

ONE MORE BATTLE TO BE FIGHTED
Then Russia Will Be Ready to Make Peace.

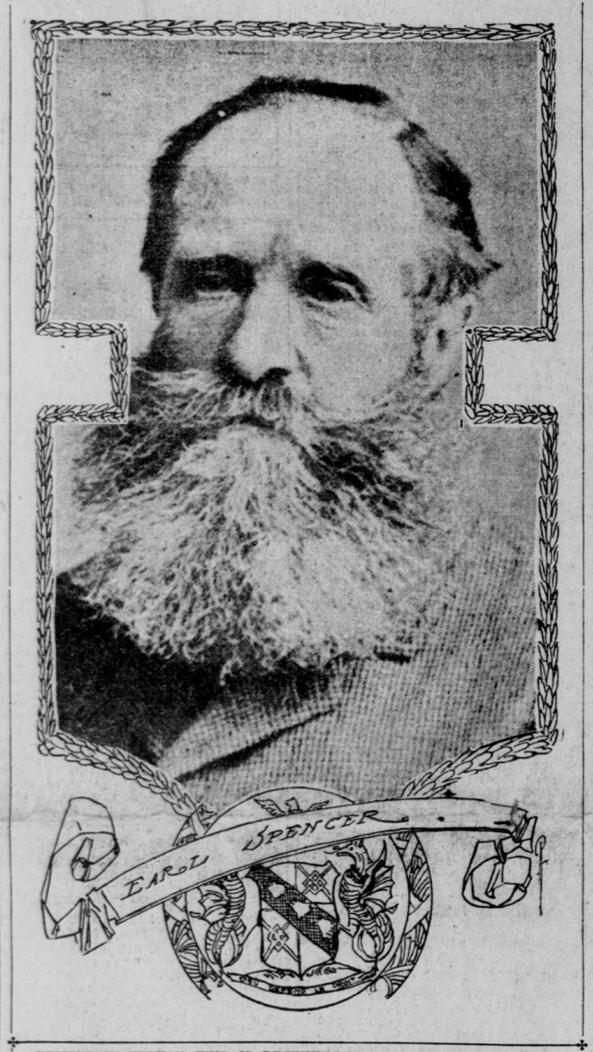
St. Petersburg Council Agrees on Terms That Would Be Acceptable.
Japanese Nation to Win Practically Everything for Which It Has Been Fighting.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
LONDON, Feb. 21.—Advices from St. Petersburg this evening stated that definite terms of peace were being discussed there to-night. It was even asserted that the terms were almost completed. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says:
"The question of peace has not only formally been discussed, but the conditions on which Russia is prepared to make peace have practically been agreed upon. These terms are as follows:
"Korea to be placed under Japanese suzerainty.
"Port Arthur and Liaotung peninsula to be ceded to Japan.
"Vladivostok to be declared a neutral port, with the open door.
"The Eastern Chinese Railroad to be placed under neutral international administration.
"Manchuria, as far as Harbin, to be restored as an integral part of the Chinese empire.
"The difficulty lies in settling the question of indemnity, upon which it is known that Japan insists, but it is believed that this difficulty is not insuperable.
"The most trustworthy opinion in St. Petersburg is that, in view of the internal situation and the enormous difficulty in carrying on the war, peace on the terms outlined will be concluded within a comparatively short time, if the indemnity question can be arranged.
"It is quite possible, however, that Russia will risk another battle before the decision is reached.
ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—Emperor Nicholas is ready to make peace. He is reported to have taken this decision chiefly on the advice of Emperor William. The conditions of peace which Russia can accept are freely discussed here. The only obstacle is said to be the question of indemnity, which Russia will refuse to pay.
While peace reports are circulated in official and other quarters in St. Petersburg, the information reaches the press that General Kuropatkin is industriously preparing to try final negotiations with Field Marshal Oyama and that a decisive battle may be expected within a fortnight.
Captain William B. Hudson, U. S. A., and other foreign military attaches have been asked to leave Vladivostok. While no reason has been assigned, it is probable that this action is in anticipation of operations which will begin there as soon as spring opens.
According to the latest reports Emperor Nicholas is greatly dissatisfied with the conduct of General Gripenberg while he was in Manchuria, and has not only sustained General Kuropatkin, but has ordered General Gripenberg to return to his post. It is gossip in court circles that the Emperor's bearing was far from cheerful when he left the Emperor's Cabinet.

PROMOTION FOR MISTCHENKO.
Cossack Raider May Command a Russian Army Division.
MUKDEN, Feb. 21.—Lieutenant General Mistchenko, commander of the Eastern Cossack Brigade, whose wound in the leg received during the attack on Sandapas last month is almost healed, though he is still on crutches, hopes to return to the front in two weeks. It is reported that General Mistchenko will be given command of an army corps.
Mistchenko says his division, during the last raid, blew up the Japanese railroad in six places.
"On January 27," the general went on, "I saw for the first time a real panic among the Japanese. When we penetrated into the village of Saerpo and captured 200 the remainder fled in hot haste to the next village, where they were strongly reinforced. The Cossacks who followed up the Japanese were received with volleys. The most difficult and heavy fighting is yet before us and the end of the war is far distant. Let commanders instruct subordinate that any hesitation or irresolution increases the loss and that a determined attack causes less loss. It is, therefore, imperative to advance with determination. Commanders must punish the unworthy without the slightest mercy. There must be no following personal inclinations except in the strict line of duty.
Japanese prisoners say their troops are well fed, having meat almost daily. The prisoners have been touched by the sympathy of the Russian soldiers, who provide for them with care.

ORDER FOR WAR CRAFT.
TOKIO, Feb. 22.—The Japanese

REDMOND'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED IN COMMONS
Ireland's Protest Will Not Be Embodied in Reply to the Speech From Throne.



BRITISH STATESMAN WHO IS RECEIVING PROMINENT MENTION AS THE POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR OF PREMIER BALFOUR WHEN THE LATTER'S MINISTRY IS COMPELLED TO LAY DOWN THE REINS OF GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—John Redmond's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne was defeated in the House of Commons to-night by a vote of 288 to 236, after an exhaustive debate occupying two days and affording an opportunity to representatives of the several parties and factions to express their views on the Irish situation. The amendment declared, in effect, that the "political system of government of Ireland is opposed to the will of the Irish people."
The net result of the debate showed that all agreed that the present system of government of Ireland was unsatisfactory, but that there was not a distinct agreement concerning methods by which the dissent may be stated.
At the opening of the session to-day John Dillon and Timothy Healy supported the amendment. W. S. Kenyon-Slaney (Independent-Conservative), who declined to discuss the incident of Sir Anthony MacDonnell, Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, directed his speech against home rule. In the course of his remarks Kenyon-Slaney referred to the claim of Irish-Americans that they had killed the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. Healy, replying on this point, said:
"God bless the Irish in America. They are faithful to their country, regardless of its interests and are determined that if you make a treaty of peace with the United States it shall be abiding and lasting."
Healy bitterly assailed the Ulster Unionists, and eloquently appealed to the Conservative party to concede the wishes of the Nationalists in the interest of imperial policy.
Earl Spencer, in the course of a speech in London last night, referred to rumors that he would be the next Liberal Premier. He said he had not sought, did not expect and did not wish such a high honor, but that if called upon it would only be with a stern sense of the duty to be done that he would accept such a responsible position.
The Cabinet met to-day with the usual attendance, but the proceedings were not given out.

"MIKE" DONOVAN TRIES ON THE PRESIDENT'S CLOTHING
Offered the Use of a Roosevelt Suit to Attend a White House Reception.
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—This is Professor "Mike" Donovan's latest story of Mr. Roosevelt:
The President so enjoyed his boxing go with Donovan that he sent for him again last week. Donovan obtained leave of absence from the Athletic Club and went to Washington. He went a few rounds with the President, and after it was over Mr. Roosevelt invited "Mike" to attend the reception to be given the army and navy that evening.
"Mike" replied that he had no suitable clothing. The President laughed and sent for several of his own suits. They were all too big for "Mike," but seeing that the President wanted him to attend he went out and hired a suit for the occasion.
SALINAS OFFICERS JAIL TWO BOLD HIGHWAYMEN
Capture Thieves a Short Distance From Cabin of Japanese They Had Robbed.
SALINAS, Feb. 21.—Two desperate robbers were arrested here to-day. Late last night the two men visited a Japanese cabin in San Miguel canyon and awakened the occupants. While one kept the Japanese at bay with a shotgun the other relieved the brown men of \$70 and their clothing. The men were caught in a small hut about half a mile from the scene of the robbery. Their names are Dow and Freeman. They recently came from San Francisco.

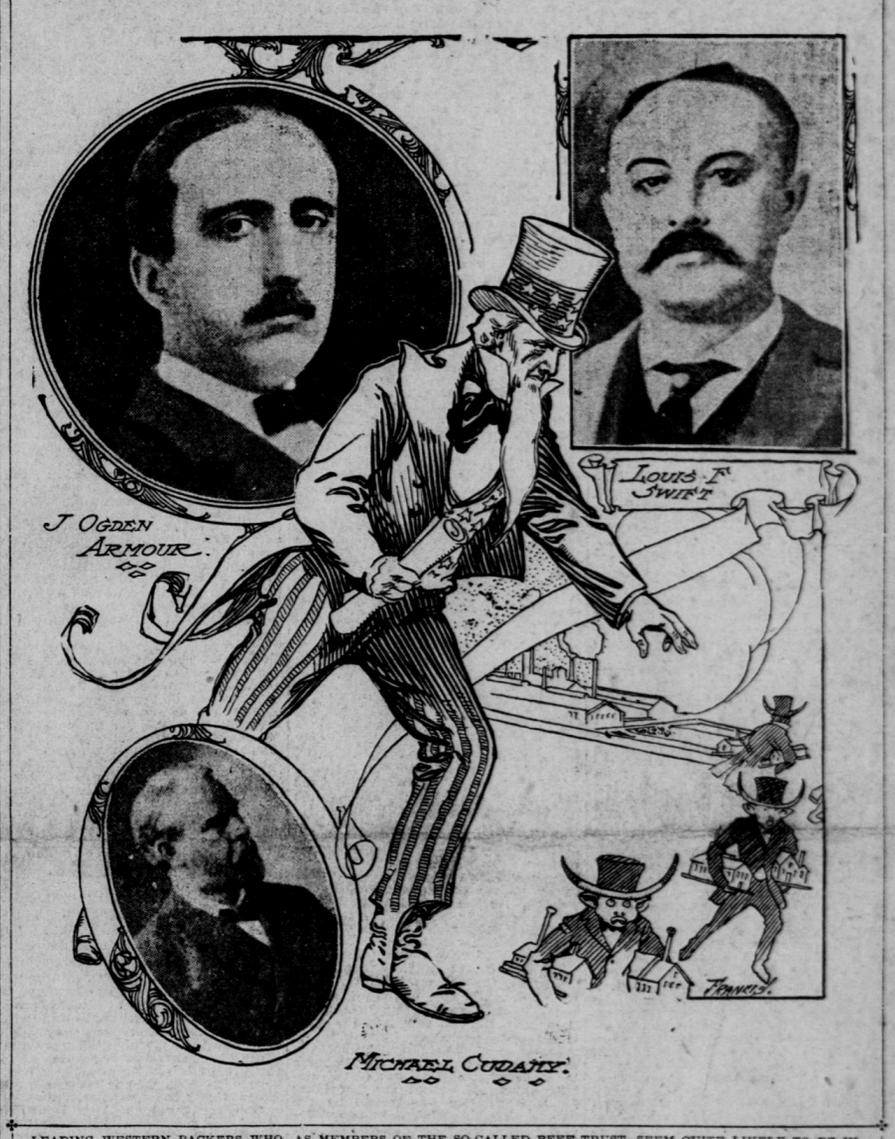
ELEVEN MEN WOULD HANG WEBER BOY
Twelfth, It Is Said, Favors Life Imprisonment.

Jury Fails to Agree on a Verdict and Is Locked Up.
Rumor Says Only One Man Stands Between Auburn Youth and the Gallows.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
AUBURN, Feb. 21.—All that stands between Adolph Weber and the gallows, according to a rumor afloat here to-night, is the opinion of one man. Eleven of the twelve men chosen to decide the fate of the Auburn boy who for the last twenty-seven days has been on trial on a charge of murdering his mother, rumor has it, are satisfied that Adolph Weber is the murderer, but he does not want the youth hanged; he wants him imprisoned for life. If he sticks to this opinion, the Weber jury will have to announce that it is unable to agree, and a new trial will result.
The jury in the Weber case was locked up at 11:30, it having failed to arrive at a verdict after nearly seven hours' deliberation. Bedding at this hour was sent in to the twelve men and they will not be heard from again until eight o'clock to-morrow morning, when Judge Frewett will open his court. Whether the jurymen will deliberate all night and arrive at a conclusion before that time is a question. Meanwhile Adolph Weber is stretched out on his cot in his narrow cell vainly wooing Morpheus. Sleep refuses to come to him, however, and it is more than probable that he will not close an eye until he hears from the men who are to say whether he shall live or die.
When the jury left the courtroom to-day Weber acted as if their going was but a part of his every-day life. He displayed no interest, even when his attorney objected to the jury being placed in the charge of Under Sheriff May. It was different, however, an hour after they had gone into the big room, where they were to decide his fate. Then Weber began to show signs of the terrible strain. In the courtroom in the presence of the crowd of curious, he had managed to control his feelings. But his wonderful nerve was not proof against the loneliness of his prison cell. Vainly he tried to sit still. A dozen times at least he paced his cell, finally throwing himself face downward upon his cot, where he remained but a few minutes when he arose and again began the walk up and down the length of the narrow room.
Hour after hour this continued, and when a few minutes before midnight he was informed that the jury had not reached a verdict, he threw himself upon the cot and mumbled that he wished to be let alone.
It was after 5 o'clock when Judge Prewett finished his charge to the jury. The major portion of the day was taken up by Attorney General Webb in answering the final arguments of the defense. He said in closing:
"It is a sad matter to find a fellow-man guilty of murder, but crime must be restrained. This crime was a dark and damnable one, and the terrible deed was committed by the defendant. Adolph Weber is being tried in accordance with the facts that have been presented to you. Bring in the verdict as jurymen. You are not only responsible to yourselves, but you are responsible to God for your action."
When Judge Prewett directed Under Sheriff May to take charge of the jury one of Weber's attorneys objected. He declared that he would not give his consent to such a proceeding. He made his protest so strong that Judge Prewett dismissed May and turned the jury over to the care of another officer of the court, instructing the officials that if the jury had not reached a verdict by 11:30 he was to lock the twelve men up for the night.

NEGRESS MAY KEEP RICH GIFTS OF MILLIONAIRE
Hannah Elias Wins Suit Brought Against Her By Octogenarian Platt.
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Hannah Elias, the negress, may keep the money and the house, said to be valued at \$685,000, which were given to her by John R. Platt, the millionaire, in the Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision which gives the negress a complete victory and disposes of the contention that she obtained the property which her venerable admirer lavished upon her through extortion, blackmail or fraud. Platt at the solicitation of his relatives sued Mrs. Elias to recover the amounts which he had given to her.
Attempt to Wreck Santa Fe Train.
EMPORIA, Kans., Feb. 21.—An attempt was made last night to wreck the Santa Fe passenger train, No. 9, half a mile east of Emporia. The train, while running sixty miles an hour, struck a pile of ties. The shock threw the passengers out of their seats.
Wins Honors at Vassar.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 21. Among the students of Vassar College who receive honorable mention this year is Helen Chann Bancroft of Peralta, Cal.

BEEF BARONS WILL BE PROSECUTED AND SOME MAY GO TO JAIL.
SPECIAL FEDERAL GRAND JURY SUBPENAS ARMY OF WITNESSES
PRESIDENT DIRECTS ASSAULT UPON LAW'S VIOLATORS



LEADING WESTERN PACKERS WHO, AS MEMBERS OF THE SO-CALLED BEEF TRUST, SEEM QUITE LIKELY TO BE INDICTED BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY AND PROSECUTED BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR HAVING IGNORED JUDGE GROSSCUP'S INJUNCTION.

IMPRISONED IN A LARGE WATER PIPE
Workman Is Nearly Suffocated by Mud and Slime.

Special Dispatch to The Call.
CORONA, Feb. 21.—Crouching in mud and slime to his lips, tangled in a network of roots and unable to move, was the predicament in which Fred Laughlin found himself this afternoon while working in a twenty-eight inch underground pipe. He was within a hair's breadth of perishing.
Laughlin is one of a gang of men employed in cleaning out the Temescal Water Company's lower pipe line. Walnut roots had worked their way through a series of cracks into the pipe. With sediment and water, the growth of the roots, some of which were as thick as a man's arm, had filled the pipe for about twenty feet. Laughlin, when about 400 feet from the manhole, discovered, to his horror, that he could neither move forward nor backward, but was a prisoner in a close tangle.
Lusty calls explained the critical situation to his fellow workers at the manhole. After digging to the pipe and breaking it a man was lowered, who found there were about eight feet of roots to be cut away before Laughlin could be reached.
BARRED FROM THE NAVY BECAUSE OF BAD TEETH
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Reports to the Navy Department from recruiting officers at various points in the United States show that of all applicants for enlistment two-thirds are rejected because of physical deficiencies. The Navy Department requires sound and healthy young men. More are rejected because of bad teeth than for any other one reason.

Proof of Guilt Is Believed to Be Conclusive.
Special Dispatch to The Call.
CALL BUREAU, POST BUILDING, WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The fight which the administration began to-day against the big Western packers is expected to terminate in jail sentences for some, if not all of them. Criminal indictments are regarded as certain and convictions in the trials that will follow are almost as confidently expected.
The penalty for each violation of the Sherman law is two years in the penitentiary and a \$5000 fine, or both.
The evidence which District Attorney Bethea has ready to submit to the Grand Jury has been submitted to the President, and, in detail, to Attorney General Moody, in the course of several recent conferences. Both the President and Moody believe that proof of the packers' guilt is conclusive and amply sufficient to insure convictions in the most important cases, if not in all of them.
With the summoning of a special Grand Jury in Chicago the reason for Garfield's delay in sending the report of his investigation to the President for transmission to Congress became apparent. Though the report has been completed for some time, it has been held back to prevent the packers obtaining any advance information of the evidence against them. It is now probable that the report will not be sent to the President until after Congress adjourns and then will be regarded as confidential, as the trials cannot come up before March 4. Evidence accumulated by Garfield, or so much of it as may be necessary to secure indictments, will be presented to the Grand Jury, but its exact nature will not be divulged and the packers will be in the dark as to the extent of the Government's case against them until the cases are tried.
SERVING THE SUBPENAS.
CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—United States officials to-day commenced one of the most extensive inquiries ever started under the Sherman anti-trust act, by issuing subpoenas for 185 witnesses, calling for the Federal Grand Jury to sit on March 20 and making full arrangements for producing complete evidence regarding the operations of the pack-

GOVERNOR'S NAME USED TO DEFRAUD
Forged Orders Cost State of Utah \$2100.
SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 21.—That the signature of former Governor Heber M. Wells was forged to orders aggregating \$2100 was brought out to-day before the legislative committee which is investigating the deficit in the finances of the Utah's World's Fair Commission. Governor Wells testified that he had accused the secretary of the Fair Commission, John Q. Cannon, of having committed the forgery, but the latter had answered equivocally.
Secretary Cannon has left the city and his whereabouts is unknown. Cannon is a son of the late George Q. Cannon, former president of the Mormon church. He is a brother-in-law of Governor Wells and has held many positions of importance in the State. Until recently he was brigadier general of the Utah National Guard.
It is understood that the relatives of Cannon have paid the amount of the forged orders to the treasurer of the Fair Commission.
YEARS ON "WATER WAGON" FOR ONE NIGHT OF JOY
Burglar Who Helped Drink Eighty-Nine Pints of Beer Gets Long Sentence.
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 21.—For breaking into a box car in company with two others and drinking eighty-nine pint bottles of beer, John Lane was sent to San Quentin Prison from Judge Hart's department of the Superior Court this morning for a term of seven years. Lane pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary.

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