

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS SMASHED AND SUNK UNDER PLUNGING FIRE FROM METER HILL

Poltava at Bottom. Retvizan
Sinking and the Bayan
Aground.

Admiral Togo's Great Naval
Guns Create Awful Destruction
in Port Arthur.

Tokio, Dec. 7. — Noon. — It is officially announced that the Russian battleship Poltava has been sunk in the harbor of Port Arthur as a result of the Japanese bombardment, and that the battleship Retvizan has been seriously damaged.

The Poltava was an armored turretship of 10,900 tons displacement, and 11,255 indicated horsepower. She was built in St. Petersburg in 1894 and went into commission in 1898. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch, twelve 5.9-inch and thirty-four smaller caliber, breech-loading rifle guns.

The Retvizan is a battleship of 12,700 tons displacement and 16,000 indicated horsepower. She was built in Philadelphia in 1902. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch, twelve 5.9-inch, twelve 3-pounders and six 1-pounder guns of Russian Krupp pattern. Her speed was 18 knots per hour.

The Plunging Fire.

Tokio, Dec. 7. — The headquarters of the Japanese army in front of Port Arthur has reported confirming the disabling of the Russian battleships Retvizan and Poltava, and stating that the cruiser Bayan was aground. The report goes on to say as follows:

"Owing to the plunging fire from 263-meter Hill, the enemy has withdrawn to Alaska Hill."

"On Dec. 6 our forces occupied an entire fort at 1 p.m. Subsequently our forces, after dislodging the enemy, occupied an entire fort north of Suifu Kou and two eminences north of Sanichuan at 3 p.m."

"On Dec. 6 at 4 p.m. in response to the beaver of the enemy's flag truce an armistice of five hours was granted for the removal of the dead."

The Bayan Aground.

Tokio, Dec. 7.—Noon.—The Japanese troops occupied Akasaka Hill, fronting on Port Arthur yesterday, Dec. 6. The Russian armored cruiser Bayan is reported to be aground.

A RAIN OF SHELLS
Jap Commander Tells How He Pounded the Battleships.

Tokio, Dec. 7. — Noon. — The commander of the Japanese naval guns in front of Port Arthur, telegraphing on Dec. 6, says: "An observation from 263-meter Hill shows that the turretship Poltava is sunk, and that the battleship Retvizan is listing heavily to port."

Observations taken Dec. 6 covered the results of the bombardment of Dec. 5th.

"Since Dec. 2 we have daily bombard-

ed the enemy's fleet lying south of the island of Swatow. From that point only the masts and funnel tops of the battleships Pobieda, Retvizan or the cruiser Pallada could be seen, and it was impossible to count the number of our shells taking effect."

"On other ships, explosions, resulting from our shells, could be seen but it was difficult to identify them."

"The total of our shells taking effect on the enemy's ships was as follows: On a vessel of the Pobieda type, 34;

on the battleship Retvizan or the cruiser Pallada, 34; on the turretship Poltava, 11. Besides these, 50 other shells struck, from which explosions followed. On Dec. 5 seven shells struck the battleship Pobieda, and about 3:20 p.m. a big explosion was observed on the island of Swatow, resulting, evidently, from the effects of our shells on a powder magazine."

"The successful result of the bombardment is inspiring our men to still greater effort."

BIG GUNS THUNDER IN MANCHURIA

Tremendous Cannonnade by Siege
Artillery in the Vicinity of
Poutiloff Hill.

Pekin, Dec. 7. — Mukden reports a tremendous noise of cannonade around Poutiloff Hill and the railway, which began Dec. 6. In the morning and afternoon, it was unlike anything of the kind heretofore, except at Port Arthur. The effect is due to the constantly increasing number of siege guns of large caliber, all of which seemed to be in use at the time. Rumors of a Japanese attack, set for various dates, have been current during the past two weeks, and it was the impression that the bombardment of Dec. 6 was in anticipation of a Japanese offensive movement.

Today the first sleet and snow fell.

Boarding Houses Ablaze.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 7. — Two large boarding houses, situated at the new C. P. R. shops and accommodating 80 persons, were made to blaze at about 2 o'clock this morning. Many of the men had very narrow escapes for their lives, getting out in their night clothes.

Finds Gold and Silver Cure for Pneumonia

New York, Dec. 7.—A Paris dispatch to the Herald says that sensational cures have been obtained in fourteen cases thus treated.

The employment of these metallic ferments to treat pneumonia, for complication and the predominance of certain symptoms necessitate accessory therapeutics, but great progress would appear to be made by their use in the treatment of this frequent and serious malady.

Reduction of the metals to the desired state is obtained by their electrical dissolution in water. The metal so treated acquires the property of developing a force similar to that of ferment. This peculiarity of the phenomenon has led Dr. Robin to use the term "Metallic ferments," in reporting his discovery.

His metallic ferments when employed in cases of pneumonia in hypodermic injections produced a decrease of ten days in the duration of the disease.

HON. MR. BLAIR'S RESIGNATION DUE TO RUSSELL'S PERSUASION

Assumed That If Attacked He
Would Take the Stump
Against Government.

Montreal, Dec. 6.—Mr. David Russell made the following statement tonight: "Hon. A. G. Blair and myself have instructed our lawyers to at once commence criminal proceedings against Blair, if he does not voluntarily resign. When he resigns, the only responsible journal, which has copied the malicious attacks upon us."

It is only fair to Mr. Blair, for me to state that when I persuaded him to resign his position as chairman of the railway commission, there was no understanding that he would take the stump.

"I assumed that when he was attacked he would take the stump, and so believing, I wired the editor of the St. John Telegraph that he would do so inside 48 hours. I admit that I assumed too much, but I can assure the public that Sir Wilfrid Laurier or anybody else never sandbagged him into silence. He defies any member of the Liberal party to make the charge."

The Herald comments editorially on Mr. Blair's statement, as follows: "Hon. Mr. Blair has addressed a column in the Gazette concerning his retirement from the railway commission, and the public are still uninformed as to his real reason for leaving the commission."

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BIG HAUL OF GUNS BY RUSSIANS

Said to Have Captured Twenty-
Four in the Rout of Japs
in Manchuria.

Mukden, Dec. 6. — The report that Gen. Reinckenpoff has administered a heavy defeat to the Japanese continues to circulate among the Russian troops, but has not yet been officially confirmed. To the earlier rumor mentioned above there is added the report that the Russians have succeeded in carrying off 24 guns which they captured in conditions at the front today. The prices of food are increasing, though other fuel is becoming more plentiful and cheaper. The prices charged for food by local merchants are exceedingly high, owing to the slowness of the arrival of supplies from Russia.

Everything now indicates that the prospect of an immediate encounter on a large scale has passed. During the fighting between the Russian and Japanese forces, the Russian loss was 35 men killed and 123 wounded, including two officers. Seventeen Japanese prisoners were taken, one of whom committed suicide.

QUIT THE RACE Five Team in "Bike" Agony Drop Out, Claiming Unfairness.

New York, Dec. 7. — Angry because they believed the race was being unfairly conducted, and because they felt they were being unfairly treated, five teams in the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, including some of the best of the riders in the event, quit the race early today. The five teams which were Walworth, Bedell, Murray, Storer and Newkirk, McLean and Bowler, and Butler and Moran. All of them were among the best in the contest, and among those most heavily backed by the public. The trouble was precipitated by the most excited period of the race, when Rood and Dorton, followed later by Stal and Vanderstuyft, succeeded in gaining a lap on their opponents. Walworth, Storer and Newkirk, who were the members of those teams, declared that the members of those teams relieved each other at intervals not allowed by the rules, especially in the case of Stal and Vanderstuyft.

CONNAUGHT AND PIUS Pontiff Expresses His Great Esteem for King Edward.

Rome, Dec. 7. — The audience which the Duke of Connaught had of the Pope today was most cordial. With Lieut.-General Lord Grenfell the duke led the Quirinal cortege to the British embassy, where he was met by Monsignor Storace, canon of St. John Lateran. Monsignor Storace then left for the Vatican, and the duke and Lord Grenfell followed him fifteen minutes later. Inside the Vatican everything was prepared with great ceremony. A procession of papal officers accompanied by a large guard, escorted the duke to the door of the Pope's apartment. The Pontiff said he was exceedingly gratified at the duke's visit, adding that it was a pity his stay in Rome was so short. The Pope expressed great esteem for King Edward. "Who is not only King of England, but of the whole world, as the sun never sets on his dominions." Continuing the Pontiff said he knew Great Britain thoroughly enjoyed the visit of the duke, and he was glad to see the duke in Rome. The missionaries coming to Rome from all parts of the British Empire, spoke of the great degree of liberty which they enjoyed in their own countries. The audience lasted ten minutes.

CRUDE OIL INDUSTRY Bounty System Has Given a Great Stimulus to the Trade.

Ottawa, Dec. 6. — The law providing for a bounty of one and one-half cents a gallon to the producers of crude oil in Canada went into force on June 8, and for the period between that date and Dec. 1 the sum of \$123,088 has been paid out on the strength of 365 applications. This represents a production of 18,462,299 gallons. How greatly the new law has stimulated the oil industry can be seen from a glance at the trade statistics. Taking the first four months of the present fiscal year and comparing them with the same period of last year the imports were as follows: Coal and kerosene oil (mineral) distilled, purified or refined, naphtha and petroleum, not elsewhere specified, dutiable at two and one-half cents a gallon, 1904, 3,558,063 gallons; the value of \$274,969. 1905, 6,557,551 gallons of the value of \$533,238.

Crude petroleum, fuel and gas oils, other than naphtha, benzine or gasoline, when imported by manufacturers other than oil refiners, for use in their own factories, for fuel purposes or for the manufacture of gas, dutiable at one and one-half cents per gallon; 1904, 46,769 gallons of the value of \$2,850; 1905, 85,123 gallons of the value of \$5,295. It will be seen that in the case of mineral coal and kerosene oils the falling off in imports for the four months amounts to 2,569,483 gallons. In the case of crude petroleum there is a reduction of \$38,354 gallons.

THE ICEBOUND SHIPS. Windsor, Ont., Dec. 7. — When the steamer Juno returned here on Monday after her three days' battle with ice near the mouth of the Thames River, her efforts to reach the city were hampered by the ice which was so thick that it was necessary to unload the cargo and forward it to Chatham by rail. This plan was abandoned, however, and the tug Liver of Sarnia, has been secured to accompany the Juno on her journey. The tug will endeavor to cut a channel through the solid ice which is rapidly increasing in thickness in the northeast end of Lake St. Clair.

On the way up the river the Liver will endeavor to release the schooner Spademan, which has been imprisoned near the mouth of the Thames since Friday.

No Menace From U. S.; Britain Calls Off Navy

Only Two Warships To Be Sta-
tioned on North American
Coasts.

New York, Dec. 7. — The admiralty will issue in a few days according to a Times dispatch from London, a statement of its new scheme for the distribution of the vessels of the British navy.

The scheme contemplates the retirement of about forty vessels of little value as warships.

KRUGER'S BODY

Impressive Funeral Service Over the
Remains at Cape Town.

Cape Town, Dec. 7.—The body of the late President Kruger, which arrived at Cape Town from Holland on Nov. 20 on the steamer Bavaria, and which had been lying in state in the Huguenot memorial building here, was placed on a train this morning and started for Pretoria, after an impressive funeral service. A big procession followed the hearse to the railroad station.

MRS. GILBERT'S FUNERAL

Famous Actress Laid to Rest in New
York Cemetery.

New York, Dec. 7. — Three thousand persons, including many of the best known members of the theatrical profession, attended the funeral of Mrs. George Henry Gilbert, the actress, in the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, yesterday. Rev. William C. Stinson delivered a brief eulogy. Nearly every theatrical company playing in this city and many elsewhere, sent flowers. The big box of flowers from Mrs. Gilbert's company bore the name of her last character, "Granny."

The honorary pall-bearers were Francis Wilson, Clyde Fitch, John Drew, Nat Goodwin, George Gould, Sir Charles Wyndham, A. M. Palmer, Daniel Frohman, former Justice Joseph P. Daly, Frank E. Aiken, William Bispham and James Van Amringe. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

HARRYET IN CHARGE

Bancroft Magistrate To Be Removed
to Jail Hospital.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Providing accommodation can be secured for him in the jail hospital, Samuel Harryet, the Bancroft magistrate, charged with conspiracy in connection with the big ballot box fraud, will be moved tomorrow from St. Michael's Hospital. Doctors Sprague and Greig reported to Chief Grassett on his condition. He is very much improved. Detective Forrest read the warrant to Harryet, who said he was not surprised after what he read in the papers. The interment was in charge of him tonight.

FIVE YEARS FOR ST. THOMAS MAN

Was Caught Robbing a Port
Stanley Store and Pleaded
Guilty.

St. Thomas, Ont., Dec. 7. — Alvin Gilroy, aged 22, and married, belonging to the city, was caught in the act of burglary in Bert Day's store at Port Stanley at 1 o'clock this morning. He was arraigned before County Magistrate Frank Hunt and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to five years in Kingston Penitentiary. Gilroy was arrested about a month ago on a charge of burglary, but was acquitted.

WIGLE FOR MAYOR.

Windsor, Ont., Dec. 7. — Capt. E. S. Wigle, a prominent lawyer and politician, has resigned as representative of No. 2 ward on the school board and will enter the field for the majority at the next municipal election.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Westerly Winds, Fair.
London, Wednesday, Dec. 7.
Sun rises, 7:57 a.m. Moon rises, 7:42 a.m.
Sun sets, 4:41 p.m. Moon sets, 5:38 p.m.

Toronto, Dec. 6-8 p.m.
Gales have been blowing over the lakes today, and scattered snow flurries have occurred in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, while showers have been fairly general in British Columbia. In other portions of the Dominion fair weather has prevailed.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 2-15; Port Simpson, 24-26; Victoria, 40-46; Calgary, 16-34; Qu'Appelle, 6-30; Winnipeg, 6-28; Port Arthur, 14-28; Ottawa, 6-14; Montreal, 10-14; Quebec, 6-10; St. John's, 28; Halifax, 20-32.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, Dec. 7-8 a.m.
Today—Strong northwesterly winds; cold; much snow showers; fair.
Thursday—Westerly winds; fair.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary. 22 2 Fair
Winnipeg. 22 2 Fair
Parry Sound. 22 16 Cloudy
Windsor. 22 2 Fair
Ottawa. 16 14 Snow
Montreal. 24 10 Snow
Quebec. 22 12 Cloudy
Father Point. 6 2 Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

Light snow has fallen in Eastern Ontario. The weather continues fairly cold from the Ottawa Valley to the Maritime Provinces, but has become somewhat milder in Western Ontario. Unusually mild conditions again prevail in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 3 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 21°; lowest, 32°.

It is proposed, according to the correspondent, that a unique compliment shall be paid to the American Government by practically ignoring that country in the distribution of ships. It is probable that only two vessels will be stationed on the whole North American coast, one in the Atlantic and the other in the Pacific, with headquarters at Canadian ports. There may not be more than two vessels in West Indian waters. An admiralty official was quoted as saying: "While the relations between America and Great Britain remain as they are we do not need any warships over there. It would be a waste of money to keep any there."

COLONIES ON THE BRAIN

Sir John Brunner Says Chamberlain
Is an Unsafe Guide.

London, Dec. 6. — It is understood that arrangements in connection with the projected visit of the Canadian manufacturers to England next July are well advanced. The visit will not be confined to London, but a number of important industrial centers will be included in the itinerary. Lord Strathcona is one of the reception committee.

Kidderminster Chamber of Commerce considers the new Canadian customs regulations as being inquisitorial, in requiring exporters to state the price at which goods are sold in the United Kingdom. The chamber decided to send a letter to the colonial office supporting the action of the Burnley Chamber of Commerce on the subject.

Sir John Brunner, M. P., addressing a meeting in Middlewich, declared that so long as wages in the colonies are nearly double the wages in England he would make no sacrifice for the colonies. If they began bargaining with the colonies as to the degree of sacrifice for each, the colonies would be discontented, and bitter dissension would be effected. Chamberlain was an unsafe guide. Chamberlain had the colonies on the brain, and when he followed his mad proposals were for a lunatic asylum.

The Pacific cable conference has been indefinitely postponed.

THE TURK AND BIBLE

Sale of Scriptures in the Streets of
Trebizond Stopped.

Constantinople, Dec. 7.—The orders which the Porte declares were sent to the Turkish officials in the provinces, not to interfere with the sales of Bibles, have proved ineffective at Trebizond, where the authorities promptly intervened immediately in street selling, recommended the seizure of the Bibles, and fined the colporteurs. The Porte is preparing identical notes for the American legation and British embassy, pointing out the alleged objections to the system of colportage.

LAKE ERIE DROPPING

And Uncle Sam Will Spend Millions
in Consequence.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 7. — A Washington special says Brigadier-General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, has transmitted to Congress a report relative to improvements in the Detroit River recommending that the expenditure be increased from \$1,750,000 to \$3,500,000, in order to provide a 21-foot channel below the low water plane. The work now being done was planned some years ago, and was estimated to cost \$1,750,000. Since it has been found that the surface of Lake Erie has been gradually dropping, it is feared that the present channel will be ineffective, a large percentage of bedrock will have to be dredged out. Much of this work will be in Canadian waters.

BECKWITH COLLAPSES

Bank President Says He Trusted
Mrs. Chadwick Implicitly.

Oberlin, Ohio, Dec. 6. — President C. T. Beckwith was practically in a state of collapse today as a result of the trying ordeal in connection with his hearing before the United States commissioner at Cleveland. Today, in speaking of the Carnegie notes, he vehemently declared that if the signatures were forgeries then the hand of the law should be laid upon Mrs. Chadwick. He added: "I had every reason to believe that the notes were genuine. Indeed, Mrs. Chadwick swore that she had seen Mr. Carnegie write his signature on them. To confirm this she brought an attorney with her who declared that he was the legal representative of Mr. Carnegie, and this attorney, whose name I cannot now state, declared that he knew positively the signatures were genuine. It is true that Mr. Spear and I did endorse the notes, but of course, we had no idea they were to be put to the use they were afterward. Then again, the positive assurance of Mr. Reynolds, secretary of the Wade Park Bank Company, at Cleveland, that he had the securities that Mrs. Chadwick claimed he had."

MR. BORDEN ALSO DENIES

Declares He Had Nothing to Do With
Blair's Resignation.

Montreal, Dec. 6.—Mr. R. L. Borden, in a statement given out by him tonight, denies emphatically that he had anything to do with Mr. Blair's resignation from the chairmanship of the railway commission.

Mr. Borden also declares he never had any interview or communication with any English or American capitalists with respect to the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and he never had any attempt by Conservatives to induce Liberal candidates to withdraw.

A Pioneer Passes Away.

Stratford, Ont., Dec. 6. — The death of Mr. Robert Duncan in his 85th year took place today. The deceased was born in Larzo, Scotland, in 1820, and came to Canada when about 20 years of age, settling in Markham Township, county of York. In 1851 he married Miss Sarah Ann Belle, of that township, and together they hewed out a home in the dense bush, out of which 2 acres were cleared. The widow survives.

CHINA IN OF GR

18 Provinces Are
Anti-Dynastic Mov

FOREIGNERS LIKELY TO SUFFER
Hunan, in North China, Will Prob-
ably See First Overt Act—Many
Soldiers in Society.

New York, Dec. 7. — A Herald correspondent cables from Tientsin, China, under date of Dec. 5: "I have just completed a journey of a thousand miles through the south of Chi Li, and north of Honan and Shantung Provinces. These sections of North China find are in a state of evident anti-dynastic unrest, which will probably culminate in an uprising against the Manchus. This uprising will not be confined to the sections of China mentioned, but will include a majority of the provinces. This movement is not ignorant Boxer fanaticism. It is widespread, well organized and well armed. Prominent and wealthy men are members of all the northern societies, controlled by a strong central authority, with headquarters in South China. They are in close touch with the Kolaich head of the present rebellion in Kwangsi. The Kolaich was organized by soldiers after the Ta Ping rebellion as a patriotic society. It now leads the anti-dynastic movement and includes among its members many soldiers from south of the Yangtze. Among the anti-dynastic grievances are the indemnity tax and the immense forced contributions to the imperial army and court in Chi Li. The sequestration of temple properties for public schools is another grievance.

"The anti-dynastic movement is necessarily anti-foreign. Premature overt acts are more probable in Honan Province. Strong Government influence is evident in Chi Li and Shantung. There is no evidence of Japanese influence, but the situation is serious for the Chinese Government under existing conditions."

The Herald appends to this news the following: "Joseph M. Singleton, president of the Chinese Empire Reform Association, when seen last night at his home in Brooklyn, said that the above-mentioned movement is evidently the work of a new reform organization, known as Dock Ming, the object of which is to overthrow the present Government. The object of the Chinese Empire Reform Association, Mr. Singleton said, is to endeavor to establish schools for the education of all through the empire, and is wholly opposed to this Chinese organization."

Mr. Ross expressed on his hearers the necessity of working and organizing if they wished to accomplish anything. If the 300 churches in Toronto, which he pointed out to the delegates that the Legislature was what the people made it, that it could go only as far as the people who elected it wished it to go; assured them he intended shortly to again give them a chance to remake the Legislature; invited them to send as many temperance men and prohibitionists as they chose to the Legislature, as country must come before party. He pointed out the unavailability of the vote on the academic question of temperance as an indication of what the electors would do in a political election, and the impossibility of obtaining temperance legislation unless men were sent to the Legislature to support it.

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