

oe Co. Ld.
Shoes,
ts, Etc.

Boots and Shoes in the
very description of Boots
etc. in each of our five
catalogues. Letter orders
Catalogue to

oe Co. Ld.
C.
mo, B. C.

Co., Ltd.

Smelters of
Silver Ores.

at
ISLAND, B. C.

or the sea.
THOS. KIDDIE
Smelter Manager.

for Hacking Coughs, the kind
that almost tear you to
pieces.

chial Balsam

the throat, soothes and heals the
throat to throw off the disease. To
BRONCHIAL BALSAM for all
this, etc.

CHEMIST, 98
GOVERNMENT STREET

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Letter of Lot 1615, Victoria City,
in the Matter of an Application
of Charles William Ringler
for an Indefeasible Title to

is hereby given that it is my in-
tention to issue a Certificate of Indefeas-
ible Title to the above land to Charles
William Ringler on the 24th day
of September, 1904, unless in the meantime
objection thereto is made to me by
a person claiming an estate or
interest in or in any part thereof.

Registrar-General.
Victoria, B. C., 21st June, 1904.

is hereby given that 90 days after
undermentioned intends to apply to
the Commissioner of Lands and
Mineral Resources for permission to purchase the fol-
lowing tract of land situated on the
right bank of the Skeena River, Coast District,
Columbia: Commencing at a post
marked D. McIntosh, S. E. corner (old
site) of the S. W. corner, about one
and a half miles west of Kiyax River,
running north 20 chains, thence west
thence south to the shore, thence
west to the point of commencement,
containing 160 acres more
or less.

W. D. MCINTOSH,
21st, 1904.

is hereby given that sixty days
after I intend to apply to the Hon-
orable Commissioner of Lands and
Mineral Resources for permission to purchase the fol-
lowing tract of land situated on the
right bank of the Skeena River, Coast District,
Columbia: Commencing at a post
marked B. C. S. W. corner, thence
north 20 chains, thence east 20
chains, thence south 20 chains,
thence west to the place of commence-
ment, containing more or less.

GLASHEA CHAMBERS,
21st, 1904.

and on entering the saloon he
killed the dozen or more men in the
saloon by their hands. Instead
of holding up the other man
he overpowered the robber and
killed him.

OVERNIGHT MURDERED.
By Members of Tribe in Morocco
Many Townspeople Slain.

er, Sept. 30.—The governor of
who was the father-in-law of the
minister, El Menechi, has
ordered at Arzila by people of the
tribe. The murder was
out of revenge for the action
governor in imprisoning members
tribe. The murderers released
ones at Arzila and killed many
people.

alarm prevails at Arzila and the
the have appealed to Mo-
El Zoua, the representative of
of the Sultan, to send them as-
sistance.

DIAMOND AT MONTREAL.
real, Sept. 30.—John Redmond,
a leader, addressed a large meet-
ing in aid of the funds of the
city netted \$2,000, in sums rang-
ing from 25 cents to \$100.

\$1.00

PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1904.

\$2.00

PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID,
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 35.

NO. 51.

FOUGHT ON BODIES OF FALLEN SOLDIERS

DESPERATE CONFLICTS BEFORE PORT ARTHUR

Hand-to-Hand Fights Occurred When
the Russians Tried to Re-Take
Positions.

Tokio, Oct. 3.—Reports have been received by the war office to the effect that the death struggle at Port Arthur has been resumed. The Russians have made several valiant attempts to retake the strong positions around and including Port Kourapatkin, but they were repulsed after three hours' fighting. The engagements were among the bloodiest since the siege began and the losses on both sides number many thousands.

Several times during the assault the troops came so near each other that they had to resort to hand-to-hand fighting. The Japanese defenders met the advancing Russians half way and hurled them back, many of them being caught in the wild rushing columns of the enemy and being trampled under foot.

At another position the fighting continued until nearly every man of the assaulting force had been killed. The Russians had reinforcements in great numbers waiting, and as soon as one company had been repulsed another one was sent along, the object evidently being to wear out the Japanese.

In one of the assaults all the Japanese officers holding the position were killed. In another the battle was fought literally on the bodies of fallen soldiers of both sides. When the Russians finally retired it became necessary to reorganise nearly every one of the positions, as the forces holding them had been cut down to about one-third of their original strength.

Large funeral pyres have been erected at the various places where the bloodiest fighting occurred, and both Russian and Japanese dead were hurled into them, where thousands of brave men were mowed down.

ONLY TWELVE LEFT
OF FOUR THOUSAND.

London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent cabling under date of September 29th, says: "Terrible artillery conflicts are adding to the horrors of the situation at Port Arthur. On September 22nd and 23rd the Russians made serious attempts to retake the positions held by the Kanagawa regiment, and desperate fighting ensued. The Japanese force was practically annihilated, only one non-commissioned officer and eleven men remaining alive out of the 4,000 who went into the engagement."

"The Japanese attack on Port Arthur was completed on September 24th, and was immediately used. The result is unknown."

Explaining the details of the new Japanese military regulations the Times correspondent at Tokio says it will ultimately make the total war strength of the army exceed one million.

NO TRACE OF THE
FRENCH ATTACHE.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The French officials have given up all hopes of finding Lieut. De Courville, the military attache, who appears to have been captured in the middle of August. Port Arthur about surrounds his disappearance and leads to fantastic stories charging the Japanese with sinking the junk on which he left Port Arthur, for the alleged purpose of carrying secret papers which he was carrying for the Russians.

The view of the Japanese completely in his disappearance, but the officials declare there are no facts to warrant suspicions of treachery.

FIGHTING BETWEEN
PARTIES OF SCOUTS.

Tokio, Oct. 4.—4 p.m.—The following official report has been issued: "The Manchurian headquarters reports sent by telegraph to-day that a body of scouts from the 2nd, consisting of 300 infantry and a troop of cavalry, attacked and routed a detachment of the enemy's 100 strong, occupying Pao Hsing Tsin, 13 miles north of Mukden road, 200 miles west of the Mukden road. The scouts further reconnoitering in the vicinity of Pao Hsing Tsin, they were strongly attacked by the Japanese scouts. After fighting for some time the Japanese were driven back. The state of affairs at the front of the enemy remains unchanged."

GEN. KUROKI'S FORCE
HAS BEEN LOCATED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—5:47 p. m.—A telegram today from the front, which was received at the war office by the receipt of information which definitely locates Gen. Kuroki's army, according to which has been appreciably changed his position

along the line from Benzhu to Bent-saipuzer. Gen. Noda still occupies the Yental hills, and Gen. Oka is to the west of the railroad.

The Russian outposts are as far south as the Shakh river, fifteen miles from Mukden. Field Marshal Oyama is reported to be with the fourth army, which at one time was understood to have attained considerable propositions. It now seems that it is a small affair, not much over a brigade, and apparently is not destined to play an important role. Its mission probably is only to cause a demonstration on the Russian left.

NO NEWS RECEIVED
FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo, Oct. 4.—Evening.—Nothing new concerning the operations at Port Arthur reached Chefoo to-day.

RUSSIANS REPORT
OUTPOST FIGHT.

Mukden, Oct. 4.—The complete lull in the operations was broken on October 2nd by a slight skirmish a few miles east of the bridge over the Shakh river. A company of Japanese exchanged a few shots with the Russians. The outposts retreated toward Shalokhietz pursued by our cavalry. Capt. Tolstokine, commander of a squad, ambushed one of the enemy's patrols at Krouschutz. One Japanese officer was killed. In the positions abandoned by the Japanese our Cossacks found a number of crates and medical stores and also a few dead horses. We had two officers and two Cossacks wounded. The same day a Japanese force of one battalion and a half squadron of cavalry attacked, in three divisions, our outpost between the Hun river and the railway. Toward evening this movement was checked with the help of another company, which reinforced the outposts. One Cossack was killed and one wounded.

"One Russian patrol disposed of two Japanese patrols in the vicinity of Teh-jantan, on the right bank of the Hun river, taking three Japanese prisoners."

"Another Russian patrol, moving in an easterly direction, discovered Tawanghan pass occupied by 200 Chinese bandits, commanded by Japanese officers. During the reconnaissance one Cossack was killed."

CHINESE BANDITS
FIGHTING WITH JAPS.

London, Oct. 3.—According to the Morning Star correspondent at Mukden, Chinese bandits, organized into regular troops, are fighting daily side by side with the Japanese on their west flank south of Shalintin.

The Standard's Tokio correspondent reports that at a conference of bankers it was decided to issue immediately a third domestic war loan of \$40,000,000, completing the loans for the current fiscal year.

The Times states that several Hamburg-American steamers are about to take Welsh coal at Aden, Zanzibar and Singapore for coaling the warships of the Russian Baltic fleet.

NAVAL OFFICIALS
DISCREDIT REPORT.

Tokio, Oct. 5.—11 a. m.—The navy department discredits the report that the Russian cruisers Rossia, Gromobol and Bogatyr have been repaired at Vladivostok and are about to descend for another voyage to the Japanese coast. The navy department further expressed the belief that the Bogatyr is completely disabled.

The Japanese report on the Changtan junk incident is in direct contradiction to the Russian version. The Japanese report says that on September 30th forty tons of the enemy's cargo was destroyed by a number of Chinese junks north of Changtan. Our patrol on both sides of the Hun river fired on and dispersed the junks. It is further stated that no Japanese ammunition is being transported on the Hun river, above Changtan. It is believed that the attempted burning of the junks was to prevent the Japanese from utilizing them.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg on October 1st said that a detachment of Russian cavalry from the Japanese front, the village of Changtan and burned seventeen junks, which were transporting ammunition on the Hun river. The cavalry retired, it was stated, on the appearance of Japanese reinforcements.

The Emperor to-day decorated Colonel Head, the Austrian military attache, with the order of the Rising Sun. Col. Head is the first attache to be so honored.

CHEFOO WITHOUT NEWS
FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo, Oct. 5.—(Evening).—No news either of Russian or Japanese operations at present has reached Chefoo to-day.

RECRUITING KOREANS
FOR JAPANESE ARMY.

Poies Bay, Russian Manchuria, Oct. 4.—The Japanese minister at Seoul has demanded that every town in Korea furnish a contingent of forty to sixty men for the army now being organized, but the Emperor of Korea refuses to do so. The Japanese, under the pretext of recruiting Koreans, are in fact recruiting them as coolies. It is reported that they recruited 600 men at Ping Yang, dressed them in uniforms, sent them to Manchuria and placed them in the front line, fastened to

posts until nearly all of them were killed. The Russians found only one man alive.

DENY JAPANESE
MURDERED ATTACHES.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The Japanese legation has given out a statement denying the reports in French newspapers stating that the inside French and German naval attaches at Port Arthur, respectively Lieut. De Courville and Capt. Von Gligahelm, were assassinated by the Japanese before leaving Port Arthur on a Chinese junk. The statement says that no such junk has been captured and that the most careful inquiries at Tokio and elsewhere have failed to disclose the whereabouts of the attaches. The Japanese officials, it is said, are using the utmost efforts to locate the two officers, but unfortunately without result.

BATTLE OF LIAO
YANG BEGAN WAR.

London, Oct. 3.—General Romanoff, late commander of the Sixth division of the Russian army at the front and who received injuries which temporarily incapacitated him, has been interviewed with regard to the situation in the Far East. He said, in part:

"The present big war really began with the battle of Liao Yang, and we may now expect a series of bloody engagements. The situation is now entering upon a period of Russian advance, which will prove the more complicated and difficult half of the campaign. We all believe that we shall win, but looking at the root of the matter, I say the Japanese will be severely cut since the enemy has turned out to be a brave and capable one. Besides having to fight the enemy proper, we have to contend with difficulties at our own base."

"I strongly believe that had General Kouropatkin not been haunted with fears for the position of the army gathered together at such a supreme hour, and efforts from a distance of 10,000 versts, and taken the chances of a decisive battle at Liao Yang, he would in all probability have done what he would have been compelled to risk all if we would have suffered defeat. That defeat would have ended the whole war."

THE JAPANESE NEW
MILITARY SYSTEM.

Tokio, Oct. 4.—According to the Japanese military system hitherto in force service with the colors commences at the age of 20, and lasts three years. With the expiration of this term the men pass into the reserve for a term of nine years, and then the territorial army. The latter is not liable to service abroad.

The new system extends the reserve service to fourteen and one-half years, and inasmuch as the change became operative on the day of promulgation all men who served with the colors from 1901 to 1904 are added to the strength of the active army.

Statistics show the number of such men to be 331,815, from which must be deducted 19 per cent for casualties. There remain thus 300,000 men actually available. This calculation is necessarily based on the returns prior to the program of extension. The total war strength will ultimately be brought up to over a million men.

STEEL PLATES BEING
SENT TO JAPAN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—Fifty cars of heavy steel plates, intended for the Japanese government, are now being transhipped at Minneapolis. They are from the Carnegie iron work at Pittsburgh, and are consigned to the companies in Japan. The plates vary in thickness from half an inch to an inch and a quarter, and are of the kind ordinarily used in the construction of cruisers and torpedo boats. It is said that the plates are intended for torpedo boat construction.

AMBUSHED BY TRIBESMEN.

Two Hundred and Fifty-Four Portuguese Troops Killed by Natives in West Africa.

Lisbon, Oct. 5.—The minister of marine announced in the Chamber to-day that a detachment of Portuguese troops belonging to a column operating in Portuguese West Africa, against the Camahamas, was surprised by the tribesmen while crossing the Cahane river.

The detachment, which numbered 400 officers and men, lost 254 killed, including 15 officers, and 50 men wounded.

ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

The Prince and Princess of Wales Will Make Trip Next Year.

London, Oct. 3.—The visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India next year, according to the Outlook, is partially decided. It will take place in October, and the satisfaction at the announcement, not only among the English, but also the subjects of the Empire, has already been widely expressed. The tour will be an extended one, taking in most of the principal provinces, and for this purpose an entirely new train for the use of the Royal party has been built, and will be furnished in a most elaborate style.

Large carriages will be reserved for the use of the Prince and Princess and their suite, each compartment measuring between 70 and 80 feet in length.

posts until nearly all of them were killed. The Russians found only one man alive.

DENY JAPANESE
MURDERED ATTACHES.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The Japanese legation has given out a statement denying the reports in French newspapers stating that the inside French and German naval attaches at Port Arthur, respectively Lieut. De Courville and Capt. Von Gligahelm, were assassinated by the Japanese before leaving Port Arthur on a Chinese junk. The statement says that no such junk has been captured and that the most careful inquiries at Tokio and elsewhere have failed to disclose the whereabouts of the attaches. The Japanese officials, it is said, are using the utmost efforts to locate the two officers, but unfortunately without result.

BATTLE OF LIAO
YANG BEGAN WAR.

London, Oct. 3.—General Romanoff, late commander of the Sixth division of the Russian army at the front and who received injuries which temporarily incapacitated him, has been interviewed with regard to the situation in the Far East. He said, in part:

"The present big war really began with the battle of Liao Yang, and we may now expect a series of bloody engagements. The situation is now entering upon a period of Russian advance, which will prove the more complicated and difficult half of the campaign. We all believe that we shall win, but looking at the root of the matter, I say the Japanese will be severely cut since the enemy has turned out to be a brave and capable one. Besides having to fight the enemy proper, we have to contend with difficulties at our own base."

"I strongly believe that had General Kouropatkin not been haunted with fears for the position of the army gathered together at such a supreme hour, and efforts from a distance of 10,000 versts, and taken the chances of a decisive battle at Liao Yang, he would in all probability have done what he would have been compelled to risk all if we would have suffered defeat. That defeat would have ended the whole war."

THE JAPANESE NEW
MILITARY SYSTEM.

Tokio, Oct. 4.—According to the Japanese military system hitherto in force service with the colors commences at the age of 20, and lasts three years. With the expiration of this term the men pass into the reserve for a term of nine years, and then the territorial army. The latter is not liable to service abroad.

The new system extends the reserve service to fourteen and one-half years, and inasmuch as the change became operative on the day of promulgation all men who served with the colors from 1901 to 1904 are added to the strength of the active army.

Statistics show the number of such men to be 331,815, from which must be deducted 19 per cent for casualties. There remain thus 300,000 men actually available. This calculation is necessarily based on the returns prior to the program of extension. The total war strength will ultimately be brought up to over a million men.

STEEL PLATES BEING
SENT TO JAPAN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—Fifty cars of heavy steel plates, intended for the Japanese government, are now being transhipped at Minneapolis. They are from the Carnegie iron work at Pittsburgh, and are consigned to the companies in Japan. The plates vary in thickness from half an inch to an inch and a quarter, and are of the kind ordinarily used in the construction of cruisers and torpedo boats. It is said that the plates are intended for torpedo boat construction.

AMBUSHED BY TRIBESMEN.

Two Hundred and Fifty-Four Portuguese Troops Killed by Natives in West Africa.

Lisbon, Oct. 5.—The minister of marine announced in the Chamber to-day that a detachment of Portuguese troops belonging to a column operating in Portuguese West Africa, against the Camahamas, was surprised by the tribesmen while crossing the Cahane river.

The detachment, which numbered 400 officers and men, lost 254 killed, including 15 officers, and 50 men wounded.

ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

The Prince and Princess of Wales Will Make Trip Next Year.

London, Oct. 3.—The visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India next year, according to the Outlook, is partially decided. It will take place in October, and the satisfaction at the announcement, not only among the English, but also the subjects of the Empire, has already been widely expressed. The tour will be an extended one, taking in most of the principal provinces, and for this purpose an entirely new train for the use of the Royal party has been built, and will be furnished in a most elaborate style.

PUBLIC WHARF FOR LADYSMITH

NEEDED IMPROVEMENT FOR THE YOUNG CITY

Operations Will Be Commenced Upon
Arrival of Engineer's Report—
Repairs to Smelter.

Ladysmith, Oct. 4.—The city council decided last night to purchase a site at the corner of Roberts street and Second avenue as a site for a combined city mill and fire hall. The price for the land is \$425.

A short time ago a fire occurred on High street, under such suspicious circumstances that last night the council approved of the mayor's instructions to the city solicitor to have the matter investigated. Sticks soaked in petroleum were found in the place, and the fire had evidently started in two places in the house.

The Tye smelter will blow in again to-morrow, the repairs to the furnace being complete. Ladysmith is to have a public wharf. Ralph Smith, who was in town yesterday, stated that he had received a letter from the minister of public works saying that so soon as the report of Mr. Keeler, who examined the site a couple of weeks ago, was received the work would at once proceed. Mr. Smith's supporters have a party but from men who in the last election supported the Conservatives. The outlook in this part of the constituency is very bright for Smith's success.

TUBERCULOSIS.
Sanitarium Treatment and Methods of Preventing Infection Discussed at Congress.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 5.—The concluding session of the International Congress on Tuberculosis was held to-day, and devoted largely to the discussion of a sanitarium suitable for the treatment of patients afflicted with consumption, and methods to prevent infection. The discussions embraced the medical and surgical aspects of tuberculosis, beneficial climatic conditions, and the effect of light and electricity on patients in the course of treatment.

CLERGYMEN HOOTED IN
STREETS OF LIVERPOOL

Extraordinary Scenes as Delegates to Church Congress Were on Way Cathedral.

London, Oct. 5.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in Liverpool in connection with the annual Church of England congress now proceeding there. The Lord Mayor held a reception at the town hall, which was attended by all the leading bishops and clergy of the United Kingdom. Then the procession formed up from half an hour to an hour, and were in the construction of cruisers and torpedo boats. It is said that the plates are intended for torpedo boat construction.

AMBUSHED BY TRIBESMEN.

Two Hundred and Fifty-Four Portuguese Troops Killed by Natives in West Africa.

Lisbon, Oct. 5.—The minister of marine announced in the Chamber to-day that a detachment of Portuguese troops belonging to a column operating in Portuguese West Africa, against the Camahamas, was surprised by the tribesmen while crossing the Cahane river.

The detachment, which numbered 400 officers and men, lost 254 killed, including 15 officers, and 50 men wounded.

ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

The Prince and Princess of Wales Will Make Trip Next Year.

London, Oct. 3.—The visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India next year, according to the Outlook, is partially decided. It will take place in October, and the satisfaction at the announcement, not only among the English, but also the subjects of the Empire, has already been widely expressed. The tour will be an extended one, taking in most of the principal provinces, and for this purpose an entirely new train for the use of the Royal party has been built, and will be furnished in a most elaborate style.

Large carriages will be reserved for the use of the Prince and Princess and their suite, each compartment measuring between 70 and 80 feet in length.

THE PREMIER'S TOUR THROUGH ONTARIO

POINTS TO BE VISITED BY SIR WILFRID LAURIER

The Inland Revenue Department Report Shows Consumption of Liqueur and Tobacco is Increasing.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak in Ontario as follows: Hamilton, Monday, October 10th; Guelph, October 12th; Toronto, October 14th; Chatham, October 15th; Lucknow, October 17th; Orillia, October 19th; Peterboro, October 20th, and Cornwall, October 21st.

Interesting Report.

The annual report of the inland revenue department, when issued, in a few days will show that the Canadas are consuming more liquor and smoking more tobacco than in the past. The consumption of spirits during the last fiscal year was 5,243,965 gallons, or .958 gallons per head of population. This is the largest consumption on record since 1885.

The use of beer has been steadily on the increase since 1863. The consumption last year was the largest on record, except the year 1902, when it reached 5,102 gallons per head. The average quantity of tobacco consumed per head per year has been 2,178 pounds for 35 years. Last year it reached 2,703, the largest on record.

FATAL FALL.
Seattle Carpenter Died While on the Way to the Hospital.

Seattle, Oct. 4.—Charles Wilts, a carpenter, was killed yesterday afternoon by falling to the ground from a scaffold at the side of a new house at 2322 Tenth avenue north. L. G. Brashfield, who was working with him on the scaffold when it collapsed, fell to the ground at the same time, but landed on his feet and was uninjured. The scaffold on which the men were working was built at about 15 feet from the ground. The braces gave way suddenly, and the workmen plunged to the ground.

After he struck the ground Wilts did not move. He was knocked senseless, and Brashfield ran to his assistance. After working with him some time Brashfield realized that Wilts was seriously hurt, but he did not consider that the man was injured badly enough to go to a hospital. A conveyance was called and Wilts was taken to his home. There a physician was called, but the injured man grew gradually worse until 5 o'clock, when it was decided that the ambulance was called and the injured man taken to the Seattle General hospital.

When the ambulance arrived at the hospital the injured carpenter was dead. He had expired on the way.

Wilts was 45 years of age and had lived in Seattle several years. He is survived by a widow and two children.

AYLESWORTH A CANDIDATE.
Consents to Contest the Constituency of Durham.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—A. B. Aylesworth will run in Durham. This constituency is not regarded by any means as a preserve. In accepting to run there at the request of Mr. Robert Beith, who represented West Durham in the last parliament, and other local Liberals, Mr. Aylesworth has given proof of his fighting qualities. Durham has a political history. The name of Hon. Edward Blake was connected with it for many years. Hon. Mr. Blake represented the west riding. The redistribution bill changed the boundary lines, and Durham is now one constituency.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL
PEACE CONGRESS.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 5.—The International Peace Congress has adopted resolutions calling upon Russia and Japan to end the present war, and upon the signatory powers of the Hague convention to press upon the governments of Russia and Japan the importance of putting an end to the strife.

SEVENTEEN DROWNED.
London, Oct. 5.—The Greek steamer Kelmink, bound from the Black Sea for Antwerp, foundered recently 23 miles northwest of Ushant. Seventeen members of the crew, including the captain and other officers, were drowned. Eight survivors landed at Lixoes, Portugal.

TRAIN WRECKED.
Washington, D.C., Oct. 5.—A passenger train on the Augusta Southern Railway ran into a burning trestle near Mill hill, Ga., to-day. W. S. Hurley, baggage-man, was killed and eight other injured.