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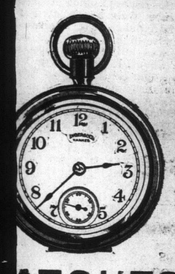
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VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1904.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVII., NO. 4. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1904. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Praise For Kuropatkin

St. Petersburg Critics Think His Tactics a Feat in Military History.

More Cheerful Air Now Prevailing at the Russian War Office.

Cessation of Operations Is Due to Exhaustion of Both Contestants.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—With the closing of the week, the semi-panic produced by the heavy reverse sustained by General Kuropatkin's army last week has, in a great degree, disappeared, and a much more cheerful air pervades the war office. The great calamity which threatened to engulf the Manchurian army has been avoided. General Kuropatkin has again display consummate skill in preventing Field Marshal Oyama from reaping the fruits of victory. By withdrawing his shattered left wing under shelter of the right centre, he succeeded in the gigantic task of taking 30,000 wounded off the field of battle, and more than this, according to all indications, he reorganized and reformed his broken legions and again confronts the Japanese across the Shakhe river. A resumption of the conflict on a large scale is believed to be imminent.

That General Kuropatkin, after losing close on to 40,000 men, was able to assume the offensive within a fortnight constitutes a feat in military history. There was an impression early in the week that he was concentrating forces on his right and centre to avoid being driven off the line of the railroad, which might have embarrassed the retirement of his left, but now he has had ample time to withdraw and the situation shows that he is more determined than ever to secure strong advanced positions across the Shakhe.

It is known that the left has actually pushed forward slightly and the idea that the operations contemplate only rear-guard actions seems negatived. Nevertheless, despatches to the Associated Press from Mukden today say that Kuropatkin has been fortifying positions on the Hun river behind him, which might indicate that he purposed only to make an active defence below Mukden. Another advance by either side would combine a movement by flank, but no evidence of anything of the sort has yet occurred.

The general staff attributes the cessation of operations to the natural exhaustion of both sides, but does not offer a clue to what it anticipates. The news of the capture of Shakhe town, at the intersection of the Shakhe river and the Mandarin road, was received with great satisfaction here. The taking of the town is considered an important strategical gain, placing General Kuropatkin in complete mastery of both sides of the Shakhe river between the railroads and the Mukden-Bentsiaputze roads, and assuring his communications against the possibility of being cut off from the south. The only point on the left bank of the Shakhe river remaining in the hands of the Japanese is Lamuntung, within rifle shot of the railroad bridge. This bridge has presumably been confounded with the Shakhe station, five miles north, the report that the Russians had bombarded the station applying to the bridge, as the station is now beyond the reach of their operations.

The heavy concentration of both Russians and Japanese between the Mandarin road and the railroad makes certain a tremendous collision at this point. The Associated Press learns that a portion of the eighth army corps, which had reached Harbin, is hurry southward.

While the Japanese evidently are determined to pursue the policy followed by them since the beginning of the war, of concealing the extent of their losses, the war office believes that their casualties must be at least three-fourths as great as those of the Russians, probably in the neighborhood of 30,000.

The weather has again become clear, but it is very cold and the soldiers are reported to be suffering. A correspondent wires that twelve Japanese were found Friday night by a detachment of Cossacks. They were unconscious and half frozen and were conveyed to the Russian camp, where they were cared for.

MINING PROGRESS AT GRAND FORKS

Large Addition to Be Made to Ore Cars—Work on Senator Group.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Grand Forks, Oct. 19.—Word has just reached here today that the Canadian Pacific railway has made arrangements to put on 50 new steel ore cars, which will be used in hauling ores from the Granby mines at Phoenix to the smelter here. This has been found necessary owing to the increased output of ore at the Granby mines.

W. P. Tierney & Company have just been awarded the contract to build a spur line from the Great Northern branch to Phoenix to the Rawhide mine, which is located near the Snowshoe, and is owned by the Montreal & Boston Company. It is estimated that over two hundred men will be employed on the work, which will last over a month. The work on the spur will consist chiefly of rock work.

The Senator group of claims, up the North Fork, is now working twelve men, under the able management of John Rogers. One car of ore each day is the present output of this property, but it is expected that at least two cars daily will be shipped within the next month. The ore is being hauled in wagons some two miles to the railway.

It will be remembered that Senator group was only recently bonded by the Granby company, the former owner being Chris. Tobiasson, an old-time prospector.

MYSTERIOUS NAVAL MOVEMENT

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 21.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones has gone, under hurried orders, to meet the Pacific squadron, which is supposed to have left Magdalena bay, where target practice has been going on, for Panama. She is bearing despatches, the nature of which are unknown. The boat took on an extra cargo of coal and provisions and steamed out at full speed.

NO CHANGE AT FRONT.

London, Oct. 22.—A despatch from Tokio to the Japanese legation dated today says Field Marshal Oyama reports that there was no change in the situation at the front October 21st. He adds that the left army thus far have captured a total of forty-three Russian guns. Japanese scouts discovered 200 Russian dead near Changliaupao October 20th.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

Bomb Exploded in Barcelona During Minister's Trip Through Streets.

Barcelona, Oct. 22.—What is believed to have been an attempt upon the life of Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and of Public Works Salazar occurred today. A dynamite bomb was exploded in the street while crowds were welcoming the minister, who had come here to preside at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. No one was injured but the buildings in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion were damaged and the crowds were thrown into a panic. Several arrests were made.

The police believe the explosion to have been the work of a group of anarchists, who have been concerned in previous similar outrages.

Another Battle Now Imminent

Appearances Suggest That the Japanese Will Again Assume Offensive.

The Indomitable Courage and Energy of Oyama's Infantry Won Last Fight.

London, Oct. 22.—The Times Tokio correspondent says that despatches from Oyama's headquarters seem to indicate the Shake river as the immediate objective of the original advance and that appearances suggest that another great battle is imminent in which the Japanese will assume the offensive.

The Standard's Yentai correspondent describing the final stages of the Shakhe battle, refers to the danger which temporarily threatened Field Marshal Oyama's army near Bensihu, where the Russians in overwhelming force nearly succeeded in turning the Japanese right and routing the forces sent to protect Oyama's rear. He says it was the indomitable courage and energy of the Japanese infantry that saved the situation. Detailing the struggle of October 13th south of the Shakhe river the correspondent pays a tribute to the desperate courage of the Russians. The Japanese infantry, he says, again had the task of carrying a formidable position by supreme effort and self-sacrifice. The slope which they crept up was swept by a storm of lead. A thin dark line wavered under the blast and broke and scattered back down the hill, but the band of heroes rallied and rushed headlong up the slope, halted, reformed and swept on again, their numbers being lessened with every foot they advanced and once again they were swept back in confusion down the hillside. Another company push forward with left well thrown back. Again volleys crashed out, but this time unavailing against the stolid headlong rush, and the little men gained the summit. The Russians rose to their feet, the ranks closed and rifle and bayonet were at work in one wild melee.

It was only for a moment. Shaken by the courage of the Japanese the Russians broke and fled to their comrades below, already in retreat. The Russians fell back to a range of low hills bordering the Shakhe river, whence, on the 14th, the artillery failing to dislodge them, the Japanese drove them out in the afternoon by a magnificent spectacle of disciplined war involving terrible carnage, pursuing them down the Shakhe river.

The same correspondent, under date of October 17th, says: General Kuropatkin appears to be preparing to hold the plain in front of Mukden. He is concentrating troops and strengthening his defence works in three lines, the outer along the Shakhe river, the second along the Hun river and the innermost close to Mukden.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

U. S. Secret Service Men Capture Makers of Spurious Austrian Notes.

New York, Oct. 22.—United States secret service officers tonight arrested five alleged counterfeiters of Austro-Hungarian 20-kroner bank notes and seized the counterfeiting plant. The names of the prisoners are Louis Glatt, Simon Goldfisher, Bernet Blaur, Maer Elil and Nathan Rubert. The plant for the manufacture of the notes was in Union avenue, The Bronx, in a house in which were found two printing presses, six copper plates for notes, three lithographic stones, 1,500 notes printed on one side only, 500 paper blanks for other notes and paper sufficient to print $30,000 worth of spurious notes.

GERMANY SENDING REINFORCEMENTS

Request to Use British Port in Southwest Africa Refused.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The government has asked Great Britain to permit Germany to use Walfish bay for the landing of troops and supplies for the war against the natives of German Southwest Africa. The British government has refused positively to grant the request. Walfish bay is the only good harbor for a thousand miles along that coast. It lies near Swakopmund, the port of entry to German Southwest Africa. Swakopmund is a difficult harbor to enter. Great Britain will, it is asserted, interfere with Germany's military plans in Southwest Africa. Cable despatches nearly every day bring news of some small German reverses in Southwest Afrida. News was telegraphed last night that the German station at Nomsas had been captured by the Hottentots.

EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 21.—The house of deputies of the Episcopalian general convention today adopted a resolution providing for special forms of worship to meet the requirements of foreign congregations which might be brought into the church. The resolution will be acted upon by the house of bishops. The deputies today elected four bishops, the nominations having been made by the house of bishops.

Revolutionary Activity Apparent

Authoritative Denial of Recent Attempt on Life of Emperor.

Great Mass of Pamphlets and False Seals Discovered Among Jews.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The Associated Press is authorized to deny the report printed by the Soir of Paris yesterday to the effect that there was an attempt on the life of Emperor Nicholas on Thursday, in which there were eleven victims.

The police continue to discover in various parts of Russia, and notably in the south and in Poland, evidences of revolutionary activity such as was described in the St. Petersburg despatch to the Associated Press on October 8th. According to reports received at the ministry of the interior, most of the revolutionary literature that is being disseminated comes from Jews.

At Minisk, a great mass of proclamations, pamphlets, false seals and passports were discovered in a Jew's lodging together with evidences that they came from abroad for distribution throughout Russia. At Kerch a Jew reservist, who escaped service on account of physical disability, was found printing addresses to reservists, urging them not to join their colors. At Toula, where an internal arsenal was located by the police, several Jews were arrested for fomenting strike disturbances and street manifestations among workmen. At Gredno a Jew was arrested at the railway station whose baggage was full of revolutionary literature. At Odessa the police on October 15th surprised in a Jew's lodgings a meeting of revolutionists, socialists and anarchists, and during the attempt to arrest the participants a police officer was shot. At Vitebsk on the same day, some Jews were arrested for gathering at the theatre and distributing proclamations.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

Liverpool, Oct. 22.—Right Reverend Randall Thomas Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, landed here this evening.

News Notes of The Dominion

Application to Administer the Estate of Bankrupt Banker of Belleville.

Wolsey's Red River Expedition Is Commemorated by a Banquet.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Application was made before Mr. Justice MacMahon today by Mrs. Emma Iles, a creditor, for an order for the administration of the estate of Uriah Thompson, private banker of Belleville. There was $75,000 on deposit by 190 creditors and a total indebtedness is placed at $300,000. The assets are real estate $30,000 and mining stocks of the same nominal value.

Parry Sound, Oct. 21.—Jos. Murphy is lodged in jail here charged with cutting and badly wounding a Frenchman at Byng inlet. Both men were under the influence of liquor at the time.

MUST RAISE HELL.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Dr. C. A. Eaton, of Cleveland, formerly a Toronto pastor, addressing the Baptist union of Ontario and Quebec last night on evangelism, declared that the secret of Baptist success is belief in the necessity of conversion. To preach conversion, Dr. Eaton said, a man must be man enough to stand up and raise hell among people to save them.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—The business section of Pembina, N. D., just across the border, was almost wiped out by fire yesterday; loss $60,000, with light insurance.

Twenty-two members of Wolseley's Red river expedition dined last evening, all that could be gathered out of 1,500 who marched to Lower Fort Garry in 1871. A letter was read from Lord Wolseley.

SUBMARINES FOR RUSSIA.

Two Vessels Shipped From New York by Way of Hamburg.

New York, Oct. 22.—The American and Journal will say tomorrow: Two submarines for delivery to the Russian government, which had been brought so mysteriously to this harbor from the shipyards at Newport News, were shipped on the Hamburg-American line steamer which sailed at 7 p. m. yesterday from this port for Hamburg. At Hamburg the submarines will be reshipped to St. Petersburg, where they will be put together at once by experts who have sailed on the same steamer. Within less than a month these two boats will be shipped over the St. Petersburg and Siberian railroad for Vladivostock. The submarines had been taken apart, being separated amidships, and the four sections were loaded on the main deck of the Belgravia. These submarines are part of a fleet of these boats to be built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

ANOTHER SHAMROCK.

Sir Thomas Lipton Hints That He Will Try Again for America Cup.

London, Oct. 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton entertained about 300 officers and men of the United States cruiser Olympia at the Crystal Palace today. Sir Thomas toasted the American navy and said he had good reason to know the merits of American seamanship, "and also of American generosity, gauged by the number of lickings they have handed out to me." He expressed the hope, however, that at no distant date he would take another Shamrock to America.

Sir Thomas Lipton's health was drunk to the accompaniment of rousing cheers, with a "tiger" for Shamrock IV.

ARMED MEN NOT FOUND.

Colon, Oct. 22.—Official investigation by the military authorities discloses the fact that the reported presence of armed men at Culebra is untrue.

Panama, Oct. 22.—General Davis, governor of the Panama canal zone, authorizes the Associated Press to deny the reported disturbances at Culebra or at any place in the zone, or in its vicinity. President Amador confirms what General Davis says.

WAR SUMMARY.

(By Associated Press.)

Military operations in Manchuria are awaiting the drying of the roads and plains rendered impassible for artillery and even for infantry by the recent rains. Meanwhile the correspondents at the front have only desultory cannonading and unimportant skirmishes to report. The report that the railway station at Shakhe had been retaken by the Russians and that railway traffic between that place and Mukden would be restored at once was erroneous, the place being in the hands of the Japanese. The Russian government is hastening the despatch of troops to the Far East to constitute the second army.

DEADLOCK IN AFFAIRS OF SCOTCH CHURCHES

Judgment of House of Lords Ordered to Be Applied Immediately.

Edinburgh, Oct. 22.—By a majority of three to one the Court of Session here today ordered that the judgment of the House of Lords, August 1st, be put in the hands of the twenty-four free church ministers who opposed the union of the free church of Scotland with the United Presbyterian church. The whole of the property, valued at about $55,000,000, will be applied immediately. A petition to this effect was before the court a week ago, when it became apparent that the differences between the free churchers and the united free churchers were irreconcilable, and asking that they be placed in possession of the church property in dispute.

United free churchers informed the court that they intended applying to parliament for relief from the existing deadlock and asked for a postponement of the judgment until parliament was able to straighten out the difficulty. The majority of the court, however, decided that they had no decision in the matter and that the House of Lords' decision must be promptly put in operation.

AGAIN A DENIAL.

New York, Oct. 22.—In view of recent publications to the effect that Vice President Hayes of the Grand Trunk had resigned or was about to transfer his services to the Gould system of railroads, it was announced today that Mr. Hays positively had no intention of leaving his present position and that he desired to deny any and all reports to such effect.

SECOND THOUGHTS BEST.

St. Petersburg Authorities Reverses Decision of Vladivostock Prize Court.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The admiralty council sitting as a supreme prize court today, annulled the judgment of the Vladivostock prize court in the case of the British steamer Allanton, seized June 16th by the Vladivostock squadron, and her cargo. She will be released forthwith. The council, however, held that suspicions entertained justified the vessel's detention.

Rupture Is Now Complete

Severance of Diplomatic Relations Between France and the Vatican.

Chamber of Deputies by Decisive Vote Approves Government's Course.

A Boisterous Session During which Some Strong Language Is Used.

Paris, Oct. 22.—By a decisive vote of 325 to 237, the Chamber of Deputies tonight approved the government's course in the matter of the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican by the recall of Ambassador Nisard. The vote was taken after a boisterous session, in the course of which Deputy Baudry D'Asson called Prime Minister Combes a "brigande," and was restrained with difficulty from personally assaulting the premier.

In his speech M. Combes replied to the criticisms made during the two days' debate in the chamber. He said the rupture showed the impossibility of continuing the present concord between the church and the state. The Vatican had sought to discipline the bishop of Laval before an ecclesiastical court, which the French laws did not recognize. The Royalists had charged the bishop with frequenting a Carmelite convent and writing love letters to the nuns.

Christian charity, the premier said, ought to save and protect the bishop against the Royalist charges, but it was evident that Satan was continuing in his work.

M. Combes said Pope Pius X. had seized upon the incident of the bishop of Laval in order to disavow the policy of Pope Leo. The real reason for the prosecution of the bishop, he declared, was that the latter respected the laws of France and refused to recognize the preponderance of religious over civil power.

"In the light of such incidents," said the premier, "the separation or church and state has become inevitable. Those who advise a revision of the concordat are dupes who would condemn the government to final humiliation.

"I am in favor of a free church, but with the same freedom as our other institutions have. It is the Pope who wants separation. He was not enslaved to the state and he enslaves the church. I am not one of those who will perform penance before popes. I have neither the age nor the taste for such practices."

M. Ribott took exception to the remarks of the premier, declaring him to be flippant. After an acrimonious debate the vote was taken.

GREAT STORM IN ALGIERS.

Ainsefra, Algeria, Oct. 22.—A terrific storm burst over this region today. The river overflowed, sweeping away many houses. The loss of life is considerable, but the extent of the disaster is not known. The damage to property was enormous.

Divorce Question Before Conference

Bishops Refuse to Accept the Compromise Measure of Deputies.

Question Will Again Come Before Convention for Argument This Week.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 22.—At the close of the fifteenth day of the Episcopal general conference the house of bishops and house of deputies were still at variance on the question of marriage and divorce. The issue will be taken before the latter body next week for the third time during the convention, the bishops having declined to accept without amendment the compromise measure adopted by the deputies on Thursday.

The amendment to the divorce canon originally agreed upon by the bishops forbade the remarriage of any divorced persons, the deputies declining to alter the old canon which permitted the remarriage of the innocent person in a divorce for infidelity at any time. As a compromise the deputies later amended the original canon so that the innocent person could not be remarried within the church within one year after the divorce. The amendment also exonerated clergymen from all censure should they decline to perform the ceremony.

The house of bishops today amended the compromise so that a bishop will not be required to issue a license for the remarriage of the innocent person, even should the court evidence be satisfactory, but will be merely called upon to declare in writing that in his judgment the case of the applicant conforms to the requirements of the canon.

The bishops also amended the clause referring to the administration of sacraments so that if any priest is in doubt as to the regularity of the marriage of any person he shall refer the case to the bishop.

The house of bishops today concurred with the deputies in the adoption of an amendment introduced by the Rev. W. R. Huntington, of New York, by which special forms of worship for foreign congregations affiliated with the church are permitted.

Ten Inch Guns On Battle Line

The Japanese Reported to Have Shelled Russians at Long Range.

Severe Weather Will Quickly Decide Question of Winter Quarters.

Mukden, Oct. 22, via Pekin.—Reports from the entire Russian front, beginning October 11, show that the centre army, from Tashan, and also the eastern army, behind Pienchiapu, continued cannonade demonstrations for three days. The Japanese on October 17 began shelling the headquarters of the western army and the staff retired. The Japanese used, it is understood, four nine or ten inch guns, the same, it is believed, they used in shelling the railway station at Liaoyang September 1.

The shells in the firing of October 17 fell on both sides of the railway, inflicting little damage. On October 19 there were demonstrations in front of the eastern army, where constant sniping continued at short rifle range at Pienchiapu, the apex of a triangular position along the Tang and Shakhe rivers. Pienchiapu is an exposed town on the Tang river. In the event of attack it would be untenable, in which case both armies would be left in positions in strong passes on each side of the water course, which, from present indications, is likely to divide the contestants throughout the winter. The tenacity of the fighting is unusual. The Russian troops persist in their efforts to retrieve their losses in artillery. It is reported that half the guns lost have been retaken. The cavalry on both sides are conspicuous in these exploits.

Although the Russian army has again been defeated and does not hold any of the battlefield, yet it has built mountain roads and transformed a region of three days' march by the construction of bridges, telegraph lines and defences since it emerged from the hills north of the Hun river on October 4, whither it was driven after the battle of Liaoyang. It recrossed the Hun river by bridges in four places with light baggage, as though expecting to retreat; then fought an unexampled battle, it still retained a line of battle, which, though seven miles on the east and ten miles on the west, is north of where it was attacked by the Japanese.

The vigilance of the Russians appears to justify the proclamation of General Kuropatkin that there would be no more retreating. The present cold weather, which is too severe to permit the shelter of soldiers in tents, will probably determine in a fortnight the question of winter quarters.

An Associated Press correspondent at the front says quiet continues. Scouts are at work and their operations lead to some skirmishing and to occasional artillery exchanges. The Japanese continue to come in twos and threes and give themselves up. Some, from the 20th and 41st regiments, say they are reservists sent from Japan to fill up the gaps in General Nodzu's army.

They complain of what they term the inhuman conduct of their officers and say the situation in Japan is far from good. They predict that complications will occur before spring. The rice fields, they say, are without the fertilizer commonly used, owing to the stoppage of the fish exports from the Island of Sakhalin. The taxes have been greatly increased, and the discontent of the people is growing owing to the refusal of the authorities to permit news of the war to be published. As evidence of this fact are cited the reports of attempts to work military trains between Tokio and Yokohama.

NO LIGHT THIS WINTER.

Failure of Oil Steamer to Reach Siberian Town Will Work Hardship.

New York, Oct. 22.—A London cablegram to the Times quotes the London Times insurance correspondent as saying: "The steamer Canton, chartered to take oil, etc., to Nicholaviesk, at the mouth of the Amur river has been unable to reach her destination owing to ice. In consequence of the failure of the Canton to deliver her cargo the unfortunate inhabitants of Nicholaviesk will be without light during the Siberian winter."

PEACE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Santiago, Chili, Oct. 22.—A definite treaty of peace between Chili and Bolivia was signed yesterday. The German Emperor is appointed arbiter in case of difficulty. Bolivia renounces all rights to a port in the Pacific and Chili guarantees the construction of a railroad between La Paz, Bolivia, and the Chilian port of Arica.

GENERAL OKU'S LOSSES.

With the Japanese army (General Oku's) in the field, Oct. 19, 4 p. m., via Fusan, Oct. 22.—The Japanese (left army), report their casualties to date as 5,100. This include comparatively few killed, although many were only slightly wounded. Five thousand Russian dead have been buried by the Japanese, who estimate the Russians removed about 2,000. This morning the armies lie facing each other a few miles apart. Ten miles south of Mukden the Russians maintain an offensive attitude, they are attacking the Japanese lines night and day, but they are being repulsed with heavy loss. After one attack, Monday night, October 17th, the Japanese found 500 Russian dead close to the Japanese line. Attacks occur along the entire front of the three armies.

Great Exhaustion Enforces A Calm

Reports From the Russian Headquarters Places Ten Days' Losses at 80,000 Men.

No Big Developments Are Expected at Mukden for Several Days.

Mukden, Oct. 21.—(Delayed in transmission.—The Japanese hurriedly evacuated Shakhepu, three miles east of Shakhe station, on Thursday night in order to escape being surrounded. Under the cover of Thursday's fog they had surprised the advance guard of one corps on the Russian right flank. The latter repaid this with interest in their own coin, taking Shakhepu on the flanks and not leaving the Japanese any alternative except a hurried flight. They abandoned a quantity of arms and ammunition. Several Japanese came into the Russian lines and voluntarily surrendered.

The total losses during the ten days' fighting (the correspondent does not mention whether they were Russian or Japanese) were 40,000. According to information from the advance posts the night of October 20th passed quietly. No big developments are expected for several days. The Army Messenger today announces that the Russian column eastward advanced October 18th and occupied without resistance Wanfun pas and the valley of Huan pass, lying eastward. Wanfun pass is part of Kiotu pass and on the same parallel as Shakhepu on the road to Fushan and Bentsiaputze.

The Army Messenger also confirms the reports that a detachment of the Twentieth rifles, under Captain Dembosy, raided the Japanese lines during the night of October 18th and brought back two Japanese guns minus their breechlocks.

Field Marshal Oyama counter offensive was definitely checked with loss of men, guns and munitions. General Kuropatkin's army extends along a line running one twelve and one-half miles south of Mukden, and is supported by strong positions on the Hun river. The present calm is enforced by the exhaustion of the armies on both sides which lost in killed and wounded 80,000 men during the ten days' fighting. There is every indication that the battle will be resumed soon and that a decisive result will be achieved.

A GENUINE BLIZZARD.

Nagaunee, Mich., Oct. 22.—A genuine blizzard has been prevailing throughout this section for several hours. Two inches of snow has fallen. Similar conditions prevail at Calumet, Mich., and Fond Du Lac, Plymouth and Marshfield, Wis.

NERVY PAYMASTER.

Refused to Be Held up, and Himself Attacked Armed Highwaymen.

New York, Oct. 22.—A daring hold-up was attempted this afternoon in Astoria, Long Island. Samuel Durham, paymaster for the Astoria Light, Heat & Power Company, who was on his way to Rickers' Beach with $2,000 to pay off the men employed there, was stopped by three highwaymen. The driver of the cab, LeRoy Williams, was fired at by the robbers and dangerously wounded in the head and right arm. As the attack began Durham jumped out of the cab, and while he shouted for help boldly attacked the highwaymen, who, on seeing other men approaching, fled.

HAVE EVACUATED SHAKHE STATION

Jap Forces Retreat to Position of Greater Strategical Value.

Mukden, Oct. 22.—The Russians on Friday and Saturday bombarded the villages of Lamuntung, Shalundtz and Shayantzy and Shakhe station, which the Japanese have now completely evacuated. A party of Russians approached on a hand cart to a point within a mile of the station and fired on the Japanese.

The Japanese replies to the artillery fire were extremely weak, but the rifle fusilade of the outer trenches is incessant. It is only possible to bring up provisions and water by stealth and at night, as the Japanese riflemen pick off the drivers.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTORS.

Campaign Has Been Officially Opened With Nominations.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 22.—The general election campaign was officially opened yesterday, candidates being nominated for all the constituencies. The government party, led by Sir Robert Bond, nominated a full ticket of thirty-six names. The opposition, led by former Premier Whiteway, Winter and Goodridge, nominated thirty-five candidates, allowing one member, Cashin of Ferriland, to secure his election unopposed. The polling will take place on October 31st.

Bungling Officials

Member of Census Staff Resigns Rather Than Manipulate Returns.

Costly Errors In Management of Work Under the Liberal Rule.

Huge Graft Permitted In Order to Satisfy the Party Healers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Hector Washington, an old-time Liberal and for two years a member of the census staff, is out with a statement explaining reasons for resigning his office in 1902. He shows that the cost of the last census reached the enormous total of $1,200,000 and is not yet finished, whilst that of 1891 was less than $600,000. He says the enumerators, a few days after they got to work, were recalled to central points to get new instructions, and as there were 8,800 enumerators engaged at $3 a day, the extra cost of this blunder amounted to $264,000 on an average of ten days each. Later the pay of the enumerators was changed from per diem allowance to piece work. This caused a big row, and to satisfy the enumerators they were permitted to charge for extras to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars. This was principally the cause of the costliness of the census. Mr. Washington proceeds to mention some of the errors which had to be corrected at a great cost. For instance, it was discovered that there was an anomaly in schedules four and five as regards the area in field crops and the area of crops reaped; these had to be reconciled and thousands and hundreds of thousands of figures had to be changed. Mr. Washington points out that there were discrepancies in the returns of fallow land compared with pasture land, and also forest area. The figures of these had all to be manipulated to make them agree, and rather than be a party to these changes, Mr. Washington threw up his job in disgust.

Premier Laurier arrived in town tonight from his Ontario tour. He will endeavor tomorrow to straighten out the Liberal differences in the fight.

The executive of the Canadian association for the prevention of tuberculosis met today, Lord Minto presiding. Reports of an encouraging character from all parts of the Dominion were received. The application of the British Columbia association for affiliation with the parent body was accepted. Petitions are to be sent out asking every province to establish one sanitarium within its bounds.

ANOTHER AMELIORATION.

New Russian Minister of Interior Unpigeonholes Important Document.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—Upon the recommendation of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, minister of the interior, in revising the peasant laws in accordance with the imperial manifesto of 1903, the draft of the statutes regarding the trusteeship of peasant property, submitted direct to the council of the empire by the late Minister Von Plehve, has, by imperial order, been sent back to the provincial boards, created to review the work of the drafting committee. Under M. Stischinski, Von Plehve's assistant, who was head of the drafting committee, and whose services Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky upon his accession immediately dispensed with, these provincial boards were utterly ignored. Besides, it is announced that other reforms of the peasant law contemplated by the imperial manifesto will proceed energetically, the provincial boards and all classes receiving an opportunity to be heard.

STILL MORE JAPANESE.

Possiet Bay, Russian Manchuria, Oct. 22.—A Japanese torpedo boat has been sighted at Gashevich bay in the extreme northeastern part of Korea, not far from Possiet bay. A number of Japanese spies have been arrested in this neighborhood, which is believed to foreshadow the commencement of Japanese landings near Possiet bay.

PAPAL POLICY WILL ESCHEW POLITICS

His Holiness Preparing Circular to French Clergy Which Avoids Subject.

Rome, Oct. 22.—The Pope is now working on a circular to be addressed to the French clergy. It will make no reference to politics. The Pontiff will merely encourage the social and religious action of the clergy.

The fact that there will be no allusions to politics in the circular is looked upon here as ending the policy inaugurated by the late Pope Leo XIII. and Cardinal Rampolla, former papal secretary of state, which aimed at the transformation of the French Catholics into supporters of the republic, Pope Pius' recommendation being a union of all good catholics to defend religious institutions.

The prevailing feeling among the Pope's advisors regarding the attitude of the Vatican at the coming elections seems to be not to abolish the decree forbidding Catholics to vote, the Observatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, however, in unofficial articles advises the faithful to vote when it is considered advantageous to do so, in view of local conditions.

AFFAIRS OF OUTPOSTS.

General Sakharoff Reports Some Minor Encounters.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The general staff today received the following despatch from General Sakharoff under today's date: "The Russian troops October 19th made a reconnaissance in force against the enemy south of the village of Sindlapu. The enemy's outposts were driven back. A Japanese battery which opened fire was silenced and compelled to retire. There was no fighting of much consequence. This morning the Russian volunteer sharpshooters closed on the enemy and brought in another gun and limber which were left from Pontiloff hill (formerly Lone Tree hill). The Japanese opened a heavy fire, but on account of the fog, the firing was ineffective."