RUSSIA MUST APOLOGIZE OR PAY AN INDEMNITY

For the Sinking of the Knight

Commander,

And She Must Also Salute the

Flag of Great Britain.

Huinsin, which the Japanese defended desperately, slone remained in their hands. But I am convinced that this position also has since been retaken. At the very moment of my departure, July 14, the Persian was being bombarded by six-inch howitzers, and shells were falling repeatedly into the Japanese works, causing great disorder.

"To sum up, by the fighting of July 3, 4 and 5, were evidently the Russian forces were acting on the offensive, the Russians regained on the land side the positions they had held in front of the fortress previous to the battle of Kinchou.

"The write few sections of the strength of the fortress previous to the battle of Kinchou.

Flag of Great Britain.

sians Making a Stubborn Defence of Port Arthur.

London, cable says: The British Government is sending instructions to Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador to Russia, to-day to energetically protest against the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russian Vladivostock squadron. Until the presentation of the note to the Russian Government, the greatest secrecy will be maintained regarding its contents, but it is known that Premier Balfour and his colleagues have decided that the fullest reparation shall be made by Russia, or measures will be taken to follow up the diplomatic

The British note, as Sir Charles Hardinge will submit it, will not mention the amount of the indemnity Russia must pay the owners of the ship, and British subjects having goods on board the vessel, but all that will be sought will be the establishment of the principle of indemnity and apology. A salute of the British flag must also be conceded, and the future protection of neutral shipping assured.

The attitude of the British Government is the result of a thorough consideration of the reports received from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister at Tokio, and the examination of international law authorities by legal experts. The despatch from Sir Claude Macdonald confirms the reports that the Knight Commander had no contraband of war on board for Japan. The Government and all the British authorities, it is stated, unite in declaring that there was no justification for the sinking of the vessel.

It is the feeling in official circles that the Knight Commander incident overshadows the Red Sea seizures, which practically have been adjusted, but which have failed to settle the question of the rights of neu-

An Imperial ukase has been issued

placing seven merchantmen purchased abroad during the last few months on

abroad during the last few months on the navy list, four of them as second class cruisers. These four have been re-christened Don, Ural, Terek and Kouban. The other three have been renamed Ir-

tysh. Anadyr, and Argun, and are listed among the transports. The former iden-tity of these vessels is not revealed. There is reason to believe that the cruis-

ers will be sent at once to the Red Sea to replace the volunteer fleet steamers the war status of which is in dispute. The lack of press comment is notewor-

thy. Even while the British are calling

Anight Commander, it is asserted here are held as witnesses on board the ves sels forming the Vladivostock squadron

According to a despatch from Yoko

Watching the Dardanelles.

statement to the effect that the vessels of the volunteer fleet hereafter will not

be permitted to operate for war purposes, is regarded in Turkish official circles as settling the question of their passage through the Dardanelles. It is

held as they will only have the status

of merchantmen, there is no reason to refuse them permission to traverse the

The British cruiser Lancaster is still

AT PORT ARTHUR.

Russians Making a Stubborn Defence

and Japs Have a Hard Job.

has just arrived here after two months' stay at Port Arthur, gives an important and interesting narrative of the situa-

Liao Yang cable - A Russian

straits as heretofore.

Constantinople cable - The Russian

******************************* IN THE HOUSE.

Premier Balfour Says Russia Has Committed a Breach of International Law.

London cable says-That the British Government regards the sinking of the steamer Knight Commander as a breach of international law, was confirmed by Premier Balfour in the House of Commons this afternoon. Answering questions regarding the destruction of the Knight Commander and the seizure of the Malacca and other vessels the Premier said he hoped to be in a position to make a brief statement regarding the Malacca to-morrow. As to the sinking of the Knight Commander he "regretted that information which had reached me this morning, confirmed this regrettable occurrence."

Mr. Balfour addel: "There is no question of loss of lite, but I am afraid there is a question of breach of international law."

The Situation Discussed.

No representations have been made by the sinking of the sinking of sary other vessels having American goods on board. Great Britain also has not yet made a formal protest, but there is reason to believe that the general right of warships to sink neutral vessels claimed to have contraband on board is being disthe Malacca and other vessels the Pre-

No representations have been made by ships to sink neutral vessels claimed to have contraband on board is being discussed both here and in London, and the scriousness of such acts will be emphasized in the presentation of the specific case of the Knight Commander. It may be that there will be considerable delay on account of the lack of information upon which to make an issue, as both the British crew and passengers of the Count Benekendorff, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, regarding the Knight Commander, the Ambassador not having received advices from St. Peters burg on the subject nor is it seen by the Russian diplomats how it is possible for their Government to make a prompt the British crew and passengers of the answer to the British demands. It is Knight Commander, it is asserted here, not known that the Vladivistock squadars held as witnesses on board the vessel. ran will return to port. The command-er of the squadron, it is pointed out, unquestionably seized the papers of the unquestionably seized the papers of the vessel, including her manifest, and he therefore will be able to present reasons to show why he sank the ship, and the the show why he sank the ship, and the the crew, numbering 21 men, of the British steamer Knight Compander, which answer the British representation. In the opinion of these diplomats, the cargo of the Knight Commander included contraband of war under the Russian declaration. The bridge work is said to have been destined for the Fusan-Seoul railroad, which the Japanese are building for military purposes. Russian authorities thus will be able to answer the British representation. In

Two Vessels Released. Suez cable says - The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company's steamer Formosa, which was captured in the Red formosa, which was captured in the Red Sea by the volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, and which arrived here yesterday flying the Russian naval flag and with a prize crew on board, has been released.

Hamburg-American line steamer Holsatia, which arrived here this morn ing, also having on board a prize crew,

The Holsatia is commanded by Capt.

ANOTHER DODGE.

A Dozen Russian Merchantmen to be Transformed Into Warships.

St. Petersburg cable,-The Russian been significantly silent for tion at the beleaguered fortress when he two days past regarding complications left there on July 14, which shows that the Japanese operations till then had been not advanced so far as supposed.

Not a single word of comment appears in the newspapers concerning the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander, and there is no doubt that the Government-has requested the papers to definitely disposed of an apparent of the papers to definitely disposed of not being over the control of the papers to definitely disposed of not being over the control of the papers to definitely disposed of not being over the control of the papers to definitely disposed of the papers to define t Government has requested the papers to refrain from printing their views on the actiain from printing their views on the affair. The Government deprecates the provocative attitude of the British press and probably does not desire that the surrounding Green and Samuel. Russian papers shall add fuel to the which the Russians had lost, had been flames.

"The main forces of the besiegers are "The main forces of the besiegers are, on the average, at a distance of twenty miles from the Perimeter, the fortress on the Russian right, but the Japanese have approached to within twelve miles on the Russian left. So far as Inchentse station, fourteen miles from Port Arthur), the railroad is working. Over fourteen miles of Japanese, between 40,000 and 50,000 men are operating at Port Arthur. The troops maintain a constant exchange of skirmishing fire, but the field or other guns are usually silent.

The Japanese apparently are conducting a slow, engineering advance. Often in the morning the Russians discover fresh trenches. The Japanese are com-pelled to abandon their work in the daytime, as the Russians regularly open fire so soon as daylight discloses the

sian main position on an eminence south of Taipin Hill, the Russians retreating towards Tashichao. The Japanese casualties during the two days' fighting were 800 killed and wounded. The commander of the Takushan army reports that on Friday afternoon he surrounded three Russian battalions near the Panling road. The Russians retreated north, leaving 14 killed. Three Russians were captured. The Japanese casualties were 30 killed and wounded. It is charged that the Russians violated the Japanese flag, under which they took a Japanese position at the beginning of the fight.

Tokio cable says-The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Jiji Shimpo reports that Gen. Kouropatkin was wounded in the left shoulder in the Battle of Tashichao, and that another Russian general was killed. The Russian casualties are stated to have been over casuatties are stated to have been over 10.000. It is reported that the Taku-shan army is pressing Hai Cheng strong-ly, compelling the Russians to evacuate and that the latter are now retreating north. Thus the Russian army has

north. Thus the Russian army has been bisected.

The Japanese captured a number of guns at Tashichao. Their losses were less than was at first supposed, now exceeding 800. They did not pursue the Russians because of a desire to cooperate with the first army in a decisive battle between Hai-Cheng and Lice Vang which even Russian officers. Liao-Yang, which even Russian officers think will result in a Russian defeat and terminate the campaign. Official details of the fighting show

that Gen. Oku's army faced a superior force of Russians south of Tashichad on July 24. The Rusian artillery checking the advance of the Japanes it was decided to make a surprise at-tack at night. The entire Japanese right was hurled against the Russians at 10 p. m., resulting in the easy cap-ture of their first position at Taiwork.

The activity of the Japanese at sea is tacked at midnight, and by dawn the confined almost exclusively to nocturna.

Russians were retreating from Tashi-



GENERAL OKU. Winner of Sunday's Battle.

raids on the part of the torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats, the sowing of mines and the attacking of guard. This army is to the castward of Gen. chao, the Japanese pursuing them. The stroyers and torpedo boats, the sowing of mines and the attacking of guard boats. Seldom does a night pass without firing from the shore batteries. The attacks on the guard ships are easily discovered by the Russian searchlights, and so soon as fire is opened on the Japanese, they make off.

There is also occasional cannonades by day, when the pretected cruiser Novik

when the pretected cruiser Novik and the guard ships put to sea to recon-

Moving on Hai Cheng.

St. Petersburg cable says-A telegram from Gen. Kouropatkin was received to day confirming the occupation of Tat-chekiao by the Japanese on July 25, and adding that a Japanese division had

moved on Hai Cheng.
Perima, Red Sea, July 27.—Two Rus sian vessels, supposed to be the volun-Smolensk, passed here this morning, bound for Jibutil, French Somaliland. They showed no colors.

OKU TELLS THE STORY.

Official Account of the Japanese Success.

Tokio cable says-Gen. Oku reports that on Saturday morning he occupied a position about three miles south of Mangiehi. The Russian main camp lay five miles along the heights extending east and west at right angles to the railway, seven miles southeast of Tashichao. They were strongly entrenched. Their main strength was on Taipin, the highest hill in the vicinity, and five miles northwest of Tanliehe, while the main body of the Russian cavalry was main body of the Kussian cavalry was fully eight miles to the west at Changi-tun. All day Saturday the Japanese deployed along the hills immediately north and east of Kaiping. Two Rus-sian batteries on the hills near the Kai-

tinual bombardment. It was so heavy that it is estimated a hundred guns were employed. The ground was exchecked, but the Japanese held their position until dusk. The two armies bivouacked within shouting distance of each other. It was ascertained that the Rusian force consisted of five divi-sions and sixteen batteries. Two divisions attempted a flank movement

mentioned by the correspondent, who saves: "When I put to sea in a junk the land position-on the Russian right flank surrounding treen and Semaphore Hills, left and the east slope of Taipin Hill which the Russians had lost, had been recaptured by assault. The heights of the lost of

St. Petersburg cable - Gen. Kourooatkin, the Russian Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, supplemented his own nerveless despatches about the battle at Tashichao with the reports of Lieuxt.-Gen. Zaronbaieff, who states that an attempt to take the offensive against the Japanese right flank fail ed, the Russians losing heavily. It states was ascertained after the fight eighteen Russian battalions had engaged. At least two Japanese divi sions supported an overwhelming num-ber of batteries. The report adds: "In these circumstances I did not think it advisable to resume the battle on the following day. I resolved to retreat north. The losses have not yet been ascertained, but are estimated to have been about 20 officers and 600 men killed and wounded. Col. Auspensky, of the Tomsk Regiment, was severely wounded." He continues: "I

must testify to the remarkable firmness of all the troops of my command in this difficult action, which lasted fifteen hours. The Siberian regiments particularly distinguished themselves by unswerving endurance. They had to meet the main attack. They did not yield much ground, despite the enormous numerical superiority of the not yield much ground, despite the enormous numerical superiority of the enemy and repeated attacks on our cen-tre, where the fighting on four occasions was conducted at close quarters with the bayonet, which the Japanese could not withstand."

Another vivid paragraph in the re-Another vivid paragraph in the resian batteries on the hills near the Kaiping, road harassed the Japanese. Early Japanese fire was at its height, and Sur May a general advance began, and at 9 o'clock the Japanese occupied a bluff facing the Russian main camp, a mile and a half distant.

The centre meanwhile faced a continuous face of the setting sun the control of the setting sun the research such as the setting sun the research such as the setting sun the research such as the setting sun the control of the setting sun th the enemy, making four bayonet charges and capturing a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition."

THREE MORE GONE.

of Japs Sink Three Torpedo Boat-Destroy ers.

Chefoo cable says — Russian re-fugees who have arrived here report that the Lieutenant Burukoff and two sions attempted a Hank movement that the Lieutenant Burukon and two along the Hai-Cheng road on the west were engaged and repulsed. The cannonading ceased at dark.

The cannonading ceased at dark.

THE CHICAGO BUTCHERS' STRIKE.

Looks Like a Lot of Trouble Ahead for **Both Sides.**

of the big companies, Schwarzschild & Sulzberge, and the Cudahy Packing Co, are ready to make terms with the men. The effects of the strike on the local trade has begun to be fett in Chicago, and from now on it is promised that it will be more pronounced. The picketing of the men so far has been confined to the packing plants and the stockyards district, deliveries of meat from the branch warehouses in different parts of the city not being interfered with, but now the strikers say these points as well as the wholesale markets of the big companies will be picketed and an exfort made to tie up all distribution.

Following the refusal to enter into ties of disorder.

THE KAISER'S FRIENDSHIP.

Through Kiel Canal.

that the Admiralty has received instruc-tions to make preparations for the Em-

Germany's best ships are stationed there. The Russian officers say they are convinced that the understanding be-

tween Russia and Germany is too firmly established to be disturbed by the ir-

regular actions of the ships of the vol unteer fleet, which does not share in the

PROMPT ACTION TAKEN.

Britain Does Not Intend to Stand Any

London cable - Prime Minister Bal-

four's statement in the House of Com-mons is interpreted as an indication that the Government has taken, or is

a peremptory message to St. Petersburg protesting in the strongest terms. Any less decided action than this would be

less decided action than this would be indignantly resented against the Gov-ernment. While the more conservative papers comment upon the matter with firm moderation, there is an inclination

in some directions to treat it sensa-tionally, and the biggest type comes The meeting of the Defence Commit-

tee is cited as showing that the tension between England and Russia has become acute, and prominence is given to a rumor that the orders for the g naval manoeuvres have been

countermanded, and that the warships

their crew leaves cancelled, and those who are absent ordered to rejoin their

steamers undoubtedly tends to mili-tate the public anger, but there is no equivocation about the demands for

reparation and apology. The action of the United States is watched with great interest. It is stated that com-

munications have passed between the British Foreign Office and the Ameri-

PROBE VILLAGE MYSTERY.

Detective and Doctors Investigate the

Toronto, Aug. 1.-A strange case was

ment officer and doctors returned to
Toronto last night, but they would
make no statement as to the result of
their investigation.

Mrs. Logan was the second wife of
Robert Logan, a well-to-do farmer. Ac-

cording to the gossip of the neighbor-hood, her married life was unhappy, and

it is said that she made frequent allu-sions to her married infelicity in letters to ner relatives. Early on the morning of June 5 her body was found partially

a teniporary attack of insanity.

Logan Case.

or responsibilities of the

St. Petersburg cable — It is believed

Witness Passage of Baltic Fleet

Chicago, Aug. I.—Although representatives of the packing companies declare that no further agreements with their striking employees are desired and that no negotiations with them are contemplated, rumors are persistent that two packers to-day tossed a bomb into the camp of the sympathetic strikers belonging to the allied trades by posting public notices that they are no longer regarded in the light of employees.

The action was taken by Swift & Co...

regarded in the light of employees.

The action was taken by Swift & Co., when the folowing placard was conspicuously exposed to view mear the entrances at Packington. "All help leaving our employee July 25-26 will be paid in full at our Foorty-first street market, paymaster window, beginning on Thursday, July 28th at 9 a. m. Signed "Swift & Co."

The appearance of the paties

The appearance of the notice was greeted with angry exclamations from the crowd that soon gathered to read and discuss the above. The place named for the men to apply for their money is outside the stockyards proper at Hal-sted street Exchange avenue. It was selected as affording the least possibili-

CATTLE DRESSING MATCH. thur have completed their repairs. The Vladivostock squadron is expected to arrive at Port Arthur.

John Glass, of Buffalo, Defaulted to W. Mullen, of Chicago.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—The third annual picnic of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Local Union, 188, of To-ronto was held yesterday at Exhibition Park. Great disappointment was felt Park. Great disappointment was felt at the failure of John Glass, of Buf-falo, the holder of the championship of tions to make preparations for the Emperor to accompany personally the first squadron of the Baltic fleet as far as Kiel. There he is to meet the Kaiser, who is expected to witness the passage of the Russian ships through the canal, Naval circles hopefully expect that this friendly demonstration will intimate to the world the good understanding that exists between the Governments of Russia and Germany. Responsible officers who will go with the squadron say that htey expect to receive friendly attentions from the German warships stationed on the route to the Orient. Already 25 of Germany's best ships are stationed America, to work his bullock for the championship of the world. The proceedings were greatly delayed in starting, and several little accidents deterred the progress of the programme. As soon as the proceedings were started another delay was caused by a breakdown of the windlass supposed to lift the carcass from the cellar to the floor of the platform, and then higher if needed. This made another delay, and, although block and tackle had been sent for, Glass re-fused to wait, and, with his employer, a Mr. Clink, of Buffalo, retired from the field, saying that he had to catch his train for Buffalo. His untimely de-parture was one of the events of the day, and it was said that this is the third time he has disappointed large crowds.

The competition for the championship of Canada proved, however, to be very keenly contested, and was won by Tom Fearman, the foreman of William Levack's slaughter house, He created as new Canadian record, dressing his bullock in 7.43. His work, perhaps, was not as clean as Dan Woods, of Con Woods' establishment, but the difference in time was nearly a minute. Fearman is a Canadian by birth, and was assisted in his work by Bert Smith, who did very

PROF. OSLER HONORED.

that the Government has taken, of its kaking, the course which the breach of international law by the Russians demands. His cautious reticence since the friction with Russia began made his statement regarding the Knight Commander all the more striking, especially consist was to a certain extent volunas it was to a certain extent volun-teered, he having sufficiently answered the question which elicited it. It was stated in the lobbies of the House last evening that the Government had sent Gifted Canadian Given a Degree at Ox-

ford University Aug. 1. — The famous Oxford University vesterday conferred the degree of D. Sc. honoris causa upon Prof. William Osler, of Baltimore University, and a Canadian by birth. Prof. Osler was described on presenta-tion as being for many years a leading exponent of the principle that the art of medicine should be based on the most exact scientific knowledge of the day. For this work as well as for the merits of his contributions to science he has been elected a fellow of the Royal Sobeen elected a fellow of the Royal So-ciety. In him they welcomed a repre-sentative of one of those daugnter States which are the pride of the mo-therland, and also of the great republic ship. It had been intended to confer the same degree upon Dr. Roddick, M. P., but last month he telegraphed that ne was unable to attend because of the illness of a near relative.

vessels. Enquiry at the Admiralty elicited a prompt and complete denial of this. Russia's complete compliance in the case of the Malacca and other As most of our readers know, Dr. Osler is a native of Dundas.

FROM CHINA'S EMPRESS.

Money Gift Toward Building a Medical College.

London, Aug. 1.— The correspondent of the Times at Pekin says: For the first time since she was responsible for the government of China the Dowager-has publicly recognized the London, Aug. 1 .- The correspondent Empress has publicly recognized the medical work of the Protestant missions. Recently the London Mission, the American Board of Missions and the American Presbyterian Mission agreed to found jointly a college where modern medicine and surgery could be taught o medical missionaries of these three In accordance with the scheme a medical college is now under construca mental conege is now under construc-tion, the entire cost of the building and equipment being undertaken by the London Mission afone. Students will undergo five years' training and at the granted. The training will be regard-less of creed, but the bulk of the students will at first, naturally, The cost of the building and equipment is estimated at £10,000. To-wards this the Dowager-Empress has ontributed 10,000 taels. Subscriptions are now being sought from high Chinese officials, who are expected to folthe example of the Empress.

ATTITUDE OF COLONIES.

No Offer to Open Market Made to Bri-

of June 5 her body was found partially submerged in a pool of water near the railway track. She was lying face downward in water so shallow that the back of her head was dry. Dr. Nixon, of Georgetown, decided that an inquest was unnecessary, and it was supposed that tain. London, Aug. 1 .- In the House unnecessary, and it was supposed that the woman had committed suicide during Commons to-day, replying to Mr. Bu-chanan, Hon. Mr. Lyttelton said that none of the self-governing colonies had ever offered the open home market of such colony to British manufacturers on The talk which arose after the funeral The talk which arose after the funeral resulted in the demand for an inquiry, and the investigation of yesterday followed. It developed that the body had been embalmed, and that externally the body offered no opportunity for investigation. One of the post-mortem physicians, however, said that there were evidence that the control of the post-mortem physicians, however, said that there were evidence to the control of the post-mortem physicians, however, said that there were evidence to the control of the post-mortem physicians, however, said that there were evidence to the control of the post-mortem physicians. equal terms with colonial manufacturers or on terms better relatively to colorial manufacturers than those now e ial manufacturers than those now enisting. The general attitude of the selfgoverning colonies in respect to this matter was defined by the resolution passed at the Colonial Conference. Steps had been taken by some of the self-governing colonies to give effect to the resolution, but without any consultation. or bargaining with the mother country.