

## NO OVERTURES FOR PEACE

Japanese Too Busy to Talk on that Subject Now.

## RUSSIANS WILL FIGHT HARDER

General Stoessel Presents His Horse to General Nogi Who Accepts in Name of Army.

Japan has made no overtures for peace to Russia, directly or indirectly through the United States or any other power, and contemplates no such action, and now that Port Arthur has fallen, proposes to press the war in the north all the more vigorously by reinforcing the Japanese armies at Liao Yang with the greater part of the troops which have been besieging Port Arthur. This in brief represents the views of Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, who has recently resumed charge of the legation at Washington after a long illness at New York.

"The fall of Port Arthur," said the minister, "is but a step in the war which Japan is waging for a principle. Certainly it is an important step but nothing could be further from the truth than the assumption that because Japan has captured a strong hold, the fall of which has long been expected, the Japanese government will now make overtures for peace. Japan is too busy fighting. We are as much in earnest to-day, as we were at the outset of the war. We have made no overtures for peace either directly or indirectly nor have the powers approached us with any idea of intervention."

At the Russian embassy, it was reiterated that Russia would fight all the harder in view of the temporary loss of Port Arthur.

A special dispatch from Tokio says that at the conclusion of the interview between Gen. Nogi and Stoessel, the latter begged to be allowed to present to Gen. Nogi his favorite Arabian charger. Gen. Nogi courteously declined personal acceptance pointing out that it came under the category of war material to be surrendered, but he consented to accept the animal in the name of the Japanese army.

The Russian battleships sunk at Port Arthur have not as yet been officially inspected. The portions of those destroyed by the Russians at the last moment seem limited above water. As there are no signs of interior explosions, it is hoped that the damage done to them will be repairable. The docks are partially destroyed and filled in, the gates also being damaged. The great crane is intact and serviceable.

### Conditions at Port Arthur.

Advices from Japanese sources say that the condition of Port Arthur is chaotic, but that Gen. Nogi and Gen. Stoessel are rapidly systematizing affairs there. Gen. Nogi is prepared through agents who have been recruiting for months, to put a large Chinese coolie army to work in the fortifying of Port Arthur immediately that the Russians are disposed of. Vast quantities of cement and timber are ready on the Yalu river for this purpose, while steel plates and other manufactured necessities are ready in Japan for transportation to the fortress.

The Japanese are confident that the re-fortification of Port Arthur will place the fortress in a better condition than ever, with the Russian defects eliminated, long before Russia can besiege it, if such a thing ever occurs at all. Ammunition, food and medical supplies to last for years will be sent to Port Arthur, Japan being heedful of the mistakes made by the Russians.

### Protest Against Smoot.

The Ohio conference of the re-organized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints will be held in Columbus January 25 and 26. They will protest against the seating of Reed Smoot, or if congress has already unseated him by that time, they will forward a letter of approval of that action to the government.

## TRACKMAN PREVENTS WRECK.

Discovers Iron Bar Driven in Switch and Flags Fast Express.

A desperate attempt was made to wreck the New York and Chicago express on the Baltimore & Ohio at Underwood, 30 miles east of Wheeling.

A heavy iron bar was driven in the switch with such force that it required 20 minutes' work to remove it. There were more than 200 people on the train. The obstruction was discovered by a trackman, who stopped the train. A number of attempts have been made to wreck trains at this same point and an extra number of trackmen are on watch there at night.

### No Polygamy for Idaho.

In accordance with the paragraph in Governor Goodings message calling attention to the agitation against polygamy previous to the recent State election, recommending prohibitory legislation, bills were introduced in the Legislature of Idaho making the practice of polygamy criminal and imposing severe penalties.

### To Give President Life Salary.

Representative Maynard of Virginia in a bill introduced proposes to increase the salary of the President to \$75,000 a year, the Vice President to \$15,000, and to give the President, after his retirement from office, an annual salary of \$25,000 per annum for life.

The British consul's residence outside Tangier was attacked by insurgents during the night of January 4. Guards drove the attackers away.

## CARNEGIE HELPS COLLEGE.

Offers \$50,000 if Institution Will Raise Same Amount.

President Herwin U. Roop, of Lebanon Valley college, Annville, Pa., made announcement that Andrew Carnegie promises to give \$50,000 toward erecting a greater Lebanon Valley college on condition that an equal sum is raised by the college, exclusive of the insurance recovered on the fire which destroyed the administration building.

The announcement was made at a meeting of ministers and lay delegates of the Eastern Pennsylvania conference of United Brethren Church held at Annville. The purpose of the meeting was to meet the crisis caused by the fire Christmas evening. The meeting resulted in pledging the \$50,000. The amount of the insurance is approximately \$45,000. With Mr. Carnegie's \$50,000 and the \$50,000 to be raised by the college this will give the trustees a total of \$145,000.

## COSTLY GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Church and Business Buildings Are Destroyed in Maryland Fire.

The explosion of a gasoline stove in the photograph gallery of J. H. Pritchard, at Oakland, Md., caused a fire which burned five buildings, including a church, and injured several people before it was extinguished after a hard fight at 8 o'clock to-night.

The Lutheran Church, costing \$6,000 on which the last payment was made a week ago, was ruined and the following other property was destroyed: Frame building owned by J. H. Pritchard; two two-story frame buildings used as storerooms and owned by Townsend & Son; residence of George Lochridge.

The contents of nearly all the buildings were destroyed. The loss is placed at \$11,000. The town has no fire department and citizens fought the flames with buckets. Dr. J. E. Bixler, D. E. Bolden and Harry Rasch received severe burns about the hands and face.

## TON OF DYNAMITE LETS GO.

Every Building in Town Damaged by Explosion.

Nearly every window in the borough of Christiana, Pa., was broken by the explosion of 2,000 pounds of dynamite.

Forty boxes had been packed around steam pipes to be thawed out for use in railroad construction. When the explosion occurred, no one was near, and as far as can be ascertained, no one was injured. The walls of the Christiana Machine Company's building were blown in. Every residence and store throughout the town were more or less damaged. The green houses of William Brinton are demolished.

## COMPLAINT IS FAULTY.

Court Strikes Out Pleading of Ohioian Against Standard Oil.

Judge Lanning, in the United States circuit court at Trenton, N. J., filed an opinion striking out the declaration in the suit brought by George Rice, of Marietta, O., against the Standard Oil Company.

Rice sued for heavy damages under the Sherman anti-trust laws, claiming that the Standard Oil Company had driven him out of business from which he was making \$50,000 a year. The decision is based entirely upon technical defects of the bill of complaint, and does not go into the merits of Rice's complaint.

## PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

American Marines Ordered to be Near Scene of Action.

A battalion of 300 marines left the Norfolk navy yard for Guantanamo, Cuba. The battalion, which will be under command of Capt. Lyons, has been assembled rather hurriedly and it is stated that the reason for this mobilization is that the men are needed in view of expected disturbances in Venezuela.

The men have been gathered from Mare Island and other nearby stations and will go by train from here to Key West, whence they will take ships for the island. The orders for the movement of the battalion have been kept rather quiet, and there has been considerable secret preparation made for their departure.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The nomination of R. W. Taylor to be Judge for the northern district of Ohio was sent to the Senate.

Convicted of embezzlement H. O. Barber, Vice President of the wrecked Commercial Bank of Cambridge, O., was sentenced by Judge Mackey to three years and a half in the penitentiary. An appeal will be taken.

During the last year 572,798 steerage passengers arrived at the port of New York. During the same time there were 68,704 cabin passengers, while 93,085 came in the second cabin.

Justice Greenbaum of the New York State supreme court, denied the application of Nan Patterson for bail pending a new trial on the charge of the murder of "Caesar" Young.

One man was killed and two others had narrow escapes from death at the Edgar Thomson furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company, Braddock, Pa. Reports that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's flagship, the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, has struck a rock and sunk are unfounded.

President Roosevelt has appointed Robert W. Taylor, formerly a Representative in the House from the old McKinley district, as United States district judge of the Northern district of Ohio, to succeed Francis J. Wing, resigned.

## SEVERAL SHIPS WRECKED

Stormy Weather along English Sea Coast.

## SWEPT BY A TIDAL FLOOD.

Much Damage Is Done Along the East Coast of England—Immense Losses Sustained.

A tidal flood on the east coast caused an enormous amount of damage at watering places, from Scarborough as far south as Dover. Eight hundred feet of the pier at Scarborough, which cost \$125,000, were swept away and the promenades on the sea front were broken up. Nearly all parts of the town of Yarmouth were inundated, hundreds of houses were flooded and the inhabitants were obliged to vacate the ground floors. The esplanade and beach gardens were swept bare. Big blocks of concrete were tossed about, wrecking everything with which they came in contact. Similar destruction was caused elsewhere.

Sea walls were washed away and waves swept over adjoining esplanades, destroying numerous costly plantations, inundating houses, churches and stores, and causing immense losses, both to corporations and individuals.

Stormy weather still continues on the British coasts, and several shipping casualties are reported. The Glasgow steamer Stella Maris collided Saturday night seven miles off Holyhead with the Spanish vessel Oris, and both sank. The crews were saved in the boats after drifting all night. The Belfast schooner Dispatch collided with the Sunderland steamer Dinnington, off Ramsgate. The Dispatch was towed into Ramsgate, but the Dinnington is believed to have sunk with her crew of ten men. Several other vessels were driven ashore at different points, their crews being rescued with great difficulty.

## JAPS TOOK 25,000 PRISONERS.

Number of Inhabitants at Port Arthur Is 35,000, of Whom 20,000 Are Sick.

The Japanese captured 25,000 prisoners at Port Arthur, of whom 20,000 are sick. The following report was received from Gen. Nogi on the 4th inst.:

"Order is maintained at Port Arthur by the officers. The people are quiet. Our minute investigation was not finished until Tuesday night. Common provisions and bread are plentiful, but there is a scarcity of meat and vegetables. There are no medical supplies at Port Arthur. The Japanese are strenuously succoring the people. The captivation committees are pushing their respective works."

The weight of opinion in Japanese official circles seems to be against a belief in the early conclusion of peace, and doubt is expressed that the fall of Port Arthur will materially affect the situation. One of several officials who discussed the question with the correspondents of the Associated Press to-day voiced the sentiment of the majority when he said:

"We are confronting a situation which continues to be purely military. The present problem is created by the Russian second Pacific squadron. We are devoting all attention to them. We anticipate that the Russians will renew more determinedly than ever their effort to drive Field Marshal Oyama back, and that they will strive to gain supremacy at sea. We are preparing to defeat both these objects. The situation makes talk of peace futile."

## Adams Declared Elected.

Alva Adams was declared by the Legislature to be the duly elected Governor of Colorado. The returns showed: Adams, 123,078; Peabody, 113,304. Plurality for Adams, 9,774. A cheer greeted the announcement of the result of the election when made by Lieut. Gov. Haggart. The Republican candidates and all the other State offices were declared elected.

## WEDDED SEVENTY-SIX YEARS.

Thinks he Holds the Record in Marriage and Progeny.

John Lowe, who has just celebrated his ninety-fifth birthday in Jones county, Miss., eight miles from Laurel, claims to hold the record for the longest marriage and largest family in this country. Lowe is 95 years old, his wife 96, and they have been married 76 years and six months. They married in North Carolina and moved to South Mississippi three-quarters of a century ago, being among the earliest settlers there. His family consists of 13 living children, all residing near them; 62 grandchildren, 123 great-grandchildren and 9 great-great-grandchildren.

Mr. Lowe's hearing is as good as it was 75 years ago and his eyesight has never failed him. He can shoot a rifle with exceptional accuracy and has never won spectacles in his life.

## Anthracite Production.

The total anthracite production for the year 1904 was almost 2,000,000 tons below the output of 1903. The total production for 1904 was 57,492,522, as compared with 59,362,831 during the previous year.

## Clearing Away Mines.

The Japanese intend to establish a naval station at Port Arthur. Vice Admiral Y. Shibayama will probably be placed in charge of it. The military administration at Port Arthur will retain, only a small garrison as soon as the prisoners are withdrawn and order is restored. The fleet is owing to their great number navigation will be unsafe for a long time. Only government craft will be allowed to enter the harbor.

## TIME LIMIT ON MARRIAGE.

Ten Years the Period, According to Kansas Legislator.

Senator Frederick Dumont Smith has prepared a bill for introduction in the Kansas Legislature to make marriage a civil contract with a time limit. He says he prepared the measure at the request of a delegation of women. In his opinion the passage of the bill would do away with the scandal of divorce.

"Husbands and wives would get along like partners in a business affair," said Senator Smith, "and each would have more respect for the other." Senator Smith's bill is as follows:

"All marriages celebrated in the State of Kansas shall be deemed and held to be civil contracts for ten years, subject to all the laws of this State now in force relating to divorce and alimony. At any time within three months before the expiration of said contractual periods parties to such marriage contract may, by filing a joint declaration, renew said marriage contract for a further period of ten years without further ceremony. If either party to a marriage contract shall fail or refuse to renew the same all property accumulated by such parties shall be divided equally between them and the wife may have alimony out of her husband's estate in the same manner and by the same proceedings as are now provided by law."

## MANY SKATERS DROWNED.

Boy and Three Girls Break Through Frail Ice.

Frail ice caused by an exhaust running from a manufacturing plant into the Ohio canal, was responsible for the drowning of four young skaters, one mile east of Barborton, O. The dead are: Ada Williams, daughter of Thomas Williams, of Laws, aged 17 years old; John Williams, a brother, 12 years old; Katherine Morrison, 13 years old, daughter of Edward Morrison, of Kenmore, an Akron suburb; Elizabeth Morrison, 16 years old, a sister.

The party started down the canal toward Akron and were near the manufacturing plant of Richard Taylor, when John Williams, who was ahead of the other members of the party, fell. He lay motionless and the others, evidently thinking that the boy had injured himself, rushed to him. The combined weight of the four caused the ice to give way and they all went under together. The bodies were recovered.

At Alliance, O., Clifford and Zan Kelly, brothers, 15 and 24 years old, respectively, broke the ice over the Mahoning river while skating and were drowned.

## OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

A Very General Improvement in Winter Wheat Is Noted.

The weather bureau's monthly crop report is as follows: The great part of the winter wheat belt was protected by snow covering most of the month, but was exposed during the cold period of December 27-29. The unfavorable effects of drought noted at the close of the previous months are now less marked, a very general improvement being indicated, especially in portions of the Ohio valley.

A decided improvement in the condition of winter wheat is generally reported throughout the middle Atlantic states. In Central and Northern California the condition of winter wheat is excellent, and while the wheat regions of Oregon and Washington have suffered from lack of moisture, the outlook for wheat in portions of these states is encouraging.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senator Clay introduced a bill granting 15 days' annual leave of absence to rural free delivery carriers.

Senator Platt of New York presented to the Senate a petition asking that provision be made for the collection of statistics relating to marriages and divorces.

Secretary Metcalf sent to the House a report as to the needs of the immigration service at the port of San Francisco and recommends the construction of a station on the Government reservation at Anacapa Islands, at an estimated cost of \$250,000.

## Japanese Sunk the Ships.

A further batch of dispatches from Gen. Stoessel, given out does not add much to what is already known. He reports the killing of Gen. Kronendanko and other officers and the wounding of seven officers December 15 by an 11-inch shell, which exploded in the casemate of Port No. 3. A dispatch of December 11, from Gen. Stoessel, settles the question of who sank the Russian warships, saying that all those in the inner harbor were sunk by the 11-inch Japanese shells with the exception of the Sevastopol, which was removed to the outer harbor and for four nights repulsed Japanese torpedo boat attacks.

## Train Hits Nitro-Glycerin.

Panhandle passenger train No. 15 struck a nitro-glycerin wagon at station No. 15, four miles east of Ulrichville, O. The wagon was thrown over an embankment and one horse was killed. The driver, Harry Ferman, was not injured. The wagon held 85 quarts of the explosive, but it was not set off by the accident. When the collision occurred Ferman jumped and caught the injured horse, which was starting to run.

## Three Men Killed.

Three men were instantly killed by westbound train No. 165 on the Charles river at Washington, Pa.: Fritz Litzenswab, of Ironton, O.; John Coakley, an oil man of Washington; Frank Friend, aged 35 years and married, of Washington. The men had been drinking at a local brewery and started to walk toward the center of the town up the railroad track. At Canton avenue they were run down by the train and horribly mangled.

## LIVES LOST BY EXPLOSION

Towboat on Ohio River Wrecked and Sunk.

## BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

A Number of Sufferers Are Accounted For While Remaining Crew Is Missing.

The boilers of the towboat Defender exploded at Huntington, W. Va., and the wrecked vessel, together with several barges in her tow, burned and sank in the Ohio river. Several men lost their lives. Of the steambot's crew of 36 men, only 9 escaped injury. Five men are seriously burned and scalded, and it is believed they will die. Six other members of the crew are missing, and it is believed their lifeless bodies now lie at the bottom of the river. Some of the bodies may never be recovered. Among the known dead are: Unknown man, from Corapolis, Pa.; Thomas Duffy, of Pittsburg, fireman.

Among the injured are: The injured: Robert Holland, Pittsburg, fireman, is horribly scalded. He is in the city hospital here. Joseph Moore, of Oakland, Pittsburg, a cook on the steamer, seriously injured and is in hospital.

At 11 o'clock at night the town people were startled by a terrific explosion, followed almost immediately by a lurid glare which lighted up the heavens for miles around. Investigation showed that the towboat Defender and a number of the barges in tow were in flames. The fire department was called to the scene, but owing to the location of the boats it could do little and the big towboat was soon a mass of ruins.

The work of rescuing the killed and injured then began and it was soon found that the loss of life had been great. The fire continued for two hours and the woodwork of the boat burned clear to the water's edge. The Defender was one of the biggest towboats on the river. She had been one of the first boats out of Pittsburg on the recent rise and towed a heavy line of coal barges to the Cincinnati market.

The victims of the disaster were burned to a crisp and many can never be identified. The Defender soon after the explosion settled on the river bed, a total loss.

Capt. James Woodward, of Charleston, W. Va., was captain of the steamer and he was blown into the river, but after struggling in the icy waters was picked up by a rescuing party and taken to the Ohio shore and is now at the home of Dr. Gerloch. The extent of his injuries are unknown.

## TERMS OF SURRENDER.

Conditions Submitted to by Russia at Port Arthur.

Text of articles of capitulation made public by the Japanese: Russian soldiers, marines and civil officials become prisoners of war. Officers of the Russian army and navy retain swords and a limited quantity of personal property, and, on signing parole not to take up arms against Japan during continuance of war, may return to Russia. Non-commissioned officers and men remain prisoners. The Russian sanitary corps must engage under the Japanese corps for an indefinite period.

All munitions of war, vessels and the like pass into the possession of the Japanese.

## Too Many Moves.

When she told the court that her husband had compelled her to move 43 times in nine years, Margaret Denman, of Bellefontaine, O., who was heard in application for divorce from her husband, William Denman, was immediately granted her decree.

## SQUADRON WILL WAIT.

Rojestvinsky Will Not Attempt to Reach Vladivostok.

It seems now to be definite that Vice Admiral Rojestvinsky's squadron will not attempt at present to reach Vladivostok. The decision has been reached that he will await the third Pacific squadron, on which work is proceeding night and day, and several ships of which are expected to be ready for service by the end of January. It is by no means certain that Rojestvinsky will return with his ships to European waters. He may await the third squadron off the coast of Madagascar and seize and make his base one of the uninhabited coral islands of Polynesia.

In view of the report that the Japanese intend to invest Vladivostok, Gen. Batovoff has expressed the opinion that if Vladivostok should be blockaded Rojestvinsky would be compelled to return.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give \$263,000 to rebuild Maryland institute, destroyed by the Baltimore fire last February. His contribution equals the present total assets of the school.

## Boston Wool Market.

A firm tone characterized the wool market, while there is a fair amount of buying, considering the small stock of wool available. Ohio and Pennsylvania, XX and above, 33@36c; X, 30@31c; No. 1, 28@29c; No. 2, 40@41c; fine unwashed, 24@25c; 4-blood, unwashed, 27@28c; unmerchanted, 29@30c; fine washed delaine, 38@39c; Michigan, fine and unwashed, 21@22c; 1/4-blood, unwashed, 31 1/2@32c; 3/4-blood, 31 1/2@32c; 1/4-blood, 30@31c; unwashed delaine, 25@26c.

## STOESSEL'S PLEA.

Good Reasons Given for Surrendering the Fortress.

Stoessel's last dispatch, dated January 1, prior to the surrender of Port Arthur, details the Japanese attack of December 31, and concludes as follows:

"We shall be obliged to capitulate, but everything is in the hands of God. We have suffered fearful losses. Great sovereign, pardon us. We have done everything humanly possible. Judge us, but be merciful. Nearly 11 months of uninterrupted struggles have exhausted us. Only one quarter of the garrison is alive, and of this number the majority are sick and being obliged to act on the defensive without even short intervals for repose, are worn to shadows."

## CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Forest fires on the hills opposite Harper's Ferry exploded some old shells that have lain there since the civil war.

George Flisk and Mrs. Clara Klappman were shot to death in New York and the woman's husband is under arrest, charged with the double murder.

A bill and resolution are introduced in the United States senate providing for federal regulation of railroad rates for interstate commerce.

At the White House President Roosevelt shook hands with 7,987 persons. The reception lasted three hours and 27 minutes.

It is said the booty which fell into the hands of the Japanese at Port Arthur only amounted to 80,000 tons of coal and two months' rations of rice.

Of 270 officers of the Russian army at Port Arthur at the beginning of the war, 180 have been killed or wounded, many of them while doing duty in the forts.

Gen. Stoessel was assured that neither Gen. Kurovatin nor the Baltic fleet could aid him.

As the result of an assault made by two negroes on a farmer at Hope, Ark., one of the negroes, White Jetton, 17 years old, has been taken from a constable and lynched.

L. P. Ohlinger and J. R. Zimmerman were arrested at Victoria, B. C., charged with embezzling \$250,000 from the National Bank of Wooster, O., last November. The former was president and the latter managing director.

A civil service system, similar to that in operation in the Philippines, is expected to be instituted shortly in Porto Rico.

Gen. Stoessel reported to St. Petersburg that heavy and Japanese shells had reduced the defenders to 10,000 men. His position had become absolutely undefendable.

Mrs. John Alexander Dowie, wife of the prophet, and Mrs. Gladstone Dowie, have arrived in Havana.

An arbitration treaty between Spain and the United States has been signed by M. Ojeda, representing the former country, and Secretary of State John Hay for this country.

Bishop Hortsman, of the Cleveland diocese of the Roman Catholic church, has assigned Father Daniel Kirby to the pastorate of St. Patrick's church, Leontonia, to succeed Father E. J. Murphy.

J. Frank Hunt, a Mormon, of Bannock, was elected Speaker of the House in the Idaho Legislature.

Statistics given out in New York show that more than \$230,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire during 1904. Baltimore's loss was the largest.

The new car shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company in Keyser Valley were opened January 2. They cost \$1,250,000 and will eventually employ 2,500 hands.

Thomas George, of Saline township, who had been missing for some days, was found frozen to death near Hollow Rock school house, Jefferson county, O.

By the wrecking of an engine in the continuous mill of the National rolling plant at McKeesport, one man was killed and four others were injured.

Fire destroyed a cage of an electric crane at the north works of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Sharon, Pa. The damage amounts to about \$1,000.

Advices from Colombia report that the projected revolution has been successful, and that Gens. Joaquin Kelez and Gonzalez Valencia, who were at the head of the movement, and others, have been imprisoned.

William H. Swank, engineer; Robert Turner, fireman, and Reuben Meacham, a brakeman on a Lehigh Valley coal train, were killed near Weatherly, Pa., by the derailment of the engine and 23 loaded cars which it was hauling.

## Successor to Cockrell.

Thomas K. Niedringhaus of St. Louis, chairman of the Republican State central committee, was nominated for United States senator to succeed Senator Cockrell. The nomination, which was made on the fifth ballot, insures the election of Mr. Niedringhaus.

Family of Nine Persons Perish. Fire consumed the home of Frank Noweski, a Polish miner, in Morris Run, Pa., at an early hour and the entire family of 10, except the oldest son, was either burned to death or smothered. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is thought that a stove fell over and the burning coals set fire to the house.

## Peace Proposals.

Among Russian officials here there is a feeling that any proposals of peace that may be made must be with the fact in view that in order that peace must be lasting Japan must recognize Russia's right to free transit of its ships through waters of the Far East. High Japanese officials declare that there is no probability of advances coming from their government looking toward peace negotiations.