

READY FOR BATTLE

Japanese Are Again Pressing the Russians.

A Decisive Engagement is Looked For--Late News from Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—Both General Kurapatkin and General Saharoff's reports to-day seem to indicate that Field Marshal Oyama is preparing to assume the offensive. Japanese reinforcements are reported to be coming up from Feng Wang Cheng and the south and a movement eastward is noted which may presage a turning movement. There is also a Japanese movement west of the railroad.

While the besiegers of Port Arthur had not made much progress up to October 17, according to the two reports of General Stoessel, given out to-day, the fact that he concludes his telegram blessing of their majesties has made a deep impression at the war office, where it is interpreted as possibly indicating that the hope of the gallant commander of the fortress of holding out much longer is almost gone.

MUKDEN, Oct. 31.—(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 of the prospective battlefield 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 Manolon, in the plain where the Russians ten days ago captured fourteen guns and bayoneted 800 Japanese, the rival forces are only six hundred paces apart. The situation is perhaps the most remarkable in military annals. The armies, each with the other as an objective, are approaching while constructing siege works, the making of which both sides are accelerating, each night revealing the work done overnight to the observation stations on every hilltop.

The Japanese after their disaster at Manolon Hill, retaliated on October 27, by turning the Russians from a pyramidical hill opposite Fenchui-pai, seven miles to the east. The Russians were commanded from three directions, and withstood a loss of sixty 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 their repulse. This event does not equal in importance the capture of Manolon 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 a crucial surprise. This bombardment was accompanied by a continuous rifle fire, while the infantry advanced by means of quick entrenching at intervals of a few hundred feet under cover of darkness.

The outcome of this activity is a tense vigilance along the entire extended front. This tension, taken in connection with the reported reinforcement of the Japanese by one and one half divisions from Port Arthur is likely to precipitate a great battle within a few days. The combatants, however, apparently are not disinclined to win their present positions, as since the last four of the Russian positions made by the correspondent of the Associated Press the forces have adopted a system of winter housing in the field.

From their immediate bivouacs both armies calmly behold each other, and are able to distinguish each other's entrenching gangs as they drop their tools when relieved. These observations are made from points of vantage immediately outside the range of the artillery, which is intermittent in its practice against the principal entrenchments.

Japanese shells are daily breaking on Pagoda Hill, which is most conspicuous in the Russian position, and in front of which the villagers remain in their houses, indicating that by some rearrangement with the Japanese their lives will not be shelled by the latter.

The Russian forces are disposed so as to meet the disposition of the Japanese armies. The present plan of Russian operations apparently has not been influenced by the promotion to the position of commander in chief of General Kurapatkin, who remains with his army in the field.

The present cold weather has influenced many Chinese to return to the fields with the object of resewing their remaining crops. The exodus of Chinese villagers from the regions west of the railway continues, but the pressure on Mukden has been relieved by the return home of families who had become unduly alarmed.

In many districts the houses are disappearing, owing to the fact that the wood of which they were composed has been or is being removed for use as fuel. In the graveyards the trees have been felled and used for fuel, the making of fortifications or the building of bridges.

LAS PALMAS, Oct. 31.—The Hamburg American line steamers Castilia, Mecklenberg and Dortmund, the German steamers Aberlour, Taptan and Gamsaner, and the German steamer Asia, all laden with coal for the Russian Baltic squadron, have sailed for the German steamers for the Cameroons and the British vessel in the direction of Reunion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—An appeal for funds to assist in the support of families of Japanese soldiers now at the front, was made to-day by Bishop M. C. Harris, missionary bishop for the Methodist Episcopal church at Tokio, in an address at the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association. Bishop Harris explained that the Japanese soldiers get no pay—just a little pin money—and that their families are supported by the communities in which they reside. "The drain upon some of these communities is very severe," said the bishop, "and much suffering results. The Japanese have not begged however, and they never will, but I think that perhaps Christian America will wish to do something to relieve this suffering which is inevitable."

MUKDEN, Oct. 31.—Viceroy Alexieff does not leave Harbin for the Crimea until to-morrow.

General Kurapatkin continues in personal command of the army until the new generals arrive, when he will direct the operations from a central point.

In the battle of Shalke river one Russian corps alone lost 273 officers and 7,130 men.

The situation is practically unaltered. The Japanese October 14 sent one division and a half from Port Arthur to Liao Yang. The Russians are now in inferior numbers and anticipate an attack immediately.

HARBIN, Oct. 31.—The activity of Chinese bandits is increasing along the railroad and the region is swarming with Japanese spies in Russian, Chinese and European disguises, who are offering large rewards for the capture of Chinese espionage agents.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—3.05 p.m.—Everything indicates that both the Japanese and the Russian armies south of Mukden are ready for a resumption of hostilities. If, indeed, fighting has not already begun, General Kurapatkin 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 very largely augmented both from Port Arthur and Japan, whence it is understood, every available man is being drafted. It seems to be assumed that the Japanese will be able to meet General Kurapatkin on almost equal numerical footing.

The mere fact that they are again threatening a double movement indicates Field Marshal Oyama's confidence in the sufficiency of the force at his disposal. It is believed here that the Russian base on the Shalke river will prove to be a much bigger and more serious than the first as the first was more serious than the battle of Liao Yang. General Kurapatkin 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 Kurapatkin now succeeds in checking even or in breaking the Japanese formation it will open large possibilities for the brief remainder of the current 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 October 30, the Japanese attacked the Russian entrenchments east of Sinechup, but were repulsed, though the bombardment continued throughout the night. A Japanese advance has also begun against the Russian positions at Tunganon, a mile and a half north of Bentsiapuzze, where they encountered a heavy Russian fire.

Thus it appears that the Japanese are becoming aggressive along the whole front from Bentsiapuzze on the extreme east of Sinechup, which is west of the Shalke river, where that stream bends north after crossing the railroad. This probably constitutes the extreme Russian west, making the battle front about the same as when General Kurapatkin began his southern movement.

The latest reports from Port Arthur convey no means encouraging. General Stoessel's reports are pessimistic, but the Japanese are approaching now by parallels confessedly close to important Russian fortifications. While this form of attack is less spectacular and less costly in men than repeated assaults, it is no less conclusive in ultimate results, and demanding a sleepless despatch and being almost impossible to frustrate.

THE FLEET AT GIBRALTAR

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Associated Press is officially informed that the British naval force now at Gibraltar is composed of fourteen battleships, fifteen first-class armored and other cruisers and a strong flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers.

AMERICAN CONSULATE BURNED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The state department to-day received a telegram from Amoy, China, announcing the destruction of the American consulate there, together with valuable papers. The message came from Consul John H. Teaser, at Amoy, and reads as follows: "Consulate burned with most of the records."

A Thoroughly Canadian Enterprise

WHAT THE SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT SAYS OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC SCHEME.

The Ports of St. John and Halifax to be Utilized to the Fullest Extent

Mr. Wainwright Gives an Emphatic Denial to an Opposition Canard

A reporter of the Liberal News had an interview with Mr. Wainwright after his inspection of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's line from Norton to Minto.

Mr. Wainwright on that occasion was accompanied by Mr. W. MacNab, the assistant to the chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. They made a thorough inspection of the line, and also of the coal fields. As Mr. Wainwright is the second vice-president of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and is also the assistant to the president of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, his statements will be read with interest and will be regarded as of very great importance.

Mr. Wainwright came to Canada from England upwards of forty years ago, and has been ever since that time connected with the Grand Trunk Railway, and there is no one better qualified to speak of railway matters, so far as concerns Canadian interests.

In reply to a question by the reporter, Mr. Wainwright said: "The object which Mr. MacNab and I had in making an inspection of the railway of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company was to ascertain the condition of the road, and also to learn for ourselves the extent of the coal fields in Queens county, as well as the quality of the coal. We made a careful inspection of the railway, and found it in very much better condition than we expected. Very considerable improvements have recently been made to the line, and quite a force of men were engaged on the work during our visit. The track has been raised in many places, new sleepers have been added, and also a large amount of ballasting has been done. Of course a large expenditure will be necessary, in order to make the road suitable for the use of the Grand Trunk Pacific. This

will include the improvement of the roadbed, the erection of steel bridges, and the filling in with earth in place of existing trestles. The rails are in excellent condition, but they would have to be replaced by heavier ones, in order to accommodate the large traffic that would be carried over the road.

The new road, which has been constructed from Chipman to Minto, is an excellent piece of railway, having been thoroughly well built. There are several miles of branches to the various coal mines, which we also inspected. We were surprised to learn of the extent of the coal areas, and greatly pleased with the quality of the coal. As you know, the question of fuel is a very important one for a railway, and it will be of great advantage to us that the line will pass through these coal areas."

When asked by the reporter if it was absolutely certain that St. John would be the freight terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company was to make the enterprise a thoroughly Canadian one, and that both the ports of St. John and Halifax would be utilized to the fullest extent. By reason of the main line passing so close to the port of St. John, it would be absolutely essential that the most direct and best connection possible should be made between the main line and St. John.

As soon as these surveys which are now being made are completed, it will be determined whether the railway will pass down the valley of the St. John river as far as Fredericton, and then cross the province by way of Chipman, or whether it will go through the centre of the province to Chipman and thence to Moncton. Both the company and the government recognize the importance of making the most possible grade, and the desire is that this shall not exceed

four-tenths per cent, which will be about twenty feet to the mile. In most days of railroading it has been demonstrated that there is an enormous saving by having an easy grade, as the locomotives can haul very much longer trains than would otherwise be possible. Whichever route is taken, the main line will pass not more than 70 or 80 miles from St. John, and you can easily see that it will be to the interest of the company that the most direct and best connection possible shall be made with St. John, and there is no room for doubt that this will be done."

The attention of Mr. Wainwright was called to statements of opposition speakers that he had stated that the cities of St. John and Halifax must, at their own expense, provide necessary terminal facilities. He had no made any such statement, nor did he intend to convey any such impression. What he meant was that in view of the enormous traffic which would be brought over the line for shipment in the winter season, the present facilities would be entirely inadequate. He had examined the two berths at the Intercolonial Railway terminal at the northern end of the harbor, but they would only accommodate two steamers, whereas there must be accommodation provided for many additional vessels in order to take care of the traffic. Whether the facilities would be provided by the company, or by the government as part of the plan to nationalize the four ports of Montreal, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, or whether they should be provided by the company and the government, jointly was not settled, and as to this he had not intended to express any opinion; all that he wanted to impress upon the public was that there would be an immense traffic brought over the line, and that greatly increased facilities would be required in order to take care of it."

BRIGHT LIBERAL PROSPECTS.

Party Now Looks for a Majority in Toronto.

(Special to The Liberal News.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—Reports are coming to the capital daily showing that the position of the Liberals throughout Canada are improving as election day approaches. The presentation of the government policy by the speakers throughout the country is apparently making the same impression that it made when discussed in the house.

This strengthening of sentiment seems to be particularly true in Ontario. There the Conservative attempt to shoulder the sins of the Ross government upon the Liberal government has failed of its purpose. The federal case is being considered apart from the local situation. The prosperity of the country is so apparent that a great many people without strict party affiliation will vote for the government that brought it about. The Toronto News estimate of an equal division of Ontario is looked upon as too conservative an estimate. The Liberal managers will be surprised if they don't come out of Ontario with a majority. They estimate the number of seats they will win at from 45 to 48.

A TORY BOOMERANG.

Nomination of Comeau Will Not Defeat Copp.

(Special to The Liberal News.)

DIMBY, Oct. 31.—The Tory boomerang in the nomination of Niel C. Comeau, of Clare, bids fair to wreck the party in this constituency for many years to come. When he was first nominated it was clear that he had been brought out by the Conservatives. Since then it has developed that not only was Comeau's deposit put up by the Tories, but it is asserted an inducement was offered him to come out. In the last election Mr. Copp's majority was 505. Of this four hundred and thirty were obtained in Clare, and seventy-five in the English districts. The Tories despair of breaking into the Liberal ranks in the French districts by honest methods; hence their attempt to capture a part of the vote by bringing out Comeau. The electors of Clare have been warned of the ruse, however, and will not be led astray by the dummy candidate.

REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—The president and thirty-four provincial Zastavas have been summoned to St. Petersburg by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, minister of the interior, to participate in the consideration of the peasant reforms. They will meet here next month.

PREDICTS A LIBERAL TRIUMPH.

Dr. Purdy Saw Victory in the Air in Ontario.

(Special to The Liberal News.)

MONCTON, N.B., Oct. 31.—At a political meeting in Sussex to-morrow evening Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Hon. A. S. White and J. T. Hawke will be the speakers. Dr. C. T. Purdy returned home this afternoon from a visit to the St. Louis fair, Chicago, Toronto, Montreal and other cities. Dr. Purdy in an interview with the Liberal News said Canada's exhibit at St. Louis is the best among the great fair, and the advertisement which Canada is receiving will be of great benefit. The Canadian forestry exhibit in charge of Mr. E. P. Eastman, Pettedale, and the International exhibit in charge of Mr. A. H. Lindsay, are attracting much attention. Speaking of his visit to Ontario and Quebec, the doctor said the fair-minded men outside the government will have a substantial majority. The Tories don't expect to gain anything in Ontario, and are likely to lose. The doctor was in Toronto on nomination day, and there was less enthusiasm among Conservatives than was expected. Mr. Foster's sarcastic remarks don't appear to carry much weight. The opinion was freely expressed in independent quarters that he will have the race of his life, and many believe he will be defeated.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Commissioners Are Now In Winnipeg Pushing Along the Work.

(Telephone to The Liberal News.)

WINNIPEG, Oct. 31.—The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Commission arrived here to complete preliminary preparations for the construction of the government section from Winnipeg East. The selection of terminals in Winnipeg is also one of their most important duties. It is about decided the survey made by the G. T. P. will be taken over in the route east of Winnipeg, in which case the location surveys will be begun at once and pushed ahead with all possible speed. Major Holburn has been appointed engineer of the Winnipeg district, covering about three hundred miles east from the city.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTION.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 31.—The general election to-day passed off quietly and no disorders have been reported. The full results will not be known before Thursday, owing to the fact that under the Newfoundland system all ballots are counted in the central station of each district.

LIBERAL SUCCESS IS SURE.

Party May Win in Every Province of the Dominion.

With the near approach of election day the Liberal workers are entering into the most active and vigorous of any time since the campaign opened, and each day's work strengthens the belief that the candidates Messrs. McKeown and O'Brien will win the two St. John seats. The ward meetings on Monday evening were all largely attended and the ward workers were busily engaged in their work of going over the names. The party managers and party workers are greatly encouraged over the splendid reports coming in daily, not only from different parts of New Brunswick, but from all over the Dominion. These have not the shadow of a doubt of a glorious and sweeping Liberal victory—a victory that is likely to give the government a lead in every province in the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Each day's figures and estimates show new seats added to the Liberal column as safe as whether they stand on a pedestal. The Conservatives have absolutely no hope of their party's success and in private will admit that the Laurier government will have at least 80 majority. All the indications are that it will be close to double that number. The party is out to gain the greatest triumph in its history and will win.

ANOTHER FALSE STATEMENT

To the Editor of The Liberal News.

Sir—It is stated in the Star last evening that the Liberal party in Lorne Ward endeavoured to have Mrs. David Corkery break her engagement in the matter of renting a room to the Conservatives. This is not so. The fact of the matter is that the Liberal executive of Lorne Ward determined to have two rooms if possible near the polling booths, when it was known that two adjoining ones were to be had from Mrs. Corkery. On seeing her it was learned that only one could be had, as the other one had already been secured by Conservatives. The one vacant was at once secured by the Liberals, and no effort, good, bad or indifferent, was made by me, or by any other member of Lorne Ward executive to induce Mrs. Corkery to break her engagement with the other side and give two rooms to our side, nor by any one acting on the authority of myself or any one of the committee.

UNDER LIBERAL RULE.

(Special to The Liberal News.)

TORONTO, Oct. 31.—The customs duties collected at Toronto during October were \$866,012, an increase of \$219,588 over October last year.

LOOKING FOR A PRINCIPAL

Ontario Man Wanted to Take Charge New Agricultural College.

TORONTO, Oct. 31.—Superintendent E. L. Fuller, of the Nova Scotia Provincial Farm, Truro, is in Toronto returning from the St. Louis Exposition. He is looking for an Ontario man to take the principality of the new Provincial Agricultural College at Truro.

THIS BANDIT WAS CAUGHT

He Attempted to Hold Up Eight Men in a Saloon.

TUSCON, Oct. 31.—A masked man entered a saloon to-day and having lined eight players, hands up, against the wall, was relieving them of their money when Policeman Wheeler entered and exchanged shots with him. The bandit fell wounded and as he lay on the floor shot himself in the head. He was overpowered and taken to a hospital. His condition is serious. An accomplice stationed outside the saloon fired one shot at the officer, but missed. He escaped.

IT FLEW ALL RIGHT

Successful Trial of the Arrow at St. Louis Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—After circling in every direction at a height of 2,000 feet above the Cascades, in sight of thousands of cheering, enthusiastic spectators on the World's Fair grounds, A. Roy Knabenshue, of Toledo, in command of Thomas A. Baldwin's airship, California Arrow, to-day returned to the place from which he started, covering 1.2 miles, part of the way against an eight mile wind.

Knabenshue started from the aerodrome commenced at 3:37 p.m., and returned at 4:05 p.m. On the return trip the airship sailed slowly over the exact spot from which it had risen 28 minutes previously and glided about 100 feet further west, where it settled gracefully to the ground.

The descent of the Arrow was the signal for a great demonstration. Dozens of eager hands were upstretched to grasp the frame of the flying machine, which with its navigator, was carried around the concourse on the shoulders of shouting men.

TREATY OF ARBITRATION.

United States and England May Establish a Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Dr. W. E. Evans Darby, secretary of the Peace Society of London, Eng., presented to President Roosevelt to-day a memorial from the society urging that a treaty of arbitration be negotiated between the United States and Great Britain. The president informed Dr. Darby that he was in entire sympathy with the movement and that already steps looking to such a treaty had been taken; indeed, that negotiations for such a treaty were now in progress.

FORMER PRESIDENT KRUGER.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 31.—The body of former president Kruger of the Transvaal Republic, which was removed from the cemetery at the Hague this morning for transfer to South Africa, reached Rotterdam this afternoon. A great concourse of people followed the body down the railway station to the steamer Batavier, where it was placed in a mortuary chapel. The Batavier with her flag half masted sailed at 5 o'clock p.m.

SOME TURF EVENTS.

WOONSOCKET, R.I., Oct. 31.—The best racing of the meeting now in progress at the Woonsocket trotting park was seen to-day. Of the five events on the card, the only ones finished were the two races postponed Saturday. One event, the 2:27 trot, was not started.

Captain Sampson easily won the 2:15 trot in the deciding heat to-day, Oscar, the favorite, getting third money. Fanny Scott won the unfinished 2:19 trot, which was a six heat affair. The 2:16 trot furnished the best sport of the day. Four heats were raced, and there were four heat winners.

THE KING OF SERVIA.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 31.—King Peter of Servia left this city to-day for home. Prior to his departure the King and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria reviewed the troops and afterwards held a long conference at which the Bulgarian premier was present. All the newspapers speak in a laudatory tone of the visit of the King and welcome the establishment of cordial relations between the two countries.

DISTURBED MOROCCO

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Owing to the disturbed condition of Morocco, the French government is sending reinforcements of men to the frontier, and is holding ready two warships to go to ports in the disturbed districts.

GANS AND BRITT

UNSATISFACTORY ENDING OF THEIR FIGHT.

Gans Gets the Decision on a Foul in Fifth Round.

Britt Had the Best of the Go and Vigorously Resisted the Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Jimmy Britt of California last night won the championship of the world to-night when he fouled Joe Gans, of Baltimore, in the fifth round. He had sent Gans to his knees in the fifth round and then, losing his head, gave him a vicious blow and let Gans get up. Gans promptly awarded the decision to Gans on a foul. The same thing had happened in the fourth round. Gans had dropped to his knees to escape a blow that did not land. Britt struck at him but Gans would not allow the foul. In the next round, however, Gans promptly recognized the foul fighting.

It looked almost from the start if it were Britt's fight. He actually outboxed Gans and landed blow after blow. In the fourth round it was Britt's to a certainty. While no excuse can be made for Britt losing his head, it certainly seemed that Gans invited a foul. The decision was a great shock to the biggest crowd that ever filled the pavilion, but fair-minded men agreed that Gans' judgment was just. Britt showed marvelous strength and quickness. He went at Gans like a bull terrier, landing body blows alternating with swings on the jaw. During the first three rounds Gans appeared cool and confident and fairly strong. He appeared to be feeling Britt out, but at the end of the third and the beginning of the fourth round when Britt commenced to fight more fiercely, Gans weakened perceptibly. He landed a few times on Britt, but the latter's heavy padding paid no attention to the colored man's light taps and every time he was hit he bore more viciously than ever. There is no doubt in the minds of the majority of those present that in another contest at the same weights Britt would defeat Gans easily.

Referee Grady said after the fight: "I really should have given Gans the decision in the fourth round when Britt fouled him, but as Gans was just I overlooked it, though Britt himself admitted that I could have called a foul at that time. The second offence in the fifth round was so palpable, however, that I was forced to give Gans the decision."

Britt was frantic with rage when he realized that he had lost the fight and he rushed at Grady, striking wildly. Grady, who is something of a boxer himself, fought back, but the police interfered and separated the belligerents. Britt declared as he left the ring: "I know that I can beat Gans and I want to fight him again."

The fight demonstrated that Britt is a wonder in his class. He is a clever boxer, quick as a cat and a hard hitter, with the addition of having a bulldog grip that makes him all the harder when he is being punished. Gans and his followers were highly delighted at the decision and had no complaint coming. After the fight, when Britt had recovered his temper, he apologized to Grady, and said: "What could I do when a man fell every time unnecessarily? I am sorry I hit him while on his knees, but I could not help it."

The fifth round lasted but 38 seconds when the foul was declared.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—At the Mechanics Pavilion to-night, Joe Gans, of Baltimore, and James Britt of San Francisco, met in the ring in a prize fight that carried with it the title of world's champion of all lightweights. The weight question was adjusted to a nicety and the men entered the ring at the specified notch of 133 pounds.

Great interest has been displayed in California over the result of to-night's contest. Britt and Gans were admitted to be exceedingly clever and finished boxers. Consequently an enormous throng fought its way into the pavilion to see the pugilists fight. All afternoon huge crowds stood in line awaiting the opening of the general admission gates, and it required the constant vigilance of mounted police to keep the people in line. At 8 o'clock the gallery was crowded to suffocation and at 8:30 the holders of reserved seats occupied every chair on the lower floor. Delegations from all Pacific coast points were conspicuous at the ringside. Los Angeles sent several carloads of enthusiasts, while Portland, Oregon, and the Puget Sound and the Rocky Mountain regions were well represented.

"Young" Corbett and "Batling" Nelson, who are matched to fight in San Francisco on November 29, were among those present and each expressed a desire to meet the winner of to-night's contest.

A meeting between Gans and Britt has been looked forward to for over two years, but the question of weight and the colour line proved a stumbling block and prevented the men meeting sooner. Finally Gans, who has been fighting around the 140 pound notch, agreed to make 133 pounds at the ringside. Britt waived the colour question and the men went into hard training. With Gans taking off every atom of surplus flesh and with Britt at a weight exactly to his splendid physique, it was agreed that no more even match could have been arranged. Gans, however, found it no easy task to make the required weight and was compelled to undergo a strenuous system of reduction ever up to the seventh hour.

Meantime the general public has been kind in wagging on the result. It was not until late this afternoon, when the definite assurance was given, that Gans had tilted the scales at 132 1/2 pounds, that speculators began to earnestly. The fall was at once made a warm favourite, despite the fact that Britt had (Continued on Page Seven)