COLD AFTER THREE YEARS ABSENCE

Honningsvag, Norway, Aug. 10.—The arctic steamer Terra Nova, which went to the relief of the Flata-Zetelig polar expedition, has rescued Anthony Flata and all the others connected with the expedition with the exception of the Norwegian seaman, who died from natural causes. The ship America, which took out the expedition, was crushed in the ice early in the winter of 1903-04, and lost a large part of her coal and provisions. The 37 members of the expedition who returned to safety are all in good health, despite their deprivations and trying experiences and their

prolonged imprisonment in the arctic, the expedition having been severed from all communication with the outside world since July, 1902. Anthony Flata of Brooklyn, N. Y., the leader of the expedition, in a brief statement, says: "The rescue was most timely. Supplies of stores left at Franz Josef Land by various relief parties saved us very serious privations. Three attempts to reach a high latitude failed. The scientific work, however, which was planned was successfully carried out." The Flata-Zetelig expedition reached 83 degrees and 33 minutes



FOR THE MAN OF THE HOUR IN RUSSIA. N. B.—He has not called to claim the wearing apparel.