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# GEN. STOESSEL ASKS FOR AN ARMISTICE; TREATMENT OF WOUNDED INFLAME JAPS; FINAL COMBAT MAY END IN A MASSACRE

Tokio, Nov. 10.—Hopes for Capitulation Before the City Proper Is Taken.

Twenty Thousand Russian Reservists Escape From Service in Manchuria.

Tokio, Nov. 10, 10:45 a.m.—It is reported that Gen. Stoessel, commanding at Port Arthur, has asked the Japanese for an armistice, the purpose of which is not stated. A confirmation of the reports is unobtainable. It is hoped here that Gen. Stoessel will capitulate before the city proper is taken. The Japanese soldiers are angry and inflamed on account of the alleged abuse of their wounded by the Russians. They believed they will be murdered if captured. Under these conditions it will possibly be difficult to avoid a massacre when the troops meet in the final combat.

## REFUSED TO JOIN COLORS

20,000 Russian Reservists Have Escaped From Service.

New York, Nov. 10.—A London dispatch to the Times quotes the London Times' Russian correspondent as saying that the disinclination to join the colors for Manchuria recently noticeable in South Russia, is becoming general throughout the country.

Competent opinion puts the number of reservists, who so far, have escaped, at least 20,000. It has been shrewdly suspected that in spite of Russia's overwhelming strength on paper, she has already been badly put to it, to equip even 150,000 trained soldiers from her European countries for service in Manchuria.

Even military men admit that two more European corps will exhaust the Russian stock of effectively-trained and properly-equipped men.

## Grain Blockade.

New York, Nov. 10.—A London dispatch to the Times says the Russian correspondent of the London Times reports extraordinary accumulations of grain in Russia. The blockade is estimated at 91,156 vans and trucks containing about a million tons of grain.

The grain blocks are bound to assume even greater proportions during the next few weeks, and it is exceedingly doubtful whether the last of the slidings will be cleared without the opening of the waterways at the opening of next year's navigation. The losses, many of which have to be borne by the moujiks or peasants, are most serious.

## Shelled the Warehouse.

Tokio, Nov. 10.—A report from Gen. Negi's headquarters before Port Arthur, dated Nov. 9, says: "The enemy's military warehouse, situated in the northern part of Port Arthur, was bombarded Nov. 6 with heavy siege and naval guns. The bombardment caused a conflagration. On the afternoon of Nov. 8, the magazine of an old battery on Sunghow Mountain was exploded by our shells."

## JAPANESE MADE OFFER OF PEACE

Mikado's Unofficial Move to End the War Blocked by the Czar.

London, Nov. 10.—4:45 p.m.—Japan unofficially has made representations to Russia looking to peace. This action has resulted in failure, and such representations, even privately, are not likely to be repeated by Japan. The failure of the direct negotiations, however, resulted in bringing intervention within a measurable distance. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne's plea for arbitration yesterday evening at the Guildhall banquet is taken here to be a pointed suggestion to the United States and France that the peace from which the powers must take some action. It can be definitely stated that Lord Lansdowne made his speech with full knowledge that it will not result in a presentation looking to peace from the three powers (the United States, France and Great Britain).

There is a definite impression here that the initiative will come from President Roosevelt, though the action would be joint. It is mooted that Lord Lansdowne only spoke so openly yesterday evening, because he had good reason to believe that Mr. Roosevelt, if elected, contemplated making an effort to bring the belligerents to discuss terms of peace. Lord Lansdowne's remarks are held by those in the confidence to mean that, whatever the United States may do in the matter, Great Britain will co-operate, even in the event of France not participating. It is known, however, that Ambassador Cambon, who continues his work assiduously to bring about some arrangement, hopes for joint action by the three powers.

## SEVEN HUNDRED RUSSIANS KILLED.

Chefoo, Nov. 10.—Noon.—Else Mountain, according to Chinese, 120 of whom arrived here today from Port Arthur, is proving a costly obstacle to the Japanese. On the mornings of Nov. 5 and 6 there assaults on the position were made by the Japanese, who were repulsed. During the second assault, a shell soaring over the other hills from Pailchuan, dropped on Else Mountain and demolished a land mine controlling the station, and exploded other mines.

The Russians were holding the trenches on the boundary of the mined section. Six or seven hundred were killed, the Japanese not having reached the place, were unhurt.

## Women Going to Market Were Blown to Pieces

Heartrending and Sickening Scenes in the Streets of Port Arthur.

London, Nov. 10.—Special dispatches from Port Arthur and Chefoo printed in this morning's newspapers give terrible descriptions of the condition of the besieged.

The Daily Mail's correspondent before Port Arthur describes the Russian killed and those taken prisoners as greatly emaciated, and asserts that the men subsist entirely on a daily ration of less than two pounds of black bread.

The Daily Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent declares that the task of burying the bodies of the slain at Port

Arthur is now beyond control, and that the corpses are simply pitched into the new dock excavations near Golden Hill, and where there is only a few feet of water. The condition of the helpless women is heartrending. Several groups of them going to market have been blown to pieces. The street scenes there are said to be sickening.

Bennett Burleigh also sends to the Daily Telegraph a harrowing picture of the condition of the wounded in Port Arthur, of whom great numbers are lying unattended within the inner forts. In the name of common humanity, he thinks, some effort should be made in behalf of these helpless sufferers. He suggests that as soon as possible they should be taken upon neutral vessels flying the Red Cross and transferred to hospitals at Chefoo and Shanghai.

## SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS

Dr. Warden Scores Western Synod Regarding Missions.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—The feature of the Presbyterian Synod for Manitoba and the Territories now being held in Winnipeg was the address tonight of Rev. Dr. Warden, general agent of the church in Canada, and finance minister of the Presbyterian denomination. His words were of such a nature that they completely overshadowed all other interesting happenings of the synod. By the use of stubborn figures showing missionary contributions for all parts of Canada, he conclusively proved that the presbyteries now forming the synod now in session here are not doing their part in anything like a satisfactory manner. In subscribing funds for the maintenance of home missions, he stated he would rather have addressed the synod when the community of Winnipeg was not present. Nevertheless, he continued to make out an indictment which went to show that the prosperity of the west called for very much greater activity in the support of missionaries in the home field.

The reports read in connection with the synod (Presbyterian) also showed a considerable decrease in contributions towards its support. The report on Sunday school work likewise had its discouraging features.

## North Sea Case.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—Final details covering the Anglo-Russian convention regarding the North Sea incident have been completed by the acceptance of the Russian proposal. The Russian proposal, which has been accepted by the British government, provides that the two governments to the United States and France commission, which will meet at the earliest possible moment in Paris to select the fifth member.

## HEAVY FIGHTING ON RUSSIAN LEFT

Hostilities Resumed on Large Scale Ten Miles Below Mukden.

London, Thursday, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Tien Tsin says that intelligence has been received from Shingling of serious fighting 10 miles south of Mukden. The Russian left is heavily engaged. The Standard's correspondent with Gen. Kuroki's army, in a dispatch dated Nov. 8, says that the general situation is unchanged. The Russians maintain a continuous cannonade, especially on the Japanese left, but it is ineffective.

## So Like Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Col., Nov. 10.—Isaac Lebo, an election constable, who was shot by Deputy Sheriff Walford, at a goldfield polling place, on Tuesday, died. At the inquest on Constable Christ Miller, who was also killed by Walford, the jury found that the shot was fired by Walford in self-defense.

## Cool Headed Youngster.

New York, Nov. 9.—The lives of 2,500 children were imperiled today when fire broke out in a public school building on West Forty-seventh street, but at the call to fire drill the little ones, with scarcely a trace of excitement, marched in safety from the burning building. Several of the children, who were overcome by the heat in the halls, were hustled out by teachers and firemen. The school building was badly damaged.

## PROBLEM FOR THE ERIE

Finds Itself in Possession of Parallel and Competing Line.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 10.—The Tribune says that Erie holds an option on the Pere Marquette and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroads, but that a legal question is involved as to whether the Erie, which owns a line from Chicago to Buffalo via Cleveland, can acquire the Pere Marquette line between Buffalo and Chicago via Detroit without falling under the prohibition against the acquisition of a parallel and competing line.

## KINGS MAY CONFER

Great Importance Attached to the Meeting of Kaiser and Czar.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tagblatt learns from what he deems an entirely trustworthy source, that a meeting of the Kaiser and Czar will take place within a few days at Skernewice, a town of Russian Poland, near the German frontier. The Czar recently said to his court officials that he wished to see the Kaiser, and that he wished to be cordial in his character. In consequence, exceptional arrangements will have to be made to bring the two monarchs to the meeting.

The Tagblatt suggests that the Czar may desire to ascertain personally how far he can rely upon the aid of Germany to terminate the war.

Nothing is known at the foreign office of any coming meeting of the Kaiser and the Czar, and the report from St. Petersburg is discredited everywhere.

The Berlin newspapers reported on Sept. 16 that the Kaiser and the Czar were about to meet at Skernewice, and on the same day the German foreign office denied that there was to be any meeting.

## PLANS FOR FRENCH LEAGUE

South American Federation to Offset the United States.

Paris, Nov. 10.—To counterbalance the political and commercial preponderance of the United States with respect to the South American republics is one of the main objects of the Ligue Franco-Latine, which has just been founded here under the presidency of M. de Lanesman, ex-minister of Marine.

Emile Gautier, founder of the Anglo-French Entente Cordiale League, is a member of the committee of directors, which has decided to send out two delegates, M. Casabona and Vicomte de St. Leger, to visit the whole of South America and win adhesion to the movement.

The league will establish commercial museums and arrange reciprocal visits between groups of French and South American politicians and leaders of commerce. It will seek to combat American imperialism and to establish a sort of South American federation with France as the pivot.

## Jumped on Her.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 10.—Mrs. Cora Cassidy, wife of Christopher Cassidy, of Highwood, is dead as the result, it is claimed, of injuries inflicted by Mrs. Elizabeth Barnes, a friend, during a quarrel. Awaiting the result of the autopsy Mrs. Barnes is held on the charge of manslaughter. She is 45 years old, and has seven children. The story told to the police is that the woman got into an argument over some trivial matter, and in the scuffle Mrs. Cassidy fell and Mrs. Barnes jumped on her, inflicting internal wounds. The woman was treated for peritonitis.

## A Canadian as Premier Of the British Empire

Chicago, Nov. 10.—A banquet in honor of King Edward's birthday has been given by British and Canadian-Americans of Chicago at the Auditorium. A telegram of thanks from King Edward was received in reply to one sent congratulating his majesty on his birthday.

Richard Armstrong declared that in ten years the world would see an imperial federation of the British Empire with a Canadian as prime minister, an Australian as head of the war office, and a South African in charge of the admiralty.

German Ships Thalia and Neptune Foundered in North Sea.

Hamburg, Nov. 10.—The crew of the German bark Thalia, all of whom were lost through the foundering of the vessel during the storm in the North Sea, numbered twenty. There were seven men in the crew of the schooner Neptune, also lost.

## BURGULARS AT NORWICH

Break into Postoffice and Carry Off Stamps.

Norwich, Nov. 9.—About 2:30 a.m. the Norwich postoffice and express office were broken into, the safe broken open, and a large amount of stamps taken, also some cash. It is supposed to be the work of professional cracksmen.

## CRISPI'S BRAVE WIFE DEAD

Fought in Italian Civil War and Was Decorated on Battifield.

Rome, Nov. 10.—1:45 p.m.—Rosalia Montmasson is dead. She was the repudiated wife of the late Premier Crispi, with whom he spent his most stirring days. She participated in his exile, and also in the war of independence, being the only woman member of the famous expedition of one thousand, which conquered the two Sicilies. Rosalia Montmasson was decorated by Garibaldi on the battlefield.

## MORLEY ON ELECTIONS

Hopes to Introduce the One-Day System in England.

Cincinnati, Nov. 10.—Late last night John Morley, the English statesman, left his city for Washington, carrying with him a large bundle of election matter, including sample ballots and copies of instructions to voters.

The last witness was the police matron, who deposed that the female prisoner had told her that her husband had been killed in the water. After hitting the child with an oar, Mrs. Martin fainted in the boat, and when she came to she could see only the water and her husband's body. She asked her husband to row back, but he refused.

Chief Justice Falconbridge instructed the jury that this could not be taken as evidence against the male prisoner, owing to the fact that the man was not present when the confession was made. The defense offered no evidence.

## Too Many Artisans.

London, Nov. 9.—At a Birmingham Trades Council meeting yesterday a circular from Winnipeg Labor Council was read, stating that more artifice was required than are needed to supply the demand, and the unskilled labor market in all towns is overcrowded.

New Peace Conference. London, Nov. 9.—President Roosevelt's invitation to Great Britain to take part in a second peace conference at The Hague has been presented by Ambassador Choate to the British government. The invitation has not yet been made, but the ambassador received assurances of its cordial welcome.

## THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cold.

London, Thursday, Nov. 10. Sun rises, 7:50 a.m. Moon rises, 9:30 a.m. Sun sets, 4:58 p.m. Moon sets, 7:53 p.m. The weather continues fair and cold in all portions of the country. The pressure is very high tonight over Manitoba, and moderate depression covers the Mississippi Valley, conditions being favorable for strong northeast and north winds over the lakes.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40-48; Calgary, 22-48; Qu'Appelle, 36-56; Winnipeg, 30-56; Port Arthur, 29-58; Parry Sound, 20-40; Toronto, 30-58; Ottawa, 30-52; Montreal, 30-52; Quebec, 14-20; St. John, 25-36; Halifax, 20-42.

## THE COSTLIEST VOTE

Cost New York City \$265 for Registering a Single Vote.

New York, Nov. 10.—New York's costliest voter, Joseph Thomas, the man for whom an entire registry office and polling booth is maintained in the nineteenth election district of the twentieth assembly district, yesterday cast a ballot for the straight Republican party. This vote cost the city just \$265. Thomas is the only man in his district, who stretches from First avenue to the East River, and from Thirty-fifth street to Thirty-sixth street. He is night watchman in the lumberyard occupying that space.

For several hours the election officials awaited Thomas, who finally wandered in, marked his ballot with every safeguard of safety, and then deposited it. The office remained open until the regular closing hour, however, and it was announced that the district had given one vote for Roosevelt and none for Parker or Herrick.

## Germany's Costly War.

Berlin, Nov. 10.—A supplementary budget of \$200,000,000 for the expenses of the army in German Southwest Africa as a result of the insurrections will be presented to the Reichstag in December.

Declared Elected. Thameside, Ont., Nov. 10.—Returning Officer J. Howat, for East Kent, declared D. A. Gordon, Liberal, elected by 372 majority.

## DRIVER'S STOVE FACTORY DAMAGED TO EXTENT OF \$20,000.

Chatham, Nov. 10.—By fire which destroyed William M. Drider's stove and heading factory at 12:30 this morning 100 men are thrown out of work, and damage done to the extent of about twenty thousand dollars. For a time the Chatham wagon works and \$60,000 or \$70,000 worth of finished work stored outside the burned premises were in danger. The cause of the fire is unknown.

## DREYFUS ONCE MORE

French Cabinet to Continue Inquiry—Why Officers' Trial Collapsed.

Paris, Nov. 9.—In spite of the collapse of the charges of embezzlement and theft against the four officers just tried and acquitted by court-martial, it is said that the Government intends to pursue its investigations with the object of quashing the verdict at Rennes condemning Dreyfus and of rehabilitating the ex-captain.

The reason of the sudden refusal of the Minister of War to continue the case just concluded was that evidence heard in camera not only exculpated the accused officers, but revealed the very gross charges which might be incurred if the identity of the mysterious spy called Austerlitz and the nature of the documents he has furnished became publicly known.

## PRINCE OF SIAM IN LOVE

He Wants to Wed a Russian Princess, But Bangkok May Object.

Biarritz, Nov. 10.—The young Crown Prince of Siam, who has been spending the season at the Hotel Victoria, has fallen desperately in love with a charming princess, the daughter of Duke Constantin of Oldenburg, and sister of Princess Yourievski.

It is believed the Prince of Siam's suit will be favorably regarded by Russia, as the Czar will be only too ready to oppose the friendship of Siam to the intrigues of the Japanese. The court of Bangkok, however, it is believed, may hesitate to sanction the marriage, fearing complications with Japan.

## Coatsworth Cut Trial; Crown Finishes Case

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The crown closed its case this morning in the trial for murder of the woman who was shot by the last witness was the police matron, who deposed that the female prisoner had told her that her husband had been killed in the water. After hitting the child with an oar, Mrs. Martin fainted in the boat, and when she came to she could see only the water and her husband's body. She asked her husband to row back, but he refused.

## COOKE-BLACKLEY CASE

Celebrated Libel Trial To Be Resumed Next Wednesday.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 10.—The question of fixing a date for the rehearing of the celebrated Cooke-Blackley libel case came up in the court of King's bench today, and next Wednesday was fixed for the commencement. It will be remembered that the trial of Mr. Blackley on the charge of libeling Crown Prosecutor Cooke was about completed a few months ago, when the presiding judge, Justice Wurtch, took sick and died.

## ANGLO-AMERICANS TOAST THE KING

His Majesty's Birthday Celebrated by Notable Gathering at New York.

New York, Nov. 10.—The British Schools and Universities Club of New York celebrated King Edward's birthday at its annual dinner at Delmonico's last night. Both President Roosevelt and King Edward were toasted, and in every speech there was reference to a future Anglo-American union and to the present era of good feeling between the two nations.

## THE FIRE FIEND IN A TENEMENT

Three Burned to Death and Many Have Narrow Escape in a New York Blaze.

New York, Nov. 10.—Three persons were suffocated and a fourth, a child, half a dozen others were overcome by smoke, and saved only with the greatest difficulty by the firemen, and more than thirty others, after a thrilling experience on a narrow and crowded fire escape, were taken to the street in their night-dresses, in a fire which practically destroyed a five-story apartment house on the upper east side early today. Of the three victims, two were young girls, Blanche and Lilian, English, 15 and 18 years old, and the other was their grandfather, Frederick Weber, 69 years old. Weber was a hair-paralytic, yet in the face of this terrible fate threatening him, he arose from his bed and made his way to the hall, where his body, burned to a crisp, lay on the floor. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. It started in a mass of boxes, barrels and broken furniture which lay piled up in the basement. The fire spread upward through an elevator shaft, and before the tenants had been aroused the building was ablaze.

## Anglo-German Friendship.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Sir Thomas Barclay, president of the Anglo-French association, has arrived in Germany with the ambition to promote Anglo-German friendship. He advocates an interchange of courtesies and visits between British and German city councils, chambers of commerce, and private associations. The Anglo-French agreement was initiated in this way.

## LIBERAL CONVENTION CALLED TO MEET AT TORONTO, NOV. 23

The Ontario Reform Association Calls for a Representative Gathering of Ontario Liberals.

## IS FIRST SINCE 1883—THOSE WHO MAY ATTEND

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The following circular letter has been issued by the executive committee of the Liberal Association of the Province of Ontario: Liberal Association Rooms, 34 Victoria street.

Toronto, Nov. 9, 1904.

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Liberal Association, held in their rooms today, it was decided to call a convention of the Liberals of Ontario for the consideration of such business as the representatives there assembled might consider of importance to the Liberal party. The convention will be held in Association Hall, corner of Yonge and McGill streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23rd of November, and will be opened promptly at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The following persons will be eligible as members:

1. Liberal senators from the Province of Ontario.
2. Liberal members and ex-members of the House of Commons, or candidates in the last Dominion election.
3. Liberal members and ex-members of the Legislative Assembly, or candidates at the last provincial election, or Liberal candidates who are now in the field for election.

(4) The president and all vice-presidents of every riding association.

(5) Twenty representatives from each riding in the Province of Ontario, to be nominated by the association for the riding or by its executive.

Arrangements will be made with the railways for reduced fares, of which due notice will be given in the public press.

Every representative should bring a certificate from the president or secretary of the association by which he is nominated for his appointment to the convention.

J. K. KERR, President Executive Committee. H. M. MOWAT, Secretary.

Editorially the Globe says:

The last convention of the Liberals of the Province of Ontario was held in this city on Jan. 3, 1883—more than 21 years ago. During that time the world has moved fast and far, many new problems have come to the front, and it is fitting that a party which is receptive of new ideas, and which is ready for all proposals for the betterment of government and the improvement of the condition of the people, should assemble its representative men to compare notes and agree upon a forward programme.

The advantages of holding such meetings has been universally proved. It is true that when they are held too frequently, as perhaps they are in the United States, they become insincere and perfunctory. But when they are held, as has been the case in Canada, at periods when the juncture of events seems to demand them, they have been universally inspiring, influential and effective.

## Former Conventions.

The great convention of 1859 still remains one of the landmarks of Liberalism. At that of 1867 the modern Liberal party of Canada was born. It was the spoliation of Ontario by the Federal Government. The preservation of the integrity of the Province was the theme of every speaker, and the protest of that great popular gathering was taken with that end in view. The general elections took place two months after the holding of the convention, and Mr. Mowat, as president of the Dominion Liberal convention of June 20, 1883, was the active precursor of the triumph which has since been achieved, and Liberals have since felt how much the party and the country owe to the thought that resulted in the calling of this convention.

Many Liberals feel that the time has come for another great forward movement in provincial affairs. Even an experienced and bold leader is strengthened by feeling that he has the approval and indorsement of a united party, and that the need of the hour is to submit to the people or the Legislature. Even a veteran like Sir Oliver Mowat felt the need of the hour in 1882. The executive of the association, therefore, it will be admitted, show wisdom in summoning together the representatives of Liberalism from all parts of the Province.

It was arranged at a meeting of the executive yesterday that Sir Oliver Mowat, K.C., should act pro tem, as chairman and secretary respectively, and they were authorized to sign the circular calling the convention. When organized the delegates will be invited to choose a presiding officer, secretary and any other officials that may be necessary in order to properly transact the business of the convention.

## ANGLO-AMERICANS TOAST THE KING

His Majesty's Birthday Celebrated by Notable Gathering at New York.

New York, Nov. 10.—The British Schools and Universities Club of New York celebrated King Edward's birthday at its annual dinner at Delmonico's last night. Both President Roosevelt and King Edward were toasted, and in every speech there was reference to a future Anglo-American union and to the present era of good feeling between the two nations.

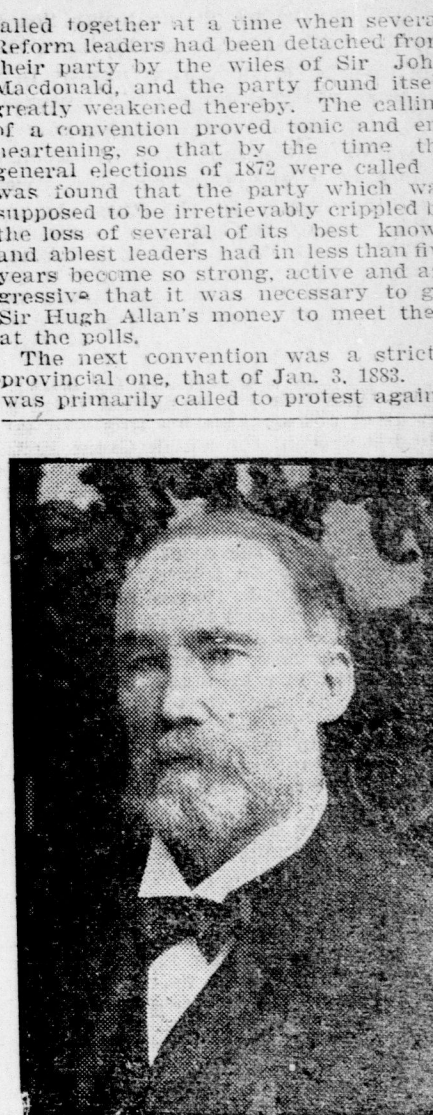
Among those who spoke were Sir Percy Sanderson, British consul-general, Baron Kantaro Kaneto, minister of Justice in Japan, and a member of the Japanese House of Peers; Yves Guyot, former Minister of Public Works of France, the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, president of the Pilgrims of America, and President John H. Finley, of the University of the City of New York.

Baron Kaneto, in the course of an address on the "Yellow Peril," said: "The general plan in Japan is to associate ourselves with the Anglo-Saxon race, and by education and government we are moulding ourselves into a high type that we hope some day stand for a Japanese-Anglo-Saxon union."

"The great aim of Japan is to assimilate ourselves with western culture. With this aim Japan will never become a yellow peril, but will become one of the dominant and powerful civilized nations of the globe."

"If we can harmonize the occidental and the oriental it will serve to make mightier the empire."

A cablegram was sent to King Edward at Buckingham Palace congratulating him on his birthday, hailing him as "the peacemaker in the life of the nations," and praying that his efforts may have every fruition.



Hon. Geo. W. Ross, PREMIER OF ONTARIO.