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TITANIC BATTLE AT HAND; BIG ARMIES COMING TO GRIPS

Russians Massing Huge Force on Oku's Left to Start a Decisive Conflict.

KUROPATKIN'S GREAT GUNS SHELL JAP LINES

Gen. Oku's Headquarters, Jan. 27.—Delayed in Transmission.—After three months' inaction there is now a prospect that the armies of Gen. Kuropatkin and Field Marshal Oyama will soon join in what will likely prove the greatest battle of the war.

The Japanese force also has been increased, and everything now seems ready for the greatest conflict yet recorded in the history of the present war.

The move on the part of the Russians seems to indicate a desire to strike soon, in a desperate attempt to avenge the fall of Port Arthur.

The Russian army has recaptured its old positions, having returned from Sandepan (Sandepan).

The main events in the Interior of Russia have been published in the official army paper, so that the troops to a certain extent realize the present conditions, but the plans for the army are shown to be entirely independent of home events.

The Emperor has issued a rescript to Field Marshal Oyama's army, thanking the troops for defeating a superior Russian force in the recent battle.

ODESSA POLICE CHIEF SHOT

Attempted Assassination in the Center of City—The Wound Is Not Dangerous.

Odessa, Feb. 1.—Chief of Police Galovine was shot close to the police station in the center of the city this morning, arms was wounded in the right shoulder. The wound is not dangerous.

Chief Galovine was in a carriage, when an unknown man attired as a workman, attempted to assassinate him. The would-be murderer was captured. The bullet has not yet been extracted from Galovine's shoulder.

Unrequited Affection Drove Quinn to Take His Life.

Woodstock, Jan. 31.—It is understood that the suicide of W. M. Quinn, near Safford, yesterday, was due to his affection for a lady in the neighborhood. It seems that he had not told her of his feelings, but that when he saw others paying her attentions he decided to friends that the sight made him feel that there was nothing for him to do but to take his life. They, however, regarded these threats as so much idle talk.

VOTED AT AGE OF 101

North Waterloo Elector Drove Miles Through a Storm to Vote.

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 1.—North Waterloo lays claim to having had the oldest voter in the elections on the 25th, the veteran who holds the belt is Samuel S. Lintick, of Wesley, who is in his 101st year. He is a strong supporter of Premier Whitney, and drove several miles on election day, through a heavy storm, to vote for Dr. Laekner.

A Paisley Young Woman Missing in New York

New York, Jan. 31.—At police headquarters today a general alarm was sent out for Miss Kathleen Flood, a young woman, 23 years of age, who has been missing since yesterday afternoon.

Miss Flood is a resident of Paisley, Ont., and has been visiting friends in this city for the last week. She left the Knickerbocker Club, at Thirty-second street and Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and has not been heard of since.

Czar Receives Workmen's Deputation In Imperial Palace at Tsarskoe-Selo

Prince Mirsky's Resignation Accepted—May Be Succeeded by Witte.

London, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to the news agency from St. Petersburg says Emperor Nicholas received a deputation of 33 workmen at Tsarskoe-Selo at 3:30 this afternoon.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—The retirement of Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky was officially announced today, ill-health being assigned as the reason. M. Durnovo, former minister of posts and telegraphs, becomes acting minister of the interior. M. Boulgoin, former governor-general of Moscow, seems most likely to be Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's successor, but no decision has yet been reached.

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THE RED FLAG OVER WARSAW; A REIGN OF TERROR IS ON

Strikers Heavily Armed Throw Up Barricades, Shoot Cossacks and Loot the Shops.

LONE WOMAN PICKS OFF SOLDIERS WITH RIFLE

Berlin, Jan. 31.—Dispatches to the Zeitung from Warsaw report that a condition of civil war exists in that city. The rebels have wrecked the telephone exchange and poured tons of petroleum in the streets, which they have set afire.

A woman, posted on the balcony in front of her house, picked off with her rifle Cossacks who were trying to drive the strikers from the streets. A Cossack finally shot the woman, but his own life paid the penalty, for the mob fell upon him, dragged him from his horse and beat and kicked him to death.

Fighting around the barricades continued during the night. In one section at Iactochowa the police having fled. Huge placards have been posted announcing the establishment of a revolutionary municipal regime.

The chief of police announces that thus far 60 civilians and 15 policemen and soldiers have been killed. Hundreds of rioters have been wounded, and there are undoubtedly many more wounded, as many of the injured have concealed themselves in their homes.

Three hundred persons have been arrested for looting, 113 for rioting, and 60 are held as revolutionists. Several barricades have been erected in the streets, and the revolutionists appear to be better armed than the police.

Barricades were erected in the streets by strikers, who, thus protected, discharged fusillades at the troops in several quarters of the city, and it was necessary for the troops to retaliate in kind. After sunset the rioting, which had been temporarily suspended, was resumed in the dimly-lighted streets, in some instances the only illumination being from small fires built in the middle of the street.

Warnings were given to rioters to return home were torn down, and processions of strikers went from house to house and from shop to shop followed by women and children carrying sashes in which loot was placed. During the course of Jan. 29 the strike extended.

This official report, which evidently was written early on Jan. 31, says that that day there was some evidence of returning quiet, as some of the strikers were resuming work.

Warsaw, Jan. 31.—The official account of the disturbances here on Jan. 27 and 28, published by the Varshavskiy Vistnik, details the commencement of the strike at 7 a.m. on Jan. 27, with increasing disorder throughout the day.

The strikers went about compelling workmen of other establishments to cease work, until 15,000 were out by mid-day. Possible inhabitants by means of panic-stricken, fearing famine, and purchased all the available food supplies and besieged the bakeries. Rioting began about 3 p.m., when there was almost general cessation of work throughout the city, and owing to the turbulent attitude of mobs parading the streets the police were reinforced by soldiers.

At 5 p.m., the strikers attacked the police and got on their knees, stoning them. Some shots were fired and the police were compelled to return the fire, by which two strikers were killed. Several other conditions occurred during the evening. The strikers looted liquor stores and many other establishments. Comparative quiet was restored, however, by 10 p.m. On Jan. 28, bands of strikers reappeared, and the troops showing a peaceful attitude, disturbance began, professional thieves

Killed a Girl.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—This evening the police suppressed a meeting of strikers in a tavern and fired, killing a girl and wounding four other persons.

Good Word for Vladimir.

London, Feb. 1.—The correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg sends us this morning a curious story which he declares he obtained from an unimpeachable authority. According to the correspondent, when Grand Duke Vladimir was informed on Jan. 23 that General (Prince) Vastshchikoff (who was in command of the troops in St. Petersburg), had given orders to fire on the strikers, Grand Duke Vladimir immediately ordered that pacific measures be taken, but the senior officer on the spot, replied that he could not guarantee the safety of the palace without using force.

Freight Crashes Into Street Car

Passengers Seriously Injured in Accident at Fort Worth, Texas.

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 1.—Twenty persons were injured, two seriously, in a collision between a freight train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, and a street car at a grade crossing, here today. About 45 persons were in the car. There was a heavy fog and several stock cars in front of the locomotive, says the motorman, so obscured the daylight that he did not see the train approaching. A freight car struck the rear of the street car, throwing it 50 feet.

Cabinet Meets Today; May Resign Saturday

Toronto, Feb. 1.—Premier Ross was at the Parliament buildings this morning and received a number of callers. He told the reporters that he had nothing for them yet. A meeting of the cabinet will be held this afternoon. In some quarters it is thought that the resignation will be announced after that meeting, but those usually well informed say that the resignation will not be announced until Saturday or probably Monday.

Mr. J. P. Whitney, who has been for a day and a half at the Queen's in consultation with his leading supporters,

left this morning for Morrisburg, where a public reception is to be tendered him tomorrow.

MORAL TRAINING TOLSTOI'S REMEDY

Declares Methods of Workmen Are Wrong.

WANTS LAND NATIONALIZED

The Famous Philosopher Interviewed by Michael Davitt on the St. Petersburg Riots.

New York, Feb. 1.—Tolstoi, the Russian author, views on the recent bloodshed in St. Petersburg, are given in this dispatch from Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, to the American, dated Moscow, Jan. 31. It arrived at Moscow this morning, and almost immediately after my arrival received from the hands of the correspondent at Yasnaya (200 miles from here), the first telegram granted by the great leader, Tolstoi, to any newspaper, American or European, since the outbreak of the present crisis.

"I have seen the Countess Tolstoi, who informs me that her husband is now in St. Petersburg, and is endeavoring to give an account of the awful events I have been reading and telegrams from newspapers and individuals all over the world requesting an expression of my views on these events. I have no time to give an adequate answer to such an important question in a few words.

"Furthermore, I have at different times expressed my views on these questions as of a people trying by force to better their condition.

"Under the influence of recent events I have many notes which will later serve as the basis of a comprehensive article on the subject. The tenor of these notes is this: All right, whether monarchial, constitutional or republican, are nothing more than organized institutions which, themselves being immune from punishment, have the power to punish others, plunder and to rob.

"Neither the working classes nor the intelligent classes of Russians are true exponents of the real desires and needs of the people.

"The programme which they submit to the Government is not the program of the people. Those elementary measures which they demand such as freedom of person, freedom of speech and freedom of conscience, though an essential condition for a life of culture, do not touch the problem of the crying need of the people, it lies solely in the nationalization and communion of land.

"On this point neither the workingmen nor the educated classes raise their voice, nor do we hear any such cry from the peoples of other lands, despite the apparent freedom of those countries. In other countries there exists the so-called independent press, but its independence is only apparent.

"We have only to observe the fate which attends the press in such countries as Hungary, where the nationalization of land.

"The only possibility of a change in the general policy of civilization lies in perfecting the individual, morally and religiously. Then through the development of the individual, through moral progress, the masses will be able to respect for others, through hatred of force, cruelty and injustice will disappear."

FATAL TANNERY FIRE

Russ Deserter Perishes in Disastrous Blaze at Montreal

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Paul Galibert's tannery, near the eastern abattoir, was gutted by fire this morning and six employees lost their lives. One of these, H. Cynis, was a Russian deserter, and had been in this country only three weeks, having the river advocates to help him on. The second victim was Patrick Sember, who was only recently married. The damage amounted to \$40,000 and the insurance to \$20,000.

Death of James Baxter.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—James Baxter, who figured prominently in the Ville Marie Bank failure, died suddenly at his residence in this city today. He was a well-known broker.

Supreme Courts Opening.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 1.—The supreme court will open the February term on the 21st inst. The first matter to be heard being the special reference in regard to Sunday legislation. The hearing of this reference will occupy the first week of the term.

East Lambton Totals.

GIANT OF THE WEST

Winnipeg Added 20.0% to Its Population Last Year.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 1.—From the new city directory Winnipeg now has a population of 97,401, an increase of 20,086 residents in 1904. Fifty new streets were added during the year and there are now 2,322 business houses in the city.

A TURKISH VICTORY

Sultan's Troops Relieve Besieged Garrison of Sanaa.

Constantinople, Feb. 1.—It is officially announced that the Turkish forces have routed the rebels investing Sanaa and Hodra, Yemen Province, Arabia, and have relieved the besieged garrison of Sanaa, the capital of Yemen.

VICTORIA'S CONDITION

Passed a Restless Night, but is Doing Well as Expected.

London, Feb. 1.—The bulletin issued this morning by the physicians attending the Princess Victoria, who was operated on for appendicitis at Buckingham Palace yesterday, says she passed a restless night, but otherwise is as well as can be expected.

MRS. DEE'S TRIAL

Will Open at Woodstock on March 13, Before Judge Falconbridge.

Woodstock, Jan. 31.—Arrangements were made today whereby Mrs. Wm. Dee will appear before Judge Falconbridge and a jury here on March 13 on the charge of murdering her husband in Woodstock township in November last. Dee, it will be remembered, died from arsenic poisoning, and the arrest of his wife immediately followed. Mrs. Dee refuses to discuss the tragedy.

NEW MINE INSPECTOR

E. T. Corkill Succeeds to Position Recently Vacated.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—E. T. Corkill commenced his duties this morning as successor to Mr. W. E. H. Carter, Ontario Inspector of mines, who recently resigned. Corkill is a native of Frontenac. He is 65 years old, a graduate of Queen's University in Ontario and has had practical experience in Ontario and United States as a working miner and superintendent. Up to the last few days he was in charge of the opening up of the mica mines in New Hampshire.

MacPhail's New Book.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 1.—A special cable from London says that S. Fisher has announced for immediate publication a volume entitled "Essays in Puritanism," by Dr. Andrew MacPhail, of Montreal. It will be issued in the United States on the same day by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Dr. MacPhail is a well-known Montreal theologian and author. He is a graduate of McGill and at one time was engaged in journalism.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Extremely Cold.

London, Wednesday, Feb. 1. Sun rises, 7:34 a.m. Moon rises, 5:17 a.m. Sun sets, 5:23 p.m. Moon sets, 3:38 p.m.

Forecast.

EVERY OCEAN A BIG GOLD MINE

Extracting Process a Success; Company Formed.

NO LIMIT TO THE PRODUCTION

Expert Says That From 400 Acres \$35,000,000 a Year Can Be Obtained.

London, Feb. 1.—Londoners are being given an opportunity of investing their money in an undertaking for which it is claimed that an unlimited supply of gold can be obtained from sea water at a cost of \$50 for every \$500 extracted.

Sir William Ramsay, whose scientific reputation is of the highest, has been retained by a syndicate, which is called the Industrial and Engineering Trust, Limited, and in which the shareholders include Lord Brassey, Lord Tweeddale, the Hon. Allan Gibbes and several members of Parliament, and Albert Sandeman, former governor of the Bank of England.

The syndicate has a modest capital of \$15,000 in \$5 shares, and the inventor of the process by which it is hoped to make a corner in the world's gold is H. J. Snell.

Sir William Ramsay has made experiments on the sea water of which he says in a formal report:

"There is no doubt that Snell has proved that gold can be profitably obtained from sea water on a large scale, and the amount of gold obtained is so large that whether the cost of treatment is \$20 per ton or even the outside figure of \$40 per ton, which it would not exceed, it would not make much difference.

One of the assistants of Ramsay is D. Littlefield, who goes further than his chief, and in a report to the shareholders is quoted as saying:

"As far as I can see, not only remains for you to say how much gold you want per day and it can be produced. I would not advise that you put down enormous works in one place, because I think it might get out of hand, and I think it may be best for you to split the works up into units. The cost will not exceed 10 per cent on the gold extracted, including interest on capital, management, etc. I have a few figures showing the results of some tests on the basis of practical tests we have made.

"Supposing you are dealing with eight acres once per 24 hours, or every 300 days a year, you would produce \$20,000 gold. If you treated 20 acres this would produce \$40,000. Supposing you deal with 400 acres, you would produce a little over \$5,000,000 per annum.

"These are enormous figures, are they not? And I notice one or two of you smiled when I mentioned that you could have as much gold as you wanted. It is quite a practical proposition, as you cannot help having with 400 acres, \$35,000,000 worth of gold per annum in sea water, and it is only a question of putting down so many sets of works to increase your output up to what you want."

Reference to the Daily Express, the works to which Mr. Littlefield referred are those which the syndicate recently has acquired on the south coast of England. They consist mainly of two things of two reservoirs, one of 29 acres and the other of 8 acres. The area, with claims and sluices complete, adding to these works, were about 400 or 500 acres. The land has been reclaimed and it is necessary to surround the land and put sluices in the embankments when it would be ready for the manufacture of gold.

It is asserted that Snell has invented several processes, all of which have been failures for one reason or another, but that his latest, on which Mr. Ramsay has reported, is successful.

THE NORTH SEA CASE

Oficer Tells Story of Attack by the Torpedo Boat.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The international commission inquiring into the North Sea incident continued its sessions today. Lieutenant Ellis, of the Russian battleship Alexander III., gave circumstantial evidence of seeing a torpedo boat among the British trawlers in the North Sea. He first saw a torpedo boat two miles off, steaming swiftly towards the squadron, on a course to intercept the flagship. As the torpedo boat advanced searchlights made her plainly visible, and a heavy cannonade was opened on her. The torpedo boat, which was engaged, was evidently damaged, and dived off to starboard and disappeared.

Gorki Is Safe.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—Gorki is still in prison, but there is not the least likelihood of his being executed. He may be detained for a few weeks—even months—but he will not be treated harshly. The authorities regard him rather as a notoriety hunter than a revolutionist.

RUSSIAN LOSSES

ABOUT 42,000

Kuropatkin's Casualties in Engagements From January 25 to January 29.

London, Feb. 1.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokyo correspondent says the Russian casualties in the engagement from Jan. 25 to Jan. 29 are now estimated at between 36,000 and 42,000; and those of the Japanese at 7,000.

Train Belt Broke.

Rosthern, N. W. T., Feb. 1.—At the Union Supply Company flour mill here last night packing around the throttle-valve of the engine blew out and the escaping steam caused the main belt to break. The fly-wheel blew up, pieces of 50 and 100 pounds weight being thrown in all directions. Two men narrowly escaped death.

A Clean Campaign.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 1.—C. W. Smith, M. P. P. for the Soo, was at the Parliament buildings this morning and called upon the Premier. He stated that the campaign at the Soo was clean, and he had no fear of any proceedings that might be taken to unseat him. The only outsider who assisted him was Hon. A. G. MacKay, who delivered one speech in his behalf.