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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBSON,
DECEASED, LATE OF SAHT-
LAME, B. C.
All persons having claims against the
estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on
the 6th February, 1904, are required, before
the 12th June, 1904, to produce to the un-
derigned administrator full particulars of
their claims, duly verified, and the nature
of any securities held by them. After said
22nd June, 1904, I will proceed to distribute
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 said
assets or any part thereof to any person
whose claim shall not have been received
by me at the time of such distribution.
Dated 11th March, 1904.
EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON,
30th Day of March, 1904.
F. C. COPELAND,
Alexis Creek, 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 80 acres
of my own land, situated at Chesnut
and designated Lot 330, Group 1, Cariboo
District.
Dated this 31st day of March, 1904.
F. C. COPELAND,
Alexis Creek, B. C.
"LAND REGISTRY ACT."
In the Matter of an Application for a
Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to
Lot Twenty-three (23), Cedarvale (Map
254), Victoria District.
Notice is hereby given that it is my inten-
tion at the expiration of one month from
the first publication hereof, to issue a dupli-
cate of the Certificate of Title to the above
land issued to John Harford Johnson on
the 23rd day of November, 1900, and num-
bered 6340c.
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General,
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.

**WANTED—We have continual inquiries for
Vancover Island farm lands. If your
property is for sale write us at once af-
ter full particulars, and we will tell if we
can do you any good. Hesterman & Co.,
Victoria, B. C.**

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VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1904.

NO. 19.

PORT ARTHUR IS COMPLETELY INVESTED

Japanese Forces Have Landed on Opposite Sides of Liao Tung Peninsula, One at Pitsewo and Another at Port Adams—Russians Shelled by Gunboats.

(Associated Press.)

LANDING BEGAN THURSDAY.

Chefoo, May 6.—2 p.m.—The expected landing of the Japanese on the peninsula of Liao Tung commenced yesterday (Thursday), according to reports received here from a reliable Japanese source. It is stated that the landing is being made on the eastern coast of the peninsula, opposite the Elliott Islands. After a reconnaissance from Taku Shan, south, by naval detachments, the Japanese concluded that a comparatively small force of Russian cavalry guarded the east coast.

JAPANESE LANDED AT PITSEWO.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—12:48 p.m.—The landing of the Japanese at Pitsewo, northeast of Port Arthur, is officially confirmed. It is expected that the railroad connecting Port Arthur with Mukden and Harbin will soon be cut off. The departure of Vice-Admiral Alexieff and Grand Duke Boris from Port Arthur was hurried owing to the possibility of the interruption of railroad communication. The Japanese landed in sufficient force to discourage the few hundred Russians watching at Pitsewo from offering any resistance.

PORT ARTHUR IS NOW ISOLATED.

London, May 6.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg to-day says the Japanese landed at Port Adams, on the west coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, as well as at Pitsewo. Port Adams is situated about 50 miles from Port Arthur, at the head of Society bay, and on the railroad connecting Port Arthur with Mukden and Harbin. Consequently it may be inferred that if the report of a Japanese landing there is correct, communication with Port Arthur has been cut off. Pitsewo, on the east coast, where the Japanese have landed, is less than 20 miles from Port Adams.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—With Vice-Admiral Togo hovering in the immediate vicinity of Port Arthur and transports loaded with troops lying at Pitsewo, northeast of that stronghold, Russia has braced herself for impending conflicts with the foe, who she will again play a defensive role. This time it is hoped, with better success. The Japanese, with less sacrifice of life than the engagements on the Yalu.

Port Arthur has been sealed up, probably by two of the sunken ships which Russia "failed to locate." In this connection attention is drawn to the discrepancy between the Russian and the Japanese accounts of the attempts to bottle up the port, the former stating that it occurred about 3 o'clock in the morning, while the latter said it took place in the afternoon. It is suggested that there may have been two separate attempts, each time with ten ships. It will be remembered that it had been previously asserted that Japan prepared 20 vessels for this purpose, and if this explanation is correct, the Russian accounts referring only to the early morning affair may be justified in asserting that it was unsuccessful. It is supposed that the Japanese will make a supreme effort to cut off Port Arthur before the arrival of Vice-Admiral Skrydloff.

On May 5th, discovering a number of the enemy's patrols, we bombarded them for a short time, and then a landing party of sailors, Capt. Nomoto leading, was ordered ashore. It being low tide, it was impossible to use the boats and the sailors plunged into the water, waded breast deep for about a thousand yards and reached the beach. Immediately advancing, they took possession of a range of hills. The gunboats Amagi, Oshima, and Chikita were employed to distract the enemy's attention. They discovered a hundred of the enemy and shelled them, killing several. "The first fleet of transports on seeing our flag displayed on an eminence, began landing troops at 8 p.m. The troops, who were forced to wade ashore, were in high spirits. "In order to facilitate the further landing of troops piers are being erected. Our division is assisting in the work." The report of Admiral Kataoka, commander of the third squadron, gives additional details of the landing. The admiral reports that his squadron conveyed the first batch of the second army to the Liao Tung base, and adds that the Kaga Maru grounded near the base at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was assisted by the protected cruiser Aketoki, which succeeded in floating the transport, which reached her destination safely at 5 o'clock the same evening. Beyond the announcement that a Japanese force had effected a landing at an unnamed place on the Liao Tung peninsula, and the giving out of Admiral Hosoya's report, the government absolutely refuses to disclose the nature of the plan of operations. General Fushimi, of the general staff, merely told the foreign correspondents that on May 5th some strength of the Japanese army began to land on the Liao Tung peninsula. "Where and what force?" asked correspondents. General Fushimi smiled. "East, west, north or south?" inquired a correspondent. "Out of the skies, from heaven," said General Fushimi.

THE INVESTMENT.

Report of Landing Party Miles Above Port Arthur Confirmed.

Washington, May 6.—The department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Griscom, at Tokio, confirming the press report of the landing of the Japanese on the Liao Tung peninsula, about 40 miles above Port Arthur.

The location given in the Japanese dispatch is Kinchow. This is the narrowest point on the peninsula, and consequently the place where the railroad is practically closed, and the investment of Port Arthur has begun.

By the Japanese Force, According to Message From St. Petersburg.

Paris, May 6.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from St. Petersburg says the Japanese troops, who landed at Pitsewo yesterday, have cut the land communications with Port Arthur.

Landed at Pitsewo—Port Arthur Well Supplied With Provisions.

Newchwang, May 6.—It is reported here that the Japanese troops landed yesterday at Pitsewo, on the Liao Tung peninsula, numbering 10,000 men. Port Arthur, according to reliable information, is well supplied with provisions.

Several Russians Killed By Gunboats—Soldiers Wounded Ashore.

Tokio, May 6.—Noon.—The report of Admiral Hosoya, received to-day, gives details of the landing of Japanese troops on the Liao Tung peninsula, suggesting the location of the landing place. He says: "Our seventh division, with torpedo boats, and the Hong Kong Maru and Nippon Maru, arrived from the advance base off the Liao Tung peninsula at 5:30

LITTLE OPPOSITION

Made by Russians to Landing—Authorities Reconciled to Cutting Off of Fort.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—4:13 p. m.—The Japanese landing at Pitsewo is expected to be followed immediately by the isolation of Port Arthur. Landings on the west coast of the peninsula are also anticipated, but that the greater part of the Russian military authorities seem reconciled to the cutting off of their stronghold, but they are convinced that the fortress is impregnable against attacks by land and sea. Though the enemy may invest the place, the authorities here do not believe the Japanese will undertake to storm the position. It is believed that the greater part of the troops have been withdrawn, and that Lieut.-Gen. Stossel's force, including the garrison of Port Arthur, does not exceed 22,000 men. The fortress is provisioned for a year.

Further operations on the peninsula on a large scale are dependent upon the development of the campaign on the mainland. It is understood that the landing at Pitsewo was preceded by a bombardment of the shore, and was effected under the guns of the Russian warships, but it was practically unopposed by the Russians.

No direct information has been received from the Russian authorities that Kuroki's army has advanced from its position on the Yalu river, but it is known that the Japanese are reconnoitering south of Feng Huang Cheng and along the littoral and a landing near Taku Shan in order that the enemy might establish himself on the right bank of the river. The Russians is considered probable.

A sharp look out is being kept northeast of Feng Huang Cheng to prevent the possibility of a flanking movement from that direction, but it is understood that no signs of the enemy has been discovered.

Gen. Kouropatkin's plans are being carefully guarded. The general staff insists that hardly more than 7,000 Russians were actually engaged in the battle at the Yalu, while the enemy had five times that number.

It is reported that Gen. Kouropatkin has asked the Emperor to dismiss Lieut.-Gen. Zassulitch for disobeying orders. Such a step would be surprising. Among the many rumors afloat, which are not confirmed, is one that the Emperor intends to proclaim the mobilization of the entire Russian army on the occasion of the grand review at St. Petersburg on May 11th, and at the same time bid farewell to a regiment of foot guards, who have been selected to go to the front.

The late Vice-Admiral Makaroff's daughter has been appointed maid of honor to the Empress.

Two distinct landing operations by the Japanese in the vicinity of Port Arthur have been reported to-day's dispatches to the Associated Press.

According to cables from Tokio and St. Petersburg the Japanese effected a landing in force and unopposed at Pitsewo, a point on the east coast of the peninsula, about 75 miles above Port Arthur.

Another successful landing is reported to have taken place at Port Adams, which is situated on an arm of Society Bay on the western peninsula, directly opposite and 20 miles distant from Pitsewo.

The railroad that connects Port Arthur with Mukden passes through Port Adams, and it is evident that it is now in possession of the Japanese at this point.

A dispatch from Washington indicates a landing, according to advice received there, at Kinchow or Kinchow. This place is located at the extreme eastern shore of the bay of the same name on the west coast, and is directly across the peninsula from the Russian port of Daini. It is about 40 miles north of Port Arthur. The strip of land between Daini and Kinchow is the narrowest point of the peninsula. Kinchow is about half way between Port Arthur and Port Adams, and is also on the railroad. It is probable, however, this landing refers to the landing at Port Adams, which is on an arm of the sea adjacent to Kinchow.

GARRISON REDUCED.
Four Thousand Men All That Now Remain at Port Arthur.

Rome, May 6.—According to a telegram received here from Chefoo, the garrison at Port Arthur has been reduced to 4,000 men, and all the important documents, money and field guns have been removed to Mukden.

MISTAKEN FOR JAPS.
Russians Fought Among Themselves—Nearly 700 Wounded Were Killed and Wounded.

Port Arthur was completely invested by the Japanese forces. The Russian garrison is reported to be in a state of extreme confusion. The Japanese patrol thereupon turned and charged them, and after an untiring hand to hand affray, the enemy was driven back to the direction of Feng Huang Cheng. The Japanese patrol chased them to a stream three miles off Kinchow, where Russian sentries were discovered posted on hills on both sides of the road.

ALEXIEFF'S DEPARTURE.
Rear-Admiral Wittsoeff Nov Commands Naval Forces at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—Vice-Admiral Alexieff has returned to Port Arthur to confer with Gen. Kouropatkin at Liao Yang, to which place the general will return immediately after an inspection of troops at Feng Huang Cheng. Rear-Admiral Wittsoeff, chief of the staff to Vice-Admiral Alexieff, has been left in charge of the naval forces at Port Arthur.

Vice-Admiral Besobrenoff, who is to command the first division of the Pacific fleet under Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, has left here for Port Arthur.

The new Russian battleship Orsk, which ran aground on a sandbank in the Neva on May 1st, was floated. A few of her plates were injured.

MILITARY OBSERVERS.
Fourteen Foreign Officers Have Arrived at Chemulpo, En Route to Front.

Seoul, May 6.—6:45 p.m.—The fourteen foreign military observers who have been assigned to the first Japanese column have arrived at Chemulpo. The party left Tokio on April 30th.

COST OF WAR.
Russian Expenses to End of Year Will Be About \$254,500,000.

Paris, May 6.—An authoritative statement was given to the Associated Press from a high government source of the circumstances in connection with the Russian loan as follows: "The situation has been much changed since our interview with M. Nicolsides de Bonchowsky, the Russian financial agent, in London, on April 23rd. The conditions to-day on which the loan is based are as follows: "The cost of the war for the first five months up to June 1st, including \$22,500,000 for railroad equipment, is \$125,000,000. After June 1st the monthly cost of the war will be \$3,500,000 for the army and \$15,000,000 for the navy at the front, making the total of war expenses about \$244,500,000 for the year closing January 1st next. The first part of the war was more expensive than the latter, owing to the cost of mobilization and the general expenses incidental to setting the machinery of warfare in motion.

"Against these extraordinary expenses we may have certain economies, namely, \$30,000,000 on the ordinary budget, \$27,500,000 on the extraordinary budget and \$20,000,000 on the ordinary budget, making the total economies \$77,500,000. "When the war began, the Russian government had between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000 in credit in the bank of Russia and the foreign banks. According to the monetary law of 1897, which made gold the standard for Russia, there was a stock of gold amounting to \$476,000,000, and a note issue of \$350,000,000. Therefore Russia could still have placed in circulation \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 in notes without impairing in the least the gold law of 1897. However, by so doing the monetary situation after the war might have been less satisfactory than at present.

Accordingly, for the purpose of protecting the internal monetary situation the Russian government has lent a favorable ear to proposals made by French bankers, and has opened negotiations at St. Petersburg with Joseph Hoettingner, of the house of Hoettingner & Co., and with M. Noetling, one of the directors of the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. They have made two visits to St. Petersburg, and are leaving there to-morrow for Paris. The purpose of their visit is to negotiate the issue of treasury bonds, running five years, at 5 per cent. These are going to be offered to customers of the big French financial houses at near to par. By so doing the Russian government reserves the right, after five years, to make use of its international credit to convert or consolidate these five year bonds into a bonded debt-bearing a lower rate of interest.

"The amount likely to be taken up at once in Paris will be \$100,000,000, and the issue can go up to \$100,000,000. Already the contracting houses are sure to place the full amount they underwrite among their customers, therefore no public issuance is to be made, and the usual public subscription at a fixed day will be dispensed with, the issue being taken up by bankers privately."

"The foregoing differs from other reports concerning the amount of the loan, but owing to the uncertainty with regard to the authorities' source it is absolutely no doubt that the intention of the department will be carried out.

St. Petersburg, May 7.—Japanese troops swarming across the narrow neck of the Liao peninsula, the railroad and telegraph communications cut and the Russian Gibraltar isolated and left to its own resources. All this the Russians seem to accept with great stoicism.

These events have been anticipated since the outbreak of the war and the authorities, in a sense, appear to be relieved, and now that the blow has fallen they assert that the fortress is impregnable, and amply provisioned to stand a siege for a year, and that it can hold out until the time comes to re-learn it.

According to official information the landing of troops from sixty transports began simultaneously at Pitsewo and Cape Termination on the morning of May 5th.

It is believed that there are over 20,000 on hand preparing for a forward movement. Two Japanese regiments were hurried westward yesterday morning to cut the railroad and telegraph communications. One of these fired on a train conveying the wounded from Port Arthur.

While the landing was proceeding Thursday the enemy's ships made a demonstration off Port Arthur to prevent the possible egress of Russian torpedo boats.

It was because he was convinced that Port Arthur was about to be cut off that Vice-Admiral Alexieff, accompanied by his staff, and Grand Duke Boris, left hastily. On Thursday several train loads of sick and wounded and other ineffectives were dispatched northward.

The strength of the garrison at Port Arthur is not revealed by the authorities, who will only say that it is adequate for defensive purposes. It is not believed that the force there exceeds 10,000 soldiers. A large force is not considered necessary, as was shown from the recent withdrawal of some of the troops, who were simply a drain on the resources of the garrison.

Rear-Admiral Wittsoeff, who was left in charge of the fleet, Vice-Admiral Alexieff, will direct operations at Port Arthur.

Despite the greater number of Japanese, the general staff believes that for a number of months, still leave the defensive superiority with the Russians, whose staying qualities, it is confident, will insure their holding out as long as necessary. While the cutting line of fortifications extends to Kinchow, unquestionably no determined effort will be made to hold them, nor is it expected that a desperate attempt to retake Daini will be made. The main defence will be of Port Arthur.

General Stossel will have supreme command at Port Arthur.

He Kouropatkin had his way before the war it is said he would have abandoned Port Arthur, withdrawing first to the north and waited until his army had become overwhelming in its strength, when he would have moved forward. But this was made impossible in consequence of the injuries sustained by the Port Arthur fleet and the impossibility of departure of the fleet from Vladivostok with a superior force outside that port. Therefore the commander-in-chief is waiting at Liao Yang until the Japanese pligs shall have developed sufficiently to show just what line it is proposed to pursue.

The indications are that Kouropatkin intends immediately to assume the offensive and to strike General Kuroki's army before the latter can be reinforced through Korea. It is not anticipated, however, that the Russian army will devote their energies to effect the fall of Port Arthur.

Advancing.
Paris, May 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondents of the Echo de Paris sends the following under date of May 6th: "The general staff believes that the Japanese landed at Pitsewo number not less than 40,000, and says that the bulk of General Kuroki's army was this morning about nine and a half miles from Feng Huang Cheng. The army was advancing in three columns, the third following the coast, probably in order to communicate with the troops landed at Pitsewo. All the reserves, provisions and ammunition were landed on the Elliott Islands."

The correspondent repeats the report that the Japanese have occupied Port Adams, and says they are advancing off Port Arthur. The garrison is expected to make a sortie.

LICENSES ASSURED.
Victims will be interested in the following telegram, received Friday by Messrs. J. H. Todd & Son from W. D. Burds, secretary of the Fraser River Cannery association: "Hon. Mr. Prefontaine advises me that licensees for trap nets and purse seines will be issued immediately. This is a conclusive answer to the attempt of the morning paper to arouse a feeling of uncertainty with regard to this very important matter. There is absolutely no doubt that the intention of the department will be carried out."

SURPLUS OF NEARLY TWENTY MILLIONS

GRATIFYING STANDING OF CANADIAN FINANCES

A Big Reduction Will Be Made in the Public Debt—Visit of Mexican Delegates.

Ottawa, May 7.—The statement of revenue and expenditure for the Dominion for the ten months ending with April shows the revenue to be \$56,728,716, compared with \$52,616,841 for the same time last year, an increase of \$4,100,875. The expenditure for the same period was \$38,502,818, an increase of \$77,000, showing a betterment in the finances of over \$3,500,000. The outlook is that the surplus at the end of the fiscal year on ordinary revenue will be in the vicinity of \$20,000,000, and that there will be a big reduction in the public debt.

Mexico, and Canada. P. M. Armeria and Santiago Mendez, of Mexico, are here seeing Sir Wm. Mackay in regard to steamship communication, trade matters and postal arrangements between both countries. They say that Mexico is anxious for closer trade relations with Canada.

Death of Senator Dever.
Senator Dever died at St. Luke's hospital to-day. His death leaves four vacancies in the Senate, two in Nova Scotia, one in British Columbia and one in New Brunswick.

Militia Bill Amendment.
The minister of militia will amend his militia bill so that a council of seven will have control of the militia. This council, which will comprise all officers of the headquarters staff and three civilians, the minister of militia, the deputy and the accountant of the department.

STEAMER ALKI ASHORE.
Went Aground at Low Water—Expected to Float With Raising Tide.

Nainimo, May 7.—Steamer Princess May arrived at Union Bay at noon to-day, bringing word that she passed the Alki ashore near Menzies Bay, just this side of Seymour Narrows. The Alki went on at low tide, was resting on an even keel and expected to come off with the next rising tide. The officers of the Princess May do not think she is much damaged, having refused an offer for tow.

Another Report.
Union Bay, May 7.—Steamer Alki is ashore near Menzies Bay. She did not require assistance from the Princess May, and is waiting for the Cottage City.

KILLED BY TORNADO.
Several People Perished During Storm in Texas—Much Property Destroyed.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 5.—A special to the Record from Cisco, Tex., says: "A tornado, which did much property and livestock were destroyed by a tornado just south of Moran, eighteen miles north of here. Wires are down, and it is impossible at this time to get particulars. "Relief parties sent out on account of the impossibility of roads. At Moran, in Sherman county, several people are known to have been killed. "A tornado is also reported in Harker county, near Weatherford, with lives lost."

INEXPENSIVE AT PRESENT.
Report of Committee of Episcopal Church Regarding Change of Name.

Boston, May 7.—The committee of fifteen which was appointed by the National Triennial Convention of the Episcopal church at San Francisco in 1901 to consider the advisability of changing the legal name of the denomination, has secured an extended report in which the opinion is expressed that any change at this time is inexpedient. The report is to be submitted to the general convention which will assemble in this city next October. The committee recommends the passage by the Boston convention of the following resolution: "Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject."

FOUGHT TWO HOURS.
Thibetans Repulsed With the Loss of Two Hundred and Fifty Killed and Wounded.

London, May 7.—An official report says that the Thibetan attack at Gyantse on May 5th was repulsed after two hours fighting. The Thibetans, who were commanded by a Lhasa general, lost 250 killed or wounded, and the British two wounded.

A TOTAL LOSS.
Wreck of German Mail Steamer—Passengers and Crew Safe.
Lisbon, May 7.—The German mail steamer Kurruat, from Zanzibar for Hamburg, which went ashore four miles northward of Fouta, in the extreme southwest part of Portugal, is a total wreck. Her passengers and crew are safe.