

INTERNATIONAL DAY HOLDS THE ATTENDANCE RECORD FOR WEEK

35,000 Visitors Estimated to Have Been at Western Fair Thursday—An Assured Success.

WEATHER MADE UP FOR WEDNESDAY'S SHORTAGE

Crowds Came From All Parts of the West—Scene Was Particularly Pleasing to the Eyes of the Directors—A Hard Fought Race—The Attractions.



HE success of the Western Fair is assured. Yesterday—International Day despite the unfavorable weather of the morning—drew a crowd of fully 35,000 persons, and as a result, the directors last night felt financially secure. As a rule, Wednesday, known as Farmers' Day, is the biggest of the fair, but the rain this year placed Wednesday in a back row. Thursday holds the record, and is likely to hold it for this year, as it is hardly likely that the fine weather of today will be able to draw a larger crowd than yesterday's to the exhibition.

The visitors Thursday came from all points in Western Ontario, the railways carrying over 8,000 to this city. These visitors augmented the crowds already in the city, a large number of whom were kept away from the fair Wednesday by the rain. Then, too, the number of farmers who drove in was very large, and all combined to make up the biggest crowd of the Western Fair of 1904. As was to be expected, the men on the gates had no easy time, but they did their work well and hustled the crowds through without delay.

The scene on the grounds was pleasant to the eyes of the directors. On the Pike between five and ten thousand people surged about the grounds, the big cedar arches, listening to the "barkers" in front of the sideshows, and every now and then feeling the spare dimes to see the wonders. On the stands was packed a mass of enthusiastic humanity, applauding the clever acts in the attractions, and working themselves into a frenzy as each heat of the races was pulled off. Then, as the performance drew to a close, and the dancing Bretons "leaped the gap" on bicycles, there was a moment of silence, as both riders were seen to be safe and sound at the bottom of the chute.

In the main building the crowds were so great that the exhibitors complained that there were too many people present to be able to attend to business. Everywhere in this building, women and children with their arms full of souvenirs were to be met, but these women and children never cried quits on souvenirs—the more they secured, the more they wanted. Some of the exhibitors claimed they could have done more business had the crowds been smaller, several of the piano men reported that sales were brisk and business very good.

Every game on the grounds was patronized to the limit. But few of the male visitors could resist the temptation to "take a shot" at the "shot-sals" with a baseball, or to try their luck at lassoing a cane with a ring an inch too small. And the man who agreed to guess your weight within three pounds did a land-office business, also, though he had better luck in guessing the weight of his male than his female patrons. The sale of red tomatoes, peanuts, watermelons, and other commissary supplies, reached the limit, and those who were afraid they were going to lose money on their both ventures were made happy.

In the main building in the afternoon, a sensation was created by a lady declaring her pocket had been picked, but it is altogether likely she merely dropped her purse. During the day the staff of Victoria Hospital felt looked after several persons who were prostrated, but no serious cases were reported.

In the evening the crowds were again large, and the stands were well filled. The fireworks immensely pleasing all. It was said by many of the visitors who had been to the Toronto fair that the London pyrotechnic display far exceeded that of Toronto's show, where the St. Lawrence fair was renowned. Tonight the fair will be brought to a close, when all the attractions will be put on as usual.

The parade of the prize stock took place yesterday, having been postponed on account of the rain on Wednesday. It proved to be a strong attraction, for about two hundred of the best cattle ever bred in Canada were included in it. They were the "selectors" from the different live stock departments, all of them having won prizes. Every animal shown was raised for the purpose of exhibiting. It would take a fortune to buy the animals in the parade. Of the two hundred there was not one that was not worth a large sum. Kelly's Durham bull, for instance, could not be bought for five thousand dollars, and there were a number of other animals just as valuable.

Before the stands. The second last day of the fair saw the entire programme carried out. Yesterday, the second last day of the fair, saw the entire programme carried out. Yesterday, the second last day of the fair, saw the entire programme carried out.

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London Advertiser

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904.

JAPS TO STARVE OUT PORT ARTHUR.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The Matin today published a long interview with Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister in London, who is quoted as saying: "Before the war we demanded that Russia recognize China's sovereignty over Manchuria. Today, after our victories and expenses, we are no longer content with our former demand. After the fall of Port Arthur our conditions will be still more extreme and after taking Vladivostok they will be yet more extreme."

"The next battle will be at Tia Pass. We shall continue hostilities throughout the winter. We have given up the plan of taking Port Arthur by assault and will compel its capitulation by famine. Its fall would free 50,000 men and enable them to reinforce our northern army; but we do not need them just now."



Thursday's Immense Crowd at the Western Fair—A Scene on "The Pike" During Afternoon.

HALIFAX NEAR TO DESTRUCTION; N. S. CAPITAL IN PERIL OF FIRE

Flames Do \$500,000 Damage in Business Section—Military Dynamite Buildings.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 15.—A fortunate shift of wind saved Halifax from destruction by fire today. Nevertheless, the city suffered a loss of \$500,000, and the progress of the flames was only stayed by the dynamiting of a dozen buildings by the sailors from the fleet and soldiers from the garrison.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the fire was at its height, a powerful southerly gale was pushing it straight toward the heart of the business center, conflagration reigned throughout the entire city. Shortly after 4 o'clock, however, the wind shifted to the west and turned the flames along the wharves and warehouses.

There the fire raged on lower Water street, practically beyond control, until 7 o'clock tonight, when 200 sailors with torpedoes landed from the battleship, and with the assistance of 200 troops from the garrison, checked further progress by removing, with the aid of dynamite, a dozen small buildings.

The fire consumed six wharves, two coal piers, two hotels, a dozen warehouses and a number of retail shops. During the fire, a large tree fell, killing Flora King, 28 years old, and wounding two others.

The entire city department was engaged at the fire. Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas personally directed the operations.

COLOMBIA STILL ANGRY

Paris, Sept. 16.—A violent interview with Gen. Jorge Holguin, one of the commanders of the Colombian troops who marched on Barranquilla when Colombia contemplated an attempt to invade Panama, is printed here. In it General Holguin, answering the letter of Mr. Bunau-Varilla, former minister to the United States, published here Sept. 12 (maintaining the correctness of the American course throughout the Panama transaction and declaring that President Roosevelt, in protecting Panama against Colombia, "performed his bounden duty," asserts that Mr. Bunau-Varilla and the United States adopted an irregular course, and declares that Colombia has not abandoned her intention of securing redress.

RUSSIA GIVES IN

Not to Consider Provisions for Private Parties as Contraband.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—Russia's reply to the representations of the United States and Great Britain regarding contraband of war was communicated to their respective embassies this afternoon. It is understood that Russia recognizes the principle that provisions are not contraband when consigned to private parties, but only contraband when intended as military or naval stores.

Big Italian Strike.

Rome, Sept. 16.—To protest against a conflict between strikers and police, in which two strikers, a Sardinian and a Sicilian, were killed, the socialists have decided on a general strike throughout Italy, which began today. Milan and threatened to spread through the whole peninsula. The Government has taken extraordinary measures to suppress the strike and has stopped all telegrams referring to it.

SECOND MUSICAL CYCLE

One To Be Held at Ottawa During Spring of 1905.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 16.—The second cycle of musical festivals of the Dominion of Canada will be inaugurated in the spring of 1905 by Mr. Charles Harris. Thirty-seven choruses representing 6,000 voices will take up the work of preparation during this coming winter. Sir Alexander MacKenzie will again be associated with Mr. Harris in the great work.

A BOLD BAD THIEF

Enters Householder's Bedroom and Helps Himself to Jewelry.

Belleville, Ont., Sept. 16.—A burglar entered Mr. A. Wallace's grocery store, corner of Victoria and Ann streets, last night, effecting an entrance through a window in the kitchen, and after ransacking the store, securing a large sum, boldly entered the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, and took a gold watch, a chain and lock, valued at \$100, out of Mr. Wallace's vest pocket, and the thief got away.

THANKSGIVING DAY

Cabinet Decides It Will Be Held on Thursday, Nov. 17.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The cabinet met yesterday afternoon and fixed Thanksgiving Day for Thursday, Nov. 17. Last year it was in the month of October, but the earlier date does not prove satisfactory.

Lord Minto's Ride

Bathurst, N. W. T., Sept. 15.—Lord Minto and party left Edmonton on Saturday morning on their overland journey. The first point on the telegraph line they will touch is at Lloydminster, where they are expected to arrive tomorrow, and at being made here for a civic address, and the date has been proclaimed a holiday by the mayor.

Decided Against Hutton

London, Sept. 16.—A select committee of the Australian Senate today decided against the Hutton's reasons for the compulsory retirement of Major Carroll were unsound, and that Major Carroll was unjustly treated. The committee recommends his reinstatement.

Accidentally Shot.

Bellevue, N. W. T., Sept. 16.—George Bishop, postmaster at Coalfield, nine miles from here, accidentally shot himself while out shooting yesterday afternoon. The shot, entered his thigh, and he died while being taken to the village. How the accident happened is not known, as Bishop was some distance from his companions at the time. Bishop leaves a widow and family.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Fair and Warmer.

London, Friday Sept. 16. Sun rises... 5:58 a.m. Moon rises... 1:27 p.m. Sun sets... 6:37 p.m. Moon sets... 11:22 p.m.

A few scattered showers have occurred today in Manitoba, but the weather in the Northwest has been generally fine. A heavy gale has blown today throughout the Maritime Provinces and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but it is now subsiding.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 42-53; Qu'Appelle, 42-53; Winnipeg, 42-53; Port Arthur, 38-52; Fanny Sound, 44-56; Toronto, 48-62; Ottawa, 48-56; Montreal, 48-56; Quebec, 50-60; St. John, 56-68; Halifax, 58-74.

FORECASTS.

Friday, Sept. 16—3 a.m. to 6 a.m. Fair and a little warmer today and on Saturday.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Max. Weather. Calgary... 38 50 Cloudy. Winnipeg... 38 50 Cloudy. Fanny Sound... 44 56 Cloudy. Toronto... 48 62 Fair. Ottawa... 48 56 Fair. Montreal... 48 56 Fair. Quebec... 50 60 Fair. Father Point... 56 68 Fair. Clear.

Since yesterday morning scattered showers have occurred in the Territories and the Northwest. The gale in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and over the Maritime Provinces has been very severe. The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 3 p.m. Thursday were: Highest, 60°; lowest, 44°.

POWDER AND SHOT ARE GIVING OUT

Pt. Arthur Garrison Running Short of Ammunition.

JAPS TUNNELING UNDER FORTS

Mukado's Men Capture an Outpost Close to Golden Hill—Execution by Jap Shells.

Chefoo, Sept. 16, 1:30 p.m.—The Japanese troops between Sept. 8 and Sept. 10, captured a fort situated on a high hill two miles east of Golden Hill by assault. The fighting was not severe.

The Japanese were able to remain in the fort because the quality of the powder used at Golden Hill was so poor that many shells fell short and others failed to explode. The foregoing information was received from an intelligent Chinese, who left Port Arthur on Sept. 12. He had been a dock yard laborer there for many years. He adds that the Japanese are tunneling under the Russian forts with the intention of blowing them up. He says that the work of tunneling is slow and arduous. The Russians have placed mines under all public buildings, wharves, arsenals and everything that could possibly be of use to the Japanese, with the intention of causing their destruction should the Japanese enter the city.

The house formerly occupied by Viceroy Alexieff was hit by a shell recently and partially wrecked. Ammunition is growing scarcer, but there is plenty of bread.

Another shell struck a destroyer, which was lying in the dock undergoing repairs, knocking it into kindling wood and killing several sailors. One shell demolished several engines in the dockyards and killed an officer and two men. The fort, which the Japanese are tunneling under, is not regarded as essential to the defense of Port Arthur, although it is obvious there will be some disadvantage from its occupation, as the Japanese are constantly receiving heavy guns from Japan, to which the Russians are unable to reply effectively.

The Chinese are unable to describe this fort, but the comparatively weak resistance of the Russians suggests it was an outpost. This assault was the only one to take place since Aug. 31. The five 11-inch guns on Golden Hill, which were formerly pointed seaward, have been rearranged, three of them now pointing landward. The Chinese allege that all of the guns except the ten and twelve inch have been removed to land batteries from on board the battleships, where they were of very little use. Of all the ships in the harbor only six are fully able to participate in another fight at present.

A month ago the Golden Hill batteries threatened Shantung. Now the Chinese say the shells fall far short of that point.

Kuropatkin's Plans.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—1:06 p.m.—News from the front is exceedingly meager, and the present all in the operations in Manchuria is expected to continue for several weeks. Ever since Gen. Kuropatkin's retreat from the front here were convinced that Field Marshal Oyama could not immediately attempt to renew his aggressive tactics. All the information since received regarding the condition of the Japanese army has strengthened the conviction that Oyama will require a considerable time to organize a new advance, and it is now believed that he will wait reinforcements of men and guns to make good his losses at Liao Yang. These troops, it is reported, will be ready to leave Japan at the end of the month. Moreover, it would create no surprise here if a Japanese diversion is attempted in the direction of Vladivostok, to prepare the way for a renewal of aggressive operations against Mukden.

In the meantime Kuropatkin is also being reinforced. A large number of guns and some troops are on their way to the front, and the first detachment of the Odessa corps is expected to be on the way east by train tomorrow.

There is considerable mystery about Kuropatkin's plans. Although all the information obtainable indicates that the bulk of his army is still around Mukden, and the official intimations are that Kuropatkin does not contemplate retiring further at present, there is considerable skepticism on these points. About all that is definitely known is that a considerable number of his troops have already gone north, that the heights near the Liao River at Tia Pass have been fortified, that the pass has been secured, and that cavalry is scouting wide on the Russian flanks to signal the first indication of a new turning movement on the part of the Japanese. Only outpost troops are left at the front.

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JAPANESE AGAIN ON THE MOVE

Kuropatkin Reports Enemy Once More Active.

RIGHT FLANK WELL GUARDED

Japanese Sending Reinforcements to Manchuria and Preparing for a Winter Campaign.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—General Kuropatkin reports that reconnaissance has established the fact that the Japanese are massing near Yantai and Bentanpuze. Bodies of Japanese are also moving in the Liao River Valley.

Guarding the Flank.

Koupanitz, Sept. 15.—Via Tien Tsin, Sept. 16.—The Japanese have not yet appeared in the vicinity of the Shantung Railway. The Russians hold the great Mukden road from Shantung, protecting the right flank with a full army corps above the Hun River.

The Japanese are still landing reinforcements at New Chwang and sending winter equipment and supplies up the Liao River, are still operating from hills along the coast. Foreign military attaches and newspaper correspondents in numbers left the Japanese side after the fighting at Liao Yang. The correspondents are also leaving the Russian army. Native refugees are still crowding the trains to the south, but the damage done to the natives is insignificant. Manchuria throughout is reeking with huge crops and the Chinese have been enriched by Russian expropriation. The economic and moral administration of New Chwang by the Japanese is in great contrast to the Russian administration. The prosperity of the port is prevented only by the arrest of commerce of the interior that the Japanese daily intend to proceed north until shipping is stopped at the head of inland navigation.

Garrison at Liao Yang.

Mukden, Thursday, Sept. 15.—Delayed in transmission. According to information from Chinese sources, the Japanese are leaving a garrison at Liao Yang, and their main forces are moving out on the Russian flanks. The Chinese population of Liao Yang is working on the Japanese defenses there.

The Chinese also report that the Japanese are running regular reconnaissance parties, the rolling stock, according to their statements, having come from the Russian camp. Mukden merchants who have dealings with New Chwang say that if the Japanese succeed in connecting the railway with the Shantung terminus of the Shanghai Kwan-Tien Tsin Railroad, about 35 miles west of Mukden.

At night the Russian sentries here catch discern the glow the Japanese camp fires in the direction of Liao Yang.

Three days ago the Japanese had not finished burying or burning their dead around Liao Yang.

The Chinese are becoming more unfriendly as the Japanese advance. The Japanese are imposing their systems of administration at every station, and the Chinese are beginning with the timber dues in the Liao district, and ending with the salt tax in Manchuria. In Kuwantung Province the Japanese are quite at home. They are already installing Japanese teachers in the Chinese schools.

At Mukden the chief Chinese officials remain outwardly friendly, but they are not so open in their expressions. The sentiment of Mukden, however, might make them throw off the mask and exhibit their true feelings.

At Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—A telegram from Harbin says the following dispatch was received from Port Arthur: "Our garrison is in good spirits and there is no prospect of provisions failing. Thank you and your splendid troops for their heroic work and continued self-sacrifice. God guard you. (Signed) Nicholas."

Call It Russian Victory.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16, 2:36 p.m.—The Russian military authorities, General Kuropatkin's extended report of the battle of Liao Yang, seem to unite in considering that Field Marshal Oyama's purpose having failed, the honors belong rather to Kuropatkin than to the Japanese commander in chief. The Novoye Vremya draws a parallel between Liao Yang and Borodino, where General Kutusoff's abandonment of Moscow to Napoleon was followed by the disastrous retreat of the French.

Nick's Lofly Benevolence.

London, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to a news agency from Mukden, dated Sept. 16, says that in a general order issued by General Kuropatkin today the following message from Emperor Nicholas to the general was published: "I see from your report that you were unable to hold the fortresses of Liao Yang, owing to the enemy threatening to cut off your communications. The retreat of the Japanese is a result of difficult circumstances and over such terrible roads was, in my opinion, excellently carried out. I thank you and your splendid troops for their heroic work and continued self-sacrifice. God guard you. (Signed) Nicholas."

Commenting on his majesty's message, Gen. Kuropatkin says it contains a further expression of lofty benevolence on the part of the Emperor, and adds: "I am quite sure that in the work that lies before the Manchurian army every soldier will put forth his best efforts to achieve victory over the enemy, and become worthy of the confidence of the Emperor."

Kuropatkin ordered the Emperor's message to be read to all the troops.

IN A DUNGEON FOR MANY YEARS

Prisoners Are Released by the Treaty Between Tibet and Britain.

Lhasa, Tibet, Sept. 16.—Via Gyantse, Sept. 15.—According to the treaty between Great Britain and Tibet, signed on Sept. 7, prisoners on both sides were released today. The occasion afforded a picturesque ceremony. Some of the prisoners released by the Tibetans had been in captivity over twenty years. One old man who was imprisoned for assisting Sarat Chandra had been kept in a dark dungeon and had gone blind. He at first refused to credit the fact that he was being given his freedom and thought he was being led out for torture.

THE LENA WILL DISARM

Russian Transport at "Frisco To Be Put Out of Business."

Washington, Sept. 16.—Announcement that Dr. Berlinsky, commanding the Russian transport Lena at San Francisco, acquiesced in all the details of the process of disarmament prescribed by the United States Government, and would take advantage of the permission, reached the navy department over night in a telegram from Rear Admiral Goodrich, commander in chief of the Pacific station.

A REBEL VICTORY

Paraguay Forces Routed in Three Hours' Combat.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 15.—The rebel vessel Sajnina attacked San Antonio, Paraguay, yesterday morning. Gen. Ferreira making a simultaneous attack by land with cavalry and infantry after a reconnaissance toward Lencois, where a considerable number of Government troops were encountered. The combat lasted three hours, and resulted in the defeat and dispersal of the Government forces. The extent of the losses is not known.

The Argentine consul at Asuncion has telegraphed confirmation of the defeat, but gives no facts as to the losses sustained.

The Sajnina returned to Villa Rica without having sustained a single casualty.

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