

The Russian Baltic Sea Squadron Fires On a British Fishing Fleet!

BOMBARDED FLEET OF TRAWLERS IN THE NORTH SEA, TWO HUNDRED MILES OFF HULL, ENGLAND

One of the Boats Sunk and Two of the Crew Decapitated by the Russian Shells.

Extraordinary Act Creates a Tremendous Sensation at London and St. Petersburg—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne Hurries to Capital to Investigate the Affair.

Hull, England, Oct. 23.—A. M. Jackson & Co. solicitors for the owners of fifty Hull fishing boats, have notified the foreign office and admiralty of an attack on the Hull fishing fleet by the Russian Baltic Sea Squadron (commonly designated as the Baltic Squadron).

The official information is that shortly after midnight Friday the Russian squadron fell in with the Hull fishing fleet in the North Sea. The first portion of the fishing fleet passed safely. Then the Russian ships turned their searchlights on the British vessels for some time, and a little later opened fire. The steam trawler Crane was sunk and the decapitated bodies of her skipper and mate have been brought to Hull. The bodies of the other members of the crew, who are understood to be seriously injured, are on board a mission ship. The only slightly injured member of the crew has arrived at Hull. The steam trawler Moulmein and Mino have arrived at Hull seriously damaged by shells, the latter having sixteen holes in her hull. It is feared that other damage was done to trawlers, and that at least one more trawler was lost with all hands.

According to other reports the attack occurred 200 miles off Spurn Head. The Russian ships were steaming in line. The leading ships passed without incident, though most of the vessels turned searchlights on the trawlers long enough to prevent any mistake as to identity.

After the bulk of the squadron had passed, it opened fire, nearly all paralyzing the trawlers. The Crane was struck below the water line and raked above deck. Skipper Smith and Third Hand Leggett had their heads carried clean away by a shot, many of the crew being seriously wounded. Another trawler also was sunk, but the Seagull which brought the news to Hull, has no particulars as to her fate.

Sensation at Hull.

The news has created an intense sensation and indignation in Hull. The Moulmein arrived with her flag at half-mast. Her skipper stated that the trawlers were fishing about 200 miles east by north of Spurn Head, early Saturday morning, the weather being hazy, when the outlines of several vessels, apparently warships, sailing in a line, were dimly seen. While the crew were looking at the warships, searchlights were flashed upon them in the glare of which the Moulmein's crew observed what they took to be torpedo boats approaching, apparently with the intention of boarding the Moulmein. They steamed away, however, and soon the fishermen were horrified to find they were being fired upon. First one and then another trawler was struck by flying shot. What seemed to be a round shot went through the Moulmein's galley. The Mino, lying near by, also was struck with many shots, but fortunately, the damage was above her water line and none of the crew was struck.

The bombardment lasted about 20 minutes. When it had ceased the fleet sailed southward, and some of the trawlers sent up rockets. The Moulmein steered in the direction of the rockets. Soon cries were heard that the Crane was found sinking, with another trawler taking off some of her crew. Those seriously injured were removed to a mission ship, and the bodies of Smith and Leggett were placed aboard the Moulmein. The other men, with minor injuries, were put aboard the trawler Seagull, which, at a late hour, had not arrived at Hull. Crowds have gathered around the dock, but no further information is available.

Representatives of the fishing fleet started late tonight for London to consult with the authorities where, no motive can be assigned for the extraordinary procedure of the Russian warships.

Lansdowne Investigating.

London, Oct. 24.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne will arrive in London from the country this afternoon. Until then no official action will be taken in regard to the North Sea incident, in which the Russian Second Pacific Squadron sank one or more British fishing boats and killed or wounded several fishermen. While public opinion insists that the fullest reparation should be made, there is no evidence of undue excitement or of any belief that international complications will arise. Trading on the stock exchange was slightly affected at the opening, but prices speedily recovered.

The foreign office this morning was crowded with seafaring people connected with the fishing fleet, who are being exhaustively examined by the officials, so that the precise facts, on which Lord Lansdowne may base a protest later in the day, may be established.

St. Petersburg Dumbfounded.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24, 2:15 p.m.—No official information from Vice-Admiral Rojstevsky, commander of the Second Pacific Squadron, or from other Russian sources has reached the authorities here as this dispatch is written, in regard to the firing by the Russian squadron upon British fishing boats early Saturday morning in the North Sea. The authorities are dumbfounded and cannot credit the accounts as presented. For this reason the censor today declined to allow the publication of foreign accounts of the affair.

Does It Mean War?

London, Monday, Oct. 24.—The first report of the firing by Russian warships upon a British fishing fleet in the North Sea received in London were regarded as almost incredible. When, however, cumulative evidence no longer left doubt of the general accuracy of the reports, astonishment became bewilderment as to what possible motive could have led Russian officers into such an extraordinary and inexplicable course of action, which, unless a satisfactory explanation is immediately forthcoming, could be regarded as an act of war. This is the view taken editorially by all the morning papers.

The Chronicle says the next 24 hours must settle it one way or the other. Only two modes of settlement are possible. Either explanation, apology and generous compensation to the victims' families or an ultimatum.

The Standard says: An explanation should be promptly and sternly demanded for the intolerable outrage. The Russian Government should be informed that it is expected to recall its ill-starred squadron first, in order that proper investigation may be held, and second, to keep it out of harm's way for the future.

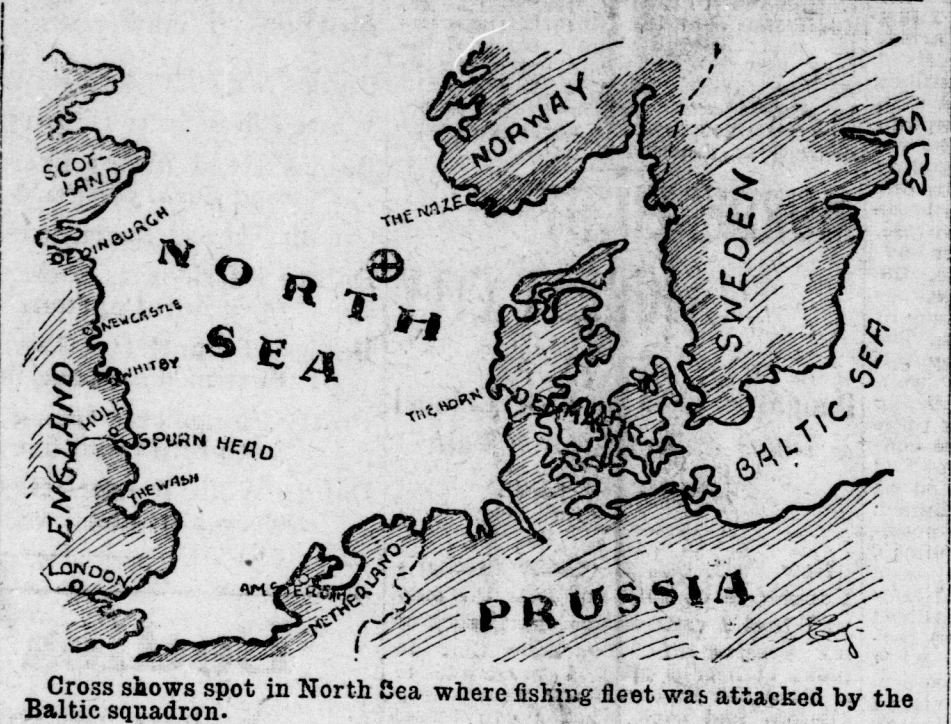
Sir Frederick Pollock, an authority on international law, said if the facts are as stated, it is an act of war. It must mean an ultimatum or an apology within 48 hours or so. It will probably be found, however, that some Russian commander lost his head, suspecting Japanese designs, and that he will be cashiered and an apology offered.

Russian Heartlessness.

London, Monday, Oct. 24.—As Foreign Minister Lansdowne and Russian Ambassador Benckendorff were out of town yesterday and all the Government offices in London were closed, no official view could be gleaned of the firing by Russian war vessels upon a British fishing fleet in the North Sea. The worst feature of the story, as viewed here, is the heartless disregard by the Russian fleet in steaming away without taking the trouble to ascertain even whether their fire had inflicted any damage, and without any effort to rescue the victims.

Their Signals Ignored.

From interviews with members of the fishing fleet, it appears that the admiral of the fishing fleet burned green (Continued on page 4.)



Cross shows spot in North Sea where fishing fleet was attacked by the Baltic squadron.

Premier's Ontario Tour Closes—Was a Triumph

Carlton Place, Oct. 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour of Ontario, which practically closed with the meeting here today, though he speaks at Alexandria on Monday, has been a remarkable demonstration of popular approval. Another important factor in Sir Wilfrid's improvement has undoubtedly been the evidence which on every hand gave assurance that Ontario is returning to the Liberal fold, inspiring him with strong hopes that the desire which he has so much at heart for the Liberal Party to be re-elected will be gratified in the near future. The Premier's tour of Ontario shall at the polls signify the approval of his efforts to promote unity and of his progressive policy.

Sir Wilfrid at the various meetings he addressed, it is estimated, spoke to nearly 40,000 people, and in addition conversed with thousands of others whom he met at the railway stations and at the various social functions he attended. The attendance at his meetings was notably larger and the enthusiasm greater and more spontaneous than at the meetings held elsewhere previously in the same cities and towns by the Opposition leader. In many cases larger buildings were required, but were found to be totally inadequate to accommodate the audiences which gathered.

APPEAL MOTION WAS DISMISSED

Supreme Court Delivers Judgment in L. E. and D. R. Vs. Marsh Case.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 24.—In delivering the judgments of the supreme court today in the case of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company vs. Marsh, Mr. Justice Neill in effect said that special leave to appeal would not be granted in any case which did not involve a question of public interest or important questions of law. He said further that even in such cases special leave would not be granted where the judgment of the court below is clearly right. The motion for leave to appeal was dismissed with costs.

WOUNDED BY ELEPHANT

Son of John Reginald Yorke Was Fatally Hurt.

London, Oct. 24.—Mr. John Reginald Yorke, formerly M. P. for Tewkesbury and afterwards for East Gloucestershire, has received intelligence of a serious accident to his second son, Mr. Charles Joseph Yorke, at Unoro, West Uganda. Mr. C. J. Yorke, who served with the Glamorgan Regiment in the late South African war, was appointed sub-commissioner of Uganda two years ago. It appears that he was hunting big game when an infuriated elephant, previously wounded, charged him, and pinning him against a tree, inflicted injuries of a grave nature. His father received a communication from Lord Entebbe. "Deeply regret that Yorke's condition is hopeless. He was charged by elephant, picked up, and thrown some distance against a tree, terribly injured. Occurrences of such profound regret."

PRECIOUS GEMS ASTRAY

\$25,000 Worth Left on Seat in a Railroad Station.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Police in all parts of the country were notified yesterday of the loss of \$25,000 worth of jewelry by Mrs. E. P. Gavit, of this city, wife of the secretary of the Municipal Gas Company, and daughter of Anthony N. Brady, the well-known millionaire gas operator. Mrs. Gavit inadvertently left a small hand-satchel containing the jewelry on a seat in the Grand Central station in New York city Friday afternoon, and did not discover her loss until her train, which makes no stops between New York and Albany, was well on its way. The satchel contained a diamond necklace, a diamond bracelet, a pink sapphire brooch and other valuable pieces.

MUST APOLOGIZE

London, Oct. 24.—Lord Lansdowne is expected in addition to making the usual claim for indemnity for the vessels sunk, compensation for the wounded and pensions for the widows of those killed, to demand a most ample apology and assurance that other British shipping which may fall in with the Russian squadron shall not be submitted to similar treatment. These demands, it is believed at the Russian and other embassies here, will speedily be granted. Further than this Lord Lansdowne apparently is unable to go. Had any British official, however minor, been concerned, Lord Lansdowne might have demanded a public salute of the British flag, as well as an apology, but such a course in the present case would be unprecedented.

DEATH OF LADY DILKE

Wife of Celebrated English Statesman Ruptured Blood Vessel.

London, Oct. 24.—Lady Dilke, wife of Right Hon. Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, died suddenly this morning at her residence in Woking. She was born Sept. 2, 1840.

Lady Dilke died as the result of the rupture of a blood vessel.

MORGAN WOOD TO STUMP

Well-Known Preacher to Speak for the Republican Party.

Detroit, Oct. 24.—Rev. Morgan Wood (for some time pastor of the Bond Street Congregational church, Toronto, and later of Detroit, and Cleveland), is announced as one of the star features of the present Republican campaign in Cleveland. His first appearance on the stump will be tonight at the reception of the Republican committee will make it a gala occasion.

MAY BE ABANDONED

Windsor Belt Line Railway Project at Standstill.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 24.—Owing to the inability to make suitable arrangements with property owners, the belt line railway project, it is said, has been abandoned. The road was to have run from Waverille to the Saginaw, Salt and Lumber Company's works in Sandwich, where ships were to have been constructed to enable the ferrying of cars to and from the United States side of the river. The Ontario Legislature has granted the company permission to operate a car ferry system.

CAUGHT ON CROSSING

Prominent East Zorra Man Killed While Out Driving.

Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 24.—William Anderson, of lot 16, con. 14, East Zorra, one of the best known farmers in the township, was instantly killed at the Canadian Pacific Railway crossing on the 13th line, at about 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when he was struck by the 10:40 C. P. express from the east. Mr. Anderson was driving into the city, and it is supposed that the fact of the bumper being in the way, caught the buggy, but the horse escaped unhurt. Coroner McKay opened an inquest on the body Sunday afternoon.

CHEATED THE CHAIR

Wife-Killer Hangs Himself When About To Be Sentenced.

New York, Oct. 24.—Frank Gustafson, a convicted murderer, who today was to have been sentenced to death in the electric chair, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in his cell in the Tombs Prison. Taking advantage of the absence of the guard between rounds, Gustafson attached his leather belt to the iron rail at the head of his bed, placed his head in a loop at the other end of the belt, and then, allowing his body to hang, slowly strangled himself. Gustafson was a Swede, 38 years old, in their home in West Fifty-first street, killing her instantly, and at the same time shot and seriously wounded his brother-in-law, Eric Johnson, and a visitor at the house, Miss Ellen Blumson. "The two latter victims recovered. His trial last Tuesday, took just 30 minutes. He offered no defense, and the jury made quick work of the case. He was then committed to the Tombs Prison for sentence today.

Gustafson, according to the prison-keepers gave no indication of any intention to kill himself.

The Ermark in Trouble.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 24.—The Russian ice-breaker Ermark has arrived in the roads with her stern tube damaged.

Engines for the G. T. P.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 24.—The G. T. P. Company has placed an order for 25 new locomotives with the Canadian Locomotive Works Company, of this city, to be built during the next eight months. The engines are for the G. T. P. transcontinental line.

Devlin to Stay.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—Mr. E. B. Devlin is not likely to retire in Wright to make way for Laurier. His brother, C. R. Devlin, M. P. for Galtway, who is working in Hull, said this morning: "My brother-in-law is in the field to stay until the votes are counted."

Heard at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Official news of the action of the Russian Baltic Sea Squadron in firing on British fishing vessels reached Washington today in a cablegram from the State Department. The cable stated that the Russian fleet, in firing on British fishing vessels, had committed an act of war. The American consul at London, Mr. C. C. Smith, is reported to have carried an order of the day approving the Prime Minister's declarations.

GREAT BRITAIN CALLS CZAR FOR NORTH SEA BUTCHERY

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne Interviews the King and Hurries Protest to Russian Government.

ST. PETERSBURG FEARS DEMANDS MAY CAUSE WAR

London, Oct. 24.—Foreign Secretary Lansdowne reached London this afternoon, and after gathering the latest details known at the foreign office regarding the firing on the British fishing boats by the Russian squadron, proceeded to Buckingham Palace, where he had a lengthy interview with King Edward. The latter telegraphed a message of sympathy to the mayor of Hull.

London, Oct. 24.—4:52 p.m.—The British Government this afternoon sent urgent notes of protest to the Russian Government on the subject of the Russian attack on the British fishing fleet in the North Sea through both Ambassadors Hardinge and the Russian ambassador in London.

London, Oct. 24.—Sir Henry King, member of Parliament for the central division of Hull, went to the foreign office today to assist in the representations to the foreign office. "For six hours the Russians left a ship to watch the damage they had occasioned, without assisting the victims. There is no possible excuse for the attack. The trawlers saw the squadron before midnight, coming on in three lines, with all their lights showing. The leeward line, which, it is believed, was composed of colliers, steamed right through the fishing fleet. When they had passed a signal flashed out from the leading ship of the port division, whereupon the two lines changed their course, bringing the trawlers on their starboard quarter, and without the slightest warning a broadside was fired. The squadron then steamed off, leaving a ship to watch the results of the operations."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—Ambassador Hardinge, although momentarily expecting instructions from the British Government on the subject of the North Sea outrage, had not received any at noon today.

In the highest quarters, where the reports were circulated, the gravity of the affair was fully realized, and the incident was greatly deplored. That Russia will offer apologies, and reparations, and make honorable amends admits of no doubt, but with the inflammatory state of public opinion in Great Britain, and coming on the heels of the sinking by the Vladivostok squadron of the British steamer Knight Colin, the situation is grave.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—The mayor of Hull has telegraphed to Premier Balfour asking that the Russian fleet be ordered to leave the North Sea. "We all intensely deplore the incident, and if a mistake has been made, as appears to be the case, Russia will make every amends possible. You are safe in announcing that."

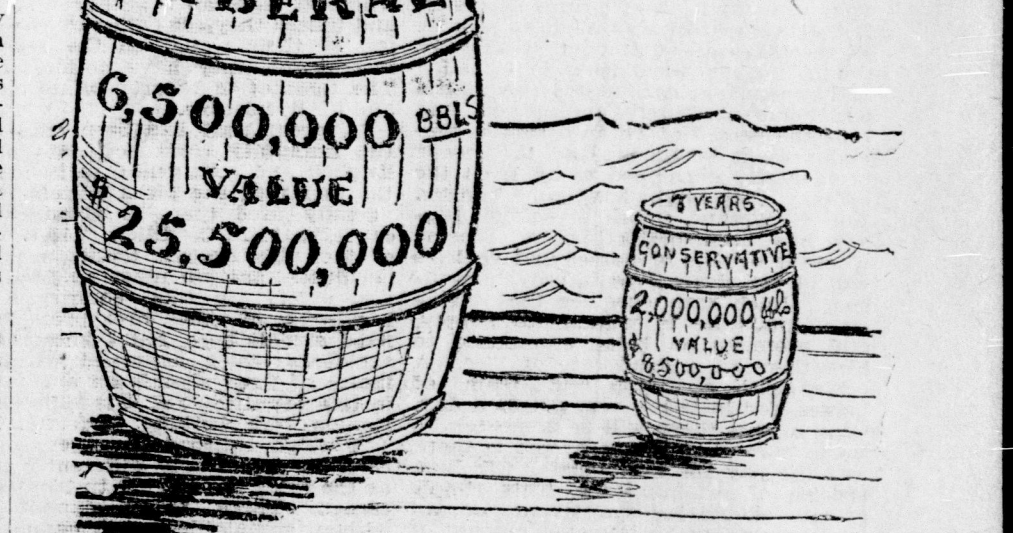
Wants Instant Redress.

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Five Boats Missing.

London, Oct. 24.—Of the 160 fishing vessels through which the Russian squadron passed, five are still unaccounted for, and some anxiety exists regarding their safety. The Wren, one of the boats reported last night as missing, has arrived at Hull. It will probably be some days before the foreign office is in full possession of all the facts, although the examination of the witnesses at the foreign office today established the general correctness of the first accounts.

CANADA'S PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY



EXPORT OF FLOUR.

MUST BREAK WITH VATICAN GENERAL LAKE AT THE CAPITAL

French Premier's Declaration Causes a Row and Attempt to Assault Him.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the relations of church and state was resumed Saturday. Premier Combes declared that after the conduct of the Vatican in the matter of the disgraced French bishops the dignity of France would no longer permit the continuance of the present agreement regulating the relations of France and the Vatican. The Combes declared that he would be replaced by a deputy attempted to reach M. Combes and drag him from the tribune, but he was prevented by the police. The chamber, by a vote of 25 to 27, carried an order of the day approving the Prime Minister's declarations.

Officer To Act on Advisory Board Reports of the Government.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Major Gen. Lake, who comes to Canada in an advisory capacity in military matters, arrived in Montreal Saturday evening on the Allan Line steamer Ionian. He left for Ottawa with his family, and will report at headquarters today.

Gen. Lake stated that he had come out to Canada on the solicitation of the war office, but until he reached Ottawa he would not really know what his duties here would be. His appointment, as far as he knows, is to be a general. He is not a stranger to Canada, for he has been at headquarters as quartermaster-general. Afterwards, he went to England, and now returns from the army headquarters staff attached to the second army division.

Japs Attack Outposts, But Are Driven Back

Japanese Tell of 13,333 More Russian Dead and 709 Prisoners.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated Oct. 23:

"The night of Oct. 22-23 passed quietly. At 9 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, the whole of our volunteer sharpshooters harassed the enemy, while the Japanese tried to attack our outposts,

but were everywhere repulsed by the Russian fire."

Tokio, Oct. 24.—Afternoon.—The Japanese headquarters here today, without referring to the general situation in the vicinity of the Shikoku River, published the following report received yesterday:

"Since the last telegram referring to the enemy's dead, the bodies left on the field have been increased to the following:

"Found by the right army, 5,200.
"Found by the left army, 5,600.
"Found by the center army, 2,500.
"Total, 13,300.
"The number of prisoners captured totals 709."

THE REFORM OF CANADA'S MILITIA

Moving Towards the Goal of Self-Reliance.

MAKING A CITIZEN SOLDIER

Review of the Progress Made of Late by the Department Officers at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Militia Department is moving by degrees towards the goal of the military self-reliance of Canada. The old idea that the militia in the event of a war, would be merely the auxiliary of regular troops sent here to fight our battles has vanished. One very important step in the training of Canadian soldiers to undertake the business side of an army's maintenance. A thousand details of the technical nature are essential to the comfort, safety and effectiveness of the soldiers. These details must be studied in advance. There is every reason why Canadian officers and men should be trained in these technical matters. Imperial officers always should find welcome in certain capacities in our forces. Our citizen soldiers in the reverse of a standing army, and it always should be alert to profit by the experience and development of an army which sees much practical work. None the less, our troops should be made self-dependent, especially on the administrative side.

An excellent example of the benefits derived from bringing Canadian business experience to bear on the organization work accomplished by the Assistant Quartermaster General, Lieut.-Col. J. Lyons Biggar, Col. Biggar entered the headquarters staff after considerable experience in a regimental quartermaster. He was sent over to Great Britain to study the methods of the British army, and that splendidly efficient service which procures transports and issues the food and necessary supplies to the soldier. Two or three years ago he returned and set to work, backed, of course, by his own business experience. The first reform which he was associated with was that of the ration. For years the militia at the camps were very badly fed, and the schedule of provisions allowed, was antiquated, having been borrowed from the British army in the early days of the militia. The soldier, for instance, had no butter for his bread, cheese being regarded as a suitable substitute. Attention had been drawn in the past and elsewhere, to the injustice of such a virtually under-feeding, and successive general officers had been moving in the matter. Col. Biggar took his post at the time the reform was made, and under his direction the change was made to a ration which approached somewhat more closely the ordinary fare of a Canadian soldier in his home. Not only had the actual food supplied been improved, the cooking was better, and the distribution of the food was improved. "The Biggar Cook Book" is a useful little volume, which has had a good deal to do with the increased comfort of recent camps.

The New Corps.

There followed, of course, the organization of the Canadian Army Service Corps. This put the supply business in the hands of men at once in thorough touch with the militia, and yet specially trained to handle the business side of the supply. The improvement took place, for instance, in former days the meat supplied to camps was often of poor quality. The contractors supplied much what they chose, and the officers who received it were not too often in a position to discriminate. The new Army Service Corps officers and men not infrequently bought the animals, and did their own slaughtering. The troops had the best cuts of meat as the inferior ones, and even better than the guests of most hotels. Another improvement was the baking of their own bread, which was done with much success.

Yet another piece of organization was the planning of the nucleus of a regimental transport service. Any regiment which marches needs a number of wagons, kettles, food, ammunition, and other articles of the same nature. Hitherto no effort was made to provide so necessary an equipment. Readers of Col. Denison's "Soldiering in Canada" will remember that in 1866 the militia left home absolutely unprepared, and that the people of Toronto sent a special present of food. Had the troops been equipped with a transport service, they might have gone hungry. For a year and a half or so Col. Biggar has been perfecting a scheme whereby owners of horses and vehicles will pledge themselves to provide transport. Each man specifies the vehicle or animals he is willing to give, and a compilation of regulations and orders which should be of great use to officers, rural quartermasters and city corps quartermasters. It has plans for managing convoys, and a score of other matters which would be of great use in the complex work of managing troops in movement, providing food, protecting them, and making them comfortable. It should, when issued, prove an exceedingly valuable work.

A New Manual.

There is in the press at the moment a much more ambitious publication, a "Manual for Use by the Canadian Army Service Corps and Quartermasters, Canadian Militia." The Imperial A. S. C. has its handbooks, but these are the one hand which must be used, and not needed here, and on the other hand it treats many conditions which might arise in this country. The book contains exhaustive instructions for the guidance of officers purchasing supplies, ranging from fresh meat to sugar. It gives the regulations for the care of horses and harness, and contains a compilation of regulations and orders which should be of great use to officers, rural quartermasters and city corps quartermasters. It has plans for managing convoys, and a score of other matters which would be of great use in the complex work of managing troops in movement, providing food, protecting them, and making them comfortable. It should, when issued, prove an exceedingly valuable work.

Train Our Own Officers.

This is a good record of achievement for one man. It has meant, of course,

that the department has countenanced these valuable steps in organization. It also has meant that Canadian problems have been studied by a Canadian. The registration of regimental transport, for example, is a common-sense expedient which should be at once cheap and sufficient. The plan of sending Canadian officers to Great Britain to learn the methods of the Imperial Army, and use them so far as applicable here in this case has worked well. With a great deal which British officers must learn Canadian officers need not trouble themselves. For example, Imperial A. S. C. officers are taught to distinguish a large number of injurious weeds which may be found in English hay, and which do not grow in Canada. In any event, we should be as self-efficient as possible. Certain posts may advantageously be held by imperial officers, partly to keep our own officers in touch with the general policy of sending Canadian officers to be trained in Great Britain for the purpose of bringing them back to benefit their home land, and partly to make an excellent start and give him promise.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK'S INCREASE

Awful Death Record of American Roads Since First of the Year.

New York, Oct. 24.—Since Jan. 1, 1904, 354 persons have lost their lives in railroad wrecks in the United States and over seven hundred have been more or less severely injured, says the Chicago Tribune. How many more later died of their injuries there is no means of telling. These casualties have occurred each other with alarming rapidity. Investigation has shown that in a majority of cases the wrecks are plainly attributable to the carelessness of the trainmen, either in disobeying orders, disregarding danger signals, or misinterpreting signals.

Indicative of the utter disregard with which engineers and other trainmen treat the danger signals of the block system, which are supposed to guide them absolutely, a test was made by the Northwestern road on Jan. 7, when the signal light at the Mayfair station was purposely put out, and eight engineers ran into it without giving any heed, although it was a strict rule of the company that an extinguished light should be considered a danger signal, and the train should be brought to a full stop until the cause was ascertained and the order given to go ahead.

There is much about the engineer's position and work which produces sleepiness. Much has been said lately about the overworking of trainmen, but the fact is that they are not only overworked, but they are also over-fatigued. Some men who come directly from their beds to the engine without a nap to remain awake. In the first place, after an engineer becomes fatigued, his run, the work itself is mechanical.

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CAPT. THACKER AT LIAO YANG

Canada's Representative Tells of the Big Battle.

HOW GUNS WERE CONCEALED

Positions Held by Kuropatkin Were Naturally Strong and Skillfully Occupied.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Capt. Thacker, Canadian military attaché, was present at the engagements around Liao Yang, being with the second Japanese army. The militia department has received from him a description of the positions held by the Russians, accompanied with sketches made on the ground. Captain Thacker says in the course of his report: "Commencing the surrounding country, the various parts flanking one another, the position appeared to be as strong as one as nature could give. With flanks resting, the one under cover of the inner line of defense, the other on strong natural defenses, as well as under cover of further lines of defense, security seemed absolute. The strengthening of the position by admirably designed field works and well-placed obstacles made it practically impregnable. The carrying out of these alternate positions and equipments contrast to those seen at Nanshan and Tientsin. Concealment was aimed at and more or less successfully attained. The parapets were as much as possible assimilated to their surroundings, and on the crest of Scrub Hill and along the line of Redoubt Hill and Middle Hill natural features were utilized as breastworks and trenches, and perhaps most important of all, and what caused most delay to the successful assault, the guns were no longer placed in the most conspicuous places, but located in the reverse slopes and indirect laying used. At several alternate positions gun equipments were prepared, from which fire could be brought to bear upon the line of advance. As a result of this it was possible to locate the guns, and though I was in a better position for observation than the Japanese, I saw only two of the guns. I never saw a single sign of a flash or puff of smoke. On the other hand, Japanese being on the plain, the flash and slight smoke was quite sufficient to disclose their positions, in spite of the high mist."

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WHY RUSSIA LOSES

Corruption Even in Administration of Red Cross Funds.

New York, Oct. 24.—A London dispatch to the Times quotes the London Times' Russian correspondent as saying that the administration of the Russian Red Cross Society in the far east is the subject of serious criticism.

There has been a great deal of peculation in the management, and little confidence is felt that the money given to the society will ever reach the Russian sick and wounded. Many charitable persons prefer to make their own arrangements, but even these find the task not easy. An association of nobles wished to equip an ambulance for the war, but when the train was ready to start the requisite permission was repeatedly and inexplicably delayed.

One of the members of the association who went to St. Petersburg. He discovered that the cause of the trouble was a certain highly placed military official who would give no permission for the train to go out until he received a substantial gratuity. This was provided and the ambulance was ordered to proceed.

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Transient Condensed Advertisements
No Advertisement Less Than
Ten Cents.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.
Two cents per word each insertion.
MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for price of four; twenty-four for price of three; one month for price of seventeen.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

BORN.
MASSIE—At 222 Water street, on Oct. 23, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Massie, a son.

MARRIED.
COOTE—HARRISON—At St. James' Church, South London, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1904, Eunice B. Harrison, eldest daughter of his Honor Judge Harrison, Victoria, B.C., to John Coote, Esq., of the late John Coote, Esq., of this city.

DEATHS.
REAVELY—At the family residence, 602 York street, on Oct. 21, 1904, Mary Reavely.

Funeral will take place from the above address on Monday afternoon at 2:30; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

PENACNY.—In this city, on Sunday, Oct. 23, 1904, William Herbert Penacny, aged 29 years.

Funeral on Tuesday at 2:30 p.m., from his late residence, 67 Palace street; services at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

LONDON VAUDEVILLE THEATRE

Week 24th October, 1904.

THE GREAT SIDAIA—America's

LILIAN BARTON—Singing Comedienne.

MARK FIELDS—Songs and Stories.

SIGNORITA EL RALTO—The Mexican

THE BRADYS—Kitty and James—

Conversation, Singing and Marvelous

DOROTHEA—Refined Singers and

THE KINETOGRAPH—Thrilling Bank

MR. AND MRS. THORNE & CO.—In

RYAN, LESTER AND RYAN—Special

Hand-Balancers.

Ladies and Children's Matinees.—10

and 15 cents.

GRAND—Thursday 15

The Factory Girl 35

A thousand heart-throbs. A smile for every tear. Starts tomorrow. 50

Christmas Excursions to the Old Country.

F. B. CLARKE, AGENT.

CAN YOU DANCE? NOW IS YOUR

time to learn. Competent teachers. Easy

terms. Open evening, 10 to 11, or phone

174. Dayton & McCormick.

FRANK GRUBER'S ORCHESTRA, or

planist for all occasions. 255 Talbot

street. Telephone 120.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING by

Mr. R. B. Millard, waits and two-step.

Rapid teaching. Low rates; lessons any

hour. Residence and academy, 35 Prince

avenue.

WANTED—FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE

to attend the free show on Park avenue

between Elm and York streets. Telephone

1570.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS, DUNDAS

street west. Open Saturdays, until 9

p.m.; Sunday until 1 p.m. A. J. V.

65 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CON-

SERVATORY MUSIC LAST YEAR. Mr.

Baron hears all pupils play, and gives

reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR

private parties, balls, banquets, etc.

Telephone 138. Tony's Italian

Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

MEETINGS.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ON-

TARIO.—Annual meeting. Illustrated

lecture by Prof. Wickham, Uni-

versity of Iowa, on "The Great Basin of

the Western States." Oct. 24, 1904.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All

are cordially invited to attend. 4c

MALE HELP WANTED.

MEN WANTED FOR SEWER WORK

on Midland street, between St. James

and Grosvenor. F. T. Harding. 4c

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF

horses, references required. Apply to

J. W. Little, of Robinson, Little & Co.

4c

WANTED—BARBER. Apply E. DUNN,

opposite Normal School, Dundas and

York. 4c

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 14. Apply

Connor Bros., grocers, 51 Richmond.

4c

APPRENTICE WANTED TO LEARN

barbering; good chance. 115 Hamilton

road. 4c

BOY WANTED. APPLY AT CATHOLIC

Record Office, Richmond street. 3c

WANTED—GOOD CARPENTER PAINT-

ER. Apply Vandenberg's Livery. 3c

COATMAKERS WANTED. Apply

James Ferguson, 352 Dundas street. 3c

PRINTER—PERMANENT POSITION

to first-class job hand. Advertiser Job

3c

A PERMANENT AND PLEASANT

position at good pay is a certainty if

you will take a course in telegraphy

at our school. Our new telegraph

book, explaining everything, mailed

free. Write for it today. Dominion

School of Telegraphy, 2 Adelaide east,

Toronto. 4c

CANVASSERS WANTED. Apply 35

27 Clarence street, London. 4c

WHO'S YOUR TAILOR? WE'RE TOP

of heap in trouser game. Try us.

Enlighten Women Mills Company, 16-18

Carling. 4c

WANTED—BOYS ABOUT 18 YEARS OF

age. Apply the McCormick Manufac-

turing Company. 4c

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

E. Towe & Co., Agents, City

Bank, Dundas & Richmond Sts. (entrance

off Richmond). Phone 60 and 137.

Money loaned on real estate at low rates.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—EDUCATED WOMAN TO

teach and lecture. Ontario. Address

Box 18, London Advertiser. 4c

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR EX-

TRACTS and spice departments. Gor-

man, Eckert & Co. 4c

GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY Mrs.

J. W. Hyman, 129 Kent street. 3c

UPSTAIRS GIRL WANTED. APPLY

Hotel Clyde, King street. 3c

GIRLS WANTED FOR THE CANDY

department. Apply to the McCormick

Manufacturing Company. 3c

GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST IN HOUSE-

WORK. Apply Mrs. Korman, 50

Crang street. 3c

WANTED—GIRLS TO LEARN THE

trade. Irwin Bros., 184-190 Horton

street. 3c

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. AP-

PLY Mrs. English, 688 Dundas street.

3c

25 GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY

for candy departments; good wages.

D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 2c

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

LARGE BEDROOM AND BOARD FOR

gentlemen, with gas and wardrobe,

and tap with drinking water in room.

balcony and place to store trunks. Ap-

ply 43 Park avenue. 5c

FULL FRONT BEDROOM, WITH BOARD,

and wardrobe in room, also hot and cold

water in bath. Apply 43 Park avenue.

5c

WANTED.

WANTED—TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE

to see the Reptile Girl, on exhibition at

235 Dundas street, afternoon and even-

ing. Don't fail to see her. 3c

WANTED—COMBINATION BABY

buggy and go-cart, in good order. Ad-

dress Box 17, London Advertiser. 3c

WANTED—PEOPLE TO TRY QUAKER

Herbs, for rheumatism, sciatica, gas-

trich, constipation and all liver, stom-

ach or kidney trouble. It is sold on

trial at the office. Higgins block. Over

200 packages sold in Ottawa in three

months. 3c

BY TRUSTWORTHY MAN, TO TEND

fur and horse or cow, and work

above address on Monday afternoon at

2:30; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and

acquaintances kindly accept this intima-

tion. 3c

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES

shares. John Wright, stock broker,

London, Ont. Phone 66. 3c

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE—38 PER MONTH.

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