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Shoes, etc.  
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T. H. & CO.,  
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SLAND, B. C.

for the sea.

THOS. KIDDIE  
nelter Manager.

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of children. Used once a  
for 2c. Two packages by

Druggist, 88 Government St.,  
St. Victoria, B. C.

MINERAL ACT.  
(Form F.)

ATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.  
NOTICE.

June, Helen and Amazon  
situate in the West Coast  
of Rupert District, where  
the southeast arm of Quatsino

that I, J. Herrick McGregor,  
William Grant and Thomas S.  
Hiner's Certificate No. 188602,  
dated from the date hereof,  
Mining Recorder for a Certificate  
thereof to be made to me in  
person claiming an estate or  
in any part thereof.

I take notice that action, un-  
til commenced before  
this Certificate of Improve-  
ment of June, 1904, A. D.

D REGISTRY ACT.  
of Lot 1,615, Victoria City,  
Matter of an Application on  
Charles William Ringler  
for an Indefinite Title to  
whereby given that it is my in-  
terest to give a Certificate of Indefinite  
Title to the above land to Charles  
William Ringler on the 24th day  
of 1904, unless in the meantime  
thereof to be made to me in  
person claiming an estate or  
in any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOLTON,  
City Office,  
B. C., 21st June, 1904.

NOTICE.  
whereby given that 60 days after  
to apply to the Hon. Chief  
of Lands and Works to  
purchase the following described  
land with Commencing at  
southwest corner of Margaret  
thence in an easterly direc-  
thence in a southerly direc-  
thence westerly 20 chains  
to the Skeena river to begin-  
ing forty acres more or less,  
being situated about five miles  
S. E. C., and directly oppo-  
site the village of Glen Vorvill,  
serve, staked October, 1903.  
BRUNO FRIDRICH.

MINERAL ACT.  
NOTICE.

General Claim, situate in the  
Division of Victoria, Pre-  
located on Mount Brenton,  
that I, Chas. E. Clarke, Pre-  
sident No. 188,214, intend  
on the date hereof, to apply  
for a Certificate of Improve-  
ment for the purpose of obtaining  
a title to the above claim therof.

I take notice that action, un-  
til commenced before  
this Certificate of Improve-  
ment of June, A. D., 1904,  
CHAS. E. CLARKE.

ents to sell for Canada's  
series. Bigger and better  
varieties and specialties than  
all terms, pay weekly, exch-  
7, outfit free. Send 25 cents  
for microscope. Every order  
sent to examine plants and  
sects. Stone & Wellington.

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**\$2.00** PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, AVAILABLE INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE.

**Twice-A-Week Edition**  
VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1904.

**VOL. 35. NO. 39.**



### FIGHT AT FORTRESS LASTED THREE DAYS

#### RUSSIANS SAY JAPS LOST TWENTY THOUSAND

##### Japan Relies on China to Disarm the Cruiser and Destroyer Now at Shanghai.

London, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokyo says it is announced that the Japanese commander in front of Port Arthur has been unable to accede to a Russian request for truce in order to permit the removal of non-combatants from that place.

**JAPANESE GAINED  
IMPORTANT POSITIONS.**

Chefoo, Aug. 18.—A battle of huge proportions raged around Port Arthur August 14th and 15th, and was resumed August 17th. The Japanese, it is reported, sacrificed 20,000 more men, but gained important advantages in the nature of position.

The news was brought here on junk, one of which, having on board three Russians concealed in the disguise of Chinese to escape from the Japanese, left Port Arthur last night, and were blown rapidly to Chefoo by a gale.

The main force of the attack was directed against the left wing and resulted in the capture of the Pigeon bay positions and some of the forts at Laoshan. At Paimenchang the Japanese lastly mounted guns, which did excellent service in aiding the storming of the right wing where the Japanese are said to have captured two forts of minor value, mounting four-inch guns, two siege guns and four quick-firing guns. The position that the Japanese occupy on Laoshan peninsula is not clear, but numerous Chinese sources aver that the Japanese have been seen in force in that section.

Apparently a crushing attack, originating in Louisa Bay, swept through the Pigeon bay positions into the peninsula, in the doing of which a majority of the lives of the expedition were sacrificed.

On the night of the 15th the battle raged somewhat, when the Japanese sent the terms of surrender to General Stoessel.

The terms provided that the garrison should march out with the honors of war and join General Kouropatkin; that all civilians be brought to a place designated by the Japanese admiral, that the Russian warships in the harbor, numbering seven, namely, the battleships Retzivan, Sebatopol, Pobieda, Persevet, Potlava and the armored cruiser Bayan, and the protected cruiser Pallada and 12 or more torpedo boat destroyers and four gunboats be surrendered to the Japanese.

Lieut-General Stoessel is alleged to have received the terms with a burst of wonderful profanity, his usual tactic describing him. He strode the floor until he became calmer and then remarked that if the Japanese proposition was a joke it was in bad taste.

### CHINESE HAVE NOT RECEIVED ULTIMATUM.

#### PEKIN, AUG. 18.—The Chinese authorities here steadfastly refuse to talk concerning the situation. The rumor that Japan has sent an ultimatum to China regarding the Russian ship at Shanghai is strenuously denied at the Japanese legation here, where it is said this matter will be settled amicably so far as China and Japan are concerned, although the conclusion has yet been reached. The members of the foreign board are conferring constantly with the ministers here of Russia, Japan, France and Germany.

#### MAY COMPEL RUSSIANS TO LEAVE LIAO YANG.

Liao Yang, Aug. 18.—A general Japanese flanking movement is developing to the east and parallel with the railroad. The movement involves the whole mass of troops from Daini pass, about 25 miles southwest of Taitchekio to Dinshan on the Daitse river, 30 miles southeast of Mukden. It is evident that these troops have combined with the object of forcing the Russians out of Liao Yang without a fight and thus securing advantageous winter quarters.

It is reported that a large force has left Hsicheng, and is retiring to Taitchekio.

Chinese bandits are more active than ever. They again blew up the railway near here and fired during the night on a train bearing Col. Spirito of the Amur railway battalion. They are rendering the environs of the town unsafe after dark by slipping from the tall corn in the fields and kidnapping and torturing a number of victims. Bandits under the command of the celebrated Toulian cut up a party of scouts under the command of Capt. Franz in the village of Syaba, 25 miles west of Liao Yang, yesterday. Reinforcements coming up with them scattered the bandits, killing 18 and capturing 4. The village was burned and many explosions were heard, evidently of concealed ammunition. The place was the headquarters of Toulian, who claims to be a colonel in the Japanese service.

An enforced armistice, owing to the prevalence of heavy rains, prevents military operations.

#### RUSSIAN REPORT OF FIGHT WITH KAMIMURA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—Emperor Nicholas has received a dispatch from Victor Alexieff, dated at Vladivostok August 17th, saying that the cruisers Russia and Gromobol, of the Vladivostok squadron, returned to Vladivostok August 16th, and commencing the following from Rear-Admiral Jessen, commander of the squadron:

"At dawn on August 14th the Russia and Gromobol arrived at 42 miles off and parallel with Fusan, and 30 miles from the northern lighthouse of Tsu Island. When to the westward I saw a Japanese squadron of armored cruisers six miles to the north, traveling parallel with our course. This squadron consisted of four vessels of the Iawia type, and was putting on full steam. I was obliged to engage in battle, which commenced at 5 a.m. with a distance of 90 cables between the two squadrons.

"In the straits to the south came a second-class cruiser of the Nanaiva type to join the enemy.

"We rapidly turned to the right, intending to approach the Korean coast, and, by increasing our speed, we seemed to be succeeding, but the enemy directed his course towards us to hinder our design.

"Within five minutes the Rurik signaled that her steering gear was disabled. I replied, 'Steer with the engines.'

"All of the Japanese cruisers concentrated their fire on the Rurik, and our subsequent maneuvering was to enable the Rurik to repair her rudder. I signaled to the enemy to cease firing. 'At this time two warships, a second and third class cruiser, joined the enemy.'

"The Rurik hoisted the signal, 'Cannot steer.'

"Some maneuvering on the front alone gave the Rurik a chance of going in the direction of the Korean coast, and at 7 o'clock the signal was hoisted, 'Go east.' The Rurik took the requisite course at full speed.

"The battle continued for two hours in this manner. We suffered considerable damage. The Russia had three funnels pierced, preventing her from keeping up good steam, and three of her boilers were useless.

"At 9.30 the Rurik began to lag behind and again turned her bows toward the shore, at the same time fighting against the two second class cruisers which had joined the enemy's squadron. The Rurik soon afterwards began to get out of sight.

"Vice-Admiral Kamimura, with four

### ARMORED CRUISERS, KEPT US FROM ASSISTING THE RURIK. THE RURIK CONTINUED FIGHTING.

#### "We continued our efforts to attract the enemy further north in the hope that the Rurik would dispose of her opponents and repair her rudder, and would be able to reach Vladivostok."

"Shortly before 10 o'clock the enemy's fire was the most terrific of the battle, but the whole Japanese squadron left us after the most deadly fight, which had lasted five hours.

"The Russia had eleven holes at her water line and the Gromobol six. Both cruisers lost more than half their officers and the losses among the men totaled 25 per cent.

"We stopped our engines and began to repair our vessels so as to proceed to Vladivostok.

"Capt. Berlinsky, of the Russia, was killed and several of his officers were wounded. On the Gromobol two lieutenants were killed other officers injured. Both cruisers had 135 men killed and 367 wounded."

#### THE LOSSES ON THE RUSSIAN CRUISERS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—1.30 p.m.—A feeling akin to despair reigns in the much-tried Russian admiralty. The general reports of Admiral Skrydloff, coming on the heels of known losses by the Port Arthur squadron in its desperate sortie, and its anxiety over the warships still unaccounted for, not only confirming the sinking, but showing that the injuries sustained by the Gromobol and Russia in a fight with Vice-Admiral Kamimura's squadron were even greater than anticipated, completes the crushing nature of the blow to Russia's ill-starred naval forces in the Far East.

So far as the immediate future is concerned the admiralty does not disguise the fact that the Vladivostok squadron is destroyed. The effect upon the public is also most depressing. The only comfort found is in the words of praise bestowed on the officers and men and the unequal character of the fight, Russian naval experts, by the system of coefficients, figuring that the inferiority of the Vladivostok squadron in armor and guns was 69 to 30. In some quarters the navy there is also a disposition to censure Rear-Admiral Jessen for abandoning the Rurik, even though standing by her would have meant that the Gromobol and Russia would have shared her fate.

The chief mystery at the admiralty here is why Vice-Admiral Kamimura did not attempt to protect the Rurik, and it is also a puzzle why the Russian fleet did not attempt to meet the Rurik. The only explanation is that his squadron must have suffered such frightful damage that it could not be expected to enter the straits. It is confirmed that the losses of officers and men on board the Russia and Gromobol were 50 per cent of the former and 25 per cent of the latter, with various naval appliances, including ammunition hoists."

#### WILL SEND ANOTHER SHIP FROM BLACK SEA.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Odessa correspondent of the Times cables: "In spite of the feeling around in England and elsewhere by the action of Russia in sending the St. Petersburg squadron to the aid of the Rurik, I learn on good authority that she intends to challenge once more the clauses of the Black Sea agreement by sending the Sarafoff, a cruiser of 3,000 tons, out of the Black Sea on a similar errand.

"The Sarafoff is the last of the six volunteer transports, and has been equipped with various naval appliances, including ammunition hoists."

#### GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS TO RUSSIAN WAR FUND.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—Prince Orloff Dybedoff has contributed \$100,000, and the artist Rabin, who has just sold pictures worth an estimated \$25,000, has donated \$25,000 to the war fund.

#### THE JAP ASSAULT ON PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo, Aug. 19.—Details of the Port Arthur fighting show that the earlier stories of attacks before the fortress were not exaggerated, and that the Japanese, true to their earlier methods of absolutely disregarding human life to accomplish their purpose, have been carrying all of the outer positions by assault. That the whole territory surrounding Port Arthur has been heavily mined is known to the Japanese commanders, but they have not let this fact interfere with their operations.

As a result of this an incident of last Monday's assault on the outer port is cited. The Japanese had been pressing their advantage until it seemed that a safety net had been extended to the entrance of the harbor, and result in the capture of an important outer position. A charge was ordered, but as the troops moved across the intervening space a series of mines were exploded directly in their path. The effect was terrific. Fully half a division of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of horse artillery were overwhelmed. More than half the entire force was killed outright, the dismembered bodies of men and horses being scattered to every point of the compass. At the same time the Russians repelled a heavy bombardment, which, for a time, checked the Japanese advance.

Under cover of the night, however, the Japanese moved forward, and finally occupied the coveted position.

Chinese report that the Japanese are now driving cattle across the mined roadways in an attempt to explode the buried mines and clear the way for the final charges. This method is declared to have been successful on the extreme right, and is now being employed all along the Japanese front. The bombardment of the Russian position continues unceasingly.

It is stated that Admiral Witoff's signal during the battle of August 10th was to remember that the Emperor's orders were not to return to Port Arthur. It is presumed that special signals have been given to spectators viewing the ships under the disadvantages occasioned by the order that no one be allowed to inspect them.

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"On the right wing it is stated that the Japanese have penetrated to an abandoned Chinese arsenal one and one-quarter miles east of the city. Most of the dockyard buildings have been damaged.

**FIVE BATTLESHIPS AND  
CRUISERS IN HARBOR.**

St. Petersburg, Aug. 19.—The hope of accomplishing the cherished plan of the admiralty, of uniting the two Russian Far Eastern squadrons to await the coming of the Baltic fleet, seems now almost hopeless.

Nevertheless, the admiralty expects that the battleships, if they returned to Port Arthur to sail forth again, even to certain destruction.

The authorities here are without information in regard to the reported torpedoing of a Russian cruiser of the Pallada type, which they believe means the Diana. Both the official Russian reports agree as to the main details of the engagement and the manner in which the big ironclads were forced from a gridiron attacked and counter-attacked as they delivered their broadsides. But a veil is drawn when the cruiser division escaped and the Carzewitch was disabled.

The newspapers here received the official advice this morning too late for comment. The spirits of the people seem to be judged from the fact that although this is a holiday, there are no crowds in the streets, but the churches were thronged by whole families mourning the loss of the loved ones who have collided with mine.

#### BATTLE IMMINENT NEAR LIAO YANG.

Mukden, Aug. 19.—A battle is regarded as being imminent as the Japanese on the Russian east front are only twenty miles from Liao Yang. The advance posts are not more than four miles apart and small skirmishes are of daily occurrence.

In the south side, the Japanese have retired to Hsicheng.

#### JAPANESE CAPTURED STEAMER AT CHEFOO.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The state department has received a cablegram from Chefoo, dated to-day, the substance of which is as follows:

"This morning seven Japanese destroyers entered the harbor and met an unknown steamer entering, which they captured. The Japanese cruisers are outside of the harbor."

#### CHINA RESPONSIBLE FOR DISARMAMENT OF SHIPS.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The report that the Japanese consul at Shanghai has been ordered to inform China that she will be held responsible for the disarmament of the Askold and Grozovoi is officially confirmed.

Well-informed circles here do not doubt that China will fulfill her obligation, and they consider that the presence of numerous ships of various nations at Shanghai is sufficient guarantee that Japan will not attempt to violate the neutrality of the port.

#### TO PREVENT JAPS SECURING THE SHIPS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—2.10 a.m.—Acute anxiety prevails regarding the situation at Port Arthur, though the war office does not seem to believe that the danger of the fall of the fortress is imminent. According to advices there is still an ample supply of ammunition and provisions there. While it is realized that the Japanese probably outnumber the defenders six or sevenfold, the strength of the fortification, it is believed, will make up for the disparity in numbers.

It is declared certain that if the fortress falls, the fleet will not be taken by the Japanese. On this point the admiralty's instructions are of the most imperative character. Vice-Admiral Prince Oukomsky has been ordered, should the worst come, to sail forth for a death struggle, and there is no question here that the fleet will be carried out both in letter and in spirit; but if for any reason a final sortie is impossible, the admiral is to destroy his ships and to make certain that their wreckage shall be absolutely certain.

In the meantime Vice-Admiral Rostevsky's Baltic squadron, including the new battleship Orsk, is standing off Kronstadt with steam up.

#### LOSSES TO SHIPPING BY RUSSIAN RAIDS.

London, Aug. 19.—In an extensive review of the losses to shipping, due to the raids of the Russian Siberian squadron, an insurance expert of the London Times states that an exaggerated idea of their extent has been spread abroad. The estimates in all cases exceeding £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000), and such figures are a mistake, he declares. The total being less than £500,000 (\$2,500,000), and even that figure can confidently be expected to be reduced largely by salvage from the wrecks should the British government do its duty in the premises.

#### JAPANESE TREATMENT OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Chefoo, Aug. 19.—Major Lewis A. Setman, a specialist in military surgery, who has been much in the Japanese hospitals, and who has been with the Chinese, or Chinese bandits, near Mukden, has arrived at Chefoo.

He gave some interesting observations on the Japanese methods of treating wounded soldiers. He says that the Japanese are giving proof of the benefits to be derived from non-interference with wounds on the field, where they content themselves with the application of first aid bandages and antiseptics, leaving the more serious work to be done in the hospitals at home. This course is followed except where there is danger of the wounded man bleeding to death or where his condition is precarious. The result of this practice has been that many men suffering from bullet wounds at the front are nearly well when they reach Japan.

In one hospital ship returning to Japan from the front there were 2,200 wounded men, and there was not a single death on board during the trip.

Three per cent. will cover all the deaths among the wounded who have been returned to Japan after having received first-aid treatment only. If the Japanese soldier is not killed outright the chances are that he will recover. His temperate habits and his plain and healthful diet of fish and rice, varied oc-

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### casually with meat, contribute much to the recovery. Russian wounded cap- tured by the Japanese have been treat- ed in a similar manner, and the recover- ies among these men are scarcely less in proportion than among the Jap- anese.

#### A new complication has been discov- ered in wounds sustained in this war, due to the extraordinary high speed of small bullets, which produce aneurisms by their speed. Major Seaman saw 27 operations performed for the relief of this new condition.

A few having spent some time in Japan, Major Seaman, accompanied by Captain Chas. T. Boyd, of the Tenth United States Infantry, was the guest of Chumgorin, a Chinese chief, near Simu-hung, where the Manchus number 10,000 men. The major declared these men to be in the employ of the Japanese, who pay the infantry 15 taels a month and the cavalry 25 taels a month. There are many Japanese officers among the forces who are used to harass the Russians.

During the visit of Major Seaman and Capt. Boyd, the bandits brought in the heads of five Cossacks on their pikes. These Cossacks had been part of a detachment of 35 men who were engaged in securing a thousand head of cattle. After the bandits defeated the Russian detachment, they appropriated the cattle.

The Manchus pride themselves on their horsemanship, and the visiting officers were their welcome among them to some West Point riding tricks shown them by Capt. Boyd. The attack of the Manchus on the Cossacks' detachment with the cattle resulted in a force of 3,000 Cossacks marching out to revenge the killing of their comrades. Thereupon the robber chief said his visitors had better go, as he had not un-derstandingly protected them. Consequently Major Seaman and Capt. Boyd left the bandit's headquarters.

Tokio, Aug. 20.—The Japanese troops occupied Anshan yesterday, and the Russians have retreated towards Mukden.

#### JAPS PREPARING FOR GENERAL ASSAULT.

Chefoo, Aug. 20.—12.30 p. m.—The steamer Pechill, which has just arrived here, was overhauled and boarded by a Japanese destroyer and five torpedo boats six miles off Laio Ti promontory last night. An officer from the destroyer, who reports that the Pechill is conversing with the Japanese consul to Newchwang, who was a passenger for Chefoo.

The sound of firing was so heavy occasioned that conversation was difficult.

The Japanese explained that they were engaged in shelling the Russian position with the utmost vigor preparatory to an assault to-day towards daybreak.

When the Pechill was permitted to proceed on her course, the firing was at its heaviest, and it was believed to indicate the imminence of a general assault.

#### TRYING TO PREVENT JAPS PLACING GUNS.

Chefoo, Aug. 19.—9 p. m.—Firing at Port Arthur by big guns was distinctly heard here to-night.

Late advices from Port Arthur say that Pelina Chang, although retreating, the Russians, has not been occupied by either side. The Russian batteries have contented themselves with preventing the Japanese from recouping this position by their heavy guns which would command the Russian warships