

placed an accurate shrapnel fire among the hills, hastening the Japanese retreat.

The Japanese sharpshooters on the summit of a hill seriously annoyed the Russians at a critical period of the advance. An officer of the Terleski company scaled the rocks, and in the face of almost certain death, killed both the Japanese, returning unharmed. Soon after the Russians had occupied the hill-top and an entrenched village, they received an order to retreat.

Just then the Japanese artillery reserve was brought into action, and showed the retreating Russians with shrapnel, but failed to get the exact range. Besides Colonel Sereda, 17 Russians were wounded in the day's encounter. The Japanese losses, owing to the accuracy of the Russian artillery fire, seemed heavy.

STORY RETOLD.

Russian Officer Repeats Rumor of Japanese Losses at Port Arthur.

Paris, June 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin says that a naval officer reports the story already in circulation at Liao Yang that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur has made a sortie and sunk two Japanese torpedo boats and a battleship of the Shikishima type.

WENT ON ROCKS.

Russian Torpedo Boat Lost—The Crew Were Saved.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch from Viceoyr Alexieff: "According to report of Rear-Admiral Wittsoeff on the battle of Kinchou, our right flank was strongly supported by the gunboat Bobr and the torpedo boat Durnt and Eslet, which were sunk on the night of May 26th, ten torpedo boats were sent out against the Japanese boats operating in Kinchou bay. One of the torpedo boats struck the rocks and sank. Her crew were saved.

JAES ARE BUSY.

Gunboat Damaged at Port Arthur—One Officer Killed and Two Wounded.

Tokio, June 8.—Four Japanese gunboats were engaged yesterday, which were sunk at Port Arthur harbor at midnight on June 6th, for the purpose of examining the entrance, were exposed to a severe cannonade. Gunboat No. 4 was hit eight times, and sustained the most damage. One of her officers was killed and two others wounded.

BATTLE IMPENDING.

Tension Over Situation Is Increasing at St. Petersburg—Still Without News.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—2:07 p. m.—The reports of sorties from and attacks on Port Arthur coming in from foreign sources, under the liveliest interest. The government, not having means of communication with the fortress, except through the reserve. The authorities generally believe that the reported march of events in the front of Port Arthur is a little too rapid.

The tension over the situation at the theatre of war is manifestly increasing. The general staff is becoming more reticent, and the public is convinced that an important battle which may decide the fate of the fortress is impending. The outpost engagements between the main armies of Generals Kouropatkin and Kuroki have suddenly ceased. Such a halt frequently occurs in the course of a campaign, but this time it is not just before they are ready to strike.

The Japanese apparently are not aware of the Russian advance southward, having already withdrawn before it to below Vafangow. If Kuroki should now push in behind this force across the head of the Liao Tung peninsula, Kouropatkin, in the opinion of military experts, with nothing to fear on his flank, is certain to come down from the north and a decisive battle might occur in the neighborhood of Hiehien.

NOT CREDITED.

Rumors of the Fall of Port Arthur Have Reached St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—Nothing is known here of the various rumors to the effect that Port Arthur has fallen, but it is considered impossible at this time.

TRENCHES BLOWN TO PIECES.

Heights at Kinchou Were Ploughed Up by Shells From Japanese Warships.

Liao Yang, June 6.—M. Nemirovich-Ganeshko, the distinguished war correspondent in the service of the Associated Press, sends from the front the following description of the battle of Kinchou: "The Japanese force consisted of 45,000 men, with a large number of long range guns which they brought up from all quarters, and supported by their fleet, which had taken up a position on the east and west shores of the Kinchou isthmus. The battle opened at 5 in the morning with a cannonade of unparalled violence. The isthmus appeared to be on fire. The Russian army and machine guns worked incessantly.

"The Japanese infantry advanced under cover of their artillery fire to the attack. The Russians, despite scanty numbers, obstinately defended their heights, which were literally torn up by projectiles from the Japanese battleships and cruisers. Some of the entrenchments were completely blown to pieces. In some parts of the position not a square yard remained unploughed by Japanese shells. The Russians, with incredible tenacity, threw themselves upon the Japanese, but fell back shattered by a murderous fire.

"A considerable force of Japanese infantry attempted to turn the Russian position by advancing on Kinchou through the sea, wading a distance from the shore, neck-high in water. But the attempt failed through the determined resistance of the Russians standing their ground like a living wall. The men of the Fifth regiment were the most sorely tried. The remnant threw themselves with desperate valor on the Japanese, who recoiled in confusion. All the officers were down, but the men, although left to themselves, did not waver. They continued to defend the position with coolness and intelligence, always hurrying to threatened points to repel an attack.

"The battle continued uninterruptedly for fifteen hours. The Russians, after having spiked their guns, and destroyed the mechanism of the machine guns, retreated toward Port Arthur. "Their killed and wounded numbered 800. "Many wounded would not leave the firing line.



There are very few cleaving operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

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"Their killed and wounded numbered 800. "Many wounded would not leave the firing line. "OCCUPIED BY RUSSIANS. Have Taken Possession of Saimitasa—Number of Small Fights Reported.

Liao Yang, June 8.—The rumor that the Russian squadron has sailed on the night of May 26th, ten torpedo boats were sent out against the Japanese boats operating in Kinchou bay. One of the torpedo boats struck the rocks and sank. Her crew were saved.

"The casualties among those serving the naval guns were Sub-Lieut. Shlimanovsky, missing, and six sailors wounded. "JAPS ARE BUSY. Gunboat Damaged at Port Arthur—One Officer Killed and Two Wounded.

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Russians, and led to a conviction that they had to deal with a chivalrous foe. An incident testifying to the existence of this sentiment took place here in a restaurant which is frequented by officers. The war was being discussed, and also the recent disaster to the Japanese warships off the Kwang Tung peninsula, when an officer proposed cheers for the brave Japanese, which were warmly given by the Russian officers, who undoubtedly admire the courage of the Japanese.

JAP SHIPS DAILY BOMBARD PORT ARTHUR. Chefoo, June 9.—Non-Chinese arriving from Port Arthur say the entrance to that harbor is still blocked, and large vessels are unable to pass in or out. Gunboats and torpedo boats can effect a passage only at high tide. The Russians have several fortified positions extending for a distance of seven miles out and under the forts at Port Arthur.

The Japanese are bombarding Port Arthur daily from a considerable distance of shore, fearing to attempt a closer range of fire on account of danger to their own ships. The Russian officials have notified the Chinese that officers who have treated Chinamen cruelly have to be punished. The latter are doing their utmost to earn the good will of the Chinese.

TWO MEN KILLED ON TORPEDO BOATS. Tokio, June 8.—Non-Admiral Togo reports that on the night of June 7th he sent eight small torpedo boats from the harbor of Port Arthur to make a reconnaissance of Port Arthur harbor. The boats went far inside the leads and were exposed to the Russian fire. One sailor and one petty officer were killed in the operation, but the boats escaped unharmed.

Admiral Kataoka reports that on June 6th he landed men on San Shan and Taku islands, in Tallewan bay, for the purpose of making a reconnaissance. They found many of the buildings there were only partially destroyed. In the hospitals some supplies were also found.

CHINESE REPORT JAPANESE REPULSE. St. Petersburg, June 9.—Special dispatches from Liao Yang report Chinese are bringing news that the Japanese on June 2nd attacked Port Arthur by land and sea, but were repulsed with a loss of 3,500 men and forty ships. The losses from the descriptions given of them, were torpedo boats.

Other dispatches give rumors of a naval battle between two fleets in the Gulf of Pechili and a definite report of a bombardment in Liao Tung gulf near Kaiping, which may foreshadow a landing there for the purpose of cutting the railway, which is the main line of communication around Wafandian.

NO MENTION MADE OF LAND OPERATIONS. St. Petersburg, June 9.—The war office denies the truth of the reports brought by Chinese fugitives to Chefoo of a four days' land and sea attack on Port Arthur and of extensive damage to the fortress. An official dispatch from Rear-Admiral Wittsoeff, dated June 7th, reports that the enemy had been bombarding Port Arthur for several days, but does not mention serious operations from the land side.

The general staff seems certain that the enemy's siege guns have not yet been brought up. Discussing the Chinese reports brought to Chefoo, a member of the general staff said: "We have had our own experience with the unreliability of Chinese reports. The idea of the explosion of mines by a thunderbolt is absurd, and the Chinese statements of the whole garbled. The Chinese are not to be trusted. The only means of communication with the outside world, and thus enable both naval and military forces to work with the utmost secrecy.

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The admiral is not disposed to credit the report that the Port Arthur squadron has left Port Arthur or the rumor of its junction with Vladivostok squadrons, although this is evidently part of the program. If it comes to the worst the Port Arthur squadron will go out and fight a battle.

At the admiralty the reported action of the Japanese warships in shelling the coast near Kinchou will be interpreted, if confirmed, as a demonstration of courage the sending of a strong force south against Gen. Oku's rear.

The mystification concerning the strength of the force sent south continues. The war office, which seemingly is not fully advised in regard to Gen. Kouropatkin's plans, says the commander-in-chief's ability to detach an adequate force will depend upon the number of troops at Gen. Kuroki's disposal, concerning which apparently there is no accurate information here, although the belief is that the Japanese commander has about forty-eight battalions at Feng Huang Cheng and thirty-six in the vicinity of Taku Shan.

The last intelligence received at the war office is to the effect that the Japanese have abandoned their advance north of Feng Huang Cheng and west of Shuren. The Russians are holding Shuren and Saimitasa.

While declining to furnish specific information on the subject it seems certain that the Russians are now in wireless communication with Port Arthur. By no other way could the receipts of Admiral Wittsoeff's dispatch of June 7th, reporting the intention of bombardment of Port Arthur from the sea, be accounted for.

SOLDIERS FOUGHT WAIST DEEP IN WATER. Liao Yang, June 8.—An entire absence of personal feeling against the Japanese is noted here. This may be due to the conscious superiority over the foe. No doubt the Russians are entirely confident of final victory. The message of sympathy sent by the Japanese on the occasion of the Petrovsk disaster was not expected by the

Japanese scouts discovered that there were mines at some spots at the foot of the hill. It was determined that they were only by a definite location by the sacrifice of some men. Hundreds of volunteers to go to what appeared to be certain death. They led the second advance and found that heavy rains had washed away the covering of charges that had exposed the mines. Engineers cut the connecting wires, rendering the mines useless, and sustained no loss. The water was very muddy. Both sides lost heavily.

During the day the Russians used several balloons well out of range. In the trenches, after they had been captured, were found many articles of clothing belonging to women and children killed, making it evident that the Russians intended their defence to be permanent. Official reports show that the first section of Tallewan bay has been completely cleared of mines. Sixty-two have been found and exploded by the forces under Admiral Kataoka. Two Russian ships were found under water about 1,200 yards west of San Shan island. The latter is believed to be the vessel Boyarin. Other sunken vessels have also been found southwest of the same island.

SCOUTS SHELLED BY JAPANESE WARSHIPS. Liao Yang, June 9.—Six warships, including one battleship, participated in the bombardment of the coast of Liao Tung peninsula near Kaiping. The ships were the Japanese battleships, the gunboats, and the torpedo boats. They opened fire as they approached the latter place, shelling the coast line. At four in the afternoon they were ordered to stop, they were ordered to advance upon the camp of the unionist in regular skirmish order. As they emerged from the out in which the train was engaged in for ten minutes, a volley fire from points of view of the surrounding hills. The depths returned the fire and promiscuous shooting was engaged in for ten minutes. From the character of the shooting from the hills General Bell immediately recognized the fact that the strength of the mines had been greatly overestimated, and that he had sufficient force under his command to make an immediate round-up and capture the entire opposing force.

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THE COLORADO LABOR TROUBLES

(Continued from page 1.)

Cripple Creek, Col., June 8.—A pitched battle at Dunville, 12 miles north of Victor, took place at 4 o'clock between 200 deputies and guards under General Bell and about 40 miners from the Cripple Creek district. The miners were entrenched in the surrounding hills. Fifteen miners were captured and five union miners were killed. The captured miners included John James, charged with shooting John Davis in the riot at Victor. Among the dead was John Carey, a union miner of Cripple Creek. Great excitement prevailed in this city upon receipt of the news of the battle. The deputies secured the arms and ammunition of part of the miners.

Another Report. Victor, Col., June 8.—A pitched battle between the hills and union miners was fought at Dunville, the new mining camp of Victor, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. The troops brought with them 14 captives, and before the special train left Victor, bearing the force under General Bell, it was reported that the miners in the hills numbered about 400. The train proceeded to the immediate vicinity of Dunville without an unusual incident, when about a quarter of 8 o'clock the miners opened fire on the train. The force actually consisted of 21 men in the statement of one of the 14 men who were captured.

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Investigating Murder OF A CORRESPONDENT. Timstein, June 9.—Victory Yuzanah Kai has sent the Taroa-Liu to Newchong to investigate the death of Lewis Eitel, correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, who was shot by Chinese Imperial soldiers. It is now reported that he was fatally dealt with.

JAPANESE MINISTER OF KOREAN SITUATION. Seoul, June 8, 8 a.m.—(Delayed in transmission)—M. Hayashi, the Japanese minister in Peking, is leaving this country shortly for Japan, according to the Korean situation yesterday, as follows: "Up to the present I have studied my main object, that of keeping the Koreans quiet. From time to time I have made suggestions regarding our future course here. Though successful, the Korean situation is not obtainable when there is the weight of dominant power backing the advice given. The lack of this will render the Korean situation very difficult. Heretofore there has been no definition of Imperial and ministerial functions. There must be a government and palace and the Korean situation is not obtainable when there is the weight of dominant power backing the advice given.

One Man Was Killed. Cripple Creek, Col., June 9.—Last night was one of intense excitement due to the battle between troops and miners at Dunville, a small skirmish on Big Bull hill and the wrecking of the Victor Record office. Matters have altered down in the military district, and it is generally believed the worst is now over. In regard to the trade question, believing that the two companies now on foot can cope with the small parties of miners scattered among the mountains.

At Victor to-day joint funeral services were held over the remains of five victims of the Independence explosion. In Pursuit of Miners. Victor, Col., June 9.—A squad of mounted infantrymen left to-day in pursuit of 55 union miners said to be encamped in the Beaver Creek region, east of this city. The troops have orders to shoot the men, when found, if they resist arrest.

Cardinal Arrives. New York, June 8.—Cardinal Battoli was a passenger on the steamer Princess Irene, which arrived here to-day from Italian ports. The Cardinal was accompanied by his father, Father McConnell, Peery and Sullivan.

PROSPEROUS UNDER RULE OF LIBERALS

Revenue Continues to Increase—Surplus for the Year Estimated at \$16,500,000.

Ottawa, June 7.—Hon. W. S. Fielding in presenting his eighth budget to-day, referred to the prosperity which existed throughout Canada during the past year, although a temporary check was given to business in Ontario through heavy snow storms. He said the manufacturers feared that depression would extend from the United States to Canada. In other words, manufacturers who said a high tariff was best for the country feared that depression, which was strong itself in a high tariff country, would extend to a country with a low tariff. It was true to-day that business was better in Canada with a moderate tariff than in the United States with a high tariff.

Taking up the financial position, he showed that the surplus for the year ending June 30th last was \$14,345,000. He went extensively into various departments, and particularly referred to the success which attended the administration of the post office department. Coming to the expenditure for the current year he estimated that the revenue for the end of the year, June 30th, would be \$1,129,000, and the expenditure \$54,000,000, leaving a net surplus for the year of \$16,500,000. The expenditure on capital account for the year, he estimated at \$11,500,000. He calculated that the reduction of public debt would be \$7,500,000 for the year. The surplus for the year of Liberal rule amounted to \$8,400,000, making an average surplus of \$7,388,000, compared with average surpluses of \$54,000 during 18 years of Conservative rule.

The increases in eight years of Liberal rule to the debt were \$14,111,294, and decreases \$15,190,000, so that the Liberal government carried on the affairs of the country, engaged in large enterprises, spent money liberally, and at the close of eight years not one dollar was added to the public debt. On the contrary, it was reduced by \$1,084,993, an annual increase of \$135,624, against an annual decrease of \$5,563,000 during 18 years of Conservative rule.

As to debt per head, Hon. Mr. Fielding said the debt would amount to \$46.96, against \$49.08 in 1891 and \$50 in 1896. He quoted from Dr. Sanders' report, showing that there was 171,000 acres in the public debt. On the contrary, it was reduced by 1,084,993, an annual increase of \$135,624, against an annual decrease of \$5,563,000 during 18 years of Conservative rule.

Reaching the tariff, he worked the seven years showed it worked satisfactorily. It was certainly revenue producing. There was also in it a measure of protection. He said Canada would adhere to the British preference. There was no other opinion in Canada on this point. As far as Mr. Chamberlain supported that view, they were at one with him, but they did not want to interfere in what was a matter of internal policy.

Touching on the tariff, he said that the tariff was a matter of internal policy. He said that the tariff was a matter of internal policy. He said that the tariff was a matter of internal policy.

There are several barges and sailing ships in harbor now for coal, and the mines at Extension are working to their full capacity.

LEVI LETTER DEAD. Pioneer Merchant of Chicago Passed Away Suddenly at Bar Harbor.

Bar Harbor, Me., June 9.—Levi Letter, of Chicago, died suddenly here early to-day. He was the father of Lady Cannon of Rodostow, wife of the Viceroy of India, of Mrs. Daisy Letter and Joseph W. Letter, well known as a speculator and investor. Heart failure was the cause of death. Mrs. Letter was as well as usual yesterday. The family had been at Bar Harbor only one week.

Successor's Career. Chicago, June 9.—Levi Z. Letter was one of the most prominent of the pioneer merchants of Chicago, and he began his career in this city in 1855 as an employee of the dry goods firm of Cooney, Wadsworth & Co., later becoming a partner in the firm. In 1867 Letter and Marshall Field bought the controlling interest in the dry goods business of Potter Palmer, the firm becoming one of the most prominent in the West. Letter retired from the dry goods business in 1881, since which time he has devoted much of his attention to the improvement and management of his extensive business properties and corporation interests.

Foul Breath, Catarrh, Headache. ARE BANISHED BY DR. AGNEW'S CATHARTIC POWDER. IT RELIEVES IN 10 MINUTES.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Coakbush, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised relief, but it was of no avail. I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the troubles which afflicted me. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves eczema in 15 days." 15c per box.

WINNIPEG WILL SEND FAST TO COMPETE IN RACES AT HENLEY REG.

Splendid Time Made During Trial Portage—News Notes From Prairie Capital.

Winnipeg, June 9.—Winnipeg represented at the Henley regatta four-oared crew. This was the first time that the Henley regatta was held in the city. The crew consisted of a mile and a half in the beating time of 8 minutes and 10 seconds. The trial was rowed on the lake in the afternoon, and the time was 5 minutes and 30 seconds. The crew consisted of a mile and a half in the beating time of 8 minutes and 10 seconds.

Returning Home. Winnipeg, June 8.—Hon. D. M. passed through to-day returning from a trip south under the name of Charbonneau, which will not be delayed until Monday.

Attacked by Bull. Winnipeg, June 9.—Near Br. James Sutherland, Indian and Crooked Lake, was nearly killed by a bull yesterday. The animal butted and drove a pipe down his throat, and it is believed that the bull struck the animal behind his ear, knocking it senseless. The man was taken to the hospital, and it is believed that he will recover. Dr. Allingham's care, but in a condition, and fears are entertained his recovery should blood-poisoning.

Warrant Issued. Winnipeg, June 9.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Deans, clerk in the Merchants' Savings Bank, who is believed to have been unaccounted for. Deans was last seen on the main line, a point he left for the Coast on a day morning.

Earl of Stanford. Winnipeg, June 9.—The Earl of Stanford passed through to the East. He has been visiting an old friend at Calgary. It is believed that the earl's visit to the prairie provinces was for the purpose of seeing the country, and he is expected to return to England in a few days.

Closing Mills. Toronto, June 9.—Fred. Nichol, president of the Dominion Lumber Co., says the mills at Sydney will reopen until construction and completion of the rail and finishing up the mill. It is believed that the mills will be reopened in a few days.

Presbyterian Assembly. St. John, N. B., June 9.—The Presbyterian assembly closed this morning after appointing a strong committee, with Dr. O. W. Coburn, managing director of the J. W. Lumber Co., Ltd., George Haworth and John Bickle, the general feeling is that the assembly was a success. The assembly was held at the Hotel de Ville, and it was a very successful one.

There is considerable excitement over the approaching municipal election. The governing committee, with Dr. O. W. Coburn, managing director of the J. W. Lumber Co., Ltd., George Haworth and John Bickle, the general feeling is that the assembly was a success.

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Winnipeg, June 9.—Winnipeg represented at the Henley regatta four-oared crew. This was the first time that the Henley regatta was held in the city. The crew consisted of a mile and a half in the beating time of 8 minutes and 10 seconds. The trial was rowed on the lake in the afternoon, and the time was 5 minutes and 30 seconds. The crew consisted of a mile and a half in the beating time of 8 minutes and 10 seconds.

Returning Home. Winnipeg, June 8.—Hon. D. M. passed through to-day returning from a trip south under the name of Charbonneau, which will not be delayed until Monday.

Attacked by Bull. Winnipeg, June 9.—Near Br. James Sutherland, Indian and Crooked Lake, was nearly killed by a bull yesterday. The animal butted and drove a pipe down his throat, and it is believed that the bull struck the animal behind his ear, knocking it senseless. The man was taken to the hospital, and it is believed that he will recover. Dr. Allingham's care, but in a condition, and fears are entertained his recovery should blood-poisoning.

Warrant Issued. Winnipeg, June 9.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Deans, clerk in the Merchants' Savings Bank, who is believed to have been unaccounted for. Deans was last seen on the main line, a point he left for the Coast on a day morning.

Earl of Stanford. Winnipeg, June 9.—The Earl of Stanford passed through to the East. He has been visiting an old friend at Calgary. It is believed that the earl's visit to the prairie provinces was for the purpose of seeing the country, and he is expected to return to England in a few days.

Closing Mills. Toronto, June 9.—Fred. Nichol, president of the Dominion Lumber Co., says the mills at Sydney will reopen until construction and completion of the rail and finishing up the mill. It is believed that the mills will be reopened in a few days.

Presbyterian Assembly. St. John, N. B., June 9.—The Presbyterian assembly closed this morning after appointing a strong committee, with Dr. O. W. Coburn, managing director of the J. W. L