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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 5 1904—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Kuropatkin Sends Czar "Rush Troops" Order
Japs Seize Liaoyang, Russians in Full Retreat

Another Stand Being Made 18 Miles North of Evacuated Town, But Flanking Movement of "Little Fellows" Still in Progress, Carrying With It Grave Danger to the Whole Russian Army.

WAR BULLETINS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—Emperor Nicholas this afternoon received a telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin, asking for the immediate despatch to the far east of the Sixth Army Corps.

Tokio, Sept. 4.—(1 p.m.)—Field Marshal Oyama, telegraphing at 9 o'clock this morning, says: "After the fighting of last night and this morning Liaoyang fell into our hands. Our casualties are believed to be very heavy. No report has been received concerning conditions on the right bank of the Taitse River."

Tokio, Sept. 4.—(10 a.m.)—Fighting in the vicinity of Liaoyang is continuing to-day.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—The Russian losses before Liaoyang, on Sept. 2, as officially computed, were 3200.

Saigon, Sept. 4.—The commander of the Russian cruiser Diana has received orders from the admiralty to disarm his vessels.

AT ANOTHER STAND.

Yesterday's telegrams proved more favorable to the Russians, as they announced that General Stakelberg and the 25,000 men of his command had succeeded in rejoining the main body of the Russian army. How he escaped is not made clear, but it is not unlikely that the Japanese were too exhausted after five days' continuous fighting to follow up their advantage. It is on occasions such as this that their weakness in cavalry becomes conspicuous. Had they been strong in this arm their successes on several cases might have been much more conspicuous.

General Kuropatkin's retreat seems to have been of a more orderly nature than the first reports of the last day's battle gave reason to anticipate. It will be necessary, however, to await the Japanese official reports before an approximate idea of the character and result of the long conflict can be formed. Enough is known to make it clear that the St. Petersburg story about a wonderful fortified position north of the river was purely mythical. Kuropatkin's withdrawal from Liaoyang was a compulsory one, rendered necessary by Kuroki's crossing of the Taitse River, and was effected under severe pressure.

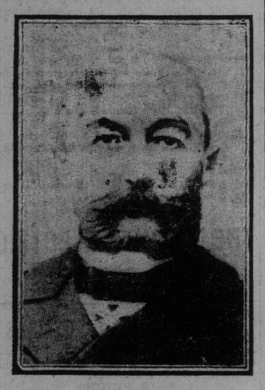
The Russians are making another stand immediately south of the branch railway from Yental to Yentai Mines, about 18 miles north of Liaoyang, with the Japanese forces in close touch. **Kuropatkin is therefore still in danger of being outflanked, and his retreat intercepted.** His position is a difficult and dangerous one. The failure of the Russian government to reinforce him and thus save the immense stores concentrated at Liaoyang rather discounts the circumstantial accounts recently published of a great Russian force at Harbin. The Japanese will now be fully posted regarding the "luring" strategy attributed to Kuropatkin, and in view of the caution they have hitherto shown are not likely to fall into the trap so openly described if it has really been set.

Oyama Owner of Liaoyang
Stakelberg Comes to Own

At 9 o'Clock Sunday Morning Japs Take Possession of Town, Tho Their Losses Are Heavy—Cessation of Fierce Fighting Is Reported.

The only direct news from the seat of war that bears the Sunday's date came from Tokio, in a report from Field Marshal Oyama, saying that Liaoyang fell completely into the hands of the Japanese at 9 o'clock this morning. The Japanese casualties were believed to be heavy, and that nothing was known to the Japanese concerning conditions on the right bank of the Taitse River. The only comfort for the Russians at home was the news conveyed in a report from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated Sunday afternoon, saying that Gen. Stakelberg's first Siberian army corps of 25,000 men, reported Saturday as having been cut off, to the westward of Liaoyang, had been safely extricated, and that the corps has succeeded in joining the main Russian body on the right bank of the river, but no details of the escape of Stakelberg are known. Gen. Kuropatkin also reported that the greater portion of his army was at the time of filing the report south of Yental, ten miles northeast of Liaoyang, a few miles from the Yentai mines, where fierce fighting had been in progress. It is indicated that there has been a cessation of the fiercer fighting, Kuropatkin reporting that his men were not being much interfered with by the Japanese in the near neighborhood of his army.

In St. Petersburg the absence of news is looked upon as heightening the gravity of the situation for the Russians. It was reported in St. Petersburg Sunday night that Kuropatkin had arrived at Tiehling, which is ten miles north of Yental, and eighteen miles south of Mukden.



GENERAL STALKENBERG.

RUSS CAMPAIGN FALLS DOWN.

St. Petersburg Bitterly Disappointed Over the Situation.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—(2.20 a.m.)—There is bitter disappointment to-night, probably the keenest of the whole land campaign, over the situation at the front. Up to Liaoyang, retreating from and the abandonment of positions had been expected, and that much the public and the officials thought they knew of Gen. Kuropatkin's plan of campaign. Had Liaoyang been abandoned without a fight the public at least would have looked forward patiently to a decisive stand at Mukden, but after a desperate battle, with victory for the instant apparently in sight, to find Liaoyang abandoned, its stores captured or destroyed and the retreat continued under the most adverse conditions, severly tried public confidence in the commander-in-chief.

At this hour, even the authorities know little more than what has already been given to the public. There is still much doubt as to whether Kuropatkin is continuing his retreat.

The situation, a sit is known to date, is that the Russian army is south of the branch railway connecting Yentai station, ten miles northeast of Liaoyang, with the Yentai mines, where fierce fighting has been in progress.

Both Armies Resting.

Actual fighting seems to have been suspended for the moment, the armies probably resting after their terrific and continuous exertions of the past ten days, the longest single battle in history. It will depend upon their respective recuperative powers as to which will first be able to resume activity. The country is ill-suited to military operations. It is flatter and more open than the region of Liaoyang, but it is covered this season with dense fields of Chinese corn, growing higher than a man on horseback. It is more suited to surprise tactics and to offensive operations than to an orderly retreat. One feature of the situation, however, has apparently been overlooked by local critics in their recent eagerness to chronicle a decisive engagement, namely, that Kuropatkin is still in command of the railway, and apparently has saved a majority of the rolling stock. This is chiefly in requisition at present for the transportation of the wounded, but Mukden, with strong defences, is less than thirty miles north of Yental. What force Kuropatkin is holding in reserve there, even the authorities do not exactly know, but it is believed that it must be considerable, while the European reinforcements, which have been rushing east for weeks past, are pouring in there daily.

Russians Still Hope.

The Japanese army is confessedly exhausted, and is getting further from its base of supplies. If it reaches Mukden without dealing Kuropatkin a crushing blow—and Field Marshal Oyama seems to be not yet able to envelon the Russian force—the Japanese will find themselves in front of a fresh and strongly defended city, where the Russians will be sure of a warm welcome and renewed supplies, and against which it seems impossible that the Japanese commander will be able to hurl his brave, but worn out, and possibly starving, forces.

It is possible that even now Russian reinforcements may be descending from the north to aid their retreating comrades at Mukden, which is less than two days' ordinary march distant, even ignoring the railway.

What effect the present reverse will have on Gen. Kuropatkin's reputation at home, it is impossible to say. It may be remembered, however, that before starting for the east, Gen. Kuropatkin said that he fully expected his reputation to sink lower than his friends even dreamed, but that thereafter there would come a turn in the tide and it would rebound. He was unwilling to predict where it would occur.

The battleship Orel has gone to Kronstadt. This brings Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron up to its full complement.

TOKIO CELEBRATES.

Populace Grow Enthusiastic Over Fall of Liaoyang.

Tokio, Sept. 4.—(9 p.m.)—Beyond Field Marshal Oyama's despatch reporting the occupation of Liaoyang and the commencement of Gen. Kuroki's turning movement against the Russian left, nothing further concerning the battle of Liaoyang had reached Tokio to-day. Neither the number of Russians who succeeded in escaping northward nor the number encompassed by Gen. Kuroki's turning movement is known here.

The severity of the Russian defeat hinges largely on Kuroki's movement. If successful, the number of Russian prisoners will be large. The meagre reports received indicate that the soldiers of both armies went to the limit of human endurance and suffered terribly. It was impossible to constantly supply them with food and water, and the men have fought for days past starving and parched with thirst.

Altho full details are lacking, the duration of the fighting, the numbers engaged, and the losses so far reported, indicate that the loss of Liaoyang will prove to be one of the greatest battles of history.

The Oyama despatch announcing the fall of Liaoyang had the effect of cheering all of the subjects of the mikado.

Tokio is brilliantly illuminated to-night, and joyful crowds are parading the streets, cheering the exploits of Field Marshal Oyama and Generals Oku and Nodzu.

ONE REGIMENT LOSES 1200.

Japs Snipe the Russians From the Corn Fields.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—General Kuropatkin, in a report dated Saturday, Sept. 3, 7 p.m., says that the greater part of his army, including Gen. Stakelberg's force, which succeeded in rejoining the main force, is now south of the Yentai mines, about ten miles from Liaoyang.

The troops which were left at Liaoyang and the surrounding fortifications to cover the retreat, crossed the Taitse River Saturday and occupied the right bank of the river.

The report says that after the decisive engagement between the armies of Generals Kuropatkin and Kuroki, large numbers of Japanese, perfectly concealed in the Chinese corn and grass, stealthily crept up on the retreating Russians and inflicted heavy losses.

These same tactics had been previously adopted with terrible results against Major-General Orloff's mixed detachment, which was assailed in the midst of the grass with a completely unexpected fire. A panic ensued, and one regiment alone lost 1500 men, half its total strength.

The following is the full text of the report:

"To-day, Sept. 3, the greater part of the Russian army, including the first Siberian army corps, is occupying positions south of the branch railway from Yental station to the Yentai mines.

"The Japanese, altho they were in the immediate vicinity of our troops to-day, confined themselves principally to sniping them from the Chinese cornfields.

"Our troops, which were posted at Liaoyang, are crossing to the right bank of the Taitse River.

"The area of operations is almost entirely covered by growing Chinese corn, which greatly impedes the movement of the troops.

"The retreat of Major-General Orloff's detachment yesterday (Friday) was largely due to the fire with which the force was assailed among the millet fields.

"General Orloff's losses were considerable, one regiment alone losing 1500 men."

STAKELBERG EMERGES,

But He is Likely to Lose His Command.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—(7.30 p.m.)—Gen. Stakelberg's first Siberian army corps, which was reported yesterday by Gen. Kuropatkin as having been cut off to the westward of Liaoyang, has been safely extricated.

Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphed at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening that the greater portion of his army was then south of Yental, about 10 miles northeast of Liaoyang, and that the other portion of it was crossing the Taitse River, and taking up a position on the right bank.

This message, which was received by the emperor early Sunday morning, threw a more hopeful light on the position of the Russian army, and the authorities heaved sighs of relief. There is no attempt, however, to conceal the gravity of the situation, in view of the absence of news regarding what is happening to-day.

It is not clear from the latest telegrams whether the Russians are continuing their retreat, or if they have been compelled to face their foe.

The gloomy report telegraphed by the Russian commander-in-chief in the early stages of the fighting of Saturday last and his bitter reproaches against Gen. Stakelberg are attributed to his chagrin over the failure of his offensive plans.

Gen. Kuropatkin now telegraphs that his only serious losses are confined to Major-General Orloff's detachment, which was guarding the left flank at Yental. This detachment consisted of mixed European detachments, and was suddenly attacked by Japanese infantry and artillery concealed in the tall Chinese corn and grass. The Russians seem to have lost their heads and to have retreated precipitately.

No details are given of the escape of Gen. Stakelberg's corps from the clutches of the enemy, but it is believed that it owes its safety to the neglect or the inability of the Japanese to follow up their advantage. Stakelberg was allowed to cross the river, and came up with the main army in time to enable the shattered remnants of Orloff's detachment to retreat. This exploit is likely to condone for Gen. Stakelberg's disobedience, but unless the emperor forgives him he will have to appear before a court-martial, and probably will lose his command.

The war office is able to make the reassuring statement that the Russian retreat from Liaoyang did not involve the loss of guns; and it also declares that the abandoned stores at Liaoyang were set on fire before the Russians crossed the Taitse River.

FIGHTING AT FORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—A telegram from Chefoo, dated Sept. 3, describes some recent fighting at Port Arthur. On the night of Aug. 29 the Japanese surprised the Russians at Palichuang and inflicted severe losses. Next morning the fighting was renewed—the Japanese being repulsed. On the 31st the Japanese succeeding in occupying a fort near Palichuang, but could not hold it, and retired after rendering it useless. A copy of the Port Arthur Novikrai of Aug. 27 describes severe fighting on the 25th, 26th and 27th of August, in which the Japanese were unsuccessful. It also asserts a Japanese torpedo boat was sunk off Port Arthur on Aug. 25.

RUSSIA'S MACHINE GUN.

Tokio, Sept. 4.—Soldiers from the front declare that the most unpleasant reminiscence of the fighting is the sound of the enemy's machine gun. No wonder, said one, Russia makes a military secret of its working. Its effectiveness is beyond imagination. It is marvelously accurate in aim and astonishingly great in range, besides having a firing capacity of 400 shots a minute. It requires no little courage to march up and face this gun. When in action it sends forth a succession of peculiar clanging sounds which, when heard at a distance, produce the most unpleasant effect on the mind.

LOSSES PUT AT 50,000.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—Giving an idea of the extent of the losses, the official Viestnik announces that the Russians had lost seven thousand men up to Wednesday, while the estimates of Japanese losses are twice or thrice that number. Since then the lowest estimate is three thousand daily, and probably altogether forty thousand or fifty thousand have been killed. Large forces of ammunition and provisions are being hurriedly forwarded to Vladivostock. It is understood that the Japanese propose an immediate move on that port if they are successful at Liaoyang.

Smokers buy from Alive Bollard.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

TRIPPED ON STAIRS WITH LAMP.

Miss Lily Warder Suffers Severely, But Will Recover.

While coming down stairs on Saturday evening with a lighted lamp, Miss Lily Warder, 460 Logan-avenue, a young woman, tripped and fell.

Her dress ignited and she was very severely burned before her father, Alfred Warder, was able to extinguish the flames.

Drs. Wilson and Cleland were sent for, and yesterday it was stated that Miss Warder was doing well and would recover.

Her father's hands were painfully burned also.

The Bolton-avenue firemen responded to a still alarm.

MORALLY INDEFENSIBLE.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Sept. 4.—The Freeman's Journal says the appointment of Earl Grey is morally indefensible and constitutes an object lesson of the subserviency of the present cabinet to the South African Chartered Company gang.

The Canada Metal Co's. Babbit babbit.

STURDY LITTLE RUSS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—The latest reports from Peterhof state that the czarina's condition is satisfactory, and that the young grand duke is doing well. Two hundred extra guards have been placed on duty around the palace. The little prince is said by those who have seen him to be strong and healthy, with brown eyes like his father. During the day the czarina herself takes care of him, handing him over to the two nurses at nightfall.

Stay at the Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge.

Snaps in second-hand Smith Premier Typewriters, from $40 to $75. Newsome & Gilbert, 68-72 Victoria-street.

ENFORCING THE NEW TARIFF LAW.

H. S. Scott, for many years commercial editor of The Globe, has been appointed by the Dominion government as its New York agent, in connection with the new anti-dumping provision of the tariff law. This is one of the cases where an appointment goes by merit. Mr. Scott's wide knowledge and experience in commercial affairs being exactly the qualifications required for this important position. While he will be congratulated on this recognition of his ability, his departure will be regretted, not only by his colleagues on the press, but by the business men of the city, whose friendship and esteem he enjoyed to a high degree.

We have ten No. 6 Remington Typewriters; perfect condition—$60. Newsome & Gilbert, 68-72 Victoria-street.

Turkish Baths, sleeping accomodation, 129 Yonge.

Before Midnight.

Every Saturday night the last edition of The Sunday World will be delivered to any address in the city or suburbs. It always contains the latest sporting, telegraph and local news. Three months for fifty cents.

Wait for the new L. C. Smith Typewriter (writing-in-sight). Newsome & Gilbert, 68-72 Victoria-street.

Broderick's Business Suits. $22.50,—118 King-street west.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50 118 King Street West.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE.

You may realize your dependents' need of protection and be fully aware of the value of an Imperial policy; but unless you secure a policy now, there is danger that this knowledge may avail you and your dependents nothing.

We have some snaps in No. 2 Smith Premier Typewriters, in perfect order, $70 and $75. Good as new. Newsome & Gilbert, 68-72 Victoria-street.

Be sure you see Taylor's "Valley Violet" Perfume Exhibit in the Manufacturers' Building.

The Canadian Club Luncheon.

Members of the Canadian Club are reminded of the special luncheon to-day in St. James' Schoolhouse at 1 o'clock in honor of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan will also be the guest of the club. Members are advised to assemble early.

Turkish Baths, sleeping accomodation, 129 Yonge.

CANADA LIFE'S NEW BUSINESS.

Year by year the new business paid for in the Canada Life shows an increase. During 1903 it amounted to well over $10,000,000—an advance of about $1,700,000 upon the preceding year.

Turkish Baths and Bed $1.00, 129 Yonge.

Pleasure in a Pipe.

Nothing like a pipeful of Clubb's Dollar "Mixture" for an enjoyable smoke. Has a delicious mellow flavor. Will not burn the tongue. Sold at a popular price—1-lb. tin, $1.00; 1-2-lb. tin, 50c; 1-4-lb. package, 25c; sample package, 10c. At tobacco stores or from A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King.

Fireproof Metal Windows, Skylights Roofing and Ceilings. A. B. Ormsby Limited. Queen-George. Phone M1726

Stay at the Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge.

THIS HOLIDAY DOES LABOR NOW TAKE UNTO ITSELF FOR ITS RECREATION AND DISPLAY

PARADE WILL BE A RECORD ONE

There Will Be 16 Sections Representing All Divisions of Union Organization.

THE REAL MEANING OF LABOR DAY

"Marks a New Epoch in the Annals of Human Industry," Says President Samuel Gompers.

No martial glory or warlike pomp signals Labor Day. The marching host of workers manifest their growing intelligence and unalterable determination for the effacement of the unnatural and brutal causes that impel man to raise his hand against his brother. Labor Day stands for industrial peace and for the toilers' economic, political, social and moral advancement.

Organized labor in its essence presents a rational, hence a peaceful, means, for the introduction of normal, fair and just conditions for all; so there ought not, and in the near future will not, be conflicts other than those which are conducted normally, peacefully and rightly. It is in the best sense the modern knighthood in defence of the toiling men, women and children of our day and of the future.

In our time, when so many look upon the dark side of the progress of the labor movement, and predict worse things in store for the laborer, it is not amiss to call attention to the fact that the life of the human family is one vast struggle, and that tho the progress is not so swift as I, as well as some of my impatient brothers and sisters of labor, would like it to be, yet the fact is that in our decade we can see the rights of labor more clearly defined, the vantage ground obtained, and obtaining a clearer insight into existing wrongs, the more intelligent perception of and determination to achieve labor's rights.

The full realization of these principles and potent purposes can come only by the work, and if necessary the sacrifices, of the hosts of unionists thru whose earnest effort must be fulfilled the mission to unite the world of workers, and usher in the dawn of that bright day of which the poets have sung, philosophers dreamed and the workers struggled and yearned to achieve for the human family.—Samuel Gompers.

To-day organized labor will march in its thousands, making full and free use of its own holiday to show its strength and display the character of the "men behind" the busy manufacturing places and works of the city. The parade is confidently expected to be the largest and best on record, and keen rivalry for honors as to the best appearing and best marching bodies of men on parade will make itself apparent in the uniformity in dress adopted by a number of the unions. The floats will also be more numerous and the music will be in plenty, each section being headed by a band. The officials will be:

Judges of parade—Capt. James George, J. N. McKendry, Ald. J. Ward.

Marshals—Chief Marshal, C. J. Saunders; Owen Finnegan, R. Lea, Jas. Bilton, R. W. Winters, J. A. McIntyre, Jas. Pickard.

Parade Route.

The route of parade will be:

The parade will form in Queen's Park and march by way of Grosvenor-street to Yonge, down Yonge to Carlton, along Carlton to Church, down Church to Queen, along Queen to Spadina, to King along King to York, down York and over the bridge to City Park. The parade will move off at 10 a.m. sharp.

Section A will consist of Toronto District Council, Women's Union Label League No. 66, the mayor and council, public school board, separate school board in carriages.

Section 1—Typographical No. 91, Pianomakers No. 34, Cabinet Makers No. 157, Picture Frame Makers No. 114, Wood Working Machinists No. 118, Gilders' Protective No. 8980, Wood Carvers, Coopers No. 180.

Section 2—Boilermakers, Boilermakers' and Iron Ship Builders' Helpers, Brotherhood of Blacksmiths No. 171, Amalgamated Society of Engineers No.

Continued on Page 4.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King St. West, Toronto.
Savings Department.

DEATH IN A CHURCH.

Rev. F. Burt Dies While Conducting Services.

Hamilton, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—While conducting the service at All Saints' Church this evening, Rev. F. Burt threw up his hands and fell to the floor in the reading desk in a dead faint. He was carried to the rectory, but died in a very short time. For the past few months he has been residing at 325 South Locke-street. He was 77 years of age, and was superannuated by the Diocese of Toronto. England was his birthplace, but he had spent the greater part of his life in Canada. At one time he was rector of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, and was afterwards stationed at Huntingdon, Quebec, Minden, Brooklin, Scarboro and Cardwell. Rev. Dean Burt, Bracebridge, is a son. His aged wife and one daughter, Dr. Ellen Burt-Scheeratt, resided here with him. The other children are Mrs. Gains and Mrs. Fielding, Minden, and Mrs. John McDonald, Sydney, Cape Breton.

Mrs. Margaret Brand, sister of Chas. Smith, city messenger, died to-day.

Broderick's Business Suits—$22,50—118 King-street

The new L. C. Smith Typewriter (writ in-sight) will positively be on the market in a few weeks. Newsome & Gilbert, 68-72 Victoria-street.

CANADA LIFE'S ASSETS.

Last year the Canada Life's assets increased by over $1,200,000. At the most careful valuation the total assets of Canada's leading company are now well over $27,500,000.

The new L. C. Smith Typewriter (writing-in-sight) will revolutionize typewriting. Newsome & Gilbert, 68-72 Victoria-street.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

FOURTEEN BURN TO DEATH IN GOTHAM TENEMENT FIRE

Work of Alteration Left Building a Veritable Death Trap for 12 Families.

New York, Sept. 4.—Fourteen persons were killed and nearly a score were injured in a five-storey double tenement in Attorney-street at an early hour this morning. It was one of the worst fires in the loss of human lives that have occurred on the east side in several years, altho the property loss was slight.

The fire occurred about 3 o'clock in the morning, and there was considerable delay in sending in the alarm. The dead include four women, one man and nine children, ranging in age from three months to twelve years. Many of the injured were taken to hospitals, and it is thought that several of these will die. Among the injured were five firemen, who were on the fourth floor balcony when it fell with them.

Few Men Die.

The small number of men among the killed and wounded was due to the fact that most of the men who had lived in the building followed the Attorney-street custom in hot weather, were asleep on the roof, while but few of the women and children were there. Those on the roof made their way to safety over neighboring roofs. Meanwhile, the members of their families who had remained in their rooms found escape cut off and panic reigned thruout the building.

When the firemen reached the scene some of the tenants were jumping from the windows and from the ends of fire escapes that reached only to the second floor, others were crouching in the smoke in the small rooms and narrow halls. A number of daring rescues were made by firemen and police, and the conditions under which they worked were unusual and difficult.

The loss of life was due chiefly to the fact that alterations were being made in the tenement building. The basement and the first floor, the latter about six feet above the sidewalk level, had both been cut thru, the front and rear walls having been removed and, the upper floors being supported by steel beams that workmen were placing. The only exit from the upper doors was by way of a small step ladder in a part of the building that was unlighted.

Work Done Too Quickly.

Twelve families lived in the house, and it is said that the tearing away of the lower floor was done so quickly that certain of the tenants who wished to move from the building were unable to get their furniture out and thus were compelled to remain. The work of alteration had necessitated the removal of the fire escapes from the first and second floors. When the fire occurred the panic-stricken tenants found fire escapes had led to the second floor and no farther. Over twenty persons were rescued from them from the four and fifth floors. Many persons received injuries by jumping to the sidewalk and to the stonepaved court from the ends of the cut-off fire escapes.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp that had been left to light the hall on the second floor, and the sleeping tenants were not aroused until the hallway was ablaze and escape had been cut off.

The fire was soon extinguished, and then the search for the dead began. Police reserves had been called out, and with difficulty kept back the crowd that had gathered from the densely populated neighborhood, while the bodies were being brought down to the street.

Most of the dead were found on the two upper floors.

A fourth floor balcony, on which four firemen who were searching the building, fell, and another fireman on the balcony on the floor below was carried down, and was probably fatally injured. The other four were hurt, but will recover.

FIVE DIE BY EXPLOSION.

Findlay, Ohio, Sept. 4.—Five are dead and an equal number seriously injured as the result of a premature explosion of a quantity of nitro-glycerine near Upper Sandy to-day.

FIVE MEN DROWN.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 4.—Five men were drowned on Lake Erie last night as the result of the capsizing of a 32-foot Naphtha launch in which they were en route from Cleveland to Vermilion.

A cure for toothache—GIBBONS' TOOTHACHE GUM. Price 10c. 136

We have 25 perfect, re-built No. 2 Remington Typewriters, at $35. Newsome & Gilbert, 68-72 Victoria-street.

Smoke Alive Bollard's cool mixture.

David Hoskins, F.C.A., Chartered Accountant, 27 Wellington St. E., Toronto

SAW THEIR CHILDREN BURN BUT COULD NOT GIVE HELP

Fire in Farm House Near Fredericton, N.B., Causes Loss of Six Lives.

Fredericton, N.B., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—In a fire which destroyed the farmhouse of Alfred Jewett, the leading farmer of Douglas, six miles from here, early this morning, six people were burned to death. Mr. and Mrs. Jewett, alone of the household, escaped.

The dead:

EDWARD CLARKE of Caverhill, N. B., aged 62.

MRS. EDWARD CLARKE, aged 58.

MARY CLARKE, their daughter, aged 15.

ZELLA JEWETT, aged 15.

WESLEY JEWETT, aged 12.

ETHEL JEWETT, aged 6, children of Alfred Jewett.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and their daughter were the Jewett's guests for the night, and all slept upstairs, occupying three rooms. About 4.30 this morning Mr. Jewett woke to find the house on fire. He hurried his wife downstairs and out to a place of safety and then tried to get back for the children, whose screams for help he could hear.

The fire had gripped the whole upper interior, however, and he could not get upstairs again. He tried a ladder from outside, but it collapsed. Neighbors hurried to the scene but could do nothing.

This morning the remains of the six victims were found fearfully burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke leave nine children.

Mr. Jewett was severely burned and he and his wife are under a physician's care.

The house was old and a defective flue is thought to have caused the fire. The property loss is $2000; insurance $700.

TRAIN KILLS CHILD.

Eight-Year-Old Chris Biggs of London the Victim.

London, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Christopher Biggs, the eight-year-old child of Fred Biggs of this city, met a terrible death to-day. He was crossing the G. T.R. tracks on Adelaide-street, when he was struck and instantly killed by an eastbound train. It is said that he was trying to avoid another engine and stepped on the track right in front of the approaching train. The body was almost cut in two. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

BIRTHS.

DOWNING—At 40 Ulster-street, Saturday, Sept. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Downing, a daughter.

PAGET—On Saturday, Sept. 3rd, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Paget of Norway, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HALL—RAMER—At Markham, Aug. 31st, 1904, by the Rev. L. Pidgeon, Hiram D. Hall, son of W. H. Hall, Toronto, to Mabel Ruth Ramer, eldest daughter of Mrs. R. C. Tefft, Markham.

DEATHS.

HILL—At Toronto on Saturday, Sept. 3, 1904, Moses Hill.

Funeral Monday, Sept. 5th, at 2.30 p.m., from 321 Yonge-street, to St. James' Cemetery.

DUNCAN—On Sept. 2, at 165 Bloor-street east, William Stanley Duncan, son of Dr. J. C. Duncan, aged 17 years 1 month.

Funeral private, on Monday.

McLEAN—On Saturday, Sept. 3rd, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. Sutton, 279 Sherbourne-street, Toronto, Mrs. Wm. McLean, formerly of Clarke Township, aged 83 years.

Funeral Monday morning, 5th inst., via G.T.R. to Newcastle, thence to Orono Cemetery.

EVANS—On Sept. 4th, Margaret Martin, beloved wife of Geo. Evans, aged 73 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 122 King-street east, Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock, to St. Michael's Cathedral, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

IN MEMORIAM.

ALLEN—In loving memory of Edna Irene, beloved daughter of Lawrence S. and Maggie Allen; died Sept. 5, 1903, aged 3 years, 5 months.

This lovely bud, so young and fair,
Called hence by earthly doom,
Called to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom.

Safe with the angels, whiter than snow,
Watching for dear ones waiting below.
Sweet, loving darling, light of the home,
Looking for loved ones, beckoning come.
Bright as the sunshine, pure as the dew,
Anxiously looking, parents, for you.

Turkish Baths and Bed $1.00, 129 Yonge.

CANTERBURY AT ST. JAMES' ON "TRUE CITIZENSHIP" AN ELOQUENT PLEA FOR PURER LIFE

BEAR YE ONE ANOTHER'S BURDENS

Men Cannot Be Christians by Mere Tradition or Respectability, Says Preacher.

NO OVERCROWDING IN CATHEDRAL

Seating Capacity Only Was Allowed and Many Hundreds Were Turned Away Disappointed.

"In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen," were the first solemn words that rang out over the gauds and fripperies of fashion in the gloom of St. James' Cathedral yesterday, while the sunshine peered thru the deep-hued glass and the vine leaves trembled at the open windows, and the great prince of the church, ninety-fifth of his line, stood in lawn and crimson, the consecrated head of the Church of England, to preach the comfortable words of the gospel of Jesus.

"Our citizenship is in heaven," he read from Philippians iii. 20. The voice was rich and full and confident. "In the society and kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ a week has passed since I first set foot on your—on our Canadian soil. Such an experience to a thoughtful man is a stirring thing. But the peculiar privileges and opportunities accorded to me have been in a literal sense overwhelming. But I will not talk of that now, for one needs time to meditate over and to pray over the bigness of its suggestiveness and the illimitableness of its hope." Turning from these "seven voiceful days," he sought to find wherein, at the bottom, consisted the real underlying strength which knit us in England and in Canada so indissolubly and made the oneness so unshakeable a reality. We used great words about the sentiment, but when we came to analyze it, it was more difficult to formulate and define than we supposed. He stood there as a minister of Christ, simply and unambitiously to preach the gospel, and the absorbing thought of his visit to Canada suggested correspondingly the life of the whole society of Jesus Christ on earth. It gave us a parable of the Christian thought of our membership and citizenship in the kingdom and family of our Master and Head. They believed in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints, more briefly still, in their citizenship in heaven.

No could deny the gain in the revised version of the Bible. "Our conversation" never conveyed quite that definite reference to a political friendship or companionship in a definite kingdom which the new version gave. Paul was writing to a Roman colony, not less proud than he of Roman citizenship. Some there were lowering the Christian ideal, selfish or self-indulgent, which ought to be impossible while our link remained, an ennobling thing, uplifting and stimulating us in our common tasks and duties, and increasing with every year. There were family, social, business, civic, political and public ties and duties and responsibilities in regard to which these words must have had some meaning for the people to whom Paul spoke.

Let Us Be Real.

His grace pointed out how often the words spoken in special conditions were applied to themselves by those to whom they were quite unsuitable. There were many in the times of old who made stern and complete sacrifice, saints and martyrs, whose words

Continued on Page 7.

Visitors, Do You Want a Stylish Hat?

Do you know that by buying a hat with quality and style to it you are saving money? You buy one of Dineen's and you will be converted to this fact. Remember Dineen is sole Canadian agent for the great Dunlap of New York and Heath of London, England. Store open to-day for the benefit of visitors.

FAIR AND COOL.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Sept. 4.—(8 p. m.)—Rain has fallen to-day in the Maritime Provinces and the more central portions of the Northwest Territories; elsewhere the weather has been fair. The temperature has been fairly high in Eastern Canada and in British Columbia, but rather cool in the other provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 32—54; Victoria, 54—68; Edmonton, 44—62; Calgary, 38—64; Qu'Appelle, 42—50; Minnedosa, 44—58; Port Arthur, 44—58; Parry Sound, 52—66; Toronto, 56—68; Ottawa, 54—64; Montreal, 54—66; Quebec, 50—64; Halifax, 54—72.

Probabilities.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Westerly and northerly winds; mostly fair and cool, with a few light scattered showers.

Ottawa Valley, St. Lawrence and Gulf—Westerly and northerly winds; fair and cool.

Manitoba—Cool and unsettled, with local rains.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon Always reliable

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Sept. 3.	At.	From.
New York	Plymouth	New York
Barbarossa	Plymouth	New York
Cretic	Liverpool	Boston
Corinthian	Liverpool	Montreal
Arabia	Queenstown	New York
Sept. 4.		
Heilig Olav	New York	Copenhagen
Arabic	Liverpool	New York
Westernland	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Carthaginian	Philadelphia	Glasgow

The Canada Metal Co., Solder, best made

You Know.

The Daily World is recognized as a necessary adjunct to breakfast. Have it delivered to your home in any part of the city or suburbs. Only twenty-five cents a month. Orders received at any newsdealer or at 83 Yonge-street.

Smoke Toronto Beauty 5c. cigars. Alive Bollard, 118, 119 Yonge-street.