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Anatole Stoessel, Hero; The Story of His Career

Commander of the "Brave" Band at Port Arthur a Great Soldier and Dauntless Fighter—Was Companion and Student of Kuropatkin—A Soldier at the Age of Ten.

One Russian officer has made himself world-famous in the present war. This is Gen. Anatole Mikhailovich Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur. All Russia, from the peasant to the noble, is acclaiming Stoessel a national hero. All the world concedes that Russia has good cause for its enthusiasm. Stoessel has done and is still doing wonderful work. He has taught even the Japanese to dread a handful of imprisoned Russians. He has swept back again and again the rising tide of war, and fearful havoc has he caused among the assaults of Port Arthur. Now, in his last extremity, he is still undaunted as with his diminished garrison he faces certain death.

From the first Gen. Stoessel has recognized that Port Arthur is to be his grave. No illusions have brightened his outlook. When the bulk of the Russian army was withdrawn from Port Arthur, Stoessel told the garrison that their doom was sealed. "On three sides the sea, and on the fourth the enemy," was his description of the situation. Later on, in a message to a friend, the defender of Port Arthur said: "I now bid you good-bye forever. Port Arthur is my last. My life is difficult to reconcile the pessimism with the splendid defense that has been maintained. But Stoessel, like many of his fellow-countrymen, is a fatalist. He sees, or supposes he sees, the end that is inevitable, yet he struggles to avert it. Knowing that his life must fall, that his life will be lost with it, this accomplished soldier sets about with coolness, deliberation and consummate skill, to exact the heaviest penalties from the assailants, and to delay the fall as long as possible.

When the war began the name of Stoessel was not mentioned among the great generals upon whom Russia depended. All the talk was of others who have since been forgotten. Yet this man had been training for a great military record. From the Army Academy of Pavlov, Stoessel graduated thirty-nine years ago. At the same time the companion of his youth and of his studies, now Gen. Kuropatkin, passed his final examinations at the academy. The friends of the two, though serving nearly a lifetime in the same great army, have never before been employed in the same theater. This, of itself, is testimony to the vastness of Russia's military organization.

Stoessel is spoken of as a son of the barracks. His family traditions have for generations been associated with the battlefield. They date back more than two hundred years to the war with Charles XII. of Sweden. Russia, after several reverses, won the great victory at Pultowa. Among the prisoners was a young Swedish general, the elder fought with distinction against Napoleon's grand army.

Afterwards he was made governor of the favorite palace of Emperor Alexander I. The other son of the Swedish captive became colonel in the Uhlan of the Imperial Guard. He commanded the bodyguard of the Tsaritsa. To this man was born in 1848 the present defender of Port Arthur, who is now in his 56th year.

Young Anatole Stoessel was enlisted in the corps of cadets at 10 years of age. His training was as thorough as Russian military science could make it. One year was spent at the Peterhof School of Cadets, where mere children begin to play at war, making fortifications and destroying them. Thence the sturdy little soldier was sent to the Military Academy at Pavlov, where more serious work was undertaken. After graduating Stoessel was stationed ten years at Moscow with his regiment. On the outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Turkey in 1876 he was sent to the front. In one of the Balkan fights Stoessel was wounded. His gallant conduct on that occasion won him promotion to a captain. Later on, in a message to a friend, the defender of Port Arthur said: "I now bid you good-bye forever. Port Arthur is my last. My life is difficult to reconcile the pessimism with the splendid defense that has been maintained. But Stoessel, like many of his fellow-countrymen, is a fatalist. He sees, or supposes he sees, the end that is inevitable, yet he struggles to avert it. Knowing that his life must fall, that his life will be lost with it, this accomplished soldier sets about with coolness, deliberation and consummate skill, to exact the heaviest penalties from the assailants, and to delay the fall as long as possible.

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THE MINTOS AT TORONTO

His Excellency and Lady Minto Presented With Addresses.

Toronto, Nov. 11. — Representatives of the Ontario Curling Association waited upon His Excellency Lord Minto at 1 o'clock and presented him with an address. In reply his lordship spoke of the interest he took in curling, and referred to the visit of the Scottish curlers. He had tried, he said, to see as much of Canada as he could. The Northwest had impressed him most, and he would do everything he possibly could to impress upon the young men of Great Britain the great possibilities that there were in that fine country. The Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire presented Lady Minto to become one of the patronesses of the order. Lady Minto, in reply, said she would be glad to continue as a patroness. Lord and Lady Minto entertained a number of prominent ladies and gentlemen at luncheon at the King Edward.

HONORS FOR MR. MORGAN

Italy Grateful for His Returning the Famous Ascoli Cope.

Rome, Nov. 11. — It is officially stated that there is no truth in the report that J. Pierpont Morgan is to be made a Knight of the Crown of Italy in recognition of his returning the Ascoli cope. The King asked for the cope, and the King will be made for Mr. Morgan's generosity. It is also reported that his majesty will make him a commander of the Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus, one of the highest Italian decorations. Before conferring a decoration it is customary to ascertain through the embassy whether the recipient will be pleased to accept it. It is also reported that the municipality of Ascoli intends to propose that the municipality confer upon Mr. Morgan the honorary citizenship of the town.

STRATHCONA'S VIEW

Says Anglo-American Treaty Would Please Canadians.

London, Nov. 11. — The St. James' Gazette credits Lord Strathcona with saying he proposed arbitration treaty with the United States that is an excellent thing, and would nowhere be more.

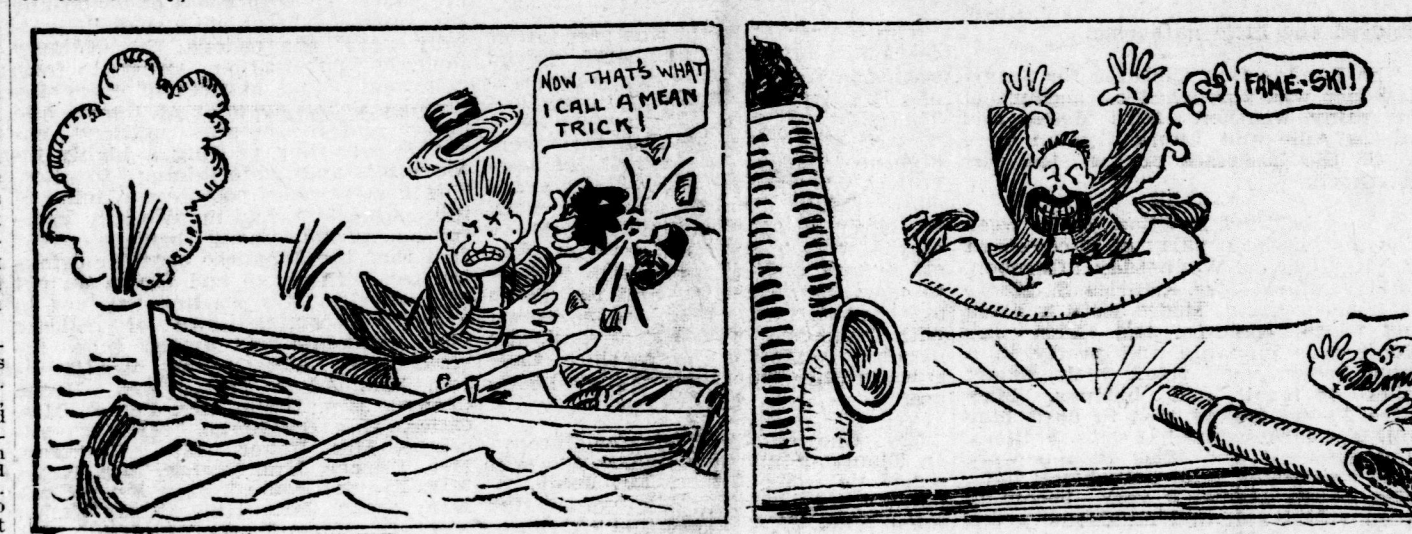
"It indicates the approval of the people of the United States for closer union with Great Britain. I say the people of the United States because the overwhelming majority for Roosevelt shows the confidence of his countrymen in the policy he is pursuing. That that feeling will be reciprocated I haven't the slightest doubt. I am sure I can speak for Canada when I say we wish to live in peace with our nearest neighbor. The principle embodied in the settlement of disputes in an amicable way is a great one and ought to be encouraged."

WHAT WE MAY HEAR OF THE BALTIC SQUADRON.

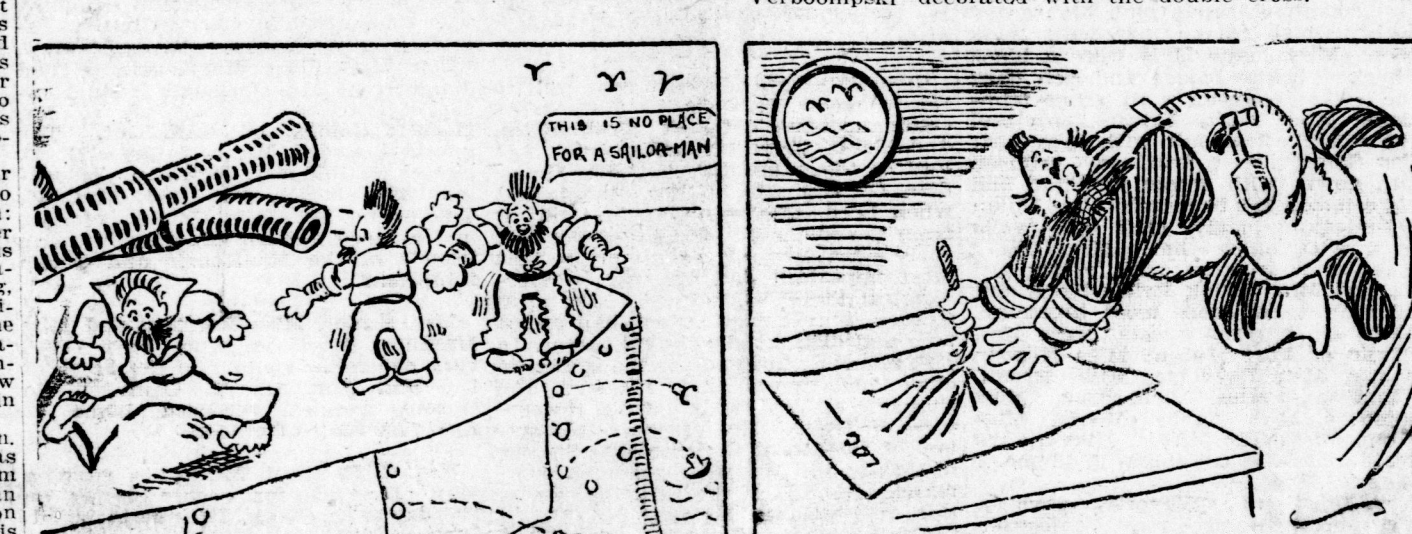
Extracts From the Log Kept by the Ship's Carpenter.



Terrible battle last night. Our gallant squadron attacked and defeated four mackerel schooners belonging to the enemy, maybe.



Passed and fired broadsides at man in rowboat, who finally gave up the pursuit. We are taking no chances.



The crew is becoming alarmed and has shaken out several rivets in the armor. All the officers in strait-jackets or hysterics.

Emigrant steamers torpedoed today by Lieut. Verboompski, every one else having hidden in the cellar. Verboompski decorated with the double cross.

I begin to feel nervous myself. Yeow! Ha! Ha-Ha! Awful plot—discovered cook ha-ha! Japan tea—hung to yard arm! Ah-h-h-h!

REGARDED AS CLOSED

Is the North Sea Affair by Russian Diplomats.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11. — In recent dispatches I have drawn your attention to the exceeding weakness of the Russian version of the Doggerbank incident. The absolute absence of independent evidence is eloquent testimony borne to the correctness of that view. In a notice issued this morning and published in all the newspapers there is offered on behalf of the Government a generous reward for any evidence substantiating the presence of torpedo boats along the route of the fleet. In diplomatic circles this is read as meaning the end of the matter. Russia, partially burned, and then dragged into the end of the matter. Russia, the amends honorable.

Entire Family Murdered and the Home Burned

Father, Mother and Their Three Children Butchered by Unknown Persons.

Auburn, Cal., Nov. 11. — It is now known that Julius Weber, his wife, their 13-year-old daughter Bertha, and their son Paul, aged 14 years, were murdered last night by an unknown assassin, who set fire to the home in his effort to cover up the crime. Before the fire had made rapid headway, the bodies of the woman and the two children were rescued from the burning house. An examination of the bodies showed that Mrs. Weber and the children had been shot before the fire had been started. On the boy's head were several deep cuts, and he also had been shot. All efforts to reach Julius Weber, the father, who was not thought to be in the burning house, were abandoned until today, when a search was made in the burning timbers, and his body was found in the bathroom of the dwelling. He, too, had been shot. This makes the death list as follows: Julius Weber, aged 48; Mrs. Julius Weber, aged 41; Bertha, Weber, aged 13; Paul, Weber, aged 14. The body of Julius Weber was so badly burned that it has been impossible to ascertain how often he was shot. It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that the women were killed in one room and their clothing set on fire and then dragged into the apartment where their bodies were found. One peculiar circumstance is that, while the bodies of the mother and daughter were burned to some extent, the apartment in which they were lying was not on fire when the firemen broke in, showing that they had been killed in some other part of the house. Several newspapers of Mr. Weber's investigation of the tragedy.

ANOTHER CHILD MURDER CASE

Two Sisters on Trial at the Simcoe Assizes Accused of Killing an Infant.

Barrie, Ont., Nov. 11. — Simcoe fall assizes opened here today, Chancellor Boyd presiding. Mrs. Saunders and her sister, Phoebe Davis, of Orillia, are being tried for the murder of Mrs. Saunders' infant. The evidence given today showed the birth of the child and its death half an hour later; also that on its head were found marks as if made by a blow from some sharp instrument. On the morning after its birth the body of the child was buried by its alleged father. The testimony of the doctors who performed the post-mortem will be given tomorrow, and it is expected the case will be given the jury before noon.

Might Block the Suez To Halt Baltic Fleet

Suez, Egypt, Nov. 11. — Confirming the previous announcement, an Egyptian official here professes to be unaware of the reported joint mediation movement in Great Britain, France and the United States. It is pointed out that the main features of the situation are these: Japan is evidently weary of the war and desirous of re-establishing peace. Japan naturally looks to Great Britain and the United States to assist toward a cessation of hostilities. France, as the ally of Russia, has no influence with Japan, but has influence at St. Petersburg, whereas Great Britain and the United States do not exert strong influence at St. Petersburg. Therefore, France's only activity in such a joint effort would be at St. Petersburg. But this involves important considerations.

second Pacific squadron, while passing through the canal, the company is taking stringent precautions against blocking, and that a strict surveillance on both sides of the canal will be exercised during the transit of the Russian squadron.

Fighting in Manchuria; Heavy Artillery Duel

Big Battle Appears To Be On Ten Miles South of Mukden

Japanese Positions Strongly Fortified—Cossacks Make Successful Raids in Rear of Enemy.

Paris, Nov. 11. — A dispatch to L'Echo de Paris from St. Petersburg quotes a rumor that serious fighting has commenced ten miles south of Mukden, for the Russians' left wing is engaged.

L'Echo de Paris states that the Russian naval general staff confirms the report that an English steamship carrying 3,000 tons of ammunition had run the blockade of Port Arthur.

Mukden, Nov. 10. — Via Tien Tsin, Nov. 11. — An artillery fire from both sides is continued at intervals. It is heavier on the Russian right wing, where, all day on Nov. 9, and also during the night, the Russians shelled the Japanese positions with their heavy guns. Neither side on that date gained any advantage. As a result of the heavy bombardment by the Russians, the Japanese have withdrawn some of their batteries from the advanced positions. It is believed that not being ready to attack, they are falling back to the hills. The Russians gained a great advantage towards the end of the battle on the Shakhe River they recaptured Lone Tree Hill. This hill commands a large part of the plain over which the Japanese must advance. The operations are about the same each day. There is artillery firing most of the time, and frequent clashes of infantry at night. The soldiers of the opposing outposts in close proximity engage in the exchange of cigarettes and other luxuries. During the bombardment last night the Russians threw 60 large melinite shells into the Japanese camp opposite Shan-Hill. The Japanese, who, during the previous commanding seemed to have successfully used a searchlight directed against the Russian positions for the purpose of covering their operations at night in the extension of their field work in the region of the railway, did not reply last night. About ten miles to the north, further to the east, the Japanese are notably economical in the use of ammunition, as though anticipating an early great battle, when great quantities will become necessary. It is known that the Japanese have placed guns of large caliber in the vicinity of the Shakhe railway station. The station, Schiatun, the next station to the north, within range of their fire. The great precautions taken by the Russians, their continued vigilance and the disposition of their forces, would seem to guarantee their army against any repetition of disasters of enormous magnitude. The demolition of the Chinese houses appears to continue only along the firing line, where their destruction is rendered necessary for strategic purposes. Reports of the grave condition of the besieged at Port Arthur have reached Mukden, and the Russians here were warned to be prepared to learn of the capitulation of the fortress.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11. — A corrected casualty list of the day's battle of the Shakhe River, issued by the war office, places the total of killed or wounded at 3,250, of which 900 were officers. The first returns, it is explained, contained duplications, and some of the men were so slightly wounded that they returned to the ranks in a few days.

Mukden, Nov. 11. — There was a heavy exchange of artillery fire yesterday at the Russian right center. The Russian batteries began shelling the Japanese trenches and the Japanese batteries responded. During last night Russian volunteers attacked a detachment of Japanese infantry from trenches in front of Lone Tree (Pottloff) Hill. The Japanese continue to show activity on the left flank, without, however, engaging in any serious movement. The idea that Field Marshal Oyama contemplates an attempt to take Mukden is not generally accepted. The sides seem to be content for the present with a suspension of hostilities. Warm clothing is being distributed among the troops.

The positions of the armies on both sides remain little changed, though there is continual skirmishing going on with the object of securing strategic positions tending to strengthen the respective lines of defense. The Russian scouts are very daring in secretly reconnoitering the whole of the Japanese lines, some even creeping up to the Japanese trenches and lying concealed there all day and returning at night. The Japanese have constructed in many places double and even triple and quadruple lines of trenches, wire entanglements, mines and pits. A patrol also got in the rear of two Japanese companies moving to attack a Russian position. The patrol defeated the Japanese and returned safely to the Russian line.

MASSACHUSETTS' GOVERNOR WILL WORK TOWARDS RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Brookline, Nov. 11. — Gov.-Elect W. L. Douglas will present his plan for a commission to inquire into the industrial needs of Massachusetts upon his assumption of office next year. This is in line with his purpose, as outlined during the recent campaign, to have a revision of tariff laws and the establishment of reciprocity with Canada. Such a commission, in the opinion of Mr. Douglas, will have great influence toward the removal of the tariff barrier. It is his belief that the people, which he believes can be favorable in view of the industrial need of such relief.

"Any comment at this time as to Mr. Douglas' views of Mr. Bryan on a new Democracy would be unwise," said Mr. Buchanan, private secretary to the governor-elect. Regarding the causes that led to his election, Mr. Douglas said that he had no intention of the things that tended to this result. The workmen of the state supported Mr. Douglas very strongly, but the principal feature, we believe, was the large business interests favoring reciprocity with Canada. The campaign of Mr. Douglas was waged on this issue. He made his fight solely and absolutely on the tariff issue. His election by the people of Massachusetts demonstrates that they agreed with him that something ought to be done toward relief of the tariff and its effect on Massachusetts industries. The tariff, in his opinion, is the principal reason for his success.

GREAT POTATO YIELD

Over 33,000,000 Bushels More Than Last Year in United States.

New York, Nov. 10. — Some development of not in important potato-producing states, such as Wisconsin, Michigan and New York, the American Agriculturist says, has cut into the crop somewhat. According to final returns, the potato crop of the United States in 1904 approximates 288,700,000 bushels, compared with 255,600,000 one year ago, and 272,000,000 in 1902. The quality is generally good, although there are some complaints of rather large, coarse tubers from a few sections.

The authority named states that the increase in the heavy producing sections of the Northwest, compared with last year, is very marked. Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota together show something like 24,000,000 bushels more potatoes than in 1903. New York shows an increase of the same crop as last year, after taking account of the recent development of rot. Pennsylvania and Idaho also show a slight decrease, while the gain in New England over 1903 is substantial, owing chiefly to the splendid crop produced in 1904.

Taking the country at large, the average rate of yield per acre appears to be something like ten bushels heavier than a year ago.

Communication With an Airship at Great Altitude.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11. — As a result of a scientific experimental balloon ascension made today, the practicability and accuracy with which wireless messages could be received both as to altitude and distance were satisfactorily tested. More than 20 messages were transmitted from the World's Fair wireless tower and received by the operator in the aerial craft. Paul Knabenshue, of Toledo, accompanied the operator, A. W. McQueen, of Guthrie, Ok., and W. S. Foreman, of St. Louis, made the ascension. After making a successful journey through the air of one hour and a half's duration, Aeronaut Knabenshue made a safe landing four miles southwest of the concourse. The balloon was carried back in the wagon to the aerodrome. The ascent was made in the presence of several hundred spectators. The highest altitude was estimated at about two miles.

Yankee Steel Trust Managers Called to Teet to "Revise" Prices.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 12. — All the associations controlling the prices of steel are to meet in New York next Tuesday and continue in session until the whole list of prices has been revised to suit the conditions which have arisen in the iron and steel markets. The associations included are the billet, bar, rail, structural, plate, wire and others.

The prospects are that the scale of prices determined upon next week will be those that will rule until well into the first quarter of the coming year, and it is fairly certain that prices will be advanced in most of the lines.

The price of billets, it is thought, will be increased to \$21. The present price is \$19 50 Pittsburg.

INSTITUTE OF CANADA BANKERS

Committee Appointed by the Toronto Convention to Form a New Association.

Toronto, Nov. 11. — At the meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association today a committee was appointed to consider the formation of an institute of bankers, the members of which would be the present members of the Bankers' Association. The following are the officers for the coming year: President, E. S. Coulson; vice-president, Duncan Coulson, general manager, Bank of Toronto; Geo. Burns, general manager, Bank of Montreal; H. Stikish North America; M. J. A. Pendergast, general manager, Imperial Bank; Thomas McDougall, general manager, Quebec Bank; James MacKinnon, general manager, Merchants' Bank; D. R. Wilkie, general manager, Bank of Nova Scotia; W. E. Stavert, manager, Bank of New Brunswick; James Elliott, general manager, the Montreal Bank; P. A. Lafance, general manager, Banque Nationale; G. P. Reid, general manager, Standard Bank; T. G. Brough, general manager, Bank of Montreal; R. L. Foster, general manager, Royal Bank; G. H. Balfour, general manager, Union Bank of Canada; D. R. Clarke, general manager, Bank of Montreal; H. S. Strath, general manager, Traders' Bank of Canada.

MURDERER SUICIDES

Mittelschlag Hangs Himself in His Cell at Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 11. — Gustav Mittelschlag, who came to the penitentiary a month ago, having been convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to three years for killing a blacksmith at Egansville, Ont., with a pick, after a quarrel, and while drunk, was found dead at 6 o'clock this morning, having suicided by hanging. Soon after his incarceration Mittelschlag showed signs of insanity and was sent to the insane ward for cure. During the night he took a sheet from his bed, tied one end about his neck, and the other end to a nail on the wall over his door, putting another end about his neck, he succeeded in taking his life. His home was in Grattan township, Renfrew county.

To Select Candidate.

Ottawa, Nov. 11. — The Conservatives of North Lanark have called a convention for the 25th inst. to select a candidate for the Provincial Legislature.

Struck by a Train.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 11. — Section Foreman P. Finn, of the M. C. R., found the dead body of an unknown man this morning, lying on a mile and a half west of Malden. The man had evidently been struck by a train. Dr. James, of Essex, was notified and will hold an inquest.