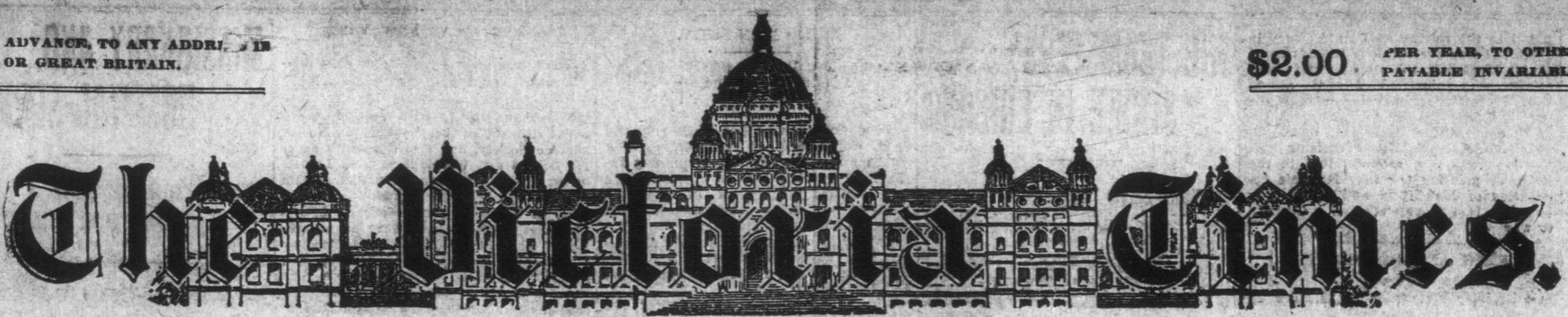


\$1.00

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

\$2.00

PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREL. PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1905.

NO. 6.

PREPARED FOR A LONG VOYAGE

SIX MONTHS' PROVISIONS ON RUSSIAN SHIPS

It is Believed Vessels Are Bound for Vladivostok by Way of the Pacific.

Kamranh Bay, via Siam, April 28.—The Russian squadron, with its transports, left its last stopping place on Wednesday evening for an unknown destination.

The warships were provisioned for six months, and it is thought here that they were bound for Vladivostok by way of the Pacific.

Four German colliers arrived at Kamranh bay too late to proceed with the squadron, but they subsequently sailed in the same direction in an effort to catch up with it.

Vice-Admiral Nebogotoff's division was expected to arrive yesterday in Indo-China waters, where it is believed the admiral will receive instruction regarding the place where it is to form a junction with Admiral Rojestevsky, whose squadron embodies 25 warships, including a repairing ship and a water tank.

SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR LENGTHY WAR.

Tokio, April 28.—Count Okuma, leader of the progressive party and former foreign minister, addressing to-day the committee of the progressive party appointed to consider the wounded, estimated the number of wounded and sick as a result of the war at 300,000 to 400,000, and the number of killed or who had died of disease at 50,000.

THE CAPTURE OF CONTRABAND SHIPS.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—The newspapers criticize the recent protests in the British press over the capture of ships loaded with contraband, bound for Japan, pertinently pointing out that they displayed no concern about the many ships bound for Vladivostok which were taken by the Japanese.

Gunsuh Pass, Manchuria, April 28.—Gen. Linevitch granted an interview to the Associated Press at his headquarters to-day, in the course of which he expressed himself as highly satisfied with the present condition of the Russian army and its readiness to assume the offensive. He manifested emphatic regret for the retreat from Mukden. The news commander-in-chief believes that the loss estimated and that the day was far from being lost when the retreat was ordered.

With his eyes gleaming with an indomitable energy and emphasizing his words with a blow on the chest table, he exclaimed: "I would certainly not have retreated. I realize that it is easy now to pass judgment upon accomplished facts, but nevertheless I would not have retreated. I persuaded Kouropatkin to stand at the Pass and we halted there for a time. We could have remained, but on account of certain administrative factors he considered it inexpedient and the retirement was continued."

Call to Lowell.

Toronto, April 28.—Rev. Chancellor Wallace, of McMaster University, has received a call to the Baptist church, Lowell, Mass. It is likely he will accept.

Moose Jaw's Population.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T., April 28.—By the assessment of 1905, Moose Jaw has a population of 5,900. The total assessment is \$2,926,150, of which \$2,180,125 is taxable property.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED IN CHICAGO—FIGHT FOR "OPEN SHOP."

Chicago, April 27.—With 1,330 teamsters on strike, with constant accessions to their number and with the express determination of the employers' association to take a firm stand for the "open shop" and to fight the teamsters' union.

Several Persons Injured in Chicago—Fight for "Open Shop."

Chicago, April 27.—With 1,330 teamsters on strike, with constant accessions to their number and with the express determination of the employers' association to take a firm stand for the "open shop" and to fight the teamsters' union.

Gen. Linevitch attributes the greater success of the first army during the retreat to the relatively more advantageous position in which it was located. He admitted that there were heavy losses in both men and material during the retreat, especially to the wagon trains.

Gen. Linevitch discussed the Gripenburg incident, taking the part of Gen. Kouropatkin as against his former

PEASANTS KILLED IN COSSACK CHARGES

ENCOUNTERS REPORTED FROM THE CAUCASUS

Police Patrols in Suburbs of St. Petersburg—Troops Are Guarding Isolated Factories.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—Official reports from the Caucasus describe numerous encounters between peasants and troops. Many of the former have been killed in Cossack charges.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—Beginning this evening frequent police patrols, mounted and on foot, will be instituted in all the outlying districts, and garrisons of Cossacks and infantry will be installed in isolated factories.

Stringent orders by the chief of police and a proclamation by Governor-General Treppoff were issued to-night and posted at all corners of the dead walls of St. Petersburg.

Portland, Ore., April 27.—The Canadian-American Coal & Coke Company officials deny the reports of heavy damage and possible loss of life at the Frank coal mines. The main property is sealed to smother the blaze, which has burned several hundred feet of timbering.

HILL WILL BUILD ROAD TO COAST

SEEKS AMENDMENTS TO THE V. V. & E. CHARTER

Plans Show Nearly the Whole of the Proposed Line in Canadian Territory.

Ottawa, April 28.—The memorable fight against the Corbin railway charter in 1898 is likely to be repeated in connection with the application of the V. V. & E. for certain amendments to the charter introduced by Duncan Ross.

Editor Aniskie, one of the most prominent leaders in reform circles, joins with Governor-General Treppoff in disbelief that there will be any disorders of a political nature.

WARSAW, April 27.—All trains to the frontier are crowded, and there is an unprecedented demand for passports, which will be used in the event of serious disturbances at Easter or on Monday.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Shipments for Year to Date Exceed Three Hundred Thousand Tons.

Phoenix, April 27.—Boundary ore shipments now run over 300,000 tons for this year, the output for this week being: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 12,300 tons; Mother Lode, to B. C. Copper smelter, 4,044 tons; Brooklyn mines, to Montreal smelter, 2,550 tons; Rawhide, to Montreal and Boston smelters, 763 tons; Mountain Rose, to B. C. Copper smelter, 217 tons; Dominion, Copper, Brooklyn and Stenwiner dumps, to Trail smelter, 400 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby smelter, 100 tons; Providence, to Trail smelter, 20 tons; Last Chance, to Montreal and Boston smelters, 46 tons; E. P. U., to Trail smelter, 20 tons. Total for the week, 20,635 tons.

Treatment at smelters: B. C. Copper smelter, 4,128 tons; Montreal and Boston smelter, 3,842 tons. Total for the week, 7,970 tons; total for the year, 310,775 tons.

RUSSIA'S NEW NAVY.

C. M. Schwab Discussed Programme With Grand Duke and Admiral.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—Charles M. Schwab seems to be making a big impression here. His reputation as a steel expert preceded him and he is being shown much attention.

STRIKE RIOTS.

Several Persons Injured in Chicago—Fight for "Open Shop."

Chicago, April 27.—With 1,330 teamsters on strike, with constant accessions to their number and with the express determination of the employers' association to take a firm stand for the "open shop" and to fight the teamsters' union.

During the clashes three persons were seriously injured, two of whom will probably die. While the labor leaders were in conference to-day delegates of the Chicago Employers' Association, the Commercial Exchange and representatives of outside industrial organizations met at the Union League Club and declared that they would fight to the finish for the "open shop" in Chicago.

MINING DISASTER

Sixteen Men Killed by Explosion in a Shaft.

Dubois, Pa., April 28.—Sixteen men were killed and one will die as the result of an explosion at the Eleanor shaft near Big Run. The mine was owned and operated by the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company, and is a comparatively new shaft, having been opened two years ago.

GEORGE J. GOULD RESIGNS

From the Directorate of the Union Pacific Railway.

New York, April 27.—George J. Gould has resigned from the directorate of the Union Pacific. It was said in explanation of Mr. Gould's resignation from the Union Pacific directorate, that he had been elected to the district of Columbia, and that he would resign from the directorate if he decided at any time to build the Western Pacific.

FRANK MINE FIRE

Portland, Ore., April 27.—The Canadian-American Coal & Coke Company officials deny the reports of heavy damage and possible loss of life at the Frank coal mines.

THE SIMILKAMEEN STAR OF APRIL 22ND SAYS: "The most noteworthy party of (about a dozen) railroad builders that ever came into the Similkameen arrived in Princeton last Tuesday. Included in the party were L. E. Shields, of Sims & Shields, St. Paul; James Coughlin, of Smith, John Porter, William Winters, F. Wren, E. N. Jones, D. D. Twoly and Patrick Welch. They drove from Revel, a distance of 130 miles. These men are the brains of the Great Northern construction force, and were looking over the route of the V. V. & E. which, within a year, will be an operating link in President Hill's British Columbia railway system."

"Contractor Shields of the party is perhaps the best known railroad builder in the West. His firm having constructed over 4,000 miles of line. With him are associated Messrs. Simons, Larson and Welch, the whole combination having secured many millions of money and a contracting power which nothing in the shape of railway construction can baffle."

"The party was conducted to various points of interest about town by Messrs. Waterman, Hall and Spencer, the Vermilion Forks coal mine being the object of much attraction and instruction. From the pit mouth to the river it but a step, the auriferous gravel of which was shown to be a latent source of wealth. The mineral exhibit at the Hotel Jackson was the centre of close scrutiny and exclamatory comment on the part of the party described the various specimens. The whole party admired the beauty of Princeton and its fine climate, and having its central position in a great mineral district explained, they were agreed that its commercial supremacy was assured. They were inquisitive as to realty and mining properties and eligible sites for business."

"Mr. Welch and E. Bryant, who had preceded the main party of contracting magnates to Princeton, came over the right-of-way much of the distance. It is understood they will clear the line for the grade and in about two weeks will have a force of choppers and loggers at work. These gentlemen acquired real property here some time ago, and have leased the Princeton hotel, occupying it since the death of Mrs. G. Scarpes, who was also in town from Spokane, and will figure on a right-of-way sub-contract, for which he has a large force of Italian laborers in readiness."

"The Shields party, after luncheon at the Hotel Jackson, drove to Hodley, where they were to consult the engineers who have been in the field for the past month. Mr. Shields was left to part with any definite information as to the beginning of construction, but it was learned that the line from Loomis would be let in two divisions, and from Loomis eastward would form another. From present indications construction may begin at any time as cross-sectioning of the line is well under way."

"The terminus of the line at present is on the bench opposite the Similkameen bridge, and no doubt, the station will be in its immediate vicinity."

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER

Greater in leavening strength, a spoonful raises more dough, or goes farther.

Price Baking Powder Co. CHICAGO, U. S. A.

GREAT NORTHERN LINE TO PRINCETON

PREPARING FOR THE WORK OF CONSTRUCTION

Road Will Also Be Built From Midway West to Oroville Officials Visit Similkameen.

Greenwood, April 28.—Your correspondent interviewed a capitalist last night who is in close touch with Great Northern officials. He said the much talked-of line from Republic to Oroville would not be built, but that the connection would be made from Midway west to Oroville, taking in Chesaw and Myer's Creek district en route.

Appeal Dismissed.

Montreal, April 27.—Napoleon Foquet, condemned at Sherbrooke for the murder of his little stepdaughter, will hang on May 12th, unless executive clemency is exercised. This is the result of the judgment rendered to-day by the Court of King's bench, which dismissed his appeal from the judgment sentencing him to be hanged. Foquet has been detained in Montreal jail for some months. He has been reprieved twice on account of the King's bench, which dismissed his appeal from the judgment sentencing him to be hanged. Foquet has been detained in Montreal jail for some months. He has been reprieved twice on account of the King's bench, which dismissed his appeal from the judgment sentencing him to be hanged.

Burglary at Regina.

Regina, N. W. T., April 27.—A daring robbery occurred here at noon to-day when burglars entered the jeweller's store of M. G. Howes and carried off about \$3,000 worth of watches and diamonds. Entrance was made by cutting a hole in the front door during the absence of Mr. Howes at dinner. The robbers were very discriminating in their choice, taking only the best goods. The police are on the trail.

FIGHTING ON LAND.

Japanese Apparently Intend to Take Advantage of Fine Weather.

London, April 28.—The news of the resumption of fighting in Manchuria is supposed here to show that the Japanese have now decided not to await the issue of the pending naval contest, but to utilize the few weeks intervening between the drying up of the chawed winter roads and the arrival of the summer rains in June for the resumption of the land campaign.

Depends on Rojestevsky.

Tokio, April 27.—The movements of the squadron commanded by Admiral Rojestevsky and the intentions of the Russian commander continue to be the subject of general interest and speculation.

PLUNDERED BY PEASANTS.

Mina, Russia, April 28.—The estate of Baron Rokin, near here, has been plundered by armed peasants. The Baron was assaulted and almost killed.

CARDINAL DEAD.

Rome, April 28.—Cardinal Andrea, a Juti Archbishop of Verona, who for some time has been suffering seriously from liver trouble, died to-day. He was born in Italy in 1849, and was created a cardinal in 1903.

The Echo de Paris requests the French government to take measures to prevent the entry into France of cerebro spinal meningitis, which is causing heavy mortality in Germany.

MORE SETTLERS.

Two Thousand Arrived at Winnipeg on Thursday—Fire at Toronto.

Winnipeg, April 27.—To-day's immigrant arrivals number about 2,000. Two special trains and several extra coaches on the transcontinental were needed to handle the crowd which represented nearly all the races of Europe. British were in the majority, but there were Germans, French, Galicians, Finns, Norwegians, Icelanders, Italians, Russians and representatives of a number of provinces who were distinguishable from some peculiarity in costume. In the first special there were ten coaches and four cars of baggage. The second extra brought twelve coaches, and there were three colonist cars on the regular.

Damage \$60,000.

Toronto, April 27.—Fire early this morning did about \$60,000 damage to the factory of the Palmer Piano Co. on Niagara street. The insurance carried totaled \$45,000 on the premises and machinery, and say \$42,000 on the stock. The companies chiefly interested are the Royal, Sun and Home.

Appeal Dismissed.

Montreal, April 27.—Napoleon Foquet, condemned at Sherbrooke for the murder of his little stepdaughter, will hang on May 12th, unless executive clemency is exercised. This is the result of the judgment rendered to-day by the Court of King's bench, which dismissed his appeal from the judgment sentencing him to be hanged. Foquet has been detained in Montreal jail for some months. He has been reprieved twice on account of the King's bench, which dismissed his appeal from the judgment sentencing him to be hanged.

Burglary at Regina.

Regina, N. W. T., April 27.—A daring robbery occurred here at noon to-day when burglars entered the jeweller's store of M. G. Howes and carried off about \$3,000 worth of watches and diamonds. Entrance was made by cutting a hole in the front door during the absence of Mr. Howes at dinner. The robbers were very discriminating in their choice, taking only the best goods. The police are on the trail.

FIGHTING ON LAND.

Japanese Apparently Intend to Take Advantage of Fine Weather.

London, April 28.—The news of the resumption of fighting in Manchuria is supposed here to show that the Japanese have now decided not to await the issue of the pending naval contest, but to utilize the few weeks intervening between the drying up of the chawed winter roads and the arrival of the summer rains in June for the resumption of the land campaign.

Depends on Rojestevsky.

Tokio, April 27.—The movements of the squadron commanded by Admiral Rojestevsky and the intentions of the Russian commander continue to be the subject of general interest and speculation.

PLUNDERED BY PEASANTS.

Mina, Russia, April 28.—The estate of Baron Rokin, near here, has been plundered by armed peasants. The Baron was assaulted and almost killed.

CARDINAL DEAD.

Rome, April 28.—Cardinal Andrea, a Juti Archbishop of Verona, who for some time has been suffering seriously from liver trouble, died to-day. He was born in Italy in 1849, and was created a cardinal in 1903.

The Echo de Paris requests the French government to take measures to prevent the entry into France of cerebro spinal meningitis, which is causing heavy mortality in Germany.

FISHERIES TO BE FULLY INVESTIGATED

THE COMMISSION WILL HAVE WIDE SCOPE

Several British Columbians Will Assist During the Inquiry Into Conditions in This Province.

Ottawa, April 28.—The proposed fishery commission, which Hon. R. Prefontaine intended appointing in time to do its work during the coming summer, will have a much wider scope than was at first contemplated. There are many fishery questions and fishery difficulties of both local and international importance all along the line from Victoria to Halifax. The proposed inquiry, therefore, and the recommendations to be made as a result of such investigation will probably take cognizance of the conditions in respect to the fisheries in the maritime provinces, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

To undertake the investigations in the eastern provinces a small commission of experts may be selected, which would begin its work on the Atlantic coast, taking the evidence of fishermen, fish merchants, canners and others, and hold conferences with state fish commissioners in Maine, New York and Vermont, leaving done its work in the east, this commission would proceed to British Columbia, where it would be increased in size by the addition of three or four British Columbia representatives, and where its most important work has to be done. Meetings would be held at Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, New Westminster, and at a convenient point on the Skeena river. Conferences would also be held with the Washington state fish commissioner and with American canners and fishermen, to arrive if possible at a mutually satisfactory agreement in respect to regulations.

This bare outline of what is contemplated indicates the importance and scope of the commission's duties. If it succeeds in removing some of the "snags" that the department is constantly running against in administering the law, and better regulations and more effective means for their enforcement are the result, its appointment will be fully justified.

In British Columbia the commission would have to deal in the first place with the salmon industry, and that includes such live questions as stringent rules against over-fishing, fish propagation, the location of traps and their effective regulation. There is also the halibut and herring industries, now assuming importance, and the wonderful wealth of the Pacific in other valuable food fishes that should be thoroughly inquired into in an investigation of this kind. There have been fishery commissions before in the east as well as in the west whose labors did not result in any good to the country. The difficulties in dealing with the international phase of the question are increased by the fact that each state in the United States has exclusive jurisdiction over its fisheries and the federal government cannot enter into an agreement with the Dominion for the enforcement of any law regulation that it may approve of. This necessitates conferences with the authorities of each state, which can of course pass laws that give effect to any agreement arrived at. How uncertain it is that anything can be done in that way was shown recently by the refusal of the Washington state legislature to approve an agreement made between the cannerymen of the Sound and of British Columbia, which the Dominion government had promptly adopted. But notwithstanding this fact it should be possible by a mutual interchange of views between the representatives of both countries to achieve something in the direction of better regulations in regard to the taking of fish that frequent waters contiguous to the boundary line.

MANY BULLINGS DESTROYED.

Milford, Me., April 28.—Sparks from a pile of burning boards on the bank of the Penobscot river, carried by the wind into the lumber yard of Barker & Sons late to-day, started a fire that, before it had been controlled, destroyed twenty-one buildings and 1,000,000 feet of lumber, entailing a loss estimated at \$50,000. The buildings destroyed included the Episcopal church and all the Maine Central railroad station.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Utica, N. Y., April 27.—Miss Nancy Peters, in her 98th year, was burned to death to-day in the yard of her brother's residence at Pine Grove, near Herkimer. Her clothing caught fire from a bonfire, and she was dead when the accident was discovered.