ather and Son
BOTH CURED OF
KIDNEY TROUBLE
BY
Doan's
idney Pills.

Benjamin Brooks, a well-known
rmer of West Cape, P.E.I., tells
of how his son was cured of
Kidney Disease, and how
he was cured of
Backache.

e First Sign of Kidney Trouble.

says: "Our little boy was troubled
kidney disease. We had tried many
s of kidney pills but they only helped
time. We got Doan's Kidney Pills
one box effected a perfect cure. About
eeks after this I caught a very bad
that settled in my kidneys. My back
o sore I could hardly walk. I went
drug store and got a box, took them
rding to directions and the result was
my back was completely cured. I
ve they are the best kidney pill on the
et to-day."

ere is not a kidney trouble from
ache to Bright's Disease that Doan's
y Pills will not relieve or cure. The
is 50 cts. per box, or 3 boxes for
and may be procured at all dealers
m

HE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

NOTICE.

ereby given that sixty days after
I intend to apply to the Chief Com-
oner of Lands and Works for per-
on to purchase the following describ-
act of land situated on Kaien Isl-
Tuck's Inlet, commencing at post
d J. Campbell's northwest corner,
running south 80 chains, thence
40 chains, thence north 80 chains,
west 40 chains to the point of
encement and containing 320 acres,
or less.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
en Island, April 13, 1904.

NOTICE.

ereby give notice that sixty days
date I intend to make application
Hon. the Chief Commissioner of
and Works for permission to pur-
the following described land, situ-
on Kaien Island, Tucks Inlet: Com-
ng at a post marked John A. Mac-
's N. E. corner, thence running
80 chains, thence west 40 chains,
north 30 chains, thence east 40
to place of commencement, con-
320 acres more or less.

JOHN A. MacINTOSH.
n Island, B. C., April 23rd, 1904.

MINERAL CLAIMS.

y John and Happy John No. 1
ate in the Alberni Mining Division,
uot District, on the north side of the
l Canal, west of the Monitor Group.
notice that I, Arthur W. Harvey,
for Alvin J. Engvik, Free Miner's
ate No. 70605, intend, 60 days from
te hereof, to apply to the Mining
er for Certificates of Improvements
purpose of obtaining Crown Grants
above claims.
further take notice that action unde
n 37 must be commenced before the
e of such Certificate of Improve-
d this 22nd day of Feb., A. D. 1904.

ARTHUR W. HARVEY.

ce is hereby given that an ap-
on will be made to the Legislative
bly of the Province of British Col-
at its next session for an Act au-
ng and enabling "The Royal Trust
any," (a body corporate having its
al place of business at the City
Arrel in the Province of Quebec,
Dominion of Canada, incorporated
of Parliament of the said Province
bec and other provinces of the Do-
of Canada) to exercise in the
rovince of British Columbia, the
ng powers:
ct as trustee, attorney, surety and
agent, whether financial or for
poses of investment or otherwise,
to carry on any undertaking, ar-
ent, amalgamation or business of
partnerships, companies, estates,
bilities, corporations, governments
hers.
rganize and assist in promoting
ompanies and to take and deal in
and other interests in such com-
guarantee titles, investments, de-
s, securities and other interests.
vance on borrow money upon the
y of, and to purchase or other-
acquire and invest in mortgage,
sell or otherwise deal with any
d personal property as also fran-
concessions, rights and privileges.
ceive money on deposit.
egotiate loans,
urchase, construct, lease or other-
quire buildings for the deposit
ie keeping of property,
ct generally and fully as pro-
guarantor, attorney, surety, bailee,
, committee, trustee, executor,
trator, curator, assignee, liquida-
eiver, assignee for benefit of cred-
uditor and agent, and to carry on
cription of commercial and finan-
iness and to acquire all necessary
for the purpose of and incidental
carrying out of any of the above

at Victoria, B. C., the 21st day
, one thousand nine hundred and

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

EW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION
cessful and highly popular remedy, used
tinental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan,
lipeau, and others, combines all the
to be sought in a medicine of the kind,
ses everything hitherto employed.
ERAPION No. 1
eably short time, often a few days only,
l discharges from the urinary organs,
injections, the use of which does irre-
rm by laying the foundation of stricture
erious diseases.
ERAPION No. 2
y of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots,
ains and swelling of the joints, scon-
oms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases
t has been too much a fashion to em-
y, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction
y teeth and ruin of health. This pre-
urifies the whole system through the
thoroughly eliminates all poisonous
n the body.
ERAPION No. 3
exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleepless-
l the distressing consequences of early
s, residence in hot, unhealthy climates,
essesses surprising power in restoring
vigour to the debilitated.
ERAPION is sold by the principal
and Merchants throughout the world.
ngland 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state
e three numbers required, and observe
le Mark, which is a fac-simile of word
" as it appears on British Government
white letters on a red ground) affixed
kage by order of His Majesty's Hon.
ners, and without which it is a forgery.

matter of record in most cities
er cent. of the detected crimes
itted by intoxicated persons.
ost burglaries and robberies are
by young fellows between the
and 25.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVI., NO. 48. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1904. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Repairing Battleships

Engineer Who Helped Russians Is a Former British Columbian.

Was on the Empress Liners and Left Service to Work in the Far East.

Temporary Repairs to Retvisan Were Ruined By Firing of Heavy Armament.

SPECIAL FROM THE COLONIST CORRESPONDENT AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

Tokio, April 28th.—It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that the man who is in charge of the repairs to the lame ducks at Port Arthur is a former British Columbia. He is John Gilchrist, formerly, engineer on one of the Empress liners running between Hongkong and Vancouver and Victoria. Mr. Gilchrist left the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway a few years ago and went to work for the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. Then he returned to Clydesdale, but he heard "the East a-calling" again and went out to work as engineer at the Whampoa docks. Thence he went to Dalny, where he was when the war commenced. By orders of Viceroy Alexieff he proceeded to the dock at Port Arthur when the doings of the ships of Admiral Togo filled that port with vessels for the dock. He was given a large salary and placed in charge of the repair work. He got together all the engineers he could find in the vicinity and with a large force of Chinese coolies has been working night and day.

Since writing the above I have seen the following regarding Mr. Gilchrist in the South China Morning Post. The paper says:

"When Mr. Gilchrist repaired the Retvisan he stated he could only patch it up to be watertight, and on no account were the guns on board to be fired. He did so, and the Russian captain promised he would not fire his guns. But the Scot proposed, and the Japanese disposed. When a subsequent attack was made the Retvisan, seeing the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers approaching, started to fire, with the result that her patches were strained, and she was again put out of action. The captain at once sent for the Scotch engineer, who, when on his way to the ship, was pounced upon by two Cossacks, who treated him somewhat roughly, and were leading him to the guardroom when a Russian officer passing in a carriage recognized him, stopped, heard his explanation, and kicked the Cossacks. The authorities earnestly requested Mr. Gilchrist to remain, but he had had sufficient. He applied for his police permit to leave, and departed.

Another thing which I have learned by inquiry in Port Arthur is that the Russians were not so unprepared for the Japanese attack as his been generally supposed. The Russians charged that the Japanese torpedo attack on Port Arthur on the morning of February 8th was a treacherous surprise. As a matter of fact on the morning of February 8th the admiral in command at Port Arthur sent for the chief government pilot and asked him if there was any merchant steamer leaving Port Arthur that day. "No," was the reply, "but there is one leaving tomorrow morning. You must arrange for her to leave this afternoon," said the admiral, and accordingly, at 6:30 p. m. on the 8th, when the Japanese fleet was still sixty miles away, the Norwegian steamer Kamor left Port Arthur with thirty Russian refugees, including the families of the admiral and chief pilot.

While on this subject of Port Arthur it might also be interesting to tell of another matter that has come to light regarding Commander Hirose, the hero of Port Arthur. When he took charge of the steamer Fukui Maru at this last effort to block the port, he said to his comrades that, should he be fortunate enough to rejoin them after successfully accomplishing the mission, he should like to carry out a desire with the assistance of his esteemed friends. He pointed out that Russia, where he had studied and lived for some years, was like a second home to him, and, though personal relations could by no means be allowed to eclipse the national ones, yet it was his desire to repay the obligations he owed to Russia in one way or another. He said he would like to be allowed, on his return from his mission, to leave the fleet and proceed to Port Arthur in a junk, where he would try to persuade Admiral Alexieff to lay down arms. This was, the deceased officer concluded, the desire which he had formed in his mind really for the sake of both his own country and Russia, and for the carrying out of which he sought the support of his fellow-officers. This story, though it may sound fanciful, is told by Lieutenant Saito, who accompanied the dead commander on his first mission into the mouth of Port Arthur.

REGINALD GALE.

RUMORS OF TROUBLE DOWN IN HAYTI

Annual Revolution Is Scheduled to Break Forth Soon.

Port An Prince, Hayti, May 10.—Reports that a revolution has broken out in Hayti are false. The republic is quiet.

Cape Haytien, May 10.—While the rumors that a revolution has broken out in Hayti are false, there is general discontent in the republic and a revolution is momentarily looked for.

BUILD JAP SUBMARINES.

Newport News, Va., May 11.—From a reliable source comes news that a contract has been awarded the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for the construction of four submarine boats destined for service with the Japanese navy in the war in the Far East. Shipyard officials here refuse to confirm or deny the report, but it is believed here that the yard has been rushing work on warships contracted for in an indirect way for the the Mikado's government for some time past.

Their meeting: She (flushing expectantly)—Fred Smithers, as I live! Poor fellow—it saddens me to think how broken up he was over my refusal. He (wrinkling forehead)—Where in thunder have I seen that woman before?—Brooklyn Life.

AMERICAN RECIPROCITY.

Albany, N. Y., May 11.—Governor O'Dell today signed a bill reducing from 2 to 1 per cent. the tax on premiums of insurance companies other than the United States. This is to meet the Canadian rate.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

New York, May 11.—Alfred R. Goslin, surrendered himself to the federal authorities today and was arraigned and charged with perjury in the bankruptcy proceedings of the defunct American Finance & Mortgage Company, of which it is alleged Goslin was the principal owner. He furnished bail of $2,500. May 27th was set for his examination.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Carbondale, Ill., May 11.—In an explosion today at the shaft of the Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company in Perrin, five men were instantly killed, five seriously injured and twenty others slightly injured. The dead are: John Miller, Richard Reinses, Fritz Seiger, Evan Williams and Thomas Green. Six kegs were exploded, having been ignited, it is supposed, by the sparks thrown off on or the electric current which operates the machinery of the mines.

Three Ships Out of Seven

Port Arthur Fleet of Battleships Reduced to But Three Effectives.

Number of Torpedo Boats and Destroyers Injured Is Not Known.

Bottled up Fleet to Make a Dash For Liberty as Last Resort.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Viceroy Alexieff in his report to Emperor Nicholas concerning the engagement of April 13th, in which the Petropavlovsk was sunk and the Pobieda was seriously damaged, enumerated the effective squadron at Port Arthur as including the battleships Pobieda, Poltava, Petropavlovsk and Sebastopol. The armored cruiser Bayan, the protected cruisers Askold, Diana and Novik, two torpedo cruisers and five torpedo destroyers. It will, therefore, be seen, that on April 14th, the day after the destruction of the Petropavlovsk, the Russians at Port Arthur had available three battleships, one armored cruiser and three protected cruisers, whereas on February 13th they had seven battleships, one armored cruiser, five protected cruisers and one torpedo transport. The number of torpedo boats or torpedo boat destroyers effective or disabled is not known.

No news has been received from the seat of war confirmatory of the many rumors of heavy fighting which are coming in from abroad, mainly through Japanese sources. There were violent thunder storms over Siberia last night, and the telegraph is working badly today. Whatever official information has reached the Japanese has not been made public, as His Majesty left Tsuruoka early this morning to attend the review and had not returned late this afternoon. The general staff admits it is without advices as to whether the railroad or telegraph to Port Arthur are still open.

The idea that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur is being destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy is scouted at by the admiralty, where the statements made by the Associated Press last night are reiterated. "We are not going to repeat the mistake made at Sebastopol," said a Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, commander in the Baltic fleet. "If the worst comes to the worst the squadron will put to sea."

Russian Critics To Be Ignored

Caustic Utterances of Czar's Minister to Korea Will Not Be Answered.

U. S. State Department Decides to Pay No Attention to His Strictures.

Washington, May 11.—The state department has concluded not to make any official protest to the Russian government against the latest utterances of M. Pavloff, late Russian minister to Korea relative to the conduct of the officers of the United States steamship Vicksburg toward the survivors of the Varing and Korietz. Naval officials have expressed considerable feeling over the criticisms as affecting the honor of the United States navy, and are desirous of having an investigation made as to why the statements were given publication in the official messenger, thus stamping them as official. The state department officials, however, are disposed to ignore the incident. Some of the officers of the Vicksburg have written to their friends here, saying that on the morning of the fight the captain of the British warship Talbot made signals with the international code directed to the French and German warships. The Vicksburg was not signalled nor was she taken into the confidence of the other ships. But the Vicksburg signal man read all of the conversation, and indeed, Commander Marshall has reported officially some part of the exchanges to the navy department, particularly that relating to the delivery of the triple protest against the Japanese attack, in which he was not invited to join. Just why the Vicksburg was excluded from the conference by signal is a subject of speculation here.

AWAIT STORK'S VISIT.

Rome, May 11.—The president of the house announced in the Chamber of Deputies that Queen Helena expects to give birth to a child in September. The deputies rose, applauded and charged the president to present their congratulations to the King and Queen. There is considerable interest in the accouchement, and as their majesties have no son, it is hoped the child will be a boy.

THE JAPANESE ARMY ON THE MARCH.

AN ARTILLERY BATTERY ACCOMPANYING THE COLUMN.

JAPANESE TROOPS ON THE MARCH IN COREA.

Grand Review At St. Petersburg

Czar Holds Annual Inspection of Troops in Vicinity of the Capital.

His Majesty Looked Strong and Well and Was Accompanied By Empress.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—There were scenes of martial splendor on the Champs de Mars today, when Emperor Nicholas held his annual review of the detachments of all troops in the military districts of St. Petersburg, which include every regiment of the Imperial Guard. The foreign military attaches scrutinized with much more than ordinary care the defile of crack regiments of the picturesque empire which is now battling to maintain its position in the Far East, and the general verdict was that no better body of soldiery could be seen in Europe. The day opened cold and dreary with a chill in the air which went to the bone. The strange harmony of the lowering clouds overhead with the news from the theatre of war seemed to weigh upon the spirits of the assemblage, but this feeling of depression gave way to buoyance as the review progressed and the sun broke gloriously, like a promise of better things.

The field on which the review was held presented a stirring picture. Drawn up on the vast plain were 40,000 of the finest troops in the empire, arrayed in brilliant uniforms, stretching back from the front like waves on a sea, were the foot soldiers, rank upon rank. Behind them were great parks of artillery, while back into the radiating streets, as far as the eye could see, the flittering pennants of the splendid cavalry. A tribune had been erected in which sat the members of the diplomatic corps. On the field, immediately in front of the tribune, under an arch of Russian colors, was a great pavilion, over which streamed the imperial standard. This was reserved for the Empress and members of the imperial family, preceded by the generals in lambskin caps, and followed by an imposing entourage, which included the military attaches, the imperial cortege moved through the summer garden to the plain. The Empress and Empress' mother rode in an open state carriage with Czarevitch on footmen and drawn by six white stallions. The Emperor was mounted on a coal-black charger and wore the dark green uniform of a colonel of the Foot Guards, with the blue sash of the Order of St. Andrew across the breast, his being by far the most modest uniform in the imperial procession. On the appearance of the Emperor the standards were lifted and the bands burst forth and the tens of thousands of throats roared a welcome.

Like a shuttle the cortege passed back and forth while the Emperor inspected various regiments. "Good day, my children," was his universal greeting. "Good health, your imperial majesty," was the unfailing reply.

When the inspection was completed the bands were massed opposite the imperial pavilion. The Empress took her place with her suite and moved some distance out in front alone, save for a bugler and two Circassians of the Guard, in bright crimson; the Emperor sat on his charger like a statue. He looked strong and well. Then the defile of splendid battalions began, the bands playing regimental airs throughout the review.

REV. MR. SCOULER'S DEATH.

Well-known Westminster Divine Passes to Reward After Faithful Service.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

New Westminster, B. C., May 11.—The death occurred here last evening at Rev. Thomas Scouler, Protestant chaplain of the British Columbia penitentiary, aged 61 years.

The deceased was a native of Strathaven, Lanarkshire, Scotland, where, having completed his education, he took up home missionary work in Hamilton and Glasgow, subsequently coming to Canada in 1874, and entering Knox college, Toronto. He was ordained and inducted at Hamilton, Ont., in 1880, and remained there till 1887, when he accepter a call from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, New Westminster. He had charge of this congregation for ten years, and upon retiring was appointed Protestant chaplain of the penitentiary.

In 1880 he married Lillian W., daughter of the late Capt. James Hardie, of Glasgow. They had one son, who, with the widow, resides here.

The late Mr. Scouler was well known in the district as well as in the city, and was universally respected. He was chaplain of King Solomon lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a prominent worker in the Royal Templars for many years.

The funeral will be on Thursday afternoon, when it is understood the deceased's brethren of Westminster Presbytery will act as pallbearers.

LOSSES AMONG BEES.

Albany, N. Y., May 11.—Reports from the inspectors of apiaries in the state agriculture department indicate that the losses among bees the past winter was nearly 50 per cent of the colonies. The loss was the greatest where the hives were left unprotected out of doors.

Ammunition For Port Arthur

General Kuropatkin Announces Safe Arrival of Train Load of Supplies.

Preparations Were Made To Destroy Trains to Prevent Capture.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the Emperor that a train loaded with war material from Liaoyang has arrived at Port Arthur. The contents of Gen. Kuropatkin's despatch are as follows:

"Reconnaissances between Salitzaipuza and Fengwangcheng failed to discover any Japanese troops. A Japanese column of considerable strength advanced from Fengwangcheng May 8 in the direction of Haicheng. Pulancheng station is occupied by our frontier guards and the damage to the railway by the Japanese as far as Sanchilipu has been repaired. All the work was carried out under the supervision of Lieut.-Colonel Spiridonoff, of the fourth railway battalion. This gallant officer undertook to get through to Port Arthur a train full of ammunition, which had arrived at Liaoyang after the landing of the Japanese at Pitsewo. Every preparation was made to blow up the train in case of necessity in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the Japanese. The task was carried out, and the self-sacrifice of the men of the fourth railway battalion was crowned with complete success.

"Shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon the train arrived at Jinchau station, forty miles from Port Arthur, where it was handed over to Gen. Jakoff, who immediately despatched it under proper protection to Port Arthur. Lieut.-Colonel Spiridonoff returned on a locomotive.

"After landing at Pitsewo, the Japanese began marching toward Minchan. On the night of May 10 their forward guard, consisting of about two regiments of infantry, passed the night on the heights above Sanchilipu, on the railroad about sixty miles from Port Arthur.

"About thirty Japanese vessels are lying north of Cape Terminal, on the east coast of the Liaotung peninsula, below Pitsewo."

YUKON FLOODS NOW SUBSIDING

The Townsite at Forty-Mile May However Have to Be Abandoned.

Dawson, Y. T., May 10.—The flood at Forty-Mile has subsided, but the townsite is still covered with drift and with thousands of tons of ice, most of it at least ten feet thick. The flood has been the worst in the history of the place, as the river rose fourteen feet in twenty minutes, and caught many people slumbering in the middle of the night. These were rescued with canoes, being taken from housetops and the tops of trees, where they had sought refuge. It was necessary for all of these to sleep in the hills. Many of the rescuing gangs worked all night in the water.

It is probable that the townsite will have to be abandoned, as the damages are too great to repair, and the floods are of such frequent occurrence as to make the site dangerous. The total loss is estimated at this time at $12,000, the Northern Commercial Company and the North American Transportation and Trading Company suffering about $2,000 each. All the warehouses and stores are flooded, but a majority of the goods had been placed out of reach prior to the flood. The records in the mining recorder's office have been saved, but the government telegraph office has been wrecked, and several small stores and hotels gutted.

The last stage of the winter arrived today from White Horse, and the first canoe mail by river is due on Thursday. Tomorrow the Columbian sails, carrying out the first steamer mail of the season.

The water in front of Dawson is rising rapidly and the fleet stranded here will, in consequence, soon be floated.

The Tale of the Petropavlovsk

How the Clever Japanese Lured the Russians to Their Destruction.

Work of the Submarine Miners Related By One of their Number.

SPECIAL FROM THE COLONIST CORRESPONDENT AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

Sasebo, April 23.—Yesterday I had a long talk with one of the officers who took part in the recent mine-laying expedition at Port Arthur, which resulted in the loss to Russia, and from him I learned the details of the attack on the Russian stronghold, which Japan desires for reasons that those who have read the history of the past few years will know. It was at twilight on the night of the 11th that the mine transport Koryu Maru, a vessel constructed for the purpose of carrying mines, left the base of Admiral Togo, somewhere in the archipelago of the Yellow sea, a place kept secret. The weather was fine then, but on the following day a storm rose, rain fell heavily and the thermometer fell to twenty degrees below zero. The spray froze on the decks. The crews of the destroyers accompanying the mine transport—the fourth and fifth flotillas were in company with her—suffered a great deal from the cold. The compasses of the vessels congealed in the bitter cold, and this caused much inconvenience and uncertainty, but the fleet kept on its way toward its goal. The lights were extinguished on all the vessels as night approached on the 12th, the fleet creeping along toward the entrance to Port Arthur in the darkness.

Nearing Port Arthur, the searchlights of the land forts could be seen sweeping over the water. These rays served as a beacon to the vessels and aided the fleet materially in reaching the goal, which would, had it not been for these guiding searchlights, very difficult owing to the freezing of the compasses. Once or twice the lights danced over the waters all to close and the flotilla stopped its engines and lay still, fearing discovery. But it was not discovered. The fleet went on and were close in toward the mouth of Port Arthur harbor, when the lights were seen sweeping close to the vessels. They were again stopped and waited for some time, expecting to hear the guns of the forts, which would have fired on them following their discovery.

Right on under the guns of the land batteries—so close that had they been discovered the gunners would have been unable to do much damage—the Koryu Maru and its attendant destroyers went, and then the work of laying the mines was carried out. It was a bitter cold night. The sea ran high and the spray swept over the Japanese mine-layers, coating them with ice. Several were frost-bitten, but they were all happy in the fact that their work was being successfully accomplished—how successfully they did not know. Soon a fog rose and curtained the sea, and the lights shone hazy through the mist from the forts. It was an ideal night for the enterprise, and the daring Japanese took full advantage of the weather conditions. Never before had they been so close into the port, except in the dashes made into the harbor.

After laying lines of mines—the special mine invented by Commander Oda and Naval Constructor Haneda—the Koryu Maru retired. Her work was complete. The torpedo flotillas went to work then to further tempt kind Providence. At 1 o'clock in the morning of the 13th the mines had been laid and the bold torpedo destroyers then went in to seek to destroy the searchlights. Since the previous attack the Russian searchlights had been increased. Instead of four stations at the outer points of Port Arthur, as aforetime, there were now six. The little four-funnelled boats, unlit and unseen in the fog, slipped in under the guns of the land batteries, which, owing to their proximity, could not get their guns into play on them, and the Japanese bombarded the searchlights, two of which were put out of action. Then the torpedo boats retired, retreating in safety to the second flotilla, which was lying off the port, obscured in the fog, which increased as the morning dawned.

The day came through a curtain of fog—a fog disastrous to Russia. The third fighting detachment of the Japanese fleet was sent to lure out the Russian vessels, a weak squadron being purposely sent for this purpose. The torpedo destroyers, in retiring, won first blood of the fight though. When the flotilla was leaving the port after having accomplished its work, it found

(Continued on Page Five.)

QUIET AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

Vladivostock, May 11.—All is quiet here. The enemy has not been sighted. The commander of the defences has left Vladivostock after carefully reviewing the troops and inspecting the fortifications.

PLEASANT PROSPECT.

Every Hotel and Restaurant in St. Louis May be Tied up by Strike.

Rochester, May 11.—At today's session of the convention of Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders' International League at Fitzhugh hall, a resolution giving aid to the St. Louis unions in the strike that threatens the World's Fair city was unanimously passed amid great enthusiasm. It is believed that the strike will start next week, and it is believed that every hotel and restaurant in St. Louis will be tied up. A committee will be sent to St. Louis this week to take charge of the situation there.

SIDNEY FISHER HONORED.

New York, May 11.—Sidney Fisher, minister of agriculture of Canada, has been elected vice-president of the American Guernsey Cattle Club.

Grand Trunk Still Debated

House Makes Slow Progress on the Transcontinental Scheme.

Russia Offers Large Reward For News of Lost Polar Explorer.

Subsidy For the New Mexican Line Practically Has Been Agreed Upon.

Ottawa, May 11.—The Grand Trunk Pacific occupied the attention of the house all this evening and by a vote of 41 to 25 the Commons rejected an amendment of Mr. Marker that on the rolling stock the government should have a first lien. Another amendment that the Grand Trunk Pacific should not charge higher rates to the seaboard than the Grand Trunk Railroad was also negatived.

The Ontario list of the Supreme court which includes British Columbia cases will not be taken up before May 25th.

Sir Hibbert Tupper arrived today from England. He leaves for Vancouver in a few days.

The Imperial Academy of St. Petersburg offers a reward of 2,500 roubles for information regarding the Baron Toltz party, which left New Siberia two years ago on a polar expedition and has not been heard of since.

A dozen Conservative members united in a protest in the House against the increased freight rate on the Grand Trunk.

The privy council have practically agreed on the terms of the subsidies to be paid to the steamship lines to be established on the Pacific and Atlantic. The Mexican congress has already voted $50,000 and will vote more, if necessary. Canada will do the same. Tenders will be called and it is probable the two lines will be established before the end of this year. There will probably be monthly trips between British Columbia ports and four or five ports in Mexico. A great deal, however, will depend upon the activity of the business men of the coast in taking advantage of this opportunity for trade. Railway ties, lumber, coal and fish can be sold in large quantities in Mexico if the prices are all right. Senor Mendes leaves tomorrow for St. Louis, where he represents his government, but may return to Ottawa again. Senator Templeman is endeavoring to get the delegates to return home via the Pacific coast.

Increased Pay For Commandants

Minister of Militia Announces That Salaries of D. O. C's Will Be Raised.

Recommendation Contained in Lord Dundonald's Annual Report.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 10.—Several militia resolutions were taken up in the house tonight. Mr. Clark, Toronto, urged an increase of pay to the District Officers Commanding. Sir Frederick Borden admitted they did not receive enough. He promised to increase the pay to a satisfactory amount, but was not prepared to say how much.

The Natal Rifle Association has invited the D. R. A. to send a team from Canada to take part in its annual matches. It is hardly likely that the invitation will be accepted.

Lord Dundonald's annual report recommends that garrison artillery companies should be organized and armed with heavy batteries. He also suggests the attachment of an army veterinary department, and the establishment of more schools of infantry. He says the Mother country has assigned colors to Canada corps which took part in the South African war as follows: Royal Canadian Dragoons, Mounted Rifles, Field Artillery, Garrison Artillery, Canadian Regiment and Strathcona's Horse.

CHINESE CONTRABAND.

Rochester, N. Y., May 11.—Isaac H. Radford, of Buffalo, pleaded guilty in the Federal District court today and asked for the leniency of the court on the ground that he had committed the crime with no intention of wrong doing. Radford deeded property to others, who satisfied for the purpose of furnishing bail for the aliens who were awaiting a hearing for being illegal residents of the United States. The property was found on investigation to be of less value than had been quoted by the qualifying parties. Four persons were implicated in the conspiracy, two were released, one fined $500 and Radford was originally sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Auburn prison.

Dominion News Notes

Signs of Weakening in the Building Trades Strike at Montreal.

Earl of Stamford to Visit British Columbia to Study Indian Progress.

Seeding Operations in the North West Presage a Bumper Harvest.

Montreal, May 11.—Although the striking plumbers, painters and stonecutters declare that they are going to win the strikes they are engaged in, it is becoming apparent that the hope is founded upon a delusion. There is no scarcity of labor for jobbing purposes, and that appears to be about all that is going on in the building line owing to the generally high price of materials and land.

A number of employees of the Consumers Cordage Company have gone back to work. Those arrested in connection with the Argentueil Granite Co. case were today formally committed to stand trial on a charge of conducting a gambling house. They were selling the stock of the concern in such a way as to make its distribution a regular policy game.

The city council has taken action against the Caledonian Iron Works for $20,000 damages for the non-removal of an electric pump from the high level pumping station, which the makers agreed would be noiseless. But since its installation the city has been threatened with damages by the residents of the upper section of the city because of the vibration caused by the pump. The company claims the pump is as noiseless as it is possible to make it.

STUDYING INDIANS.

Brantford, Ont., May 11.—The Earl of Stamford, one of the Chamberlain Information Commission, is in the city investigating the work being done by the society among the Six Nation Indians. On leaving here he will proceed to British Columbia for further inspection, and will make a study of the Canadian trade questions before returning to England.

THE MISSING UMBRIA.

North Sydney, N. S., May 11.—Councillor J. W. Peppett, owner of the missing schooner Umbria, of the British Columbia, sailing fleet, said in an interview yesterday that the vessel was lost with all on board. If she was afloat, he said, she should have called at some port before this date.

SENATOR DEVER'S FUNERAL.

St. John, N. B., May 11.—The funeral of the late Senator Dever took place this afternoon.

SEEDING IN NORTHWEST.

Winnipeg, May 11.—Reports from 90 points on the lines of the C. P. R. in Manitoba and the Territories, indicate that there will be an increase in the seeded area at least 1-3 per cent. None of the points reported on show a falling off, though in several of them the area will be the same as last year. The Prince Albert and Manitoba and Northwestern district will show the highest percentage of increase. Seeding has practically been completed in the whole of the districts named and the weather throughout is considered most favorable. In several districts the grain is also sprouted and is beginning to show above ground. Despite the lateness of the season, the farmers are well pleased with the prospects and are backed up by the records of previous years, which, though the season was equally late, the result at the close of the year was a bumper crop. Where seeding has been completed the farmers are busily engaged in getting the land in shape for other crops, and there are indications that the area devoted to coarse grains will be greater than last year by a considerable margin.

A PRESENTATION.

Supt. Brownlee, of the eastern division of the C. P. R., was presented with a silver service by the railway employees of that division, and with a gold watch and address by the business men at a public meeting in Brandon last night. He has been transferred to the Moose Jaw division.

Chief of Police Elliott has left for Victoria to bring back Fred. Peverette, wanted on a charge at Swan Lake, Manitoba, by a grain firm for raising a check from $59 to $259.

A STRIKE ADJUSTED.

New York, May 11.—A settlement was reached today in the strike of the truck drivers, which caused hundreds of cases of merchandise to pile up on the piers of the Fall River line and occasioned great delay, and in some cases, actual loss, in the dry goods' district.

COSSACKS ATTACK JAPANESE REAR

Two Hundred Make Descent on Antung But Are Driven off With Loss.

Tokio, May 11.—(7 p. m.)—Details of the attack by Russian Cossacks at Anju, Korea, yesterday morning were received here today. The Russian cavalry numbered 200, and their attack was spirited. The Japanese garrison resisted stoutly, and succeeded in driving off the enemy. Later Japanese reinforcements arrived from Pingyang. Indications point to the presence of a Russian force at YongByong, between Anju and Unsan, but it probably is small. It is evident that these Russian cavalrymen were sent south for the purpose of harrassing the Japanese flanks and lines of communication. The Japanese report of the fighting at Anju does not give any losses.

SAKAROFF'S REPORT.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—Lieut.-Gen. Sakaroff, commander of the first Siberian army corps, in a telegram to the general staff, dated May 8, says that the Japanese, having occupied Fengwangcheng, are remaining there and are making reconnaissance of the main road to Liaoyang, and both flanks forward.