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AND RETAIL)  
nd Shoes,  
Boots, Etc.

dealers in Boots and Shoes in the  
stock of every description of Boots,  
Boots, etc., etc. in each of our five  
a Specialty. Letter orders  
are welcome.

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RIA, B. C.  
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E DRY GOODS  
RIA, B. C.

he Celebrated Brand of  
s, Top Shirts, Etc.

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er Co., Ltd.

nd Smelters of  
and Silver Ores.

Works at  
OUVER ISLAND, B. C.  
& N. Ry. or the sea.

TON, THOS. KIDDIE  
Smelter Manager.

WES  
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ladies and school children. Used once a  
week. 5c., 6 for 25c. Two packages by  
mail.

Chemist and Druggist, 98 Government St.,  
Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

MINERAL ACT.  
(Form F.)  
CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.  
NOTICE.

Iron Knob, Olga, June, Helen and Amazon  
Mineral Claims situated in the West Coast  
Mining Division of Rupert District, where  
located: On the southeast arm of Quatsino  
Sound.

Take notice that I, J. Herrick McGreggor,  
as agent for William Grant and Thomas S.  
Lipp, Free Miner's Certificate No. 188902,  
intend sixty days from the date hereof, to  
apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate  
of Improvements, for the purpose of  
obtaining a Crown Grant of the above  
claim.

And further take notice that action, under  
section 37, must be commenced before the  
issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.  
Dated this 20th day of June, 1904, A. D.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."  
In the Matter of Lot 1,615, Victoria City,  
and in the Matter of an Application made  
on Behalf of Charles Williams Ringler  
Thomson for an Indefeasible Title to Same.

Notice is hereby given that it is my in-  
tention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible  
Title to the above land to Charles  
Williams Ringler Thomson on the 21st day  
of September, 1904, unless in the meantime  
a valid objection thereto be made to me in  
writing by a person claiming an estate or  
interest therein, or in any part thereof.

Land Registry Office, Registrar-General,  
Victoria, B. C., 21st June, 1904.

NOTICE.  
Notice is hereby given that 60 days after  
date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief  
Commissioner of Lands and Works for per-  
mission to purchase the following described  
tract of land, to wit: Commencing at a  
post at the southwest corner of MATHEW  
Loring's lot, thence in an easterly direc-  
tion 20 chains, thence westerly 20 chains  
to the Skeena River, thence in a northerly  
direction along the Skeena river to begin-  
ning, containing forty acres more or less,  
the said land being situated about five miles  
above Hazelton, B. C., and directly op-  
posite the Indian village of Glen Yowah,  
Sec-448 Rosses, staked October, 1903.  
BRUNO FRIEDRICH.

MINERAL ACT.  
NOTICE.  
Hampton Mineral Claim, situate in the  
Victoria Mining Division of Victoria Dis-  
trict. Where located: On Mount Frenchie.  
Take notice that I, Chas. E. Clarke, Free  
Miner's Certificate No. 188,214, intend  
sixty days from the date hereof, to apply  
to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of  
Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining  
a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under  
section 37, must be commenced before the  
issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.  
Dated this 9th day of June, A. D. 1904.  
CHAS. E. CLARKE.

WANTED—Agents to sell for Canada's  
Freshest Berries. Biggest and better  
selection of varieties and specialties than  
ever. Largest berry packer, ready exclu-  
sive territory, outfit free. Send 25 cents  
for our pocket microscope. Everyone  
should have one to examine plants and  
trees for insects. Stone & Wellington.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN  
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION  
VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1904.

VOL. 35. NO. 37.

# FLEET DISPENSED BY ADMIRAL TOGO

## Three Russian Ships Reach Kiaochau—Unin- jured Cruiser and Destroyer Must Sail Within Twenty-Four Hours.

### Number of Vessels Return to Port Arthur—Fierce Fight on Destroyer at Chefoo Before She Was Captured by Japanese.

Tokio, Aug. 11.—It is admitted in official quarters that a severe naval battle was fought outside of Port Arthur yesterday between the entire fleet of Admiral Togo and the Russian Port Arthur squadron, which lasted until midnight. It is rumored that at least one Japanese armor clad was sunk, but this is not confirmed. It is certain, however, that there were losses on both sides. There is intense excitement in the city, and Admiral Togo's report is anxiously awaited.

**HAVE NOT RETURNED TO PORT ARTHUR.**  
Chefoo, Aug. 11.—According to the latest information obtainable the Russian squadron has not returned to Port Arthur.

On the night of August 9th heavy cannonading was heard at sea toward Port Arthur. The Japanese bombarded the town, placing their masked batteries in dense bushes. The shells dropped mainly in the western basin where the squadron was anchored. Many of the shells fell upon the battleship Retvizan, but no serious damage was done either to the town or the fleet.

Later the forts got the range of the Japanese field batteries and drove them away from their shelter in the kloof.

On the morning of August 10th the squadron put to sea, where heavy cannonading was heard for several hours. The result of the battle is not known and nothing definite has been learned regarding either squadron.

**DISMANTLED DESTROYER TOWED AWAY BY JAPS.**  
Chefoo, Aug. 12.—Two large Japanese torpedo boat destroyers which have been hovering outside the harbor, entered under cover of darkness last night, shoving no lights, and anchored a quarter of a mile from the Russian destroyer Ryschikoff, which had moved to a permanent anchorage. The Japanese officers said they would depart at daylight. It is understood that the Chinese admiral discovered the presence of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers, and presented the same demands that he had earlier given to the Russian destroyer Ryschikoff, namely, that they were to leave port or disarm.

A boarding party from the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers boarded the dismantled Russian torpedo boat Ryschikoff this morning at 3.30 o'clock. The Japanese discharged their small arms and during the fighting a Russian was wounded in one of his legs. Daybreak showed a third Japanese destroyer towing the Ryschikoff out of the harbor and all disappeared. The Japanese command claims that the Japanese ships were ignorant of the dismantling of the Ryschikoff. An Associated Press correspondent, however, informed the Japanese naval officers of the fact when he visited the two Japanese destroyers at 2.30 o'clock.

Wednesday is said to have been chosen for the escape of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur because the Japanese fleet was then exhausted by the constant bombardment of the two previous nights. Taken mountain, near Port Arthur, which was taken by the Japanese Monday night, was recaptured by the Russians the next day.

**ST. PETERSBURG STILL WITHOUT DEFINITE NEWS.**  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—1.37 a. m.—Public anxiety regarding the fate of the Port Arthur squadron is unrelieved to this day. The squadron is believed to have passed the Shantung promontory.

The Associated Press learns that the family of Lieut. Smirnov, an officer of the battleship Carevitch, to-night received a telegram from him dated at Tsinchau. The message contained only two words, "Alive, embraces."

Tsinchau is 100 miles southwest of Chefoo, in the province of Shantung, and is the entrance of Kiaochau bay. The receipt of this telegram might be construed as a final confirmation of the rumor that the squadron has reached the open sea, beyond Shantung.

**RUSSIAN CRUISERS REACH GERMAN PORT.**  
Chefoo, Aug. 12.—0.20 a. m.—The Russian protected cruisers Askold and Novik and one torpedo boat destroyer entered the Kiaochau bay last night

been accounted for. Capt. Shestakovsky is reported killed. Seven swam ashore, landing near the American consulate, some were picked up by sampan, and three, including a lieutenant, were rescued by a lightsip.

The Japanese claim they sent in a gig with the Ryschikoff with a flag of truce, a lieutenant and interpreter, who made a demand that the Russians come outside and fight. The Russian complained that his ship had been disarmed, her engines disabled and the whole matter was in the hands of the Chinese.

The Japanese were asked to investigate the disarming. The Japanese interpreter claims that he overheard the Russian captain give a hurried order in a low tone, the words not being distinguishable to the interpreter. He immediately following the captain seized the Japanese lieutenant and jumped aboard with him.

Meanwhile the Japanese destroyers had their searchlights turned on the Russian ship. From the deck of the lightsip observers could see this act, which was followed by a shower of rifles and snare strokes, and Russians jumping aboard.

The fighting had lasted ten minutes when an explosion followed. The explosion blew away the main bridge, but did not damage the hull. The Russians by this time were mostly all overboard.

The inaction of the Chinese fleet is a demand that the Russians come outside and fight. The Russian complained that his ship had been disarmed, her engines disabled and the whole matter was in the hands of the Chinese.

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specifying various goods as contraband, closed with the word "et cetera," which Lord Lansdowne pointed out can include anything and everything the Russian authorities desire. As this is a serious restriction on neutral shipping Lord Lansdowne insisted that the regulations should not contain generalities of that kind.

In reply Lord Lansdowne was assured that Russia had no desire to necessarily hamper neutral shipping, but she could not afford to permit Japan to receive supplies which would facilitate her military operations. Russia was prepared to modify her regulations and bind herself to observe them in future wars in which she is involved.

Lord Lansdowne is now considering how far in this direction he can go without creating regulations embarrassing to Great Britain. The latter does not wish to take action which might possibly seriously hamper the British navy.

**JAPANESE TELL OF THE NAVAL FIGHT.**  
Tokio, Aug. 12.—The navy department to-night issued a brief statement of the engagement with the Russian Port Arthur squadron on August 10th. The statement follows:

"According to reports received to date the enemy's fleet which emerged from Port Arthur was attacked by our fleet south of Yintao Island. The Russian fleet during the night, the cruisers Askold, Novik and another cruiser with one torpedo boat destroyer went into the bay in the evening of August 11th. One torpedo boat destroyer went to Chefoo and three of the enemy's battleships, one cruiser, probably the Diana, one hospital ship, two gunboats and several torpedo boat destroyers were seen to have separately returned to Port Arthur between dawn and noon August 11th. Our fleet appeared to have sustained no damage."

The casualties in the Japanese navy on Wednesday, August 10th, numbered 370.

It is anticipated that the Japanese government will immediately make representations to Germany concerning the Russian warships which have taken refuge at Tsinchau.

Admiral Togo has reported as follows: "On August 10th our combined fleet attacked the enemy's fleet near Gungan rock. The Russian vessels were engaged from Port Arthur, trying to go south. We pursued the enemy to the eastward. Severe fighting lasted from 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until sundown. Towards the close the enemy's fire weakened remarkably. His formation became confused and the ships scattered."

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depart. The Chinese admiral is deeply chagrined at this occurrence, and is ill as a result. He has turned the command of his squadron over to Captain Ching. Captain Ching says that when the Japanese destroyers entered the harbor of Chefoo he sent an officer on board and assured Commander Fujimoto that the Ryschikoff was disabled and that her officers and crew had signed a parole. Later the admiral followed his messenger and personally repeated this information at length, whereupon Commander Fujimoto said he had no designs on the Ryschikoff. Admiral Sah next sent an officer in a small boat to the lightsip, which was near the Ryschikoff, to watch developments.

Captain Shestakovsky, feeling insecure, requested that his ammunition and one torpedo boat be returned to him or a Chinese cruiser prepare to guard him. To this the Chinese officer on the lightsip replied that he had been ordered merely to report developments. Accordingly he assembled his crew and addressed them, saying that an attack was imminent, all the men of the Ryschikoff slept that night on deck with life preservers for pillows.

When the lieutenant from one of the Japanese destroyers boarded the Ryschikoff at 3.30 o'clock in the morning, the crew which he brought with him with bayonets affixed to the rifles in their hands, followed their officer. Captain Shestakovsky protested against this saying: "I am unable to resist, but this is a breach of neutrality and courtesy."

Captain Shestakovsky then secretly commanded one of his lieutenants to prepare gunpowder with which to blow up the Russian destroyer. To gain the time necessary to make the powder, Captain Shestakovsky argued international law with the Japanese officer, whose reply to all the conditions of the Russian "orders" was to open fire on the fight or prepare to be towed out. In the meanwhile the command was quietly issued to the Russian soldiers to resist the Japanese and their fire in the manner which would be shown them by their captain.

Continuing his account of the occurrence Captain Shestakovsky said: "The Japanese officer told me to surrender and that as a prize my life would be spared. This insult so angered me that I struck the Japanese before I decided to blow up my vessel had not yet been prepared. My blow knocked the lieutenant overboard. In going to drag me with him, he fell into his small boat alongside, while I fell into the water. I clung to his throat and pummeled him with my fists and my hands while he began fighting with the Japanese sailors, who used their rifles and bayonets. The fighting continued over the deck and fell overboard in struggling pairs after the example assigned by their captain. The captain seeing his men fighting on the deck of the destroyer, attempted to climb back on board and command them. He was shot at four times, and while in the water he received a deep wound in the right leg.

There were 51 Russian officers and men on board the Ryschikoff, and up to this hour (noon) 35 have been accounted for.

A number of Japanese attackers also are believed to have perished. Being unable to regain the deck of his ship the captain swam towards a nearby junk, from which he was driven by blows from a boathook. He was in the water for fifty minutes, swimming in spite of his wounds, and was finally picked up by one of the three boats sent out by the Japanese. The captain cared for the Russian sailors and the Japanese officer in his own cabin. The Russians rescued by the boats from the Hai Yang exchanged their soiled clothing for the uniforms of their sailors, in which garb they were brought ashore to-day to the Russian consulate.

Before leaving Chefoo Commander Fujimoto sent an officer in a small boat to the Japanese consul here. This report differs from that sent by the Associated Press only in that it does not say that the Japanese fired at the Russian sailors while the latter were in the water. It adds that the commander was acting under his admiral's orders to fight or capture the ship.

Captain Shestakovsky is unable to explain why his vessel was not sunk by the explosion. He declares that he is disgraced, although the Russian refugees here insist that the captain is a hero. He told the Japanese officer to kill him and that he would never surrender.

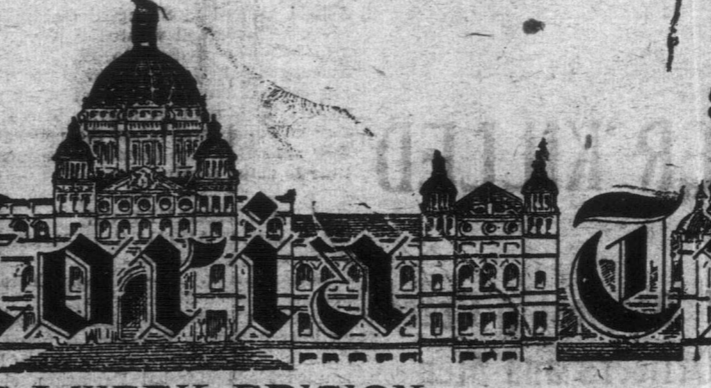
The nature of Captain Shestakovsky's mission to Chefoo is not known, although it is doubtless important. During the interview with the Russian captain regarding the capture of his vessel it was inferred that important papers were burned on board the Ryschikoff before the Japanese boarded her.

The local consuls are making reports of the occurrence to their respective governments.

It was learned to-day four Russian sailors were carried away from the Ryschikoff.

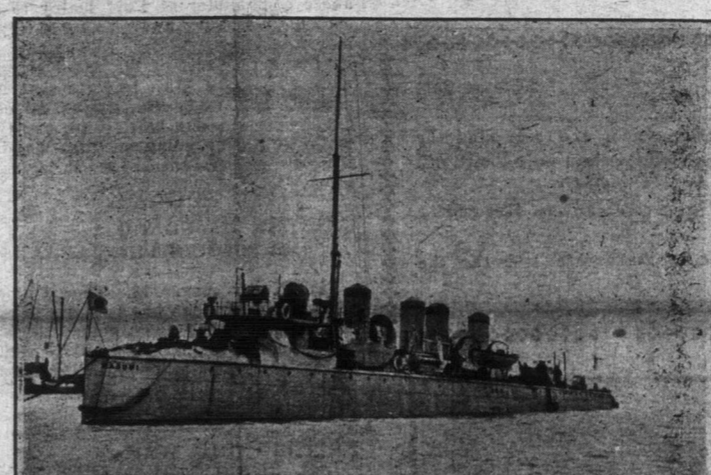
A junk which has arrived here, having left Port Arthur on August 10th, brings confirmation of previous reports of severe fighting day and night. One Japanese shell struck the corner of a building in Port Arthur and killed or wounded 200 people. Fifteen shells fell at one spot in one day, but hurt no one. It is roughly estimated that the Japanese are from five to six miles from Port Arthur.

London, Aug. 12.—The British official and foreign diplomats regard the action of Japan in cutting out the Russian torpedo boat destroyer at Chefoo as raising a serious question of importance to all nations.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION  
VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1904.

VOL. 35. NO. 37.



THE KASUMI,  
One of the Two Japanese Torpedo Boat Destroyers Which Captured the Russian Destroyer at Chefoo.

from Victoria Alexiff dated Aug. 11th: "According to a report from the commandant of Port Arthur the squadron put to sea August 10th. The steamer Mongolia followed the squadron.

"The following Japanese vessels were on the horizon: Three first class cruisers, eight small cruisers and seventeen torpedo boats.

"The port had been bombarded with siege guns for the past four days."

During the night the Japanese worked repairing the road to enable them to bring up guns. The left division advanced three brigades on different roads. These engaged in an infantry attack all day. At 5 o'clock in the evening the Russians attempted a counter attack, but were repulsed, sustaining heavy losses.

The center of the Japanese division marched from the northeast to the village of Tiensubin on the plain, but met a most stubborn resistance on a conical hill north of the pass, where the Russians were entrenched, and where they made a successful stand with small loss.

The fight at Yushu pass also began at daylight. It was impossible to see the results of the fire. Neither side silenced any batteries of the other. It appeared to be a drawn game. For three hours the morning the Japanese shells were hurrying about the hillside constantly. Another Russian battery was on the slope of a hill one mile north of Towan and another on a low hill directly south of the village, covering the approach to the village across the fields from the south and east. The above batteries kept the Japanese constantly engaged until the last mentioned was visited afterwards more than fifty shell-torn holes were discovered in the ground within a radius of 100 yards directly behind the guns.

ST. PETERSBURG ANXIOUS AS TO FATE OF FLEET.  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—2.10 p.m.—Everything else from a military standpoint seems to be forgotten in the general anxiety concerning the fate of the Port Arthur squadron. The admiralty till now declared that it was without official advice as to the whereabouts of the squadron.

The action of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in attacking and towing out the defenceless Russian torpedo boat destroyer at Chefoo is regarded in diplomatic circles as being a very grave matter for Japan.

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