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LAND REGISTRY ACT.
atter of Lot 1615, Victoria City,
the Matter of an Application on
of Charles William Kingston
son for an Indefeasible Title to
the hereby given that it is my in-
issue a Certificate of Indefeasible
Title to the above land to Charles
Kingston on the 24th day of
ber, 1904, unless in the meantime
petition there to make to me
y a person claiming an estate or
hereditary office, or in any part thereof.

S. Y. WOODTON,
Registry Office,
oria, B. C., 21st June, 1904.

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s, Delta P. O.

UNDON SOON RECOVER.
ancouver, Aug. 30.—Dr. P. E. Free-
county health officer of England,
travelling around the world investi-
gating the sanitary and hospital con-
ditions in various countries, has ar-
rived from the Orient.

visiting the scene of warfare at
nd Manchuria, he spent consider-
e visiting the big hospitals for the
soldiers and sailors of Japanese
and Sasebo. Dr. Freeman-
re are no split or dum dum bullets
d the wounded, even when shot
what is generally regarded as a
t, healed quickly, and there is but
liming for life. The Russian bul-
a little larger than the Japanese,
n make a clear cut wound, and
easoning from wounds properly
e very rare. One reason for this
ct that the bullets are sterilized
heat which is expended by their
e swiftly through the hole of the
the friction while flying through

EASANT DUTY.—"When I know
worthy of recommendation, I con-
y duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas.
of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's
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TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION
VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1904.

APPALLING CASUALTIES IN OPPOSING ARMIES

Japanese Losses Will Probably Reach Ten Thousand, While Those of the Russians Are Placed at Five Thousand--Liao Yang Reported to Be Burning--Fighting in Progress.

(Associated Press.)

Beyond establishing the fact that Kouroupatkin has withdrawn the main position of his forces to the north bank of the Taitsé river, and that the action is still in progress, to-day's dispatches do not give a clear idea of the situation at Liao Yang.

Accepting the St. Petersburg advices at their face value, it would seem that the Russian commander effected a partial retirement, placing the river between himself and the main body of the Japanese, and at the same time establishing a position that will enable him to oppose the force under General Kuroki, which succeeded in crossing the river and is now attacking the left.

The same dispatches say that the position Kouroupatkin now occupies is the one he had prepared and fortified, and where he has all along planned to make his second stand, instead of directly in and around Liao Yang, with the river at his back, as has been believed.

On the other hand, Tokio dispatches say that the Russians were closely pressed and much disorganized in their retirement across the Taitsé.

The report from Marshal Oyama that he was engaged with the Russian centre, would indicate that at least a portion of Kouroupatkin's army is still on the south bank of the river.

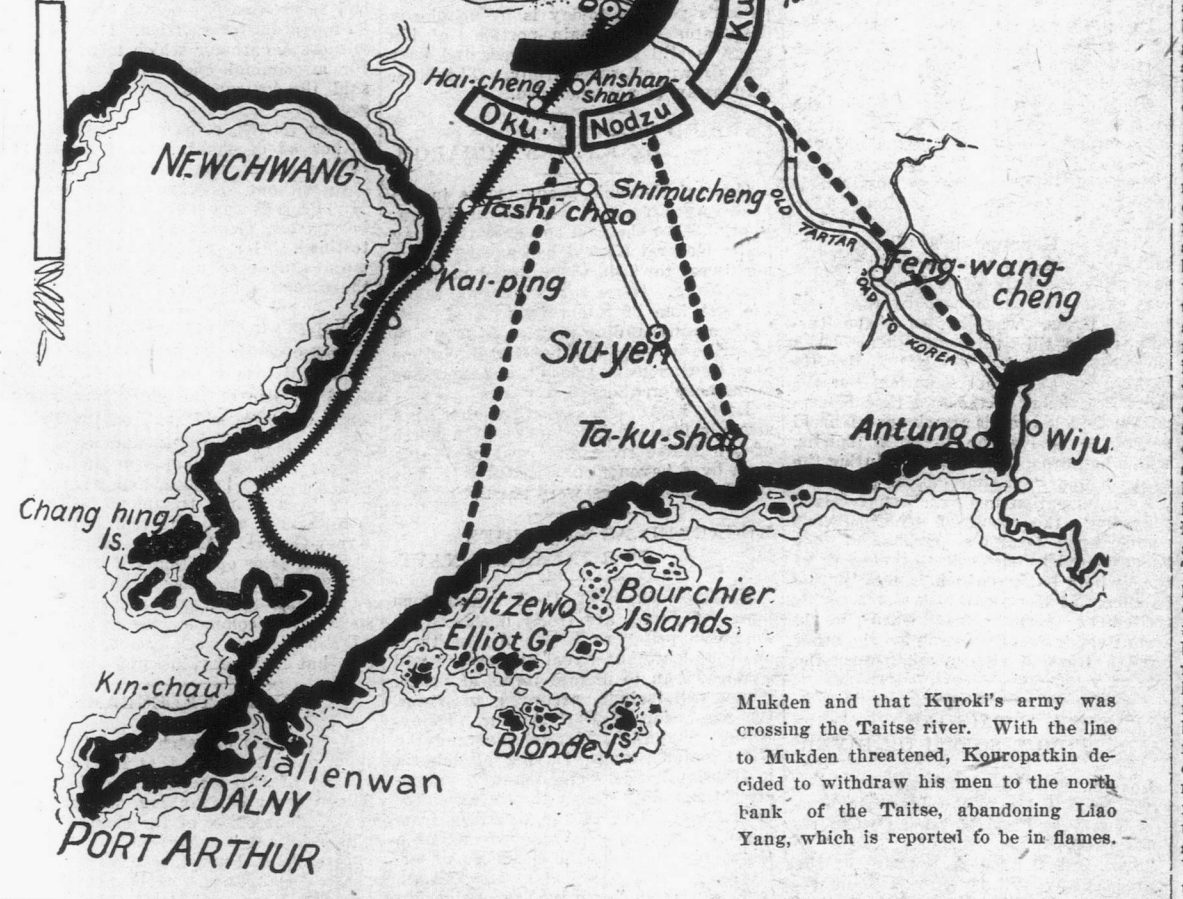
While it is not definitely stated that the Japanese have occupied Liao Yang, Tokio reports that the town is burning.

It does not appear that the Japanese main army has as yet crossed the Taitsé, and details of to-day's fighting are entirely lacking.

Oyama reports that his losses from August 29th to September 1st were 10,000. The Russian casualties of August 31st and September 1st are given in official reports as 5,000 killed and wounded.

THE BATTLE AT LIAO YANG

This cut shows the position of the rival armies when the fighting began on Tuesday. The Russian forces formed a semi-circle about six miles from Liao Yang. On Thursday they were forced to abandon the first line of defence southward. Then arrived the news that a Japanese force was moving from the northeast of



Mukden and that Kuroki's army was crossing the Taitsé river. With the line to Mukden threatened, Kouroupatkin decided to withdraw his men to the north bank of the Taitsé, abandoning Liao Yang, which is reported to be in flames.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—10.10 p.m.—Gen. Kouroupatkin has withdrawn his whole army to the right bank of the Taitsé river to meet Gen. Kuroki's flank- ing movement.

WHOLE ARMY HAS CROSSED THE RIVER.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—12.06 a.m.—The news of the occupation of Liao Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taitsé river reached only a small section of the people of St. Petersburg at a late hour, and caused intense excitement and dis- appointment.

The majority of the inhabitants retired to rest, believing that the Russian army had again been successful, and that the Japanese attacks had been repulsed. Ugly

to keep the Russians south of Liao Yang until Gen. Kuroki should be able to strengthen the southeast. Gen. Kouroupatkin, however cleverly saw the ruse and avoided it.

Up to the hour of filing this dispatch the war office has not given out the details of the fighting of September 1st, but it is believed that this fighting ex- ceeded in fierceness that of any previous day.

A telegram from the Associated Press correspondent, filed at 8.27 on the evening of September 1st, states that the train between Mukden and Liao Yang has been interrupted, but the dispatch does not mention whether telegraph com- munications be open.

According to a dispatch from Liao Yang, Gen. Kuroki made his first at- tempt to cross the Taitsé river late in the evening of August 31st, after the bombardment of the extreme Russian left. The Japanese artillery, which had been firing uninterruptedly for 14 hours that day, ceased about 11 o'clock, and im- mediately reopened about 11 o'clock to con- ceal Kuroki's preparations for crossing the river. These preparations necessi- tated the establishment of a pontoon bridge, as the river was too fordable lower than Sakankankwantun, and the pontoons must have been floated down the stream.

The efforts of the Japanese to cross the river on August 30th were not suc- cessful, and Gen. Kuroki, therefore, or- dered a portion of his army to ford it at Sakankankwantun.

Gen. Kouroupatkin was unable to pre- vent the passage of the river owing to the distance from Liao Yang, about 20 miles, and the same reason the Japa- nese were unable to bring the forces which gained the right bank immediately into action.

Kouroupatkin heard of the passage of the Taitsé at Sakankankwantun after 6 o'clock on the evening of August 31st, and immediately gave orders for his men to fall back to the other positions. This movement was expected by the Japa- nese to collect a strong force with which to repel a flanking movement from the northeast.

The Japanese repeated the attempt to throw pontoons across the Taitsé near Liao Yang during the night of August 31st, again under cover of bombard- ment, and this attempt is believed to have been successful. Several fighting may, therefore, be expected immedi- ately northeast of the city.

The action of the Japanese com- mand in throwing a force across the river in the face of a strong enemy, is con- sidered to be extremely rash, and the position of this force, isolated from the main Japanese army by a deep river, may easily become desperate.

A correspondent of the Associated Press at Vladivostok telegraphs that the Japanese are relying on the aid of the gunboat Botlha for future operations against Liao Yang and Mukden. The gunboats, the correspondent says, have not yet materialized, but in any case would be in no position to render aid to a force on the right bank in time of need, because they would be unable to run the gauntlet of the forts at Liao Yang. The strongest forts are situated on the right bank, where the Russian army is now concentrated.

The fighting at Liao Yang has been all records for the desperate valor of the assailants and invincible stubborn- ness of the defenders. The whole history of warfare tells of no such bombard- ment, no such persistence, and no such persistency. Day after day the fight has been resumed at daybreak and kept up with scarce a moment's intermission un- til nightfall. The Japanese have in- vented new methods to incinerate the ashes for the honors of burial in Japan.

The wounded present the most serious problem, as they tax the transportation capacity of either side to the utmost. The most difficult problem, however, is the bringing up of supplies of food and am- munition to every point of the fighting line, which extends from ten to twenty miles. Never has such a bombardment been known. An eye witness of the Va- fanow battle told the Associated Press correspondent that many officers suffered nervous prostration owing to the terrible roar of the artillery. One military at- tache had to be evacuated home for the same reason. Yet the artillery fire at Vafanow was far inferior in intensity to that at Liao Yang.

THE LEFT COLUMN OF THE CENTRE WAS VIGOROUSLY ENGAGED AGAINST THE RUSSIAN LINE THROUGHOUT THE DAY, BUT HIS EFFORTS TO DISLODGE THE RUSSIANS FAILED. THE RIGHT COLUMN OF THE LEFT WING RESUMED THE ATTACK WEDNESDAY MORNING. SEVERAL ASSAULTS PROVED FUTILE, AND THE JAPANESE TROOPS WERE BEATEN BACK FINALLY.

Being reinforced they again advanced and secured a position at noon on an eminence southwest of Hainiantun. This ground proved to be an advantageous point from which a final and effective charge was delivered at dawn Thursday, bringing the first victory.

The centre column, after repulsing the Russians in a night attack, pressed the Russians against the railway with a portion of the left column and suc- ceeded in repulsing a series of assaults. The Russians continued to hold an eminence west of Shoushan, and defied all efforts to dislodge them. The em- inence was finally taken by storm Thurs- day morning.

The entire left wing, with all its forces, engaged against the Russian line throughout Wednesday. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a force of Russians ap- peared five miles northwest of Shou- shan. The Japanese reserves attacked it.

Late Wednesday night a telegram was dispatched to the general staff at Tokio, saying that the left wing with all its forces would renew the attack and after- ward charge against the enemy's posi- tion to his more northern base at Muk- den.

THE SEARCH FOR THE VOLUNTEER STEAMERS.
London, Sept. 1.—The British squadron of the Cape of Good Hope, cruising in the Pacific, has failed thus far to communicate with the Russian volunteer fleet steam- ers Smolensk and St. Petersburg, al- though Admiral Durnford's cruisers are

constantly calling by wireless telegraph "Smolensk" and "St. Petersburg." The Russian commanders, it is as- serted, may suspect the proceeding to be a part of a plan of the Japanese to bring them within reach of their guns. The search will be continued.

ATTACKING RUSSIANS NORTHEAST OF LIAO YANG.
Tokio, Sept. 2.—10 a.m.—The chief of staff of the centre Japanese army (Gen. Nodzu), telegraphing early this morn- ing, conveyed that the Japanese centre was continuing to advance to-day with the object of taking a line from Shin- chiyeu to Liao Yang, and effecting a junction with the Japanese left (com- manded by Gen. Oku).

The Russians began to retreat on the right centre from Liao Yang early on Thursday. They were thrown into great confusion while attempting to cross the right bank of the Taitsé river, the Japanese pursuing them vigorously and seizing a Russian canon, which they used to shell the Liao Yang railway sta- tion.

Field Marshal Oyama's right attacked a heavy force of Russians in the vicinity of Haiyingtai, 12 miles northeast of Liao Yang, at 11 o'clock on Thursday. His left began at dawn to-day, pressing the Russians towards Tatschoko. It is thought that he will severely punish the Russians.

The Japanese casualties in the Liao Yang campaign have not yet been cer- tained officially. It is announced that they will not exceed 10,000.

REPORT THAT FIRE IS RAGING AT LIAO YANG.
Tokio, Sept. 2.—3 p.m.—It is reported here that a conflagration is raging at Liao Yang.

RUSSIANS IN POSITION TO RETIRE NORTHWARD.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—1.25 p.m.—No absolute information has reached the war office confirming the reports that Liao Yang has been occupied by the Japanese, but it is positively known that Gen. Kouroupatkin decided to withdraw from his positions south of Liao Yang to the north, or right bank, of the Taitsé river on Tuesday night, and the orders were actually given as stated in these dispatches.

The war office presumes that the movement was carried out, as the latest advices yesterday have almost given up hope of dealing with De Cuver- ville, the French naval attaché, who left Port Arthur in a junk with Lieut. Gil- genheim, the German naval attaché, about the middle of August. He called to the authorities here on August 15th that he was about to leave, and that the American naval attaché had succeeded in getting on a junk. De Cuverville has not been heard of since starting. His family and the officials here are greatly alarmed. He is a son of Ad- miral De Cuverville.

BATTLE RESUMED AT DAWN TO-DAY.
Tokio, Sept. 2.—10.30 a.m.—The fighting at Liao Yang was continued until a late hour last night. It was resumed at dawn to-day. The fate of the great bulk of the re- treating Russian army hinges upon the bravery and fortitude of its left flank.

TEN THOUSAND JAPS KILLED AND WOUNDED.
Washington, Sept. 2.—The Japanese legation to-day received the follow- ing cable from Tokio: "Marshal Oyama reports under date of September 1st that the enemy was un- able to resist our force attack and is retreating towards Liao Yang. "Our left and centre are hotly pursuing the enemy, who is in great confusion, trying to retire to the right bank of the Taitsé river. "We captured some ten and a half centimetre cannon, which are now being used to bombard the Liao Yang railway station. "Our right is attacking the enemy at Haintai, 15 miles northwest of Liao Yang. "Our casualties since the 29th are about ten thousand."

LITTLE NEWS IS GIVEN OUT IN CAPITAL.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—4.20 p.m.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the war of- fice received a dispatch from Petrof- f, sent to the Emperor last night by Gen. Kouroupatkin, dated 5 p.m. yesterday. As transmitted to the war office for publication, the information is extremely meagre, and only reveals the truth in the light of the interpretation of those who are conversant with the situation at Liao Yang. It is possible that it is justifiable on strategic grounds.

As communicated to the press, the dis- patch states that an artillery battle pre- ceeded the hour of sending it, that the Russians were retiring upon their main positions, that Gen. Kuroki was attacking the Russian left, north of the Taitsé river, that the railroad station, which is situated a mile northwest of Liao Yang, had been set on fire by Japa- nese shells, that the station had been transferred across the river to a point on the north bank, that Kouroupatkin had passed in review the Third Siberian corps under Gen. Ivanoff, which re- tired greatly in the earlier stages of the bat-

LORD MINTO'S PARTY ESCAPED UNINJURED.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The Secre- tary of State received a telegram to-day stating that the train on which the Governor-General was travelling for the Pacific Coast had a head-on collision with a freight 53 miles east of Regina, at Sinfault. There were some persons injured, but the Gov- ernor-General's party escaped.

Generals Kouroupatkin and Sakharoff, two were received yesterday and two are expected to-day, although none had been delivered up to noon. The absence of press telegrams, it is explained, as an- nounced in these dispatches yesterday, by the transfer of the head telegraph office at Liao Yang for Shakhe, fifteen miles north, which was necessitated by the Japanese shells dropping into the office, although the office was situated on the north bank of the Taitsé river. A shell killed two operators Monday. The field telegraph, which is working be- tween Shakhe and Kouroupatkin's quar- ters, is not available to correspondents, who would have to send their messages by express rider to Shakhe, a difficult task, owing to the heavy roads.

The public here is still in complete ignorance of the new phase which the battle entered upon yesterday, and inter- est is at white heat. Every foreign tele- gram is eagerly pounced upon. The news- papers are printing extra editions four or five times a day, a thing heretofore un- precedented in the history of the Rus- sian capital.

EXPECTED TO FALL BACK ON MUKDEN.
Paris, Sept. 2.—The foreign office has no confirmation of reports of the Japa- nese occupation of Liao Yang, but its advices lead the officials to say it is probable that Gen. Kouroupatkin decided to carry out his original plan to retreat to Mukden. This plan, it is added, was temporarily abandoned, as Kouroupatkin believed that the defences of Liao Yang would permit him to hold back the Japanese. This falling, it is stated, the Russian commander will attempt to revert to his first plan, that of effecting a concentration at Mukden.

The officials here have almost given up hope of dealing with De Cuver- ville, the French naval attaché, who left Port Arthur in a junk with Lieut. Gil- genheim, the German naval attaché, about the middle of August. He called to the authorities here on August 15th that he was about to leave, and that the American naval attaché had succeeded in getting on a junk. De Cuverville has not been heard of since starting. His family and the officials here are greatly alarmed. He is a son of Ad- miral De Cuverville.

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