

# Canadian Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1905.

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## ALL IS QUIET IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

### WORK RESUMED AT A NUMBER OF FACTORIES

The Governor-General of St. Petersburg Says the Crisis is Over—Disturbances at Moscow.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—A m.—Although the strikes in Revel, Libau, Kief, Odessa and a few smaller places are extending, the situation in Moscow is quiet. An increasing number of workmen are out in Moscow, but there is no general tie-up or disorder there. The whereabouts of Father Gopon still remains a mystery, although it is believed the priest is in Moscow.

The Russian capital presents an almost normal appearance, and the authorities are confident that the backbone of the strike has been broken. Some factories and mills already have resumed and a general resumption of operations is expected on Monday.

The authorities expect the failure of the strike here will have a discouraging effect upon the workmen in other cities to which the troubles have been spreading, and believe that there is no longer danger of a suspension of all industries of Russia.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky has promised a delegation of workers who called upon him that he will investigate the arrest of several prominent writers who are now confined in St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, and secure their release as soon as possible.

Another proclamation. St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—A m.—Governor-General Trepoff, who received the correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon at the former headquarters in the Winter Palace, manifests complete confidence that the crisis is over and that the public and safety of the city are assured.

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ing. Their offices were guarded by police patrols all night long. Most of the compositors will resume work to-day. The troops have disappeared from the streets.

Situation at Moscow. Moscow, Jan. 27.—10 a.m.—The night towards day. Work was resumed this morning in some of the factories of the Samoskvarshchje quarter. The perfect has issued a proclamation declaring that the demands of the workmen will be examined and satisfied within legal limits when work is resumed.

There is every prospect of a termination of the strike without bloodshed. Only now is the political side of the movement coming to the surface.

Warsaw, Jan. 28.—A hundred thousand people are now out on strike. Thus far there has been no disturbance of any importance. The street cars are not running, and no newspapers were published this morning.

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States Consul-General Watts, at St. Petersburg, cabled the state department to-day in regard to the situation in Russia as follows:

Disturbances at Libau. Libau, Russia, Jan. 28.—There were some demonstrations on the part of the strikers during the night, and attempts were made to loot bakeries, but the rioters were dispersed by the troops, who have been reinforced by a regiment from Kovno.

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## JAPANESE ASSUME THE OFFENSIVE

### ATTEMPTED TO FORCE BACK RUSSIAN RIGHT

Kouropatkin's Troops Reported to Have Repulsed the Attack and Captured Several Guns.

Russian Headquarters, Huan Mountain, Manchuria, Jan. 26.—6 p. m.—(Delayed.)—After three months of quietude, the Japanese have resumed activity, attempting to force back the Russian right wing.

A stubborn fight began January 25th, and is continuing to-day, January 26th, which may be a certain riser for the spring campaign.

According to reports, the Japanese attack was repulsed and a Russian counter-attack was so energetically pressed that a village within the former Japanese line of some strategic importance was taken.

The Japanese advance is believed to have been inspired in part by the news of the Russian internal troubles, intelligence of which reached the Russian army at dawn, January 25th.

The fighting along the line toward the Hun river in the vicinity of the village of Heikoutai and Liendun, the Japanese firing occasional shots to get the range of the Russian positions.

The troops all along the line were under arms on the night of the 25th. The skies were lit up by a conflagration, evidence caused by the burning of a village beyond the Shikhe river south of Poutloff (Lone Tree) hill.

A bitterly cold wind is blowing and heavy frosts prevail.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Jan. 26.—The military attaches who spent a week at Port Arthur, have returned. While at Port Arthur they were permitted to inspect the forts and to take photographs freely.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Jan. 27.—(Via Fusan.)—Regular Manchurian weather prevails to-night, intense cold with cutting winds and snow.

The wife of a leading American of St. Petersburg, who has arrived here, relates how a Princess who was expressing the most positive views concerning Governor-General Trepoff to a Countess was interrupted with the remark, "You talk like an anarchist."

It is uncertain whether this will bring on a general engagement; The Japanese guns are refrained from replying to the Russians except on the left, where the fighting, which ceased at dark yesterday, was renewed this morning.

manoeuvring against the left flank, and attacked the Japanese in the rear. Our force then attacked Sandepas and at 7 p. m. after a desperate fight, with the assistance of snappers, we surmounted the occupied Khalitosa and Kheigoutaya.

"The same day our troops occupied the enemy's entrenchments at Shikhe and repulsed attempts to retake them."

KOUROPATKIN REPORTS RUSSIAN ADVANCE. St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—Gen. Kouropatkin, under the date of January 25th, telegraphs as follows to Emperor Nicholas:

"The advance has commenced on our right flank against the enemy. We have occupied Khalitosa and Kheigoutaya."

General Kouropatkin adds: "No details have been received of the losses at Khalitosa and Kheigoutaya, which are seven versts southwest of San Depas. We occupied Khalitosa without firing, the Japanese being bayoneted. Kheigoutaya was practically undefended, but we finally occupied it at ten o'clock at night. Our cavalry pursued two regiments of Japanese dragons, which fled southeastward."

"On our left flank a detachment repulsed the Japanese and occupied a defile beyond Chandiennan."

"Another detachment sent against the enemy's flank near Hindcheng forced the Japanese to retire and captured two hundred cattle."

RUSSIANS LOST HEAVY IN FIGHT. St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—A telegram from Chansamutun says the Russians lost 45 officers and 1,000 men killed or wounded at the capture of the village of Sandepas on January 25th.

The Russians took 102 Japanese prisoners, besides arms, guns and ammunition.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF JAP TRANSPORT TRAIN. Mukden, Jan. 27.—10:44 p. m. (delayed in transmission.)—A general engagement is progressing. Only the left flank is now involved.

The hospitals here and at Harbin have been put in readiness to receive large numbers of wounded, of whom about a thousand have already been made prisoners.

The battle commenced on the right flank on General Kouropatkin's initiative. The Japanese were driven back five miles from their advanced positions, defended by the reserve brigades.

The fighting extended on January 26th to the centre. The Japanese endeavored to take Poutloff (Lone Tree) Hill and other positions, but were driven back with heavy loss.

The men going into battle are well prepared for the weather conditions, being warmly clad and shod, well fed and in good spirits.

The activity of Gen. Mitchenko's fast being cavalry continues. The Japanese transport train was captured on the extreme right of the west flank.

## IMPORTANT PLANS FOR THIS ISLAND

### FISHERIES RESEARCH STATION DECIDED ON

Biological Investigation on Extensive Scale to Be Conducted by Government.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—A well equipped fisheries research station for biological investigation, similar to laboratories which have done such splendid services for fishery industries in the United States, Britain, France, Norway and Italy, will be established on the north end of Vancouver Island. W. Sloan has been entering in his efforts to secure for British Columbia the great advantages of a fisheries research station, provided with a special steamer with nets, dredges, tins and all apparatus for investigating the rich fishing grounds along the coast.

The occurrence of valuable fish, their feeding and spawning habits, their movements during the various seasons of the year, and endless other matters of importance in the development of fisheries can be decided satisfactorily by research carried on by a biological station staff.

The movement of schools of salmon in the seas would form one of the first subjects for investigation, while new fishing grounds and the determination of those now being exploited and the utilization of valuable fish now going to waste would form the main lines of work.

Oyster culture and the planting of new species are also included.

The biological station of the Atlantic coast founded by the present government a few years ago has just completed some valuable investigations in the oyster beds of the Maritime Provinces.

A Dominion fisheries station will, ere long, be an accomplished fact in British Columbia. A distinguished authority has already been spoken of as a suitable British Columbian to superintend the work of the station, but the staff will also include many able specialists from various Canadian universities.

Harbor Master. Captain Rogers, New Westminster, is appointed harbor master for New Westminster.

Entertained to Dinner. Messrs. Bell-Irving and Robert Kerr, Vancouver, were entertained to dinner last night at the Russell. At the British Columbia members, Senator Templeman, Hon. W. C. Wells, Richard Hall, Mr. Paterson and some other British Columbians now in the city, were present.

Telephone Poles. A delegation representing the union of municipalities waited on the government yesterday asking that telephone companies should not use roads or streets for their poles and conduits without first obtaining the sanction of the municipalities.

The principal speakers were Mayor Urquhart and Counsel Fullerton, Toronto. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked them to submit a bill embodying their views, which they will do.

Chairmen of Committees. The House were appointed yesterday as follows: Public accounts, C. F. McIsaac; agriculture, Hon. T. Greenway; railways, Hon. C. Hyman; banking and commerce, A. Campbell; debentures, Mr. Gervais; expiring laws, J. A. Ethier; privileges and elections, H. J. Logan, and miscellaneous bills, L. P. Demers.

Will Attend Opening. Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Montreal this afternoon to attend the opening tonight of the applied school of science in connection with Laval University.

Banquet To-Night. Hon. R. H. Emmerson will be banqueted to-night by the Reform Club of Montreal.

## PROPOSED CLOSE SALMON SEASONS

### THE CONFERENCE WITH FEDERAL MINISTERS

Decision of Hon. R. Prefontaine Expected to Be in Favor of Canners' Proposal.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The interview between Richard Hall, representing the board of trade of Victoria and other interests, and Hon. R. Prefontaine, Senator Templeman and British Columbia members, took place late last evening at the office of the minister of marine and fisheries. There were also present Messrs. Bell-Irving and Robert Kerr, Vancouver; Deputy Minister Gougeau and Professor Prince.

Mr. Hall presented his case in a very full and elaborate way to show that the preservation of the fisheries could be attained with out closing down for two years. The Vancouver canners would not be injured by closing down because they had interests in the north, which would not be affected.

Mr. Bell-Irving made a strong plea for the adoption of the close season regulations, as recommended by Canadian and United States canners.

Incidentally the question of traps was discussed. There is no doubt that it was the trap proposition last year that made the United States come to terms now in regard to close seasons.

Members of parliament present discussed the question from all its standpoints.

It was finally decided by Hon. R. Prefontaine that he would get officers of his department to make a report upon the whole question, and he would be better able to decide the matter.

The matter is now in the hands of the minister and his officers, and will be decided in a very few days. There, however, does not seem to have been any material evidence submitted to Hon. Mr. Prefontaine by Mr. Hall, although he made the very most of his case to make the minister change his mind.

It is therefore expected that when Hon. Mr. Prefontaine announces his decision it will be in favor of close seasons, as decided upon by the canners at the Puget Sound convention. It is believed here that some action of this kind is necessary for the preservation of the fisheries, and now that Washington state agrees, advantage should be taken of it.

THE ESQUIMALT NAVAL STATION PREMIER CORRECTLY REPORTED IN TIMES

Canadian Authorities Have No Information That Imperial Government Intend Abandoning It.

The Times yesterday published a dispatch from its Ottawa correspondent stating that in the House Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in replying to Wm. Sloan, said that the Imperial government intended abandoning Esquimalt as a naval station.

This is directly the reverse of the telegram which appeared in the Times last night, and to set all doubt at rest our correspondent was to-day asked to repeat his message.

In reply he writes that Sir Wilfrid said the government had no information that the Imperial government intended abandoning Esquimalt as a naval station. The Premier used the word "no," and is so reported by Hansard.

MADE TRIP IN AUTOMOBILE. New York, Jan. 28.—A Valparaiso, Chile, dispatch to the Herald says: "Pedro Rusignola, a well-known Italian of Buenos Ayres, who has figured as a mountain climber and pedestrian, has just accomplished the daring feat of crossing the Cordillera mountains in an automobile, making an ascent of 10,000 feet."