

BIG WAVES SWEEP THE UMBRIA

CAME IN FAIR WEATHER—ONE OF THE CREW BADLY HURT.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, who on his way around the world, started a purse for the injured seaman, who is in a hospital here and is likely to die.

A bolt from the blue could not have startled passengers aboard the Cunarder Umbria, in yesterday, more than the great commotion over the bow of the ship when she was one day out from Queenstown, under a flawless sky streaming sunshine.

It was 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, eight days ago, and many cabin passengers were grouped forward on the promenade deck. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, father of the House of Commons was among those who saw the unexpected grayback rise above the liner's bow.

She was going full speed and she expected a bit as the waves curved. This may have exaggerated its height to the onlookers. But not even the shellbacks on duty forward were expecting anything, as they were loafing and enjoying their pipes.

Able Seaman Joseph Breen was on lookout. He saw the wave impend a fraction of a second, more than ten feet above his head, and started to run aft. He was caught, carried along and slammed against a bulkhead. He was not much hurt.

Patrick Murphy and Robert Slade, both A. B.'s, were sitting on the forechase smoking. The ship glided easily down into the trough and they kept on placidly puffing. Then they heard a cry from the lookout and turned to find themselves gazing into a towering flood of mingled white and green.

Slade was hurried by his shipmates to the hospital and the ship's surgeon, Dr. Macrae, attended him. The doctor found no bones broken and wondered why Slade did not respond to treatment to revive him.

It was decided that he was suffering from shock. He was transferred from the ship to St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday morning, still unconscious and with little chance, apparently, of recovery. The passengers forward had a little more time to get to shelter than the men on the deck below, but the speed of the comber and the forward motion of the ship made hustling even so far from the bow necessary to escape a wetting.

A dozen or more passengers were caught in the spindrift and got feet and dresses and trousers wet. The ship slowed down for a few minutes and then proceeded at her usual speed, but picked up no more combers. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, who was among those whose feet were wet, got up a purse of \$125 for Slade.

Sir Michael is accompanied by Lady Hicks-Beach and their two daughters. Sir Michael is on his way to Singapore to act as arbitrator in a dispute that has arisen there. He was transferred from the ship to the Grand Central Station. He will sail by way of Vancouver for China and go thence to India. Incidental to his duty as an arbitrator he will make a trip around the world.

Sir Michael is called a Tory of the old school. He entered Parliament more than forty years ago. He is tall, thin, straight as an arrow and very gray. He does not like Joseph Chamberlain, and does not believe in women's rights, retaining the old-fashioned notion that a woman should find vent for her ambition and activity in making her husband's home happy.

Lady Hicks-Beach, it is said, can do anything with the needle, and her daughters are expert cooks. Other passengers by the Umbria were: Prof. P. W. Waldenstrom, leader of the free church movement in Sweden, and member of the Swedish Parliament; Clarence Gordon Barber, J. E. Douglas, W. H. Farrington, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Eley, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McCullough, Prof. Charles V. Parsell, Capt. W. C. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thuraby and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Woodward.

Arrivals by the White Star liner Celtic, from Liverpool and Queenstown: Judge and Mrs. Charles Andrews, Sir Edward Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Butler, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Claffin, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Coykendall, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Galvin, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Miss Annie Irish, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lidlaw, Jr., J. W. Minturn, the Hon. James T. McCleary, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Riddell, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Sewall, the Hon. H. C. Pitney, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander E. Orr, Theodore B. Starr and Dr. Henry F. Walker.

FAMINE SUFFERERS RIOT. Hungry Men Pillage Bakers' Shops—Call Issued for Troops. SEVILLE, Aug. 27.—The disturbances among the famine sufferers continue. At 5 o'clock a crowd of hungry men pillaged the bakers' shops and sacked several houses.

A large number of starving persons collected at the town hall at Lebrja and demanded that the authorities furnish them with bread or work. The latter, fearing that the trouble will become acute, are asking for reinforcements.

FIVE BURNED IN LAUNCH FIRE.

Broken Lantern Sets Leaking Gasoline Ablaze and Boat is Beached.

Oscar Hendrickson of Decker avenue, Mariner's Harbor, Richmond, took a party of his friends to Midland Beach yesterday in his 22 foot gasoline launch.

They left Midland Beach pier at 7:30 P. M. and sailed slowly up the bay and into the Kill van Kull. Off Port Richmond the machinery began to work poorly, and Mr. Hendrickson called to one of the men in the party to bring forward a lantern. The tank was forward and the oil was carried to the engine at the stern in pipes. Mr. Hendrickson was steering. He supposed the supply had run low.

The man brought the lantern and it showed plenty of oil in the tank. The man started aft again, but in doing so tripped over the feet of one of the others and fell. The lantern globe broke and the exposed flame set fire to the oil escaping from the tank. There was a burst of flame, and five of the eleven persons in the launch were burned. Mr. Hendrickson headed her inshore and beached her close to the pier at the foot of Morning Star road.

Until the launch grounded the fire had not caused the breaking of the supply pipe, so she still had motive power. A minute after all had left her the pipe melted and the oil was released in force and the launch was a mass of fire.

The injured are: Francis Hadart, 32 years old, of 230 West Eighteenth street, left leg and right arm burned and face scorched; Caroline Hendrickson, 67, of Decker avenue, Mariner's Harbor, Richmond, legs burned and face and body scorched; Nelson Hendrickson, 2 years, burns on face and body; Henry Washington, 29 years, Port Richmond, left arm and right leg burned; Oscar Hendrickson, burned about hands and face trying to stay afloat.

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Seven Bears in Battle. Wire Screen Not Enough to Curb Atlatlan Animosities in the Bronx Zoo.

Seven Alaskan bears entertained a large crowd in the Bronx Zoo yesterday afternoon by hugging and tapping one another in a free for all fight. The fight was in a cage, and the wire screen was not strong enough to curb animosities. The bears were fighting for a long time, but it was stopped by the keepers before any of the combatants was seriously injured.

Formerly all the contestants lived in one cage, but there was a row and three of the largest of the brown haired animals joined issue against the other four. These three, Mike, Ben and Boss, were placed in a cage separated from the others by a thick wire screen embedded in a flooring of cement.

Yesterday Mike tore away part of the wire screen and dug up enough of the cement to make an opening for his body. While Keeper Mulvihill and his assistants were feeding the polar bears, Mike, closely followed by Ben and Boss, charged into the other cage.

The contestants lost no time in sparring for position. Almost before the other four were conscious of their presence, Mike had grasped the neck of one and the others quickly followed the lead. There was no breaking away and plenty of hitting in the clinches, the bears using their hind legs with particular effect in downward jabs. Blood flowed freely.

The invaders had the better of the encounter at first, but the advantage was neutralized by the opposition's superiority of numbers when Keeper Mulvihill arrived. The keeper summoned his assistants, Snyder, Quinn and Schlosser, and started to enforce the Quakerly rules.

Using long sticks with iron tips, they made one pair break away only to find them locked together again as they turned to the other fighters. Finally, they got Mike away and drove him into the other cage. Ben and Boss were not long in following.

Director Hornaday came up at the close of the battle and gave orders to have iron bars placed between the cages.

J. E. MADDEN IN KENTUCKY. See His Sons at Hamburg Place—Will Meet Lawyers Today.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 27.—John E. Madden, the Kentucky turfman who has been hauled through the New York courts during the past few weeks by attorneys representing his wife in an effort to obtain his testimony in the alimony proceedings instituted against him in the courts of Hamilton county, Ohio, arrived here this afternoon to visit his sons, Edward and John Madden, at Hamburg Place. He was met at the train by the two boys and several friends.

MITCHELL SHOWS HIS HAND.

EIGHT HOUR DAY AND UNION RECOGNITION OR STRIKE.

Says He Wants to Present His Demand to President Baer With 150,000 Behind Him, but Insists That He Doesn't Want a Strike—Speech to 8,000 People.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Aug. 27.—For the first time since he began his tour of the anthracite region President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' Local 2000, today made a declaration as to the strike and his organization will take when the present wage agreement with the anthracite operators expires on April 1, 1908.

Before 8,000 people at Manilla Park Mr. Mitchell declared that the union would absolutely insist on the adoption of an eight hour day and recognition of the union, and elucidated at length the grounds upon which these demands would be made. He maintained that recognition of the union and an eight hour day were essential to industrial peace in the region, and told his audience that he wanted to go before President Baer of the anthracite community of interest with 150,000 men and boys standing stanchly behind him and tell Mr. Baer that this army of mine workers had fixed a price for their labor and that there would be no receding from that price. In part President Mitchell said:

"I assure you that my mission is one of peace. I am not here for the purpose of causing a strike; I don't want a strike. It has been said by some of our critics that the sole purpose of officers of labor unions is to create strikes. If there is a strike next spring it will not be my fault nor the fault of the members of the union. The responsibility will be on the shoulders of the operators or the non-union men."

"I want to know what you are going to do next spring. I know that the operators do not want the union miners as going to do. Personally, I favor an eight hour workday and recognition of the union. I am now going to take these two matters up and tell why I believe they are essential to permanent peace and industrial tranquility in the anthracite region. I favor the eight hour workday because it is the recognized workday all over the world, and the anthracite miners must fight for it some time, and that time should be now."

"I do not ask for the eight hour day as a matter of sentiment, but as a matter of good citizenship. A man can do more work in eight hours than in ten hours. Do you know that in the soft coal regions more coal is produced per man in an eight hour day than was produced in a ten hour day?"

"As regards recognition of the union, I want to say that I don't favor it as a matter of sentiment, but for the reason that I have no permanent industrial peace unless the workmen are recognized as contracting parties in fixing wages and improving conditions of employment."

"The workmen must be recognized as a collective unit. Strikes are bad and are to be regretted, but they do not represent as great an evil as child labor or serfdom. There are worse things than strikes. Where workmen are recognized as a collective body the danger of a strike is minimized. In the bituminous field in 1893 the union was recognized, and since then we have no strikes there."

"What we want to do is to have the union recognized in the anthracite region, so that we can say to Baer: 'Here is the labor of 150,000 men and boys. We want so much for it, and you can take it or leave it, and he will take it, because he can't get along without us.'"

"Baer said in 1902 that he was not opposed to union labor, that he had no objection to the men organizing, but that he did object to them taking an unwarranted interest in his business. He said he could run his business without our assistance. We let him run it for five and a half months. Then he wanted us to help him manage his business."

"Now we don't want to run Mr. Baer's business. We don't own the mines, because they belong to the coal companies, but we want to be recognized as their equal in the making of contracts for our labor. We want them to know that we are as strong and powerful as they are, but unless we stand together we will not be as strong as Mr. Baer's forces. I want to see industrial peace, and I believe that the only manner in which it can be brought about is by the recognition of the trade union in the making of contracts."

OFFICES SHUT, OFFICERS GONE. Three Pittsburg Fire Insurance Companies Under a Cloud.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.—The officers of the Duquesne Mutual, the Lafayette Mutual and the North American Mutual Fire Insurance companies in the Washington Bazaar Building, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street, are closed and the whereabouts of the directors and officers of the three organizations, which in reality are one, are unknown, since information were issued on Saturday for the arrest of Frank D. Dunbar and A. C. Marshall, who are both directors and officers of the organizations.

The pictures and office furniture in the Washington Bank Building, by a mysterious disappearance and through several hundred persons visited the building to-day no one could give any information as to the whereabouts of the leading lights.

It is claimed that the outstanding policies of the company will aggregate more than \$11,000,000, which is considerably more than was at first supposed. Losses against the concern which have already been filed aggregate over \$60,000 and it is claimed that the only asset is some worthless mining stock.

The information charging the men with fraudulent operations were made by Elias M. Kunkle of Armbrust, Westmoreland county, who said that he was persuaded to accept a half interest in the Duquesne Mutual Company and to become its treasurer upon the payment of \$1,500.

He also says he became a director and voted for the investment of newly acquired capital in mining stocks, some of which had been purchased by Marshall previous to the organization of the company in 1903. He became suspicious of the company and made application for a receiver, which was granted. Then information were made against Dunbar and Marshall charging embezzlement.

BRITISH FLEET IN THE BALTIC.

German Warships Also Ordered There as a Counter Demonstration.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. SWINEMUNDE, Aug. 27.—The British Channel fleet anchored in the roads here at 6 o'clock this evening.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—According to the Stettin correspondent of the Telegraph, a German fleet, consisting of twelve battleships, seven large and four smaller cruisers and twelve torpedo boats, will arrive there Monday at noon.

It was known that the fleet was putting to sea for maneuvers, but that its destination was the same as that of the British fleet was not dreamed of. There is an inclination here to regard it as a sort of counter demonstration.

AMERICAN FOUND IN DUSSELDORF HOSPITAL. Had That Sun When He Disappeared.

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 27.—Enoch Emery, the American who, after being missing for some time, was discovered in a hospital here, has been for some years interested in extensive enterprises in Siberia. He reached Paris on July 14 and stopped at the Grand Hotel. He had with him \$12,000.

He suffered the loss of his memory, and wandered about the boulevards for days. When he disappeared an official inquiry was made at the request of the American Government, which was approached by Charles Emery, a brother of the missing man.

Enoch was arrested on July 26 in this city for plucking flowers in the public squares. His money was gone, and he wore neither collar nor cuffs. His demeanor was such in prison that he was removed to an asylum.

He spoke wildly of certain rich Americans, declaring that he himself was enormously wealthy, and that he was a personal friend of President Roosevelt. He also talked of banking accounts in various European cities.

Funds are urgently needed to provide for his comfort. His brother is expected to arrive here shortly from America.

SHORTS SEES THE PRESIDENT. Panama Canal Work Discussed—New Manager for the Railroad.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 27.—Theodore P. Shorts, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, came here this evening to dine with the President and to discuss conditions on the Isthmus. Mr. Shorts left immediately after dinner.

On Sept. 1, Mr. Shorts said, the consulting board of engineers will meet to discuss plans for the work. About the middle of September Mr. Shorts will return to the Isthmus. Mr. Shorts repeated that he had no intention of beginning the actual work of digging until the preliminaries, such as proper conditions for housing and feeding the laborers, are arranged.

A Mr. Beard, formerly with the Rock Island system, is to succeed Supt. Prescott of the Panama Railroad. Mr. Prescott, it is understood, had ideas about operating the road which did not agree with Mr. Shorts's, and Mr. Prescott objected to the criticism. Mr. Beard will start for Panama with Mr. Shorts about the middle of September.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The appointment of the new assistant general manager of the Rock Island system, as general superintendent of the Panama Railway, to replace General Superintendent Prescott, was announced to-day. Mr. Prescott will be retained by the commission in connection with the Panama Railway.

PIN IN HER SHREDDED WHEAT. Thought Her Husband Wanted to Kill Her, but Didn't Want to Lose Him.

Frank Leslie, who runs a shoe store at 268 Seventh avenue, was in Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning on the complaint of his wife, who told Magistrate Zeller that she believed her husband wished to kill her.

"Are you not a victim of your imagination, madam?" asked the Magistrate. "No, your Honor. I am not so misled. 'At breakfast this morning I found a pin in my shredded wheat. No one else could have put it there but him, because while I was busy with the children he was fixing the food.'"

The Magistrate asked her if she thought she could run the shoe store for the next three months while her husband had a vacation on Blackwell's Island.

BLAZE AT FIFTH AVE. HOTEL.

ONLY AN AWNING FIRE, BUT LOTS OF EXCITEMENT.

Amen Corner Session Adjourned While Members Join the Multitude in Street—Boy Who Climbs Fire Escape and Tears Down Awning the Hero of Show.

Broadway was stirred last night by an awning fire at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The awning was folded above a window on the third floor on the Broadway side and someone threw a lighted cigarette on it.

The canvas shade began to blaze merrily and then there were doings. A motorman on a Broadway car was the first to discover the blaze. He brought his car to a quick stop, leaped off and rushed into the lobby of the hotel. "Hey! Don't you know your house is afire!" he yelled to the clerk.

There was a rush by clerks, porters and waiters to the sidewalk. The board of political strategy in the amen corner ceased its deliberations.

With Herr Rocco in the lead this valorous band soon reached the sidewalk and stood beneath the burning awning. A flaming bit of canvas deserted the awning post and flickered to the street. It almost nestled in the golden whiskers of Quartermaster Fuller, who realized his danger but never batted an eye.

Lieutenants Nagle and Hamer also stood on the fire line without wincing. A gang of porters rushed into the room, which was unoccupied, and opened the window where the awning was ablaze. But a little chap with half bare legs was ahead of them. He scampered out on the balcony and went up the fire escape hand over hand until he got near enough to tear the awning from its fastening. The porters then doused the thing with pitchers of water.

The little fellow did the job well and got a great round of applause from a big crowd in the street. The boy was George Mapee, 8 years old. He hails from Macomb, Ill., and is stopping at the hotel with his mother and aunt.

The excitement wasn't over with the porters' soaking the awning. Some one in the street sounded a firebox alarm, and soon five engines and as many hose wagons as the fringing line without wincing. Two battalion chiefs came clanging up in front of the hotel.

In a twinkling Broadway and Twenty-third street were jammed. Firemen in big boots and red hats and carrying pikes and axes stalked into the hotel and stalked out again. Most of them cursed, something freeman always do when they are disappointed. The crowd grew to such proportions that the reserves from the Tenderloin station were called out.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS RIOTING. At Least Ten Killed and Wounded in a Clash on Prince Mukhransky's Estate.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—The agrarian agitation is increasing. The peasants at Alexandrovsk are attempting to force the landowners to accept prices for produce fixed by themselves. The peasants in the Gori district of the Caucasus have been compelling the nobles, under threats of death, to announce in the newspapers that they are handing over free land holdings to the peasants or are accepting one-tenth of the crops as rent instead of one-fourth. The nobles have appealed to the Viceroy.

Grave agrarian disorders are reported in various parts of the Caucasus. In the village of Inchededshara the peasants refused to pay Prince Mukhransky his proportion of the crops. The police arrested the ringleaders, but neighboring villagers came to their aid and they were released.

Cossacks and half a company of tirailleurs were sent to the district. Thousands of peasants, armed with pitchforks and hedges, clamored for the return of their wheat, which in the meantime had been seized, and declared that in the future they would give nothing to the landowners. The Cossacks ordered the crowd to disperse and charged them with drawn swords. The peasants did not give way and the Cossacks were ordered to fire on them.

The official account of the affair says that ten persons were killed and wounded. Another account says the casualties were seventy.

IN THE COURSE OF THE disturbances shots were fired at Prince Mukhransky.

LEFT CHILDREN AT HOTEL. J. W. Rogers and Wife Disappear From Albany—Supposed to Have Gone Abroad.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—That Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rogers sailed for Europe on Saturday seems to be the opinion of those who have been trying to locate them since they apparently abandoned their two children at the Hotel Ten Eyck here Friday night. The children are both boys, one 6 years old and the other 6 months old.

The Rogerses returned from San Francisco. The children will be turned over to the poor authorities if their parents are not heard from by to-morrow. Early Friday night Mr. and Mrs. Rogers left the children in charge of a chambermaid, saying they were going to the theater, and nothing has been heard from them since.

JAPS AT WORK ALL NIGHT.

Komura Talks Over Telephone With Baron Kaneko Here.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 28.—Baron Komura had a ten minute conversation over the telephone shortly after midnight with some person in New York. Although Mr. Komura declined to discuss the matter it is learned that he was called up by Baron Kaneko, who is in New York.

Much of the President's work for peace has been conducted through Baron Kaneko. RESCUED 7-FOOT DRUM MAJOR. Gallant Muriel Starr, Aged 15, but a Strong Swimmer, Fights After Her Feet.

William Witte, a drum major, 7 feet 2 inches tall, was taken with cramps when swimming quite a distance out from the Coney Island beach yesterday afternoon. Muriel Starr, a 15-year-old girl, who lives at Seville's Hotel, Twenty-third street, Coney Island, was standing on the beach in her bathing suit, and seeing the man's peril boldly struck out to his rescue.

Muriel is a remarkably strong swimmer and reached the big man just about as he was giving up. She struggled toward shore with him nobly, and by the time rescuers came to her assistance she had him in comparatively shallow water. The girl fainted when she was carried ashore. The big drum major also had lost consciousness, and it was some time before he was resuscitated.

ULTIMATUM TO MOROCCO. France Sends Message by Special Courier to Fez.

TANGIER, Aug. 27.—A special courier has been despatched to Fez with instructions to M. Tallandier, the French Minister, in connection with the case of the French-Algerian for whose arrest by the Moroccan France demands an indemnity of \$2,000 and the release of the prisoner. The Government is obdurate in refusing the indemnity, and it is understood that unless satisfaction is given within a time limit M. Tallandier will be recalled and the French Government will take certain military measures on the Algerian frontier.

TWENTIETH CENTURY LOST A CAR. Last Sleeper Jumps Track and in Turn Loose Near Syracuse Station.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The front truck of a rear sleeper of the Twentieth Century Limited were derailed just west of the New York Central station in this city this morning and the train pulled into the station without the car. After the front trucks left the tracks the side of the car bumped into a telegraph pole and was broken loose from the train. No one was hurt. The train left for New York five minutes late.

DEAD KITTEN, BUT LIVE CHILD. Little Girl Drops From Second Story Window on Playful Cat.

Annie Lombardi, 2 years old, leaned out of a window of her home, on the second floor of 102 East Houston street, yesterday afternoon to watch the antics of a little marmoset kitten in the yard below. She leaned out too far, lost her balance and fell on the kitten.

The kitten was flattened out and killed. The girl's scalp was cut. Dr. Stillman, who took her to Bellevue Hospital, said that the kitten had probably saved her life. The girl wept over the kitten's body when she was lifted into the ambulance.

CHICAGO MUST PAY FOR RIOT. Panhandle Road Gets Verdict of \$100,000 for Cars Burned in Debs Strike.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Chicago has reached the harvest of the Debs strike of 1894. A jury in Wheaton yesterday brought in a verdict of \$100,000 against the city in favor of the Panhandle Railroad for the burning of its freight cars in the strike riots.

The railroad sued for \$140,000. The jurors decided that \$40,000 was represented by merchandise in transit and that the city should not be held responsible for this, but they held that the city could not escape financial liability for the failure of the authorities to curb the mob and prevent the burning of the cars.

HOLMES STILL IN HIDING. Police and Secret Service Men Unable to Find Cotton Scandal Principal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The police and Secret Service men have been unable to find Edwin S. Holmes, indicted in the cotton scandal, although he is believed to be in the city. His counsel promises to produce him to-morrow morning and expects his release under \$10,000 bail.

The Grand Jury will resume work on the cotton scandal on Tuesday, and more indictments are expected.

DORDEN'S BANNERS TORN DOWN. Anti-Plunkitt Workers Tell Their Tale of We to the Police.

Two banners bearing the picture and name of John E. Dorden, who is striving to wrest the leadership of the Fifteenth Assembly district from George Washington Plunkitt, were torn down early yesterday morning. The banners cost \$50 each, according to members of Dorden's Tallahassee Club.

JAPS MAY OFFER NEW PEACE TERMS

Put Off Meeting of Envoys to To-morrow, Awaiting Message From Tokio.

ROOSEVELT STILL AT WORK. Again Saves the Conference When Failure of the Negotiations Seemed Certain.

Minister Takahira Makes Request to Witte That Meeting Be Adjourned to Tuesday and Says New Proposals May Be Made at That Time—Russians Had Expected Next Session to Be the Last—Witte Planned to Leave Portsmouth—Hope of Agreement Now Not Strong.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 27.—At the very moment when the peace conference was about to end in failure President Roosevelt has stepped into the breach and caused a postponement of what was generally regarded as the final meeting. The mere fact that through the President's efforts the meeting fixed for to-morrow will not be held until Tuesday may not appear to be a very important development, but it means another twenty-four hours gained, and every additional day that the conference lasts affords reason for hope of a successful outcome.

It was at the solicitation of the Japanese envoys that the arrangement for the postponement of the next meeting was made. They were impelled to this course by a message from Baron Kaneko, the Japanese financial agent in this country, who acted in behalf of the President, with whom he has had frequent conferences recently. The purpose of the President in requesting that there be no session of the plenipotentiaries until Tuesday has not been disclosed authoritatively, but there is reason to believe that he expects the Japanese Government will send new instructions to Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira, which may have some effect upon the outcome of the negotiations.

Mr. Takahira, according to information obtained from Russian sources, told Mr. Witte this evening that a response which he and his colleague, Baron Komura, were expecting to a communication they had sent to Tokio had not arrived, and it was desired that additional time be given for its receipt.

SURPRISE TO RUSSIANS. When the conference adjourned yesterday it was with the understanding that the envoys should next assemble at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The Russians did not doubt that unless something unforeseen and entirely unexpected occurred Monday's meeting would mark the ending of the Portsmouth negotiations. So convinced were they that there was not the slightest prospect of peace that they began packing their trunks and making every preparation for an early departure.

Mr. Witte, it was learned, had decided to leave Portsmouth not later than Tuesday afternoon and, after making brief visits to Chicago and Niagara Falls, sail for Europe on Sept. 3. In his mind not a vestige of hope remained.

The commands of the Czar against the payment of an indemnity were imperative, and the Russian envoy had not the slightest ground for even suspecting that the Japanese would abandon their demand for monetary compensation.

Mr. Witte looked forward to to-morrow's meeting resignedly, convinced that it would be a formal procedure, devoted mainly to drawing up a protocol of disagreement. The request of the Japanese that there should be a postponement of the session until Tuesday was therefore a total surprise.

To-night the Russians seemingly are encouraged by the faint hope that their adversaries will submit new proposals which may be acceptable to the Czar. The Japanese, abandoning their usual reticence, frankly admit that it was at their request that the postponement from Monday until Tuesday was agreed upon and that they were actuated in asking for it by a sense of courtesy to President Roosevelt. They decline to say whether at the Tuesday meeting they will submit new proposals to the Russian envoys.

JAPANESE ENVOY'S STATEMENT. Mr. Takahira, who called upon Mr. Witte this evening while Baron Komura was absent at a dinner party, said in an interview after he had left Mr. Witte's apartments: "I went to Mr. Witte to-night and proposed that the conference should meet on Tuesday afternoon instead of on Monday afternoon, and he consented. This action was taken because we thought that as we had been brought here to discuss terms of peace through the efforts of the President of the United States it would be well to go slowly and cautiously before ending the conference, out of courtesy to him. Whether Japan will have any new proposals to make when we meet on Tuesday I am not prepared to say yet."

THE PORTLAND LONG DISTANCE TRAIN. In the world is the Transatlantic Company Limited, the 12-hour train between New York and Chicago by the "New York Central" route.

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