

42ND YEAR. NO. 17413

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

**JAP ARMY PASSES
THROUGH FORTRESS****Magnificent Military Show at
Port Arthur.****THE ACTIVITY IN MANCHURIA****Kuropatkin Says Cossack Raid Suc-
ceeded—Another Huge Army to
Aid General Oyama.**

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army at Port Arthur, Jan. 16. — The victorious Japanese army yesterday formally entered Port Arthur. General Nogi, with his staff, entered first through the old town and took his stand in the public square of the new town. The army was represented by one regiment from each brigade. The procession, which was five miles long, was three hours passing the saluting base, after which the troops passed out of the city through the new town. The correspondents then visited the captured city for the first time. The old town buildings were badly smashed by shells, but in the new town the damage was slight. All the shipping in the harbor was badly damaged. Proposals of the surrender of Port Arthur were first made Dec. 29 at a council of war. General Stoesel was in favor of surrendering, but some of his general officers were bitterly opposed to it. The regimental officers and the troops were not consulted. The first news they had of the surrender was Jan. 1, after General Stoesel had communicated with the Japanese. The scenes following the surrender were disgraceful. Drunken soldiers filled the streets and refused to obey their officers. Many of them destroyed the guns upon the positions they had defended, and came into the city without permission. The infantry looted the stores, and the troops had been given away, threw their rifles and ammunition into the harbor, and proceeded to break into the houses and loot and drink vodka until in a helpless condition. It was evident that the surrender was not necessary, as there were 3,000 effective men in the fortress. The supply of ammunition was short, but it was not exhausted. Food was scarce, but private stores were not requisitioned by the military. There is no difficulty in getting good meats in the city, even now, from the private possessions. A portion of the fortress was capable of defense for months longer. It was the opinion of the non-combatants that the surrender was unnecessary, as the troops were willing and able to fight to the bitter end. Gen. Stoesel was much blamed for what was characterized as a disgraceful conclusion of a splendid defense, which ended with the death of Major-General Kuropatkin, who was loved by the soldiers and was the life of the defense. Memorial services were held today in honor of the spirits of the Japanese dead, upon the plain north of the village of Shushui, a short distance from Port Arthur. Regiments representing the entire Japanese army were present. A shrine was erected on the plain, and the Japanese army formed a circle around it. Gen. Nogi and his staff were present. Lunch was served afterwards in the city to all the officers present. It was a splendid spectacle.

Kuropatkin's Story.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16. — Gen. Kuropatkin has sent this report to the Emperor: "During the evening of Jan. 10 one and a half companies of Japanese infantry and half a squadron of Japanese Dragoons were defeated with great loss. "On Jan. 11 a Japanese company and two squadrons which were occupying New Changang were driven out by our Cossacks, who occupied the place and afterwards pursued the company, defeating it and inflicting heavy loss. "The same night our patrols damaged the railroad line, telegraph line, and a train and two locomotives. "During these two days our cavalry defeated several small detachments, and captured one officer, fourteen soldiers and 500 carts, with stores. Our casualties were three officers killed, and ten wounded, and fifteen soldiers killed and forty-nine wounded. "On Jan. 12 our patrols damaged the railroad six miles from Yinkow. At 4 p.m., Jan. 12, a Russian detachment reached Yinkow. Our artillery cannonaded the station, set fire to the stores, and later stormed the station. The Japanese opened fire with rifles and machine guns, and our men sought shelter in ditches. And again attacked until they reached the railroad line, where a strong force of Japanese cavalry appeared, advancing from Tashikow. Our forces, being inferior, retired, carrying away nearly all the killed and wounded. The stores at Yinkow were ablaze the whole night."

Japs Are Active.

Russian Headquarters, Hun Shun, Manchuria, Jan. 16. — The activity of the Japanese is increasing along the whole front. They are attacking villages between the lines and are opening artillery fire at night. The Japanese are putting Chinese troops in training. From an observation tower, at Gaoiyang, Russian officers watched the Japanese instructing Chinese bandits, who have been formed into regular companies, to storm the heights. The first Japanese reinforcements from the army which was besieging Port Arthur began arriving at Liao Yang Jan. 11.

To Aid Oyama.

Rome, Jan. 16. — According to a dispatch received here from Tokio two hundred thousand reinforcements are ready to be sent to Field Marshal Oyama, who is operating against Kuropatkin at Shakhe River. Fifty thousand troops already have started on their way.

Another Jap Prize.

Tokio, Jan. 17, 2:30 p.m. — A Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer captured the Dutch steamer Wilhelmina, which was carrying Cardiff coal, to London, in the Tsushima Straits, Monday, and brought here to Sasebo.

Tokio, Jan. 17, 2:30 p.m. — A first-class armored cruiser is being constructed at the naval dock at Kure,

**HON. MR. ROSS
NOT CONSULTED****Mr. Gibson Tells of Interview
on Coalition.****PREMIER KNEW NOTHING OF IT****Was Purely an Informal Suggestion
Made to Mr. Whitney and Was
Merely Tentative.**

Hamilton, Jan. 17.—Hon. J. M. Gibson was applied to this morning by a Times reporter for any statement he might desire to make with regard to the Sunday World's references to him on the subject of coalition. He stated that the World's article abounded in erroneous statements which in detail he would not pay any attention to. He admitted he had had a conversation with Mr. Whitney in the autumn of 1902 on the subject of how far it would be possible to put an end to the political conditions by parties coming together in even terms in forming a purely business government. The interview was entirely without any suggestion of coalition, and was regarded and understood by both Mr. Whitney and himself as confidential and merely tentative in its nature.

Mr. Gibson continued: "My object was to see how far any suggestion which had been made about parties coming together might have met with his approval. I made no proposals. I did not assume to speak for anyone but myself, and everything so far as I went, was purely hypothetical and was so stated and understood. The details of the conversation I do not recall at present. I had subsequent interviews with Mr. Whitney on the same subject, but these were brought about by one of his prominent Conservative friends. The time may come when I shall feel at liberty to say more respecting these interviews and the way they were brought about. There was at no time any negotiation and it was so understood. The Premier alone could have negotiated any conversation on my part without his knowledge or authority. I mentioned to the Premier that I had had some of these conversations, but at the same time told him they amounted to nothing."

DID G. T. R. VOLATE WORD?**Said to Have Discriminated in Favor
of Portland, Maine.**

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Evidence of particular interest to Ontario shippers was given in the International and Grand Trunk arbitration case today. Mr. E. Tiffin, of the International Railway, showed that while an agreement had been made between his company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company by which the latter was to carry goods from Montreal to Portland, Maine, at a rate of 10 cents per ton, the Grand Trunk had been giving no reason for their action. Again the Grand Trunk advanced the rate for packages placed in refrigerator cars two cents as compared with the rate to Portland. The Grand Trunk was doing this because it would be secured by C. P. R. steamers.

FITZGERALD VS. MCLEAY**The Case Settled in Terms of Con-
sent Minutes.**

The case of Fitzgerald vs. McLeay, which was heard before his lordship in the assize court yesterday was settled "in terms of consent minutes." Defendant, in rebuilding his premises in Watford, which had been partially destroyed by fire, had blocked up certain outlets on adjacent property belonging to plaintiff, thus making access to the plaintiff's music hall useless. The agreement reached was as follows: Plaintiff to have exclusive use of the ticket office and a couple of other disused rooms as long as the place is used as a music hall. When it ceases to be used for that purpose, defendant will have the said rooms. Plaintiff is to leave the disputed doorway open, so that it can be used by the other party. T. G. Meredith for plaintiff, Cowan for defendant.

**GREAT RECEPTION
FOR HON. MR. ROSS****The South Wellington Electors
Crowd Into Guelph to Hear
the Premier.**

Guelph, Jan. 17.—The Liberals of South Wellington tonight showed the spirit with which ridings are redeemed when they tendered a magnificent demonstration to Premier Ross, who delivered to a monster meeting a splendid speech full of energy and of argument for the return of the Government. This gathering was continuation of the happy news sent out from time to time that "Downey is a goner," for the party rank and file are in high fettle, and better organized and united than for years past. The Premier, though worn by incessant campaigning, spoke for nearly an hour and a half, finishing in a fine burst of patriotic fervor, which led an old Scotchman to remark at the close: "Man, but that's the stuff." It was indeed the stuff to make opponents waver, to make friends rally and cheer, and to make every man and woman a better Canadian. In his defense of the Government his attitude might be described as that of the character of old: "Be thou as chaste as ice, as pure as snow, thou shalt not escape calumny."

**The Dominion's Business;
Some Impressive Figures**

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The official figures of Canada's financial operations for the year ending June 30 were brought down yesterday. The receipts on account of consolidated fund amounted to \$70,669,816, and the expenditure on the same account to \$55,515,832. The surplus of receipts over expenditure was therefore \$15,153,984. The expenditure chargeable to capital was \$7,881,718, and \$2,946,578 was paid out on account of railway supplies. The sum of \$1,130,041 was paid on account of bounties. The note circulation was in September last \$12,638,397, and in October \$12,912,942, as against \$7,343,359, and \$7,358,020 in September and October respectively, 1897. Investments on the count of the sinking funds of the various loans were made during the year to the amount of \$2,315,066, and

**WHIPS CHOSEN;
SHORT SESSION****Premier Impresses Followers
With Desirability of an
Early Rising.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 17.—The first Government caucus of the session was held today, Senator W. M. Gibson presiding. The principal business was the appointment of whips. W. S. Calvert was appointed chief whip, and H. J. Logan was made assistant. This is a new office. George Grant was made whip for Ontario, Louis L. Avergne and Dan Gallery for Quebec, Alexander Johnson Sydney for the Maritimes, Vancouver, for British Columbia, Sir Wilfrid for the Northwest, and Robert Macdonald for the Yukon. The party the desirability of a short session, seeing there was little legislation before the House.

FIFTY-NINE PERISHED**Fall of Rock Caused a Huge Wave,
Which Sweeps Shore.**

Christiania, Norway, Jan. 17.—Fifty-nine persons perished as the result of an avalanche of rocks at Naedal, north of Bergen, Sunday. A mass of rock was suddenly precipitated into Loenvand Lake from the neighboring hills, causing an immense wave 20 feet high, which swept the neighboring houses, houses, people and cattle were swept away by the rush of water. Thus far only four bodies have been recovered. A great storm today stopped the relief work, as the surrounding district is unable to send help.

Burglars' Big haul.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Information has reached this city from Lafayette, Ala., that a bank in that town was dynamited early today and \$40,000 stolen. A great search is being made for the burglars.

—Mr. Wm. Matheon, of Lucan, an archeologist, well known in this district, will be the chief speaker at a meeting of the Historical Society tonight.

**Czar's Citizens Agitate
To Bring About Peace**

New York, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Times from London quotes the London Times as saying that an agitation in favor of peace is being started by a number of prominent citizens of St. Petersburg, who have drawn up an address to the Czar, representing the uselessness of the war, and urging that as the Government has not proved itself competent to carry the war to a successful issue, it should not be allowed to continue to prove its capacity at the cost of blood and tears of the nation. The address has been largely signed by people of all classes in the capital and principal towns of Russia.

MURDERED IN MEXICO**Wealthy Chicago Mining Man Killed
by Bandits.**

Chicago, Jan. 17.—A. Sanger, 35 years old, a relative of Mrs. George M. Pullman, of Chicago, was slain by Mexican half-breed bandits in the mountain wilds of Sinaloa, Mexico. Robbery was the purpose of the murder. Mr. Sanger had been in the northern section of Mexico, along the Texas border for three years, interested in mining and ranches. His companion in these ventures was Geo. L. Stewart, of Chicago, who has just reached El Paso, Texas, with news of the murder. Mexican bandits were sent out after the murderers. Mr. Sanger was well-to-do.

THE NOMINATIONS**Will Open at 11 O'Clock and Will
Close at 2 P. M.**

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock the nominations for candidates for the Legislature will be accepted by Returning Officer Dignan in the city hall. The nominations will be held continually until 2 o'clock, when they will close.

Marconi to Wed.

Rome, Jan. 17.—Signor Marconi, of wireless telegraphy fame, according to the Patria is engaged to marry Princess Carolina Ruspoli, aged 21 years, the youngest daughter of Prince Francesco Ruspoli, master of the holy office, a high hereditary vatican position.

SNOW ON THE RIVIERA**Great Discomfort and Immense Dam-
age Done to Flowers.**

New York, Jan. 17.—A Paris dispatch to the Herald says: The Riviera has been visited by snow and unusually severe weather, causing great discomfort and damage. At San Remo alone, flowers to the value of 5,000,000 (\$1,200,000), have been destroyed.

DEATH OF GRAND DUCHESS**Caroline of Saxe-Weimar Dies From
Lung Trouble.**

Weimar, Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, Jan. 17.—The Grand Duchess Caroline of Saxe-Weimar, died this morning of inflammation of the lungs, supervening from influenza. She was born in 1884.

BIG FINANCIAL SWINDLE**\$200,000 of Fictitious Stock Placed
on Paris Bourse.**

Paris, Jan. 17.—The police are investigating an enormous great financial swindle connected with the circulation on the Paris Bourse of \$200,000 of fictitious shares of a South African Mining Company. The swindle was made when a woman endeavored to negotiate a heavy loan from a Havre banker, offering bogus shares as collateral. When arrested she asserted that she had received the bonds from Baron De Chalprey, who recently was tried and acquitted on the charge of financial irregularities. A search of the baron's residence is alleged to have resulted in the discovery of a quantity of the fraudulent shares. He was arrested.

**GOVT. TO AID
PACIFIC LINES****\$50,000 in Estimates for Steam-
ship Service Between Van-
couver and New Zealand**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The Dominion Government has decided to put a sum of \$50,000 in the estimates for a steamship service between Vancouver and New Zealand. The New Zealand Government will give an equal sum. This decision has been reached after considerable negotiations between the two Governments. It is understood that the present Australian line running to Vancouver is after the subsidy, and if successfully run to New Zealand the Government may make a deal with them. Canada enjoys the New Zealand preference and in this way a good trade may be worked up between the British countries.

Sent to Kingston.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 16.—The three youths who when arrested last night were heavily armed, one of them attempting to draw on a constable, pleaded guilty to three charges of burglary in the police court this morning. Hunt, who escaped from the Mimico Industrial School, was sent to Kingston for three years, and McNair to the same institution for 2½ years. Brown, the third man, was remanded.

WITHIN THE ZONE**Cossack Raiders Did Not Break the
Chinese Neutrality.**

St. Petersburg, Jan. 17.—The government has not renewed the state of siege in many Russian cities, in the opening of the new year civil law in such places replacing military rule. The Russian papers protest against the imputation that Gen. Mischenko's cavalry violated Chinese neutrality even if, of which there is at present no evidence, they crossed the Liao River above New Changang, claiming that a small strip on the west bank is distinctly reserved as included in the sphere of hostilities. While the daring cavalry raid on the line of Japanese communications was welcomed as a happy augury of the operations of the new year the general staff does not give encouragement to the idea that it is a precursor of a serious Russian movement.

**ANOTHER ROYAL
MASSACRE LIKELY****Failure to Punish Regicides is
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A Mormon Threat.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Eureka, Utah, says that Bishop Daniel Connelly, in an address before the Mormon young people's societies of that place, has denounced as traitors the witnesses in the Smoot investigation who have revealed the end of the house oaths and declared that known men to be shot to death for breaking their oaths.

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In the fighting session of 1904, when the party whips made unusual efforts to secure a full attendance, there were thirty-one divisions. Mr. Beck was present at nine; he was paired for eighteen; and he was neither present nor paired for thirteen.

This record is official, and Mr. Beck cannot contradict it. It is notorious that he was seldom in the House during the two sessions of his membership. There is probably not a member of the Assembly who was so lax in his attendance and so indifferent to the duties entrusted to him by his constituents as Mr. Beck. Yet he had the assurance to draw his full indemnity for 1904, and his organ boasts him as a prospective cabinet minister! A man has no right to ask the suffrages of the people if he is not prepared to give a reasonable amount of time to their service.

**DELIBERATE FALSEHOODS
BEING SPREAD IN CANVASS****Beck Supporters Misrepresent-
ing the Liberal Candidate
Wherever They Go.**

All sorts of falsehoods and mean insinuations are being circulated in the canvass against Mr. Rumball by the supporters of Mr. Beck.

The stories differ with the localities in which they are told. For instance, in East London, they say that Mr. Rumball once said that 75 cents a day was enough for any workman. In the south end of the city, the figure is put at 50 cents a day, and in the north end it is put at \$1.20 a day. The stories are absolutely false. Mr. Rumball never made any such assertions as are attributed to him by the Beck canvassers, and he defies Mr. Beck's friends to prove them.

In his treatment of his own employees, Mr. Rumball shows that he believes in a fair day's wage for a fair day's work, and he is perfectly willing at any time to compare his wage list with that of Mr. Beck.

The Free Press prints under sensational headlines some fiction to the effect that Mr. Rumball opposed the purchase of electric fans at Victoria Hospital, and pictures him as a cruel man who begrudged the spending of a few dollars to increase the comforts

A BATTLE TO THE DEATH**Brothers Killed While Resisting Ar-
rest in Southern City.**

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 17.—While attempting to arrest Robert and James McBryde here last night Sheriff T. F. Connor was perhaps fatally stabbed. The McBrydes were both shot to death. Deputy Sheriff George Tamar was dangerously stabbed about the body and legs, and City Marshal G. Y. Taylor went out about the arms. The cause of the tragedy was an attempt on the part of the sheriff and his brothers, who resisted with knives and shot by the officers.

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