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Chemist and Druggist, 98 Government St.,
Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted about one mile northwest from the northwest corner of Francis Lye's location, thence south 110 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 110 chains, thence west 60 chains to point of commencement.
7th June, 1904.
LILLIAN LYE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted at the northwest corner of Lillian Lye's location, thence south 110 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence north, 110 chains, thence east 60 chains to point of commencement.
7th June, 1904.
GEORGE RAWDING.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBINSON, DECEASED, LATE OF SAHTLAM, B. C.
All persons having claims against the estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on 16th February, 1904, are required, before the 12th June, 1904, to send to the undersigned administratrix full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of any securities held by them. After said 12th June, 1904, I will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and I will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person notice of whose claim shall not have been received by me at the time of such distribution.
Dated 11th March, 1904.
EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON,
Duncans, B. C.

FOR SALE
Residence of Mr. W. J. Smith,
HILLSIDE AVENUE
Tenders will be received up to noon of 15th June, 1904, for the purchase of Lots 265 and 266, Block 13, Hillside Extension of Work Estate, with brick residence thereon. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
CREASE & CREASE,
Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 80 acres of hay meadow land, situated at Cheyacut, and designated Lot 330, Group 1, Cariboo District.
Dated this 31st day of March, 1904.
F. C. COPELAND,
Alexis Creek, B. C.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situated in Cariboo district: Commencing at a post on the north side of Mud lake, about five chains from the bank and adjoining the Western Pulp & Lumber Co.'s reserve on the east, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west following the northern boundary of Mud lake back to point of commencement; also commencing five chains from the south bank of Mud lake and adjoining the Western Pulp & Lumber Co.'s reserve, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west following the south banks of Mud lake to point of commencement.
H. O. STEVENS.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If your property is for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—At Salt Spring Island, 152 acres, some cleared, good fruit and poultry ranch. For particulars address J. Le Jeune, South Salt Spring Island.

$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID. PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.....

The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VOL. 35. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1904. NO. 28.

THE COLORADO LABOR TROUBLES

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE--TWELVE MEN KILLED

Infernal Machine Exploded While Miners Were Waiting to Board Train —Fatal Riots.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 6.—Twelve men were killed and seven others severely wounded to-day by the explosion of an infernal machine at the railroad station at Independence, six miles from here. Eleven men were killed outright, being blown to pieces, and one died later. All the killed and wounded, with the exception of two men from the Deadwood mine, were miners employed on the night shift of the Findlay mine. The infernal machine with which the crime was committed, consisted of a quantity of dynamite, probably three hundred pounds, and a loaded revolver with a long, fine steel wire attached to the trigger. The revolver was fastened so that the pulling of the trigger would not draw it away.

The wires ran from under the station to the cribbing of the Delmonico property, about 400 feet away, where its end was fastened to a rung of a chair. The dynamite was placed close to the muzzle of the revolver, which was discharged by the pulling of the wire. The ball from the revolver and the resulting concussion exploded the dynamite.

A man was seen running down the hill from the Delmonico property after the explosion. The Victor troops, who were ordered out by Mayor French, were so stationed as to keep people from passing over the path taken by this man, and bloodhounds were sent from Canyon City and Trinidad to trail the assassin. The infernal machine used to-day was similar to the one exploded in the Vindicator mine on November 23rd, 1903, killing two.

The men quit work at 2 a. m., and were waiting to board a suburban train on the Cripple Creek railroad to return to their homes in Cripple Creek and vicinity. Just after the train came of the approaching train blew the whistle as a signal to the miners, according to custom, a terrible explosion occurred underneath the station platform and near which 26 men were gathered. The platform was blown into splinters, the station was wrecked and a hole twenty feet in circumference and twenty feet in depth was torn in the ground. Fragments of bodies were hurled several hundred feet.

City Marshal O'Connell, of Victor, has sworn in a large number of special police, who are patrolling the streets with shotguns. Many union men have armed themselves and say they will resist with violence any attempt to run them out of town as it is proposed to do.

A squad of soldiers under the command of Major H. A. Nayler has notified all hardware and gun stores in Victor not to sell any firearms or ammunition without a permit from Major Nayler or the police authorities, and then to take the name and description of the purchaser. The Stratton, Independence, the Last Dollar, the Resa and the Shurtleff mines have closed down. These properties employed nearly 1,000 men. The streets of Victor are filled with an excited mob.

City Marshal O'Connell, of Victor, was suspended by Mayor French, and Major H. A. Nayler was appointed provisional marshal. O'Connell was strongly urged by union miners to resist.

Most of the killed and injured were non-union miners employed on the Findlay mine, which is controlled by A. Carlton, president of the First National Bank, a man prominent in the councils of Cripple Creek Mine Owners' Association.

Man Killed in Riot.

Victor, Colo., June 6.—Deadly rioting broke out in Victor to-day during a mass meeting to discuss the murder at Independence. Forty shots were fired into a crowd in the street. R. McGee, of Victor was shot dead and at least six persons were injured.

Secretary Clarence H. Hamden, of the Mine Owners' Association, made an address and in conclusion said: "I want to hear what the boys in the mines have got to say about trouble," referring to the Independence disaster. Wm. Hoskins, a union miner from Goldfield, threw up his hands and shouted, "Let me talk." At this the crowd began to hiss Hoskins and cried, "Put him out." A free-for-all fight followed and shooting began. Most of the shots were directed skyward. Hoskins fell with a bullet in the body and the crowd scattered. Hoskins may die.

Secretary Hamden, who was standing on a wagon, kept on talking, unmindful of the storm of bullets that whizzed at his head. After the first excitement the wounded were gathered up.

A pitched battle is looked for at any moment. There are 5,000 men on the streets and the union men are arming themselves. They are thronging the streets, making threats. One thousand armed men with all sorts of weapons assembled on the vacant ground at Victor avenue and fourth street in response to a call for a union mass meeting. Most of these were union men who declared their intention to resist to the death any attempt to run them out of the region. City Marshal O'Connell, who had been refused admittance to the mine owners' headquarters, hurriedly swore in several hundred citizens, most of them union men, as deputy policemen. After a conference with Sheriff Bell and a number of mine owners Mayor French removed Marshal O'Connell and dismissed his deputies. Then followed the rioting in which McGee was killed and at least six persons were injured. After the rioting began Sheriff Bell ordered out all the soldiers in the region. He also appointed 100 deputies. Wholesale arrests of union men will be made, it is said.

Application Refused.

Denver, Colo., June 6.—The State Supreme court to-day, Justice Steele, refused the application for a writ of habeas corpus made by counsel for Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners. Moyer is held as a military prisoner at Telluride by order of Governor Peabody. The governor's action is sustained by the Supreme court's decision. The Western Federation of Miners will investigate the Cripple Creek outrage.

Denver, Colo., June 7.—While early reports to-day from Victor and Cripple Creek, where yesterday strife and bloodshed ruled, indicated that semi-peaceful conditions prevailed, fears of another outbreak at any moment are general. Throughout the night squads of citizens, reinforced by details of militia, travelled over the district making arrests, until now the bull pen is filled with 200 or more prisoners. The marshals of Anaconda, Goldfield and Independent counties are among the prisoners. Together with the city marshal of Victor and the sheriff of Teller county this makes a total of five officials of the Gold Camp towns who have been deposed since the troubles of yesterday began.

Adjutant-General Bell remained in his office at the capital here until a late hour last night, expecting a call for troops from Cripple Creek, but none came. The fact that Sheriff Bell, the successor of the deposed Teller county official, expressed a determination to handle the situation without the aid of the troops other than the local companies, gives assurance to many that the citizens of the camp have offered him all the assistance necessary to meet the conditions, and that the trouble will be brought to an end by the sheer force of pluck. Sheriff Bell is known as a man of nerve, and this was demonstrated when he compelled the deputies appointed by the deposed city marshal of Victor to surrender their commissions and guns to him personally.

No attempt is being made by the so-called viliganites and the new police officers to interfere with crowds who congregate on the streets, and although nearly every one is carrying guns unconcealed, Sheriff Bell and his deputies and the soldiers mingle freely among themselves, searching for persons upon whose arrest they are bent. All classes in the first district, union and non-union sympathizers alike, unite in condemning the atrocity at Findley which caused such appalling destruction of life ad precipitated a condition in the district little short of anarchy.

Two More Deaths.

Victor, Col., June 7.—Fifteen persons were killed in the Gold camp trouble yesterday, thirteen by an explosion of dynamite in an infernal machine near Cripple Creek and two in a riot at a mass meeting here. The latest discovered of the victims are Robert Sinclair, who was killed in the dynamite outrage, and J. D. Davis, who died in a hospital of wounds received at the mass meeting.

At a meeting of the Mine Owners' Association the Findley dynamite assassination was discussed. The deepest indignation was expressed. Many of the members pledged their individual support to run down and punish the conspirators, and a large reward will be offered by the association. The county commissioners and different managements will offer individual rewards also.

The local committee of the Western Federation of Miners has given out the following statement: "No men who deserve to live would, or could, approve the awful deed. The fiends who planned this and carried out the devlish crime should be detected and punished to the full extent of the law. The crime must be unearthed and the perpetrators punished. The committee and all local members of the federation are ready and willing to assist in uncovering the guilty ones."

Cripple Creek, Col., June 7.—Apart from a few small fights in connection with the rounding up and arresting of the union miners, no outbreak occurred in this district to-day. Two local militia camps and a small army of armed deputies under Sheriff Bell are in full control of the camp. Though there has been no turbulence to-day there is an undercurrent of feeling which bodes ill. Secretary Hamlin, of the Mine Owners' Association, declared to-day that 200 prisoners now held in the armory in Victor will be taken over the hills and warned never to return.

There is a minority element that wants to hang T. W. O'Connell, former marshal of Victor, who is suspended and under arrest, and also Alfred Miller, charged with having started the riot which resulted in the killing of McGee and several others at the mass meeting in Victor yesterday. No hanging will take place, however, in all probability, unless resistance is offered by the prisoners. It would require but little provocation to have a wholesale hanging.

Ten thousand people congregated this afternoon at Second and Bennett avenues, citizens' alliance headquarters, to be addressed by mine owners and businessmen and armed squads were searching for several men. Almost every man is a walking arsenal. The union stores are in charge of deputy sheriffs. Wholesale arrests of union men are to be made. Mounted armed men have been sent on a quick march to the extreme southern and northern ends of the district to guard all avenues of escape of the union miners who are to be arrested. Company H, Colorado National Guard, is under arms at the armory in this city, and will be called out should there be any rioting.

A posse of 300 deputy sheriffs, armed with rifles and revolvers, is now scouring the hills of the Cripple Creek district with the object of rounding up every union man and every idler in the camp. They will be taken to the county lines and warned not again to return to the county.

The union men are also well armed, and say they will resist any attempt at deportation. Many of them are desperate, and serious trouble may occur.

Sheriff Roberts resigned under compulsion. He was forcibly taken to the headquarters of the Mine Owners' Association, and his resignation demanded. At first he refused to resign, but when finally a rope was thrown at his feet he weakened and signed the resignation, which had been provided for him.

Chief of Police Graham, of this city, was induced to resign this afternoon by methods similar to those used with Sheriff Roberts. Mine owners and members of the citizens' alliance have declared their intention of forcing out of office County Judge Frost, Assistant District Attorney Cole and Justice of the Peace Harrington, who are regarded as union sympathizers.

Statement by Official.

Denver, Col., June 7.—The News today presents the following interview with Vice-President William, of the Western Federation of Miners, who is acting in the capacity of president during Mr. Moyer's imprisonment in the military bull pen at Telluride:

"The troubles at Cripple Creek, the riot and disturbance there, are simply an attempt to disrupt the union and bring the strike to a close.

"It is my candid opinion that the citizens' alliance, an organization that always has been bitterly hostile to the union, is at the bottom of the attempt to break the strike by a display of violence.

"Whoever committed the dastardly act at Independence must be found and punished, and we want to put ourselves on record as helping to bring that about."

Miners Stand Pat.

The convention of the Western Federation of Miners to-day delegated to the executive committee full charge of the Colorado situation, both politically and otherwise, with instructions to use their best judgment in the fall campaign. A telegram was received from Eugene V. Debs, saying: "The enemy is desperate. You are on top. Stand pat."

Deported.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 7.—A special train, consisting of an engine and two coaches, bearing fifty union miners deported from Cripple Creek by the citizens, passed through this city to-night. The second car had all the blinds drawn, and armed guards were on the platforms. The police and sheriff's officers were determined not to let the deported stop here, and arrangements were made with the Rio Grande road to carry them past this city. It is presumed they are headed for Denver.

Victor, Col., June 8.—Martial law was declared in the Cripple Creek district at 2 o'clock this morning by the posting of Acting Governor Haggott's proclamation at a number of places in the camp. The posting was done under the direction of Adjutant-General Sherman M. Bell. Conditions in the camp are quiet. Gen. Bell has assumed command of the military and control of the district.

The Record, owned and edited by Geo. E. Kyner, and recognized as the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners in the Cripple Creek district, published an editorial to-day urging the miners to call off the strike inaugurated ten months ago. The article says:

"The sentiment is growing against the Western Federation of Miners on account of its continuing the strike. There are few people who believe this organization of miners is responsible for the crimes that have been committed here, except that if the strike had not been called and continued so long the dynamiting would not have occurred, and in that respect the strike is responsible for this outrage, whether there was justice in the calling of it or not. In the interest of the men and women who have made the Cripple Creek district, the Record tells the Western Federation of Miners to call off the strike."

Three more Victor city officials have been forced to resign. They are Justice of Peace J. D. Thomas, and Aldermen J. W. Murphy and J. J. Tobin. Police Magistrate Abbots, who refuses to resign, was made a prisoner at the Victor military armory, where many union miners are also confined.

Frank J. Hanger, leading attorney of the Western Federation of Miners here, has been warned to leave this district.

About 200 union men and sympathizers have been arrested by the sheriff and militia since Monday, and 28 of these have already been deported. The remainder are imprisoned in jails, Victor armory and the Cripple Creek mining exchange hall, under a military guard. The dragnet is still out and the "house cleaning," as the authorities term their proceedings, continues.

It is alleged that on the officers of the Altman union were found quantities of electrical fuses and batteries to procure explosions. The talk of lynching has subsided.

Planning at Settlement.

Cripple Creek, June 8.—The declaration of military rule has already had a salutary effect. All factions in the camp are tired of the long drawn controversy, and are planning a settlement.

(Continued on page 2.)

PRISONER HAS MADE CONFESSION

SHOT COUNTRYMAN AT FORT WILLIAM

Painter's Fatal Fall at Toronto—The Wilkie Case Again Before Presbyterian Assembly.

Winnipeg, June 8.—Rev. W. H. Emsley, transferred to the Methodist church at Napanee, Ont., was given a farewell by the Brandon church and presented with a purse filled with gold.

Going to Orillia.

Jake Gaudaur, ex-champion oarsman of the world, is removing from Rat Portage to Orillia to live.

Fast Time.

At a trial on Lake of the Woods yesterday, Winnipeg's Henley crew made remarkable fast time, knocking out all American records by several seconds.

From Sweden.

The Sirus, the second steamer to reach Fort William from Sweden, arrived yesterday with cargo of hardware for Winnipeg.

Asphyxiated.

Max Adamson, law student, son of Robert Adamson, Dominion immigration agent, died last night from the effects of asphyxiation.

Merchant's Death.

Alex. Harvey, a well known commission merchant, died of typhoid fever this morning. He was born in Hamilton in 1860.

Has Confessed.

Selvador Peccelo, the man who shot the Italian, Sereuino Mezzo, at Fort William on Monday evening, has been brought to Port Arthur. He was caught at Finmark by C. P. R. section men. Peccolo confessed to the shooting, and said the quarrel was over money.

Engineer Resigns.

G. A. Kyle, divisional engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, resigned his position to-day, following the production before the alien labor inquiry of letters written by him to applicants for positions, in which he expressed a preference for Americans. Mr. Kyle says the resignation is purely voluntarily, as he exceeded his instructions in using the alleged offensive terms.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

Montreal, June 8.—Angelo-Morelli, an Italian, who stabbed and killed Dominico Camino, on April 17th, has been found guilty of manslaughter by a jury of the court of the King's bench.

Fatal Fall.

Toronto, June 8.—James Dryborough, painter, yesterday afternoon slipped off a scaffold, fell sixty feet to the pavement and was instantly killed.

The Wilkie Case.

St. John, N. B., June 8.—The Wilkie case occupied the attention of the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Scott, editor of the Presbyterian Record, urged the assembly to pronounce on the illegality of the recently formed Canadian Presbyterian Missionary Society, whose aim is to forward Dr. Wilkie's ends. Prof. Baird, seconded by Wm. Adamson, Toronto, moved a resolution upholding the action of the foreign mission committee in dealing with the Wilkie case and deprecated any movement looking towards the organization of a society contrary to the principles of Presbyterianism. Dr. Lyle, Hamilton, Dr. Warden and Rev. John McDougall Spencer, foreign missionary, also spoke upholding the foreign mission committee. Dr. McLaren spoke in defence of Dr. Wilkie, as did also Rev. Prof. Scringer and Dr. Bryce. The evening session was devoted to Sunday schools and young people's societies. The assembly meets in Kingston next year. After an excited discussion the assembly this morning adopted the motion of Prof. Baird, sustaining the action of the foreign mission committee in disapproving of Dr. Wilke's return to India, and against the organization of the Canadian Presbyterian Missionary Society. Dr. Wilkie will be elected for work in Central India under the auspices of the foreign mission committee.

OUTPOST FIGHT NEAR TAKU SHAN

COMMANDER OF THE COSSACKS WAS KILLED

Japs Several Times Driven From Entrenchments, But They Eventually Repulsed the Russians.

Liao Yang, June 6.—The military interest now is upon the region of imminent operations, the Liao Tung peninsula. Another Japanese army is landing on the eastern coast as a counterweight to the Russian advance from Dashitsiao southward upon General Oku's army. The Japanese seemingly have given up the idea of attacking Liao Yang. The rainy season, which is expected to begin in two or three weeks, would affect operations here and render an advance to Liao Yang impossible. Meanwhile the Cossacks are keeping in touch with the Japanese outposts. Another force is watching Gen. Kuroki's wing north of the Yalu river.

Details have been received here of two smart outpost fights, one at Liao Tung and the other in southern Manchuria. The former occurred on the morning of June 3rd at Yantsiantur, east of Vafangow, 25 miles above Kinchou. The Russian force consisted of an infantry regiment, some artillery, several companies of Cossacks and a squadron of dragoons. The enemy was discovered in the valley of Pwytsiantur, the Russians brought up a battery, opened fire and cleared the Japanese out of the valley. Then the Russian guns were moved to a more favorable position, and the Japanese took advantage of this and fired a few shells. The Russian losses were Colonel Sereda and 17 men wounded. Both sides retained their positions.

The other fight was between Major-General Mistchenko's Cossacks and the Japanese advance posts along the river Kolendzy, north of Taku Shan. It lasted from the evening of June 3rd to late the following day. A company of Cossacks tried to cut off a detachment of Japanese posted on the heights at Lladziapodzy, but the enemy brought up reinforcements and the Russians were reinforced by five companies of Cossacks. Finally 3,000 Japanese were engaged, including artillery. The Cossacks reepatedly drove the enemy from their entrenchments. In once case the Japanese fled across the river, but returned with more reinforcements, and the Russians drew off. The Cossacks' commander, Starkoff, was killed and two officers and nine men wounded. The Cossacks carried the body of their commander to Siuyen.

Official Dispatch.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The minister of war has received a dispatch from Lieut.-General Zilansky, chief of staff to General Kouropatkin, dated June 3rd, in which he summarizes a written account by General Stoessel of events preceding the battle of Kinchou. "The situation on May 21st," says General Zilansky, "appears to have been that the Japanese army had arrived before Mount Sampson, but had not begun the attack on the town of Kinchou, which was occupied by our troops.

"The enemy had occupied the peninsula and had sent large lighters to Khuleeza bay. These, however, had been obliged to retire, owing to the fire of our artillery. Our troops occupied positions on the southern shore of Khumoza bay at Talienwan, at Nankuenling station, at Dalny and on all the bays. The enemy's squadron blocked the entire coast and fired heavily, sometimes upon one bay, sometimes upon another. There was a heavy bombardment of Port Arthur the night of May 18th, in which one soldier was killed and four wounded. The Japanese attempted a landing at Kerr bay, but were repulsed on May 14th, losing one cruiser, which sank.

'Japanese columns began the advance southward on May 15th by two routes, marching from Sanshipuli, north of Kinchou and Kotsialin. Moving as they did in close order, they suffered severely from our artillery. The Kotsialin column also came under our infantry fire, which inflicted heavy loss.

"As the enemy's advance developed we perceived that they had six batteries and 24 battalions. In view of the enemy's superiority our detachments began to retire.

"General Stoessel speaks in the highest praise of the officers and men participating. A force composed of Cossacks and chasseurs occupied the heights north of Kinchou the morning of May 17th, and isolated bodies of the enemy began to appear on the mountains. May 18th two companies of Japanese infantry attacked 100 of our Cossacks on the western slope of Mount Sampson, but were repulsed. Our intelligence showed that the whole of the Japanese army north of Shanshilipu was composed of 30,000 infantry and 1,500 cavalry."

"Our losses between May 5th and 21st were 10 officers and 175 men. The Russo-Japanese word and phrase books found upon Japanese prisoners showed that these troops had evidently been long destined for operations against Port Arthur, as the books were specially adapted to use in and about Port Arthur and Dalny."

The government has no advices of a sortie having been made by the Russian squadron, resulting in the sinking of four Japanese ships. They neither affirm nor deny the report that General Baron Stalkelburg is moving south.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Russian Papers Comment on Report of Transfer to Japan.

St. Petersburg, June 6.—The Novoe Vremya to-day discusses quite seriously the report that the United States intends to cede the Philippine islands to Japan. It argues that the Yankees, anticipating the inevitable future conflict with Japan, prefers to sell the islands instead of defending them, having learned Russia's lesson of the present war, namely, the difficulty of holding territory so far from the base. The paper adds: "Europe certainly was not pleased at the exchange of Spanish for American domination in the Philippines, but the latter is a thousand times more agreeable than to see Japan installed there, where she would be a constant menace to Europe's Asiatic interests. England will have to look well to her position in India, France to Indo-China, and even Holland to Java. The only consolation is that the cession may keep Japan quiet for a number of years."

The militia attache of a first class power has telegraphed here that General Kouropatkin's headquarters staff had moved 40 miles south of Liao Yang to a point between Haicheng and Dashitaito.

RUMORS OF SEA FIGHT.

Stories Reach Chefoo From Various Quarters—Report of Sinking of Jap Battleship.

Chefoo, June 7.—3 p. m.—An impression prevails here that a naval battle took place last night in the Gulf of Pechili, Passengers on steamers passing the Liao Tishan promontory at the time did not hear any firing, while reports come from Teng Chow of heavy firing being heard there from 11 o'clock last night until 2 o'clock this morning.

Vessels from the Mia Tai islands confirm this report, and so do the residents of hills in the vicinity of this city, who heard the firing and saw flashes out at sea during the night.

The fact that the Russians were endeavoring on June 4th to clear the roadsteads off Port Arthur of mines indicates an intention upon their part to give battle outside the harbor upon the first favorable opportunity.

A Japanese correspondent returning from Talienwan says there is a persistent rumor there that the Japanese battleship Yashima struck a mine off that port recently, and was sunk. Chinese arrivals from Talienwan are unable to confirm the story.

ON LAND AND SEA.

Another Report of Fighting at Port Arthur and of Sortie by Russians.

Chefoo, June 7.—4 p. m.—Preceding a sea attack on Port Arthur last night, the Japanese apparently made a determined effort to advance on the stronghold by land.

A Chinese junk, which left a point three miles south of Port Dalny early on Monday morning, has arrived here. She reports having heard firing north of Port Arthur from 7 o'clock on Monday morning until 2 o'clock of the afternoon, by which time she passed out of hearing distance.

It would appear that the Japanese planned a land and sea attack on Port Arthur yesterday. The Russians, on seeing this, sent their fleet to give battle. The result is not known.

COSSACKS ROUTED.

Surprised By a Detachment of Japanese Soldiers Near Taku Shan.

Tokio, June 7.—3 p.m.—A detachment of the Japanese force which landed at Taku Shan surprised and routed a company of Cossacks on Sunday at Kan Chia Tun, on the Kinchou road, seven miles northwest of Taku Shan.

CLEARING A CHANNEL.

Many Mines Destroyed and Small Steamer Has Entered Talienwan.

Tokio, June 7.—11.30 a. m.—Admiral Togo has succeeded in clearing the channel leading into Talienwan. He has found and exploded forty-one mines. Yesterday a small steamer was able safely to enter the harbor, and the work of locating other mines is now being conducted, and it is expected that the vicinity will be speedily cleared of them. Vice-Admiral Togo reports that a southerly gale and a high sea prevailed during his operations, but the men steadfastly continued at their work.

CORRESPONDENT KILLED.

Lewis Etzel, of the London Daily Telegraph, Shot by Chinese Soldiers.

Newchwang, June 7.—A private telegram just received from Shan Hai Wan says that Lewis Etzel, correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, and Brindle, of the London Daily Mail, were fired upon by Chinese soldiers while in a junk between Shunta Tze and Erdiko. Etzel was killed, but Brindle is safe.

They left here on June 3rd to investigate the movements of some bandits. Etzel was a native of Butter, Pa., and his father resides now either at Denver, Col., or San Diego, Cal.

United States Consul-General Miller has left here by special train for the scene of the killing of Etzel, and will make a personal investigation of the death.

INVESTIGATING CHARGE.

Tokio, June 7.—The Chinese say that when the Russians abandoned Taku Kao they poisoned the water source. Admiral Kataoka is investigating the charge.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—1 a.m.—The government, it is authoriatively said tonight, has no more information than the public as to happenings in the neighborhood of Port Arthur.

The general staff received the following dispatch from Lieut.-General Shakharoff, the chief of staff of General Kouropatkin: "There is no change in the situation at Feng Huang Cheng. A Japanese detachment evacuated a position which it occupied south of Vafangow, near the village of Chuchiatun, and retired southward, pursued by our cavalry. During a reconnaissance on June 3rd, in the neighborhood of Saimatsza, a detachment of Japanese infantry fired on our rear guard. Their approach was stopped by an advance of our troops. The firing lasted two and a half hours. We had two men killed and six wounded."

A very active Russian force is operating on the Liao Tung peninsula, in the hope of impeding, and possibly crippling, the Japanese army commanded by General Oku, but its size and character are unknown. According to report, Viceroy Alexieff insists that Kouropatkin should not leave Port Arthur to its fate, and the advance of troops may be due to this pressure. The strength of the main army at Liao Yang has not been appreciably weakened by the force sent south. The Associated Press is assured by a member of the Emperor's suite that the stories that the differences between Viceroy Alexieff and General Kouropatkin on this subject were referred to the Emperor, who in turn submitted them to the council of war, which agreed on the advisability of the advance, are absolutely false.

The Grand Duke Alexis, commander-in-chief of the navy, according to an apparently reliable report, which, however, is not officially confirmed, has obtained the permission of the Emperor to create a third Pacific squadron from the ships of the Black Sea fleet, and permission has already been obtained from Turkey to take the ships through the Dardanelles on the condition that they will not return. This squadron will sail for the Far East simultaneously with the Baltic fleet. The Associated Press is unable to obtain any confirmation of the report.

Russian Losses.

London, June 8.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in Tokio wires: "The commander of the fourth Japanese flotilla returned to the rendezvous of the fleet from a reconnaissance in the vicinity of Port Arthur, and mentions the loss of the Russian gunboat Giliak and the blowing up of another Russian gunboat about the same time. A Chinaman who escaped from Port Arthur says that the rations of the soldiers comprise two pounds of bread daily, and as the officers have an abundance of food the men are discontented."

The loss of a second Russian gunboat alluded to in the Telegraph's dispatch is mentioned in other Tokio special telegrams, but is probably due to mixing the names Giliak and Gromiashehi.

Cossacks Retire.

Seoul, June 6.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A telegram has been received here from the Japanese consul at Gensan, Korea, saying that the Russians who were at Hamheung have retired in the direction of Pingyang. It is reported that retreating Cossacks killed the prefect of Korron, who refused to furnish them with provisions.

Occupied Village.

Liao Yang, June 7.—The Japanese have drawn in their advance guards from Vafangow. They blew up part of the railway and the telegraph station on the night of June 3rd. The damage was soon repaired.

Samsonoff's Cossacks are harassing the Japanese toward Port Arthur. Cossacks are searching the hills to catch detached parties unawares.

Samsonoff's fight with the Japanese on June 3rd in the valley of Putziantan took place in an immense amphitheatre in the hills. Samsonoff threw forward skirmishers to feel the Japanese position. The Cossacks and Dragoons crept forward, examining the steep hillsides, deep ravines and water courses likely to protect Japanese ambuscades. Finally the Japanese fire on the crest of the hills located them, and the assailants swarmed up almost inaccessible cliffs without stopping to breathe. The Japanese first kept the shelter of the rocks, but the Russian fire searched them out, and they flitted shadow-like across the rocks as the Cossacks continued to advance, while the Dragoons cleared the valleys leading from the amphitheatre.

The Japanese cavalry retreated, unwilling to risk a collision at close quarters. The Russian line encircled one great hill, which was the principal Japanese position, like a living ribbon, creeping towards the summit. Col. Sereda led the advance until he fell wounded half way up the cliffs. The command devoloved on Lieut.-Colonel Chichesville, who continued the forward movement, clearing the Japanese from the heights. In the meantime a Russian battery