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Shoes,
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Boots and Shoes in the
ery description of Boots
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Smelters of
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ISLAND, B. C.
y. or the sea.
THOS. KIDDIE
Smelter Manager.

r Hacking Coughs, the kind
that almost tear you to
pieces,
chial Balsam
the throat, soothes and heals the
s you to throw off the disease. To
S BRONCHIAL BALSAM for all
chitis, etc.
CHEMIST, 98
, GOVERNM'T STREET

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Matter of Lot 1,615, Victoria City,
n the Matter of an Application on
lf of Charles William Ringler
ason for an Indefeasible Title to

is hereby given that it is my in-
to issue a Certificate of Indefea-
le to the above land to Charles
Ringler Thomson on the 24th day
mber, 1904, unless in the meantime
bjection thereto be made to me in
by a person claiming an estate or
therein, or in any part thereof.
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Registry Office,
ctoria, B. C., 21st June, 1904.

is hereby given that sixty days
te I intend to apply to the Hon.
ef Commissioner of Lands and
or permission to purchase the fol-
described tract of land situated on
int, Portland Canal, B. C., Coast
opposite Salmon River, commenc-
post marked G. C. S. W. C., thence
chains, thence east 20 chains,
south 20 chains, thence west 20
o the place of commencement, con-
eighty acres more or less.
GRAHAM CHAMBERS.
th, 1904.

ED—Gentlemen or ladies—$800 per
nd expenses; permanent position;
ence unnecessary. Address M. A.
te, district manager, 51 Richmond
W., Toronto.

CT MANAGER WANTED—Per-
t position; rapid advancement;
and expenses; full instructions free
rge; clean, desirable business. The
Nichols Co., Limited, Toronto.
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ED—We have continual inquiries for
uver Island farm lands. If your
ty is for sale write us at once, giv-
ll particulars, and we will sell it for
it can be sold. Heisterman & Co.,
ia, B. C.

charter, has been organized to
he Port Angeles & Eastern rail-
The management expects to
the line to Olympia by August,
nd to Portland, Ore., by Janu-
06. It has been definitely decided
build to Seattle, Wash. Wayne
is president and Edward F.
of the International Banking
y, both of this city, is vice-presi-
the company. The road is to run
Port Angeles to Olympia, tapping
nber territory west of Portland.
elieved the road is backed by the
an interests. At any rate it will
l its traffic to the Union Pacific
northwest connections."

UCCESSFUL MOTHERS.

will always find that the mothers
e successful in bringing up fami-
hearty, healthy children are those
e careful to note the slightest evi-
f illness and to check it at once.
ise mother gives her children
Own Tablets at the first symp-
any childish ailment, and almost
the little one is all right. Mrs.
Stevenson, 13 Bishop street, Hali-
S., says: "It gives me pleasure
able to speak of the great value
y's Own Tablets. I always give
my children when they are ailing
way, and they speedily make them
I would advise every mother to
he Tablets in the house." The
allay teething irritation, cure
d stomach troubles, prevent con-
n, destroy worms, allay fevers
ak up colds. They can be given
to a new born child. Sold by all
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The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VOL. 35. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904. NO. 49.

REINFORCING THE JAPANESE ARMY

MEN CONTINUALLY ARRIVING AT FRONT

Russian Paper Predicts That Port Arthur Fleet Will Attempt to Escape From Togo.

Mukden, Sept. 24.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Japanese do not appear to be moving, but it is believed that they will begin a general advance within a day or two. They are continually receiving reinforcements.

Russian scouts who penetrated beyond Bentsiapute saw large encampments of Japanese, and a strong column is reported to be forming northwest of Liao Yang. A thousand Japanese are daily crossing the Taitse river over three bridges, which have been built above the railroad.

WILL ATTEMPT TO LEAVE PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—(1.25 a.m.)—The naval organ, Kotlin, to-day publishes an article predicting that Rear-Admiral Wirens will attempt to break out of Port Arthur with his ships and return to Europe. The paper admits that the task of escaping from Admiral Togo appears to be hopeless, if one takes for comparison Admiral Cevera's attempt to get away from Santiago, but adds that Wirens's men, unlike the Spaniards, have had plenty of war experience.

A private letter from a person on board the Russian hospital ship Mongolia, at Port Arthur, describing the fighting following Rear-Admiral Withoft's sortie, pays tribute to the courtesy and consideration shown by the Japanese. The Mongolia was twice cut off from the squadron, but the Japanese signalled her to steer to the left, which she did. Once the Mongolia was between two ships, and frequently Japanese torpedo boats passed quite close her, but she was not attacked throughout the fight, and returned safely to Port Arthur.

WAR CORRESPONDENT PREDICTS COMPLICATIONS.

Honolulu, Sept. 26.—Melton Prior, the British newspaper correspondent, who arrived here to-day from Yokohama, says he feels absolutely certain that the war in the Far East will lead to European complications, and to the most awful war in the world's history. Mr. Prior complains that the Japanese have displayed bad faith toward all the correspondents. This, he says, is his twenty-seventh campaign, and it is the only one in which he has seen nothing.

He believes, with the possible exception of the battle of Liao Yang, that not one correspondent has seen a shot fired, and he even doubts if any newspaperman saw the battle of Liao Yang.

LACK OF DISCIPINE IN RUSSIAN ARMY.

London, Sept. 27.—The Daily Mail's Liao Yang correspondent says: "The discovery in abandoned Russian headquarters here of a number of documents and orders from Viceroy Alexieff cashiering officers for abandoning positions and for drunkenness, etc., and censuring officers for lawless treatment of Chinese, waste of ammunition and other offences, proves an amazing lack of discipline in General Kouropatkin's army."

RUSSIA'S REPLY IS NOT SATISFACTORY.

London, Sept. 26.—Several of the morning papers to-day editorialize seriously regarding the Russian decision on the question of contraband, which is published in full in the English press to-day.

The Daily Graphic says: "To propose to interpret the rule leniently without specifying the conditions of leniency is of no value in the commercial community, and in no way modifies the gravity of the decision."

The Standard similarly declares that more information is necessary before the limited concession can be accepted as meeting the English-American demands.

THE JAPANESE LOST 1,300 IN NIGHT ATTACK.

London, Sept. 27.—A telegram to a local news agency from St. Petersburg says a dispatch has been received by the official news agency there from Harbin saying that the Japanese lost 1,300 men killed during the night attack on Port Arthur on September 18th. The Russian warships, it is added, rendered valuable assistance in repulsing the Japanese.

THE BATTLE LASTED UNTIL SATURDAY.

Chefoo, Sept. 27.—10 p.m.—Two Japanese torpedo boat destroyers were observed outside the harbor of Chefoo to-night. A junk which left Liao promontory last night, and which arrived here to-night, reports having seen one torpedo boat near Chefoo. Another junk, carrying a Russian, was stopped last night by a Japanese vessel, but owing to the great distance, the treatment with which the Russian was received could not be observed.

Chinese say that the battle which began September 19th continued intermittently until September 24th. In defending one fort the Russians rolled bean cakes down on the massed Japanese. The bean cakes are very heavy, and are pressed into shape of circular grindstones.

JAPANESE VANGUARD REPULSED BY RUSSIANS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakharoff, dated yesterday:

"The enemy's vanguard, consisting of one battalion and two squadrons of cavalry, has assumed the offensive probably for a reconnaissance in the district between the Mandarin road and the heights of the village of Toumytse. This advance was stopped by our troops. The enemy retreated along the whole line, pursued by our cavalry.

"The enemy has not yet advanced north to Davan on the left bank of the Liao river, but an increased force has been observed in the neighborhood of Sianchan. Japanese cavalry have appeared in the valley of the Liao river."

MARSHAL OYAMA'S FORCE IS ADVANCING.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—7 p. m.—The latest developments in the situation at the front is the definite establishment of the fact that Field Marshal Oyama has begun to move up his left. General Kouropatkin's reports to-day show that the Japanese have reached Davon, on the west bank of the Liao river. A considerable concentration of Japanese is observed at Sianchang, on the Hun river, 35 miles southwest of Mukden, and Japanese cavalry is massing in the valley of the Pu river. The latter is a tributary of the Hun river which crosses the line of railway midway between Tie Pass and Mukden, and may furnish a natural line of advance from the west.

Oyama's armies now apparently cover a front of sixty miles for enveloping movements. His wings are extended to the northward, east and west of Mukden.

Thus far the Russians have found little strength or pressure from the Japanese centre. Oyama seems to be moving with great deliberation, probably gathering strength for a [illegible] advance on both wings when an attempt is made to close the net.

Although the imaginary line connecting the extreme Japanese advance east and west of Mukden still passes ten miles below that city, it is evident that the fate of Mukden cannot be longer delayed. If General Kouropatkin intends to try to hold the city, fighting on his flanks will begin almost immediately.

GRAND DUKE AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—1.15 p.m.—Although an official announcement to the effect is not expected immediately, as it will require some little time to get Russia's second army in the field, the designation of Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch, inspector general of cavalry, as commander-in-chief, is regarded as practically settled. Some of Gen. Kouropatkin's friends still cling to the hope that he may yet be appointed, especially if he now achieves a notable success against Field Marshal Oyama. But the idea is not shared in the best informed circles.

The sending of two, and possibly three, large armies to the front, seems to demand that the supreme commander be of such personal authority as to be beyond jealousies, and the possibility of intrigue, on the part of subordinates, and such a man the Emperor now realizes can only be supplied by a member of the Imperial family.

The suggestion that Kouropatkin might become chief of staff and thus in effect, if not in name, be commander of the armies as Field Marshal Von Moltke was the commander of the German armies, although nominally only Emperor William's chief of staff, is generally rejected. Grand Duke Nicholas will not rely upon a single adviser, but on a staff composing the ablest strategists of the general staff, who in reality will constitute a board of directors of military operations.

PREPARING OUTFITS FOR HALF MILLION MEN.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The Emperor left St. Petersburg for Odessa to-day to review the eighth army corps.

The commissariat department is already prepared to furnish winter outfits for half a million men. About 478,000 sets of fur caps, cloaks and boots are proceeding to the Far East.

THERE IS PLENTY OF COAL AT PORT ARTHUR.

London, Sept. 27.—Telegraphing from Chefoo, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Photographs received from Port Arthur, which were taken as late as September 14th, show that the piles of coal stacked on the Tiger's Tail at the beginning of the war, are still there."

PRAISES WORK OF COMMISSARIAT CORPS.

London, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the Russky Invalide publishes a telegram from General Kouropatkin praising the work of the commissariat corps, which the Emperor endorsed as follows: "I have read with sincere pleasure the opinion of the commander-in-chief on the perfect manner in which the commissariat officers fulfilled their duties."

SISTERS OF MERCY IN FORTRESS ARE WELL.

Kronstadt, Sept. 27.—The local Red Cross Society has received a telegram from Port Arthur, by way of Chefoo, announcing that all the Sisters of Mercy there are well.

TRYING TO DRIVE FLEET FROM HARBOR.

London, Sept. 26.—The Daily Mail's Chefoo correspondent says that the Japanese are now devoting their energies to an attempt to drive the Russian fleet from Port Arthur. The Japanese assault is directed against the forts commanding the harbor, while Admiral Togo, with his fleet reinforced, is waiting outside, and has placed powerful cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers in position to prevent the possible use of Tsintau or treaty ports by the Russian vessels. Japan, the correspondent says, is determined to destroy the Russian fleet before it is possible for the Baltic fleet to arrive.

ANOTHER VOLUNTEER STEAMER HAS SAILED.

Constantinople, Sept. 27.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Nijni Novgorod passed through the Bosphorus yesterday, bound for Candia, Island of Crete, and then to Port Said, where she will await orders. The Nijni Novgorod flew the Russian commercial flag and carried no arms or ammunition.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN VISITS PRINCE CHARLES.

Tokio, Sept. 27.—2 p. m.—The Emperor proceeded in state to-day from the Imperial palace to Sheba palace and returned the call of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, with whom he remained some time in conversation. To-night at a dinner given at the German legation, Prince Charles will meet the members of the Japanese cabinet. The Japanese are showing Prince Charles every consideration.

JAPANESE ARE IN NEED OF LOCOMOTIVES.

General Kuroki's Headquarters in the Feld, Sept. 24.—(Via Fusan, Sept. 26.)—Owing to the fact that the Japanese in the advance to Liao Yang were unable to capture any locomotives, they are using hand power to propel railway cars in the transportation of supplies. They are also changing the gauge of the railway and bringing locomotives from Japan. The changing of the gauge has been completed from Dalny to Kaiping, and the work north of there is being rushed.

The railway is practically undamaged south of the Liao Yang, and the bridges north of there are being rapidly repaired.

WILL PLACE MORE THAN 500,000 IN FIELD.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 26.—The division and reorganization of the Manchurian army, regarding which there have been rumors ever since the battle of Liao Yang, was officially announced to-day in an Imperial rescript appointing General Grippenberg, commander of the third army corps in the province of Vilna, as commander of the second army corps, now being mobilized for immediate dispatch to the Far East, leaving General Kouropatkin in command of the first army.

The Emperor is personally convinced that the political, as well as the military, prestige of the Empire is at stake, and that every other consideration must give way before the exigencies of war. The resources of the Empire in men and money must be drained, if necessary, in order to turn the scale and vindicate the power of Russia. The reorganization amounts to formal notice to the world, as the Emperor frankly explains in his rescript, that he intends to vastly increase the number of troops at the theatre of war in order to force the struggle to a successful issue in the shortest possible time.

It is intended to silence definitely all talk of foreign intervention by an announcement that Russia means to fight out the issue with Japan on the field of battle. Probably 300,000 additional men will be placed in the field. Five corps—the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth and Sixteenth—are already destined for the front, and the talk is that five more corps will be sent forward.

It is the best opinion that Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch, inspector general of cavalry, will attain the high command, occupying in the war with Japan the position held by his father in the war with Turkey.

Russia's recognition of the fact that the forces now in the Far East cannot successfully prosecute the war against the men Japan is able to put in the field, and the knowledge that the latter power is now mobilizing 100,000 more men for the front, and the decision to reorganize the Russian army upon a gigantic scale in order to be able to assume the offensive quickly, marks a new phase of the war. The physical difficulties to be reckoned with, in promptly getting out such large reinforcements over a single line of railway more than 5,000 miles long, are fully realized, but with the Circum-Baikal railway completed, the authorities expect to practically double the present capacity for the transportation of men, munitions and provisions, and send out two corps, instead of one, monthly.

Within three months three corps are expected to reach Harbin, swelling the total number of Russian soldiers in Manchuria to considerably over half a million. In the meantime the armies at the front, continually augmented by fresh troops, will act as a buffer to hold in check the Japanese until the army will be able to assume the aggressive through sheer weight of numbers.

In the reorganization special plans have been made to overcome the deficiency in guns under which the Russians have been laboring. Over 600 additional field and rapid-firing guns are to be sent to the front.

RUSSIANS BUILD FORTIFICATIONS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—2.05 a.m.—The war commission adjourned early last evening without issuing further news from the Far East. The report that the Japanese had crossed the Hun river, 50 miles above the city, is believed to refer to a scouting party of Japanese whose presence there was recorded in the Associated Press dispatches of September 26th.

The movement of Japanese forces on the Liao river, which was reported in a dispatch from General Sakharoff to the general staff on September 26th, is all the more significant since Sianchan is the starting point of roads leading to Tie pass, Mukden and Sinmintin. The announcement that the Russians are fortifying Fakoman, 25 miles northeast of Mukden, shows that General Kouropatkin is preparing to check the flanking movement on the Tie pass from the west in case Sinmintin should have to be evacuated.

The entire absence of news from Port Arthur, it is feared, indicates a closer blockade there. Hitherto dispatches from General Stoessel have been coming through semi-weekly.

The admiralty has not received any details of the reported sea fight off Aniva, at the southeastern extremity of Sakhalin. The Vladivostock squadron, it is understood, is still in the harbor. The cannonading of Aniva was probably a Japanese attack on the blockade runners.

A telegram received from Batoum reporting that reservists are being transported along the Caucasian coast, brings the first intimation that troops there are being mobilized. There are only two army corps in the Caucasus, and one of these has appearently been ordered to the Far East.

Prince Svitopolk Mirsky was received in audience yesterday by the Emperor. The Prince will assume charge of the ministry of the interior on September 29th.

MAY DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF MEDIATION.

Rome, Sept. 27.—Much interest is felt here in the report that Premier Gioletti is to meet Count Von Buelow, the German chancellor, at Hamburg. One of the many reasons that might prompt such a meeting is the possible discussion of mediation in the interests of peace in the Far East.

According to the Giornale D'Italia, the Italian government, in conjunction with Great Britain, would be willing to approach Russia with a proposal looking toward peace, but wishes to have assurance that in pursuing such a course she would have the support of her associates in the triple alliance. The support of France, according to the paper mentioned, was asked in the course of a recent interview between Signor Luzatti, the Italian minister of the treasury, and Bouvie, the French minister of finance at Nice.

LIKELY TO VISIT ALL EUROPEAN COURTS.

London, Sept. 28.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Geneva states that Premier Gioletti's projected visit to Chancellor Von Buelow is connected with the cause of peace in the Far East, and that he intends visiting all the European courts.

Chefoo, Sept. 28.—10.30 p.m.—Russians residing here claim to have received information that the Japanese losses in the last assault on Port Arthur, which began September 19th, were seven thousand.

A Chinese who left the fortress on September 26th says that the Russian losses were between five and six hundred.

This Chinaman says that the Japanese were unable to remain in the supplementary forts which they captured and they retired at four o'clock in the afternoon of September 26th, after enduring several days of tremendous firing from the inner forts.

He adds that the Russians attempted to bury the dead of both sides at night because the decomposing bodies seriously menace the health of the garrison. The Russians allege that it is the deliberate policy of the Japanese to undermine the health of the Russian troops by means of the odors from the decomposing bodies and that for this reason they fire on the burial parties. One Chinaman who was a member of a burial party says that the Japanese fired when he and other Chinese attempted to bury the dead. He adds that when the wind carries the odors towards the Japanese the latter retire.

Chinese say that the most severe attacks were made on the supplementary forts of the Itz and Anshu mountain forts. The Russians here undermined the ground and several hundred Japanese were blown up on September 23rd.

Reports from the Miaotao islands mention a terrific report which shook the houses there on that date. The Russian ships, it is reported, took no part in the battle.

From thirty to fifty shells fell daily in the Chinese new town. One shell tore the rudder from a torpedo boat destroyer.

The Russians are now building a new fort on Liaoti promontory, bearing on the land side. The construction indicates that five large guns will form the nucleus of the battery.

RUMORED SINKING OF JAP DESTROYERS.

London, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to a news agency from Vladivostock says that according to reports from Port Arthur two Japanese torpedo boats and a Japanese steamer have been sunk by mines near Port Arthur during the last few days. A Japanese cruiser of the Nytaka type, it is added, was badly damaged.

SKIRMISHES ALONG THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from General Kouropatkin, dated yesterday afternoon, announces that numerous skirmishes have occurred along most parts of the Russian front. The Japanese have not altered their positions east of the railway and confine themselves to outpost attacks to the north, all of which so far have been repulsed.

Reconnaissances by the Russian troops have established the fact that the main Japanese forces are still along the branch railroad to the Yentai mines. Both sides are in constant contact, Gen. Samsonoff's troops particularly have had frequent encounters but have sustained few casualties.

The Russians have captured some Japanese cattle and horses.

The Japanese have constructed pontoon bridges over the Taitse river at Penihu.

The general adds: "On the night of September 26th, Cornet Mikheiff, with a detachment of Ural Cossacks, attacked the Japanese bivouacked at Khouandi, causing a great panic.

"The same day the Orenburg Cossacks laid an ambush for half a squadron of Japanese cavalry, who returned their fire but soon retired, having sustained considerable loss and leaving several dead on the field."

EFFECTIVE BLOCKADE BY JAPANESE FLEET.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—6.15 p.m.—The latest official advices are silent from the front on the subject of the Japanese flanking movements east and west of Mukden, from which the war office concludes that Field Marshal Oyama has not yet begun to press his advance from Sinachan up the Liao river valley, indicating that there is still further delay in the general advance.

The Associated Press is now authorized to definitely deny the statement that the Japanese in any force have crossed the Hun river, about 50 miles from Mukden. There is evidence that the Japanese turning movement is not nearly so extended. The only Japanese at this point are the scouts. The only information from Gen. Kouropatkin, timed 3 p.m. yesterday, is to the effect that the Japanese outposts of the railroad on the Shakhe river continue to throw out small detachments, but they are invariably met and repulsed by the Russian cavalry, which maintains close contact along the whole Japanese line. Daily skirmishes are occurring, but none of any important character. A herd of cattle and a few horses have been captured by Cossacks.

According to information brought in by Russian scouts the main Japanese forces are still concentrated on the Yentai branch railroad, and reinforcements are still crossing the Taitse river, using two pontoons at Bensihu, five miles due east of Yentai station. From the latter fact it would appear that the preparations for the Japanese advance are more backward than heretofore supposed.

The information received at the war office concerning the situation at Port Arthur is not reassuring. The blockade at last seems to be effective. Admiral Togo's ships are arresting all the junks which try to enter the harbor, and are sending them to Port Dalny.

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND SICK AND WOUNDED.

Tokio, Sept. 28.—11 a.m.—Unofficial estimates place the number of sick and wounded Japanese soldiers under treatment in Japan at forty-five thousand. The military hospitals of Tokio, Osaki and Hiroshima contain ten thousand each. Nine thousand have recovered sufficiently to be sent to mountain and health resorts. The system of handling and treating the sick and wounded is working splendidly and the death rate is small.

SENTIMENT WILL NOT WEIGH WITH RUSSIANS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—7.42 a.m.—In summing up the situation to-day the military expert of the Russ says it is evident from all indications at the front that the Japanese are engaged in a big turning movement on the eastward. This would give them the advantage, as heretofore, of operating largely in the mountains, to which their artillery is better suited than for movements in the open. But in the present movement the units of the Japanese army are necessarily losing touch with one another. Their strategic position is therefore less satisfactory than at Liao Yang.

The Russ says it is a question whether a decisive or even serious engagement will occur at Mukden. Such an event will depend entirely upon Gen. Kouropatkin's views as to the exigencies of the situation.

"However, one may rest certain," the paper adds, "that the sentimental question of violation of the Chinese tombs will not weigh with the Russian commanders. The public must wait patiently a few days in order to ascertain whether there will be a big fight at Mukden or whether the retreat will be continued to the strong position at Tie pass."

PRAYED FOR SUCCESS OF RUSSIAN ARMY.

Moscow, Sept. 28.—A popular open air service was held yesterday in the immense square fronting the Soukaroff tower, which was filled with devout crowds on bended knees, praying for the victory of the Russian army.

MEETING IS NOT TO DISCUSS MEDIATION.

Rome, Sept. 28.—The Capitale, a semi-official organ, denied that the coming meeting between Premier Gioletti and Chancellor Von Buelow at Hamburg is connected with mediation in the Far Eastern war, and adds: "Not only the Italian but all European governments consider that mediation is impossible now when Russia fully trusts in her ability to turn the tide of battle in her favor, while Japan does not wish to lose the fruits of her victory."

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL CONDITION IS GOOD.

Tokio, Sept. 27.—Figures just published show that the financial condition of Japan is fully satisfactory. Comparing the end of August of the current year with the corresponding date of 1903, the note issues show an increase of only 21,000,000 yen, of which 19,000,000 are circulating in Manchuria and Korea. The coined money shows a decrease of only 8,000,000 yen, while the specie reserves have increased by 2,000,000 yen. The Central bank returns show an increase of loans of 15,000,000 yen, and the Associated bank of Tokio an increase of 18,000,000, affording ample evidence of industrial and commercial activity. The clearing house returns show an increase of 48,000,000 and post office savings bank deposits are reported to have increased by 4,000,000, while the deposits in the Associated banks at Tokio have increased by 21,000,000. The foreign trade shows an increase of 20,000,000 yen during the first eight months of the year. The rice crop is estimated at somewhat above the figure of normal years.

Barley, silk and wheat promise excellent yields. Of the war expenditures, 70 per cent. remains in the country. Altogether, the conditions indicate that there will be no embarrassment because of the war throughout the year 1905.

CROOK IN THE TOILS.

Vancouver, Sept. 27.—A. Dennuce was sentenced to-day to three years for burglary of A. Schwahn's residence. He is supposed by the police to be the leader of the robbers who held up the C. P. R. train near Mission two weeks ago. He answers the description perfectly, and the train crew who saw the robbers are to look at Dennuce to-night. He had two revolvers, and in his trunk were found a pair of muddy boots. He had been in the town two weeks and was well supplied with money. He is also charged with forgery and false pretences in Plattsburg, N. Y., and Winnipeg.

BUSINESS MEN DENOUNCE REPORT

Statement Sent From Dawson by Thompson Declared to Be "Utterly False and Maliciously Misleading."

Dawson, Y. T., Sept. 27.—The following resolutions were passed by the Dawson Board of Trade at a meeting held September 27th, 1904:

"Whereas, a report having been telegraphed to the outside papers by one W. F. Thompson re the plebiscite held on the Dawson city charter, and,

"Whereas, said report being utterly false and maliciously misleading, and if left to go uncontradicted is calculated to destroy the confidence of outside merchants and capitalists and impair the credit of every business man in the Yukon:

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Dawson Board of Trade, in meeting assembled on this the twenty-seventh day of September, 1904, do, in the strongest possible terms, denounce the said report as being entirely at variance with existing conditions, and uttered with the sole purpose of venting personal prejudices, gaining political capital in the interest of a disaffected and discredited faction brought into being and fostered by the Yukon Sun, the repudiated organ of the Liberal party, the editor of which in no sense represents either the business, industrial or political life of this community.

"That a copy of these resolutions be telegraphed to the outside for public attention."

SURPLUS OF POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS IT EXCEEDS $300,000

How Business Has Grown Since Liberals Came Into Power—The Service Improved.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—The annual report of the post office department, which will be published shortly, will show a surplus of $304,771, after paying for the cost of the service throughout Canada, including Yukon and Atlin. In the year 1896 there was a loss of $781,151. This improvement has been accomplished notwithstanding the costly service in the Yukon, Atlin, Athabasca and Great Slave Lake district, and an increase of pay to officials last year of $231,765. There are now 961 post office savings banks, an increase of 206 since 1896. Arrangements have been made for the payment of Canadian money orders and Canadian postal notes in over 30,000 post offices in the United States. The letter rate between Canada and Mexico will be lowered on October 1st. The number of letters carried last year was 250,000,000, compared with 116,000,000 in 1896. There has been an increase of 42,000 individual accounts in the post office savings banks since 1896.

Retired.

The Militia Gazette announces that Lieut.-Col. Gregory, 2nd Dragoons, St. Catharines, has been retired from the militia.

Appointments in Sixth.

Sergt. Tuck, Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, has been made lieutenant, and C. Milne provisional lieutenant.

Petition Dismissed.

The petition against Mr. Dunlop, M. P. P., North Renfrew, was dismissed to-day. It is said that Mr. Dunlop intends retiring, and will run for the Commons.

Meets at Capital.

The National Trades and Labor Congress meets here to-day.

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER.

Boxers in Shan Tung Province Fix October 17th as Day For Beginning Massacre.

Shanghai, Sept. 27.—Reports received from the northwestern parts of the province of Shan Tung say that the Boxers are openly distributing prospectuses, couched in the same language as those circulated before the uprising of 1900. These prospectuses order precisely similar observances, and fix October 17th next as the date for the extermination of all foreigners.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA.

Moscow, Sept. 27.—The municipal authorities of Moscow, on account of the appearance of cholera at Sartoff and Nizni Novgorod, have adopted extraordinary measures to treat and isolate any cases which may break out here.