

# THE NEXT BATTLE WILL BE THE BIGGEST YET FOUGHT.

## Japanese Have Received Reinforcements and Fighting Has Again Begun.

### General Oyama Has Started a Double Flanking Movement.

### Will Port Arthur Fall on November 3rd. the Mikado's Birthday.

London Cable.—According to St. Petersburg advices the formation of a third army will be shortly commenced. This force will be commanded by Gen. Ljubovitsky. If a despatch furnished by the Tokio correspondent of the Standard is accurate Japan has still 250,000 men under arms at home. Grand reviews of these troops will be held on the Emperor's birthday. They will include men from every divisional headquarters in the country.

#### 50,000 REINFORCEMENTS.

### The Japanese Strengthened at the Sha River.

St. Petersburg Cable.—Everything indicates that both the Japanese and Russian armies south of Mukden are ready for a resumption of hostilities, if indeed fighting has not already begun. Gen. Kouropatkin reports that the Japanese have received reinforcements from the south and Feng-Wang-Cheng. Their concentration seems to have been accomplished, and they are ready to resume the offensive both east and west of the railroad. There is no official estimate of the strength of the Japanese reinforcements, but correspondents place it at from 40,000 to 60,000. It is believed that the Japanese force has been largely augmented back from Port Arthur, where an engineering siege has been begun, and Japan, from whence it is understood every available man is being drafted. It seems to be assured that the Japanese will be able to meet Gen. Kouropatkin on an almost, if not quite, an equal numerical footing. The mere fact that they are again threatening a double flanking movement indicates that Field Marshal Oyama's confidence in the sufficiency of the force at his disposal. It is believed here that the second battle on the Sha River will prove to be as much bigger and more serious than the first, as the first was more serious than the battle of Liao-Yang. Gen. Kouropatkin is confronted by an exceedingly difficult problem. He is pitted against a Japanese force stronger, even despite its recent losses, than that first opposing his southern advance. If Kouropatkin now succeeds in checking even, or in breaking the Japanese formation, it will open large possibilities for the brief remainder of the present year's campaign. On the other hand a Russian reverse now would render the position exceedingly critical.

Despatches indicate the resumption of fighting on both extremities of the Russian front. The night of Oct. 30 the Japanese attacked the Russian outposts east of Sinechup, but were repulsed, though the bombardment continued throughout the night. The Japanese advance has also begun against the Russian position at Tungonan, a mile and a half north of Bentsiaputze, where they encountered a heavy Russian fire.

Thus it appears that the Japanese are becoming aggressive along the whole front from Bentsiaputze on the extreme east of Sinechup, which is west of the Sha River, where that stream bends south after crossing the railroad. This probably constitutes the extreme Russian west, making the battle front the same as when Gen. Kouropatkin began his southern movement.

#### WITHIN HAILING DISTANCE.

### The River Forces are only 600 Paces Apart.

Mukden Cable, via Pekin.—The manifestations of the Japanese in their centre, which now converges at a point where the plain meets the hills, have attained the greatest importance. These manifestations are being fully met by the Russians, so that the situation at this point is now one of the greatest interest and apprehension.

At the present moment the trenches on both sides are crowded with troops, and at many places the Japanese and Russians are within hailing distance. At the isolated hill of Manalon, the plain where the Russians ten days ago captured fourteen guns and bayoneted 800 Japanese, the rival forces are only 600 paces apart.

The situation is perhaps the most remarkable in military annals. Two armies, each with the other as an objective, are approaching while constructing siege works, the making of which both sides are accelerating, each morning revealing the work done over night to the observation stations on every hilltop.

The Japanese, after their disaster at Manalon Hill, retreated on Oct. 27 by turning the Russians from a pyramidal hill opposite Fenchiapu, seven miles to the east. The Russians were commanded from three directions, and withstood a loss of 60 per cent. from artillery fire on the afternoon of the 27th before they were forced out by the Japanese infantry at night. The Japanese abandoned the position immediately after it was taken. This event does not equal in importance the capture of Manalon Hill. The Japanese, who are posted on a similar hill to the south, appear now to have most determined designs to retrieve the position they abandoned.

Last night there was the heaviest bombardment of the week from the Russian batteries, and the Russians are seemingly apprehensive of crucial surprise. This bombardment was accompanied by a continuous rifle fire, while the infantry advanced by means of quick trenching at intervals of a few hundred feet, under cover of darkness.

From their immediate bivouacs the armies calmly behold each other, and are able to distinguish each other's entrench-

ments would naturally follow the detachment of those officers in accordance with the understanding reached between himself and Foreign Secretary Lansdowne last week.

#### RUSSIANS REPULSED.

### A Fight by Moonlight Which Lasted Several Hours.

General Kouropatkin's headquarters, Gibraltar Cable, via Fusan.—The Russians took advantage of the bright moonlight last night to cannonade the Japanese from positions on the left wing of the central army, but were repulsed after an action which lasted several hours, during which both infantry and artillery fire was brisk and continuous daylight. The Japanese to-day for the first time replied to the Russian bombardment which has been frequent for several days past.

#### SUING FOR \$30,000.

### Hamilton Engineer Enters Action Against Mining Co.

Ottawa, Report—Mr. J. B. Tyrrell, mining engineer, who until a few years ago was a surveyor of the Geological Survey here, but who has been engaged in mining in the Klondike district for the last four years, has entered an action against the Bronson and Ray mining concession for \$30,000, which he alleges is due him for services done the commission and for moneys he invested in it. The writ has been issued in Dawson City, where the case will be tried.

#### BATTLING WITH OUTLAWS.

### Mounted Men Pursue Wyoming Bank Robbers.

Cody, Wyo., Nov. 7.—Several battles have been fought between the posses and the outlaws who attempted to rob the First National Bank of Cody yesterday, and who murdered Cishier L. C. Middaugh. But the bandits are still at large, although their capture or death is but a matter of a few hours. At dawn to-day the officers came upon the bandits in camp on the Grey Bull River, 65 miles from the scene of last evening's battle. The robbers refused to surrender, and put up a hard fight. The horse of one of the officers was killed and some of the men had narrow escapes. The robbers got away. The posse followed slowly, because of the necessity of avoiding a possible ambush.

The outlaws were again overtaken on Enos Creek, thirty miles from Meeteetse

and eighty miles from Cody, and another fight occurred. One of the bandits was wounded in the thigh, but his companions hoisted him on to his horse, and, after a running fight for four miles, the outlaws again got away. A courier came into Meeteetse to-night with the news that the bandits had been surrounded in a forest on Cottonwood Creek and that their capture is likely to occur at any time. The outlaws had been called upon to surrender, but refused to come forth. Night came on and no attempt was made to do any shooting. The timber will be closely guarded during the night.

Col. Cody arrived at Cody to-night with his Indian trailers, scouts and cowboys, accompanied by a large party of English soldiers and New York clubmen. Cody will take the trail of the outlaws at once. His guests have been invited to accompany him, and some of the younger members of the party will accept.

#### EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

### Mikado and Belgian Minister Anxious That War Should End.

Tokio (Special Cable).—Upon the occasion of his birthday at luncheon today, the Emperor briefly addressed his guests, extending welcome to the foreign diplomatic corps and ministers. During the course of his remarks he said: "We regret that the time has not come to see peace restored in the far east in realization of our desires."

He then proposed the health of the sovereigns and rulers represented at his court and expressed the wish that the bonds of friendship existing between the respective countries might be drawn closer.

Baron D'Anethan, the Belgian minister, one of the diplomatic corps, responded, congratulating the Emperor on the day and expressing regret at the continuance of the war. Continuing, Baron D'Anethan said: "We again express our wishes for peace and do so with more fervor when we contemplate with profound emotion the ravages already caused in suffering families and the thousands of noble victims on each side in the armies in the field, struggling and shedding their blood with a bravery that rises to the height of a sublime and indomitable heroism."

#### NOT WAR, BUT BUTCHERY.

### Pope Hopes Providence Will Soon Stop Struggle.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—The Allgemeine Zeitung says that the Pope, in an interview, declared that the Russo-Japanese contest was no longer war, but butchery. It was most regrettable that all the civilized powers were indifferent instead of combining in great common action to end it. He hoped that Divine Providence would soon stop the bloody struggle. He had intended to issue a manifesto against war in the abstract, but in these modern times being an absurdity, but glory was both blind and deaf.

# SEVENTEEN LIVES LOST BY RESERVOIR BURSTING.

## Million Gallons of Water Swept into the Houses of Over Fifty People.

### A Hot Election in Milan, Italy—Anarchists Fire the Palace of Justice.

Winston, Salem, N. C., Nov. 7.—The Winston reservoir burst at 5:20 o'clock this morning. Seventeen are known to be dead, and several others are missing. The north wall of the reservoir gave way, carrying a million gallons of water into the houses adjoining, containing over fifty people.

#### Fired Palace of Justice.

New York, Nov. 7.—A Milan, Italy, despatch to the Herald, dated Nov. 1, says: The attempt which was made by anarchists to set fire to the palace of justice early yesterday and which was discovered in time to prevent serious damage, was followed by a similar attempt, this time directed against the great palace in which the archives of the state are preserved. In the courtyard of this building may be seen the uncompleted equestrian statue of Napoleon, a monument never finished owing to the opposition of the extreme political parties. The building itself contains a thousand documents of incalculable value. The fire was discovered at a little past midnight by the proprietor of an adjacent cafe.

When the police and firemen arrived they discovered that as in the attempt of the day before the large door of the palace had been soaked with turpentine, a small pile of turpentine-saturated sawdust placed against it and the whole ignited.

Thanks to the prompt action of the

# CANCER OF THE LARYNX.

## London Specialist Advises People Not to Neglect Throat Affections.

New York, Nov. 7.—What many physicians consider a most complete paper on the cancer of the larynx, says the Herald, was read last night by Sir Felix Semon, a distinguished London specialist. The address was given under the auspices of the section of laryngology and rhinology of the Academy of Medicine, and most of the throat specialists in this city were there as well as many who had traveled miles especially to listen to Sir Felix's description of the operation of thyrotomy, with which he has had remarkable success.

The specialist, who was an assistant of Sir Morrell Mackenzie, has for twenty years been an authority on diseases of the throat. Among the posts of honor which he occupies is that of special physician to King Edward. Stress was laid

# RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS.

#### ONTARIO.

Liberal.	250
Conservative.	150

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

Liberal.	100
Conservative.	100

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Liberal.	50
Conservative.	50

#### MANITOBA.

Liberal.	300
Conservative.	200

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Liberal.	150
Conservative.	150

#### RESULTS IN THE CITIES.

TORONTO.	4,125
Majority for Kump	2,123

#### QUEBEC.

Liberal.	2,100
Conservative.	1,000

#### MONTREAL.

St. Anne's	2,598
Majority for Gallery	721

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

Liberal.	1,500
Conservative.	1,000

#### MUST BE CONSTANT.

The head of a large department which sells a proprietary article says he used to have the idea that when he had thoroughly advertised his product so that it should be known everywhere he could greatly reduce if not actually stop his advertising. "I have learned," he says, "that in some matters the public memory is short, and also that there is a constant and enormous addition to the public on which I depend. Besides, to make any great reduction in advertising is to be considered a declining force."

#### ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO