

The Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION
VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1904.

VOL. 35.

NO. 22.

Shoe Co. Ltd.
AND RETAIL)
d Shoes,
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lery in Boots and Shoes in the
ery description Boots
a, etc., in each of our
Specialty. Letter
rite for Catalogue to
Shoe Co. Ltd.
A. B. C.
Nanaimo, B. C.

Nothing
BRAND
Coats, Jackets, Pants,
s now in hand.
V & Co.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

er Co., Ltd.

Smelters of
Silver Ores.
Works at
VER ISLAND, B. C.
N. Ry. or the sea.

THOS. KIDDIE
Smelter Manager.

Cascara,
Burdock
and Celery
Tonic Bitters, \$1.00
PRODUCES A HEALTHY APPE-
TITE AND CURES DEBANA-
MENTS OF THE STOMACH AND
LIVER.
Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBIN-
SON, DECEASED, LATE OF SAULT-
LAKE, B. C.

All persons having claims against the
estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on
12th February, 1904, are required, before
the 12th June, 1904, to send to the under-
signed administrator full particulars of
their claims, duly verified, and the nature
of any securities held by them. After that
date, no claim will be admitted, and 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
assets or any part thereof to any person
whose claim shall not have been
received by me at the time of such dis-
tribution.
Dated 11th March, 1904.
EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON,
Duncan, B. C.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that sixty days
after date I intend to apply to the Hon-
orable Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works for permission to purchase 20 acres
of hay meadow land, situated at Cheyette
and designated Lot 529, Group 1, Cariboo
District.
Dated this 21st day of March, 1904.
F. M. COPPELAND,
McCrea Creek, B. C.

NOTICE.
Notice is given hereby that 60 days after
date I shall apply to the Chief Commis-
sioner of Lands and Works for permission
to purchase 40 acres of land, more or less,
situate about three miles south of Hazelton,
B. C., and described as follows:
Commencing at a post on the northwest
corner of the Indian Reserve No. 5 (Tussock),
thence north 20 chains, thence east 20
chains, thence south 20 chains, following
the meandering of the Bulkley river,
thence west 20 chains to point of com-
mencement.
JAMES HILL,
Hazelton, B. C., February 11th, 1904.

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



THE MINE IN NAVAL WARFARE

Explosion of line of mines by countermining. It was while destroying mines that the Japanese cruiser Miyako and the torpedo boat No. 49 were sunk in Talienwan Bay.

RUSSIANS RETIRE FROM NEWCHWANG

Evacuated the City When Japanese Commenced Landing at Kinchau--Move Was Unexpected--Number of Small Engagements Reported to Have Taken Place.

Chefoo, May 16—4 p.m.—A combined land and attack on Port Arthur is expected to take place between May 20th and 23rd. The Japanese hope to occupy Port Arthur within a few days. Dainy is not fortified, the only fort in the vicinity being one midway between Talienwan and Kinchau. After the destruction of the submarine mines in Talienwan, the Japanese intend to land additional troops there and commence an attack on Port Arthur. A Japanese officer informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Japanese are ready to lose 2,000 men in the attack. This he did not consider to be a large number in view of the great percentage of sick and wounded who will soon be able to retake the field as a result of modern hospital equipment. Well informed Chinese say that the entry into Port Arthur is not blocked.

The Loss of the Miyako.
Tokyo, May 16.—The cruiser Miyako was lost while assisting in the operations of clearing the Russian mines from Keri bay, on which Port Dainy is situated.

Admiral Katako, commanding the third squadron, returned there on Sunday with a detachment of his squadron, consisting of two destroyers and a minesweeper which had been detailed to complete the sweeping of the harbor by the removal of mines. Five mines were discovered and exploded, and the work was being suspended for the day when the Miyako struck an undiscovered mine, which exploded with tremendous force under her stern on the port side, and inflicted immense damage on the hull. The Miyako sank in 22 minutes. Two sailors were killed and 22 men wounded, the rest of the crew were rescued.

The news of the loss of the Miyako has been sorrowfully received in Tokio. The dangerous character of the work in which the Miyako was engaged is generally appreciated, but it was thought that the loss of torpedo boat No. 48, under similar circumstances, on Thursday last would serve as a warning to those engaged in the work to exercise the greatest care.

Admiral Katako reports that the Russians withdrew from Robinson point, northeast of Keri bay, on May 12th, but they mounted six guns and constructed protecting trenches. The vessels of Admiral Katako's squadron shell the Russians throughout Sunday, but the latter stubbornly retained their position. The Japanese flotilla while sweeping the bay were exposed to the Russian fire all day, but continued their work unimpaired.

Leaving Yiao Yang.
St. Petersburg, May 16.—The Japanese confidently are determined that there shall not be any further rail communication between Gen. Kouropatkin and Port Arthur. Official advices received today by the general staff say the Japanese have destroyed 50 miles of the railroad north of Kinchau. No resistance was made by the Russians, who are gradually abandoning it.

On the Japanese approach Col. Spiridoff is seeking to render the railroad as useless as possible to the enemy by removing the switches and otherwise disabling it. The Russians are retreating because of the approach of the Japanese columns sent westward by Gen. Kuroki

immediately after the occupation of Peng Huang Cheng.
Experts who discussed the military situation to-day expressed their opinion that Gen. Kouropatkin will not remain at Liao Yang. Their view seems to be born out by reports from Liao Yang announcing the departure of Russian forces from that point. It is said that Gen. Kouropatkin is not at all discouraged by the advance of the Japanese. Telegrams received here to-day from Liao Yang report him as being "perfectly satisfied" with the outlook.
It was announced to-day that the tenth and seventeenth army corps will leave on May 18th for Manchuria. This force includes the Orenburg division of Cossacks and artillery, armed with the new model rapid fire guns.

Rumor of Fight.
London, May 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, cabling under date of May 16th, says that, according to native reports from Port Arthur, the Japanese are besieging the fortress night and day, by land and sea; that 60 Japanese warships, including 40 gunboats, have been sighted in Blackney bay and firing has been heard.

A SURPRISE.
The Japanese Landed at Point Where They Were Least Expected.

Newchwang, May 16.—Evening.—The Russians were totally surprised by the appearance of the army at Kaichau, 20 miles south of Yin Kow, this morning. They were expecting the Yalu army.

Nine transports, assisted by the navy, landed 100 troops and the remainder will land to-night or to-morrow. The number of the Japanese force is not known. The warships shelled the shore from early morning until 4 o'clock. The Japanese are expected here on Wednesday.

NEWCHWANG EVACUATED.
The Russians March Out of City—Where Advance Will Be Resisted.

Newchwang, May 16.—Night.—In confirmation of the Associated Press dispatches, the Russian evacuation of this city has been completed. Nothing remains but the destruction of the gunboat Sivuch, which, it is expected, will take place early in the morning. The Russian troops marched out in perfect order. General Kondratiev leaving with the last regiment.

The Associated Press correspondent has received exclusive information from the highest Russian authority that the Japanese advance will be resisted at Hail Cheng, whence the Russian forces will fall back upon Liao Yang, where they will make a determined stand with a fighting strength there available of 70,000 men. If defeated no stop will be made at Mukden, but the retirement will be continued to Tsingtau, a town at the head of navigation for native craft on the Liao river, 200 miles north of Newchwang. At the same time the Cossack regiments will be employed in the rear of the Japanese army of the Yalu, harassing the troops and interfering with their communications.

It is not believed that the Japanese will move into the interior until they have thoroughly established their base here, repeating the movements which they made during the war with China.

The Russians admit the advance of

the Japanese army to a point within fifty miles of Hail Cheng, many of their wounded entering there. The nearest fighting expected before the Japanese reach Newchwang will be at Tsahli Yehino, but it will not amount to much. This city is now guarded by 300 Chinese police and everything is quiet.

Almost Within Striking Distance of the Russians—Wounded Soldiers Are Sent to Mukden.

Mukden, May 16.—The fighting line is steadily nearing Mukden, where Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters still remain. Little reliable information can be obtained by the newspaper correspondents, who are forbidden to proceed to the scene of operations, and official information withheld until advices are sent to St. Petersburg.

It is now known, however, that the Japanese are almost within striking distance of the Russians, and that the forces protecting Liao Yang are stretched eastward from the railway along the Mao Tien mountain range. The Japanese are advancing on three columns and are now north of the Sia Yen and Feng Huang Cheng. Two columns are reported to be working further to the northward with the object of turning the Russian position and advancing upon Mukden.

Numerous small engagements have been fought, but no decisive action has taken place.

Port Arthur is now completely isolated by the Japanese expedition at Polandien.

The Japanese are now operating in a rugged country well suited to the Russian defence, but north of the Liao Yang to Mukden, the country is a flat plain, intersected by rivers. The weather recently has been hot and dry, but the rain which has fallen in the past two days has made the road impassable for vehicles, and when the season begins at the end of June this plain will be converted into a morass. This condition will probably result in the practical suspension of operations.

Mukden is now the receiving centre for the wounded from the various engagements south of the Mao Tien mountains. A hospital has been established in the Lama temple in the outskirts of the town, and a field hospital has been located in a wood near the military camp around the station.

A significant feature of the situation is the demeanor of the Chinese population, which may be said to be a harbinger of the military weather. A close observer of the expressions and general attitude of the Chinese can tell how the fighting a hundred miles away is turning it out.

As further showing that Kouropatkin never had any intention to attempt to stop the northward advance of the Japanese, a railroad engineer who has just arrived here from the Far East was quoted to-day as saying that when he talked with the commander-in-chief in February the latter wanted an additional line built in the rear of the Manchurian army, so as to enable it to fall back, and subsequently advance. The engineer added: "Kouropatkin said he hoped to advance at the end of June, or in case the rains interfered, at the end of August." It pointed out that he had better go to work and make a survey, to

which Kouropatkin replied: "Build immediately, as there is no time for a survey. Otherwise the whole territory will be in the enemy's hands."

DESTROYING MINES.
Japanese Torpedo Boats Continue Work in Keri Bay Under Protection of Fleet.

Tokyo, May 17.—10.30 a. m.—Admiral Katako reports that on the 15th the object of removing the mines in Keri Bay was completed by the torpedo boats under protection of a bombardment of the fleet. There is no change in the plan of defence except the addition of two or three field guns to their position, which had the effect of interrupting the work of clearing the bay of the mines.

RUSSIANS SURROUNDED.
Two Hundred Soldiers Cornered By Japs North of Anju.

Seoul, May 16.—9.03.—It is reported that a Japanese force has cornered 200 Russians north of Anju and is endeavoring to starve them out. The only provisions in the possession of the Russians are those secured by forage, and it is reported that the food of the besieged men will soon be exhausted.

Japanese arriving at Seoul two Russian non-commissioned officers who were captured at Anju. The purpose is to produce a moral effect on the Koreans. At Japanese headquarters a number of Chinese speaking Japanese have been engaged as interpreters for the Manchurian campaign.

FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE.
Russians Massing at Liao Yang, Where Battle Will Probably Be Fought.

Antung, May 15, via Seoul May 19.—The concentration of the Russian forces at Liao Yang will make that place the first line of defence and the first great battle will probably be fought there. No important aggressive action by this army is expected in the near future.

Since the Russian fleet at Port Arthur has been bottled up the Japanese find it possible to furnish a market for goods and to furnish a market for provisions at inflated prices.

Many Japanese shopkeepers already established here. The river has not yet been opened to foreign commerce. The correspondents who remain at headquarters visited the Russian wounded, and expressed satisfaction with their treatment. The only complaint concerning provisions was that they received no bread, the Japanese army not being provided with stores of that kind.

SPECULATION.
Russians Believe Japanese Will Attempt to Prevent Kouropatkin Retirement to the North.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—The probability that there will be no further communication with Port Arthur, this present Viceroy Alexieff and his staff, who have been evacuated through Irkutsk, Siberia, on May 14th, from assuming command of the Russian squadron there, has led to the general opinion that the Japanese will return from the Far East and hoist his flag as commander of the Baltic squadron, which is destined for the Far East.

The report that the Baltic fleet is blockaded is denied at the admiralty. Telegrams received from Rear-Admiral Jensen do not refer to the presence of a Japanese fleet in the Baltic. The latter attributes the Russian defeat on the Yalu river to Viceroy Alexieff's orders, countermarching his previously given instructions.

Gen. Kouropatkin, according to the Temps's dispatch, now proposes the abandonment of Port Arthur, the junction of its forces with his army and the retirement of the united forces to Harbin, maintaining that the present Russian force is not sufficient to cope with the Japanese. Viceroy Alexieff holds the opposite view, and is of opinion that the loss of the fleet, the suffering of a moral defeat and the risk of the extermination of the Port Arthur force would be worth making a junction with Gen. Kouropatkin.

The Emperor's entourage, it is added, tends to support Viceroy Alexieff.

BURNED VILLAGE.
Russians Destroying Property While Hunting For Chinese Bandits.

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In hunting for Chinese bandits the Cossacks burned the village of Shontaidza. The military authorities have now organized a subscription for the relief of the villagers, who will be given employment on the railroad. The Chinese report that General Ma is in the district of Cheng Tu Fu, province of Chi Li.

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GLOOMY OUTLOOK.
Kouropatkin's Position Regarded as Precarious—Japs Keep Him Guessing.

London, May 17.—In the absence of actual news from the seat of war in the Far East, the newspapers this morning are commenting on what is believed to be the precarious position of Gen. Kouropatkin, who is menaced by the possibility of the Chinese rebels cutting his communications as well as by the difficulty of dividing the Japanese plan of campaign.

The Standard, which is rather inclined to be pro-Russian in its views, admits that Kouropatkin has at his disposal a force of Mukden about 100,000 troops of inferior quality, only 75,000 of whom are available for active operations, while General Kuroki certainly has 140,000 first-class troops, the equal to the European armies. "Under such conditions," the Standard says, "the issue of battle is very slender indeed."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a report to the effect that Russia has suggested to Turkey some scheme for the capitalization of the indemnity due by the latter for immediate payment to Russia, as a means of increasing the revenue for war purposes.

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Russian Cavalry Moving on the Flanks of Advancing Japs.

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