

FIGHTING IN MANCHURIA.

Big Engagement Being Fought on the Hun.

New Jap Navy and Fifth Army Corps.

Trouble Among the Russian Troops at Mukden.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters' cable:—A heavy and continuous artillery roar has been heard to the westward all day. Apparently the largest engagement since October is being fought. Reports received here are to the effect that the Russian force has crossed the Hun River on the Japanese left wing. A Japanese force advanced against the Russians making an attack. The fighting must be attended with great suffering from the cold. A snow storm began on Monday, following a long period of remarkable mildness. The temperature is below zero, and the plains are covered with several inches of snow. The ground is too hard for rapid trenching. To-day's move by the Russians is the first important one since Gen. Mischenko's recent raid.

DISAFFECTION AT MUKDEN.

Alarming Message Received From Gen. Kourapatkin.

A London cable: Referring to a rumored mysterious disaster in Manchuria, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Express, in a despatch mailed from the frontier, says that a disquieting message from Gen. Kourapatkin was received at the War Office, and led to a hurried council of war. It is known that Gen. Kourapatkin's army is short of food, but the despatch indicates events of a much graver character. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says: "A most important piece of absolutely trustworthy information reached me to-day. Gen. Kourapatkin has forwarded to the Emperor a telegram, setting forth that his offensive power is seriously hampered by the obstinate resistance of the soldiers from the European provinces of Russia to advance against the enemy. Herein they differ vastly from the Siberian and Cossack regiments, which are full of dash. The European soldiers argue that Port Arthur having surrendered, there is no object in continuing the war."

NEW JAPANESE NAVY.

Ten Battle Ships and Several Cruisers to Be Built.

A London cable: A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Tokyo says the Government will immediately begin the building of a 19,000-ton battleship and two perhaps three-armed cruisers of 12,000 tons each. These will be the first ships of this size and class to be built in Japan. None of their big guns will be less than 10-inch. Many destroyers and torpedo boats will be added to the present number. Negotiations were recently opened for the purchase of a Chinese cruiser. A navigating crew for this vessel has already left Japan. Fifteen submarine boats will be provided this year. Ten have already arrived, with American instructors. Japan's combined fleet finished overhauling Wednesday. Three cruisers and several destroyers are now in the neighborhood of Borneo, commanded by Admiral Shimamura. A cruiser fleet is now going south.

Admiral Togo is not well, and for the present remains indoors. Admiral Kusunoki will shortly go south with the battleships. Three first-class cruisers are patrolling Tsugaru Strait, and three unarmored cruisers and the former Chinese battleship Chinyen are guarding the Tushima Strait. A declaration of the blockade of Vladivostok is expected. It is now evident that the protected cruiser Takasago has been lost, as her officers and crew are gassed as killed. A fifth army, under command of Gen. Kusunoki, is being organized. The whole of Gen. Nogai's army will have joined Field Marshal Oyama by the end of January. All men under 40 years of age in Japan are now drilling. The calling out of many more reservists and conscripts is contemplated. Japan is undoubtedly concentrating her vast resources for a decisive blow within the limits of next spring. Only a hundred of the guns captured at Port Arthur are in a condition to be used. The salvaging of the warships there and the rebuilding of the forts have been begun. The Russian destroyer Reichenow, which the Japanese cut out of Chefoo harbor, is being repaired at Sasebo.

MUTINY AT MUKDEN.

Troops Said to Have Rebelled on Account of Privation.

A London cable: In connection with a statement made last week by the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien, to the effect that grave news had been received from Mukden, which he hesitated to particularize, Globe learns that he referred to a serious mutiny among the Russian troops at Mukden, owing to the privations they have had to undergo. It is understood that the Japanese along the Sha River are keeping the Russians fully acquainted with the course of events in St. Petersburg.

GOT TWELVE SHOTS.

Fishermen Describe the Violence of Russian Cannonade on Trawlers.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The International Commission to enquire into the North Sea incident, resumed its sittings to-day with diminished attendance and interest, owing to the rainy fishermen

witnesses repeating practically the same story.

Captain Wharton, of the trawler Mine described the terrific cannonade of the Russian warships. Twelve shots struck the Mine, one going through her galley and another cutting her rigging.

Counsel for Russia, by cross-examination of the witness, endeavored to establish the fact that the weather was foggy, and that the witnesses were unable to tell whether Japanese torpedo-boats were present. Baron Taube (the Russian judicial adviser) asked: "If the night was dark and foggy it is impossible for you to affirm that no foreign boats were among your fleet?"

Answer—I don't believe it. We certainly would have seen them. Baron Taube—Then you cannot affirm it positively?

"I can only give my belief." J. E. Hume, a sailor, also described violence of the cannonade. Wm. Smith, a wounded sailor of the trawler, Crane, told a moving story which produced an impression. He described the formidable effect of the Russian fire, which killed the captain, of the Crane, tore off the mate's hand, killed a sailor, and finally sunk the trawler after everyone on board except one man had been killed or wounded.

Admiral Fournier (France), complimented Smith on his courageous attitude during the firing. A witness named Green said that following the cannonade he temporarily mistook the Crane for a torpedo-boat and so remarked to the engineer of his vessel, but he soon detected his mistake.

Counsel for Russia asked how many others mistook the Crane for a torpedo-boat. The witness replied that he alone made the mistake, being blinded by the searchlights.

Smirke, another witness, said he saw a trawler attempting to cross the Russian fire.

Smirke's captain said: "Look, it is a torpedo-boat." Smirke replied: "No, it is a trawler."

They went to the vessel's assistance and took the dead and dying from her. The trawler then sank.

The witness resented it that the vessel was a trawler, but counsel for Russia, was not satisfied, and a long discussion ensued between the British and Russian lawyers.

MAY BE NOTED CRIMINAL.

Hatch, the Woman Murderer, May Be in Custody.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Belief that Johann Hoch, the man of many wives, may prove to be the elusive and mysterious Edward Hatch, accomplice of H. H. Holmes, the notorious woman murderer, whose crime created excitement all over the United States and Canada in 1895, has led the police to begin an investigation along that line. At that time Holmes made his confessions. When in prison at Philadelphia before his execution, Hatch was generously regarded by the police as a mythical character, invented by Holmes, but since that time there have been revelations which are almost convincing that there was a man named Hatch, who did operate with Holmes in his swindles and who aided him in making away with the lives of the women and children whom he murdered.

The Government fell down badly in 1880, one year before the Canadian Pacific should have been completed, only 700 miles of rail had been constructed. Stephen and Smith offered to build the line. In return for a subsidy of \$25,000,000, twenty-five million acres—about the total size, that is, of Ireland and Wales—were to be given to the company. Completed, an undertaking was given that the Pacific should be linked to the Atlantic in eleven years. The last spike, promised for 1891, was driven in 1885, 6,000 miles being finished by the concern.

Lord Mount Stephen was the railway's first President. For his services he was made a baronet. He left Canada to settle again in the old country in 1888, and soon afterwards was raised to the peerage.

Lord Mount Stephen's gifts have always been princely. In 1887 he gave Montreal \$500,000 for a hospital. When he was a boy he broke his arm, and it was set in the Aberdeen Infirmary. In 1901 he repaid the obligation by a gift to the institution of \$125,000.

His master, when he was a "herd lad" of the Morlich, was the parish minister, good, kindly man, who made the boy's hard work at pleasant could be. When Lord Mount Stephen came home from Canada he invested \$200,000 to insure all the parish ministers of Speyside at least \$500 a year. Two years ago, in connection with Lord Strathcona, he gave King Edward's Hospital fund \$1,500,000, producing an income of \$80,000 a year, a gift now augmented by \$100,000.

The Canadian peer has no children. Many years ago, however, he and his first wife adopted a little girl, who soon after they came to England, married Henry Stafford Northcote, now Lord Northcote, and Governor-General of Australia.

STALLED IN THE SNOW. Three Trains Stuck in Snow Banks—The Passengers Prisoners.

New York, Jan. 30.—In a snow drift 20 feet deep the twentieth century, of the New York Central Railroad, is stalled at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, says the World. When it left New York yesterday at 2:45 p. m. about fifty men and women were on board. They are imprisoned in the cars, and will not be able to communicate with the outer world until 500 workmen sent from New York can shovel away the drift. The passengers on the train, however, will fare much better than the passengers on two other trains snowbound at Irvington. An Albany express and the Croton local are being held by the massive drift at Irvington. These trains have not got dining cars attached. For several hours after the Twentieth Century Limited left New York the train dispatchers along the road completely lost track of the train. Word was received late last night that the flyer was being held by the drift at Irvington. This is the 20-hour train to Chicago, due there this morning at 9:45 o'clock. The passengers cannot even leave the train, as the drifts are too deep. A member of the train crew succeeded in reaching a telephone last night to send a message

PROVINCIAL ELECTION RESULTS.

Conservatives Carry the Province by a Large Majority.

Liberals won three seats and lost twenty-five. Five members of the Government, Gibson, Dryden, Charlton, Latchford and Ewart, defeated. A Conservative popular majority of not less than twenty thousand. Gains and Losses. Liberal Gains—Glenagarry, Ottawa City (two seats). Conservative Gains—North Brant, South Bruce, West Durham, Fort William and Lake of the Woods. Halton, East Kent, East Lambton, North Lanark, North Middlesex, North Middlesex, East Nipissing, West Nipissing, South Norfolk, South Ontario, North Perth, South Perth, West Peterboro, Port Arthur and Rainy River, South Renfrew, Centre Simcoe, Stormont, East Wellington, North York, East York. Maj.

Liberals Elected 29. Brant, S. T. H. Preston . . . 200 Brockville, Hon. G. P. Graham . . . 172 Bruce, N. C. M. Bowman . . . 220 Essex, S. J. A. Auld . . . 220 Glenagarry, John A. McMillan . . . 361 Grey, N. Hon. A. G. MacKay . . . 467 Haldimand, Jacob Kohler . . . 200 Hastings, E. E. W. Rathbun (Ind.) . . . 200 Huron, W. Arch. Hislop . . . 200 Huron, W. M. G. Cameron . . . 250 Kent, W. A. B. McCaig . . . 19 Kingston, E. E. J. B. Pense . . . 20 Middlesex, W. Hon. Geo. W. Ross . . . 20 Monck, Hon. R. Harcourt . . . 350 Norfolk, N. Lt.-Col. Atkinson . . . 350 Northumberland, W. Sam. Clarke . . . 312 Ottawa, Geo. S. May . . . 451 Oxford, N. Lt.-Col. J. Munro . . . 550 Parry Sound, Milton Carr . . . 25 Peel, John Smith . . . 25 Prescott, L. B. Labrosse . . . 217 Prince Edward, Dr. M. Currie . . . 53 Russell, Damase Racine . . . 1,049 Sault Ste. Marie, C. N. Smith . . . 125 Simcoe, E. J. B. Tudhope . . . 300 Wentworth, S. Daniel Reed . . . 129

to Tarrytown, telling of the dilemma. Snow was drifting in about the train every minute. An effort was made by a party of men from Irvington to get food to the men and women on the Albany express and the Croton, but they could not find their way through the drift. The men and women in these trains will undoubtedly suffer from hunger.

SAW FIRE BURN CHILDREN.

Then at Sight of Charred Bodies the Mother Became Insane.

Onaway, Mich., Jan. 30.—John Langworthy was forced to stand yesterday and watch the building burn which contained her two young children.

When the fire department had extinguished the flames, the charred remains of one boy, nearly three years old, was found partly under a couch. The remains of the infant, less than a year old, were found between the stove and the door, showing that the little thing had made an effort to reach safety.

The bodies of both children were literally scorched to a cinder, from one when the firemen picked it up. Mrs. Langworthy had to be held by main force while the firemen made their search and when they brought out the remains of the little ones, the mother went violently insane.

Mrs. Langworthy at one time attempted to enter the burning house, but was forced to retreat. The oldest son, who escaped from the house, could give no coherent statement of the cause of the fire.

RELIGIOUS MANIA.

Thinks Christian Science Treatment is Worthless.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—The four Christian Scientists, Sarah Goodfellow, Elizabeth See, Isabella Grant and William Brundrett, who are jointly charged with the manslaughter of William Goodfellow, appeared on remand before Magistrate Denison yesterday. A good deal of evidence was taken, and the case was adjourned again until Thursday next. Mr. Hamilton Cassels and Mr. T. C. Robinson are acting as counsel for the defence.

By agreement between counsel it was decided to put in the evidence taken before the coroner's jury, except such parts of it as might not be admissible as evidence in the higher court.

Mr. Curry, therefore, read this evidence to the magistrate. Mrs. Taylor, whose daughter is the widow of Wallace Goodfellow, was then put in the witness-box. She testified to having visited Wallace Goodfellow at his mother's, Mrs. Sarah Goodfellow's, house, on one occasion during his illness, in the last week of December, 1904, and found him very ill and bleeding at the nose. Mr. Brundrett was in the room, and was staunching the blood at his nose. She suggested getting a doctor, but Mr. Brundrett only visited the patient, Mr. Brundrett was reading the Bible.

Witness was asked by opposing counsel if she ever read the Bible. Yes, I read my own Bible, the one that God wrote, but not the Christian Science Bible, she answered.

Witness also stated that Mrs. Sarah Goodfellow had told her that Mrs. Stewart, the Christian Scientist, was treating her son by absent treatment, and that Mrs. See had been sent by

Mrs. Stewart to give treatment to the house.

The magistrate remarked that this was not treatment at all, but a form of religious mania.

Harry Goodfellow, brother of the deceased young man, was asked by Mr. Curry who it was that had treated his brother Wallace when he was sick, and he replied that Mrs. See and Mr. Brundrett had treated him by the Christian Science treatment, and that they had been paid for so doing. They had treated him in order to cure him.

"Of what?" "Of what?" "You had better ask someone else that."

Witness stated that Dr. Riordan had told them that Wallace was suffering from typhoid fever.

"Did Brundrett, Mrs. Grant and your mother know that the patient was suffering from typhoid fever?" asked Mr. Curry. "Yes," answered witness.

The case was then remanded till Thursday.

SELLING NAVAL STORES.

Imperial Authorities' Intentions Regarding Halifax Still Unknown.

Halifax, Jan. 30.—Matters regarding the military and naval situation on this station are now somewhat unsettled, and many errors of the mind, called "typhoid fever," asked Mr. Curry.

"Yes," answered witness. The case was then remanded till Thursday.

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It was stated last week that Admiralty House is to be occupied by the General Officer Commanding on this station, and that Sir Charles Parsons would move there. Sir Charles' term on this station will be finished in April, and it is not probable, in view of his departure then for England, that he will occupy Admiralty House.

It is understood that Sir Charles will be succeeded here by a Commandant Rear-Admiral, who will have charge of both military and naval departments, and he will occupy Admiralty House. Three military officers, ten warrant officers and two barrack wardens from the military will take up quarters in the dockyard, and the offices there will be used by the Commandant and military.

The report that the 5th Royal Garrison Regiment is to leave Halifax, or is to be disbanded, is contradicted here. The fact that the owners of many of the houses within the married men of the regiment have not received notice from the military authorities of the termination of the leases lends some strength to the belief that the regiment will not be disbanded.

BATTLE BETWEEN PRIESTS.

Extraordinary Scene at the Grotto of Bethlehem.

Paris, Jan. 30.—According to a telegram from Jerusalem, a scandalous scene, resulting in a free fight between Greek and Roman Catholic priests, occurred during the celebration of midnight mass in the church erected close to the Grotto at Bethlehem, in which, according to tradition, the birth of Christ took place.

The Greeks were observing Christmas according to their calendar, and after mass proceeded through the north door of the church to the Grotto. They found their way barred, however, by a score of Franciscan monks, who disputed their right to enter the sacred spot.

The Greek priests endeavored to force a passage, whereupon a free fight ensued. One of the Greeks tore a rosary from the belt of a monk and used it as a weapon. The Franciscans retaliated by seizing the priests' long hair and tearing it out by the roots.

In the general melee the priests' vestments were torn, and some blood was spilled, one of the Franciscan monks and the patriarch's janissary being injured.

Eventually the Turkish guard came on the scene and separated the Christian combatants.

IN JAIL FOR DEBT.

Quebec Indian Technically Responsible, Immured Year and a Half.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Because there is not any law in the Province of Quebec stipulating how long a man is to stay in jail for debt, Ignace Kennatasse, one of the Inqubita tribe, has been locked up in the county jail at St. Scholastique since June 16, 1903. The sum that Kennatasse would have to pay to secure his liberty is \$40, and he became responsible for it in a peculiar way.

His brother, Joseph Kennatasse, chief of the tribe, was condemned in the civil courts to pay F. Brisbois \$40 for stealing timber from his limits and when Chief Kennatasse disappeared, his brother, Ignace Kennatasse, was appointed guardian, and while acting in this capacity he allowed all the goods and chattels to be taken from the house.

The guardian was then held responsible for the amount of the judgment, and on his refusing to pay it, was put into jail. He has steadily refused to pay the amount, and the close confinement has almost caused him to lose his reason.

FLOCKING TO THE CITIES.

An Alarming State of Affairs Now Existing in England.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Lord Strathcona has notified the Department of Agriculture that an exhibition of cheap cottages is being held at Letchworth, England, from July to September next. The official circular announcing the fact states that there is an alarming tendency towards depopulation in the rural districts of England. One of the reasons for this is the fact that when old cottages fall into decay new ones are not built to take their places. A committee of prominent men have got together, in the hope of finding a remedy, and the exhibition is being held in the hope of selecting types of cheap dwellings that will suit the dwellers in rural parts.

Prizes are offered in the competition, and Canadians are invited to compete. The Department of Agriculture will furnish particulars on application.

HE MURDERED MABEL PAGE.

Charles L. Tucker Will Die in the Electric Chair.

Prisoner Collapsed When the Verdict Was Announced.

Case Was a Most Mysterious One.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 30.—Chas. L. Tucker, of Auburndale, at 10:15 o'clock to-night was found guilty of murder in the first degree in killing Miss Mabel Page, in her father's home in Weston, on March 31st last. The penalty is death in the electric chair at the State Prison in Charlestown, about a mile from the scene of the trial. He will be sentenced later, Tucker collapsed utterly when the verdict was announced, and his counsel were unable to revive him for some time.

The murder of Miss Mabel Page at Weston, Mass., on March 31st, 1904, for which Chas. L. Tucker was found guilty, attracted wide attention on account of the unusual and mystifying circumstances surrounding the case.

Miss Page, who was forty-one years of age, lived in a small country dwelling house with her father, Edward Page, formerly a prosperous Boston merchant, and her brother, Harold. She was stabbed to death with a knife. Based on his examination upon the appearance of the wound found in the neck, the only wound at first visible, the medical examiner announced that Miss Page had committed suicide, and it was not until an undertaker had discovered other wounds that it was established that the woman had been murdered. Near the woman's body was found a note, apparently in Miss Page's handwriting, saying that her brother, Harold, had been injured, and that she was going to the hospital in Boston to see him.

The fact that her brother had not been in the hospital added much to the mystery. On April 1 Tucker was taken to the Newton Police Station and examined upon the strength of reports that he had been seen within a third of a mile from the Page house. After being questioned Tucker was released, having satisfied the police as to his movements. About a week later, as a result of further inquiries by detectives, Tucker was formally charged with the crime.

The Government's case against Tucker included the charge that a slip of paper containing the address "J. L. Morton, Charlestown, Mass." found beside the body of Miss Page was in the handwriting of defendant, that a stick-pin found in his pocket had been stolen by him from the Page home, and that broken pieces of the blade found in his home were parts of the knife with which he had stabbed Miss Page. The evidence against Tucker was entirely circumstantial.

LADRONES ATTACK TOWN. Wife and Two Children of Former Governor Abducted.

Manila, Jan. 30.—Additional details regarding the attack by ladrones on the town of San Francisco de Malabon last night, in which Surgeon J. A. O'Neill was killed, show that the ladrones numbered three hundred. They were led by the famous outlaw, Mon-talon and Felizardo, who were aided by two American negroes. The ladrones were armed with over 130 rifles. Besides Surgeon O'Neill, one private of the constabulary was killed and three were seriously wounded. The home of former Governor Triang was attacked and his wife and two children abducted. The municipal treasury was looted of \$2,000 and 25 Remington rifles taken by the ladrones. The rebels were dressed in constabulary uniforms, and this fact created considerable confusion.

J. R. STEPHENS MAY RETIRE.

He is Now Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—It is understood here to-night that J. R. Stephens, Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, will shortly sever his connection with that company. Stephens is the man whose appointment as an American, at a salary of \$7,500 a year, caused a great deal of criticism when the charge was made that discrimination against Canadians had been shown in the employment of engineers to make the preliminary surveys, and especially as a result of the investigation into the charges which was conducted by Judge Winchester, of Toronto. Nothing definite is known as to his successor.

RACE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

C. P. R. Steamer Empress of Japan and Great Northern's Minnesota.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 30.—Keen interest is manifested by shipping men throughout the northwest over a trans-Pacific race, which was started yesterday, the prize being supremacy in speed among the fastest passenger carriers. The Minnesota, James J. Hill's mammoth liner, to be operated hereafter in connection with the Great Northern's growing steamship interests, left Seattle at 4:30 p. m. yesterday. The Empress of Japan sailed from Victoria about exactly five hours later.

Their course westward to the far east is identical, and it is to be expected that each skipper is on an even keel quite as much as are the interested companies. The Canadian Pacific people here to-day assert with confidence, that the white liner, although handicapped by the baggage of five hours, will not only pilot her rival into Yokohama, but distance her.

Bets are being made that the Empress will beat the Minnesota into Yokohama by six clear days, and reach Hong Kong ten days ahead of her. The result of the race is awaited with more than common interest.