

NEARLY TEN THOUSAND RUSSIANS PERISHED

In Battle of the Japan Sea--About Five Thousand Were Captured--Overtures to Ascertain Japan's Peace Terms

St. Petersburg, June 7.—The Russian press, notably the Novo Vremya and the Russ, the latter frequently reflecting the views of the foreign office, display a great deal of resentment against the United States for enforcing the 24-hour rule in the case of the three Russian cruisers at Manila.

The Russ quotes the American neutrality regulations and contends that President Roosevelt in applying the principle that only injuries received during a storm and not in battle can be repaired in American ports, not only narrows the American regulations, but infringes recognized principles of international law.

The Novo Vremya is exceedingly sarcastic. After a slash at Great Britain for the alleged manner in which her vessels dogged the Russian fleet from the time it left Kronstadt, and for trying to force all the powers to accept her interpretation of the rules of neutrality, the Novo Vremya declares that President Roosevelt, whom it refers to as Mr. Roosevelt, contaminated by England's example, arbitrarily interprets his own rules in a sense favorable to Japan.

INSPECTED DAMAGED RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP. Tokio, June 7.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has been permitted to inspect the Russian battleship Orel, now lying at Matsura.

The Orel received a terrible battering. Her hull shows 40 gaping holes pierced by large shells, which were fired where she had been hit, while the superstructure, her upper works and upper decks were riddled by shells, steel fragments and splinters. The starboard forward 12-inch gun was smashed ten feet from the muzzle, either by shell or by explosion. A fragment of the gun went over the bridge, smashing the rail, and after carrying away the breech of a 12-inch gun burst itself in the signal locker.

BRITISH STEAMER BOARDED BY RUSSIANS. Nagasaki, June 7.—5 p. m.—The British steamer Gharun, chartered by the Mitsui Bussan Steamship Co. of Tokio, bound from Shanghai for Kobe, Japan, was stopped on June 2nd eighty miles from the bell buoy off the entrance to Woo Sung by the Russian transport Ural. At boarding party, after the steamer's papers had been examined, removed her hatches and threw overboard 411 bags of beans, 125 bales of cotton, and 120 boxes of antimony.

TOGO ACKNOWLEDGES CONGRATULATIONS. New York, June 7.—In response to a cablegram from a morning newspaper, congratulating Admiral Togo on his unparalleled victory, the admiral sent this reply: "Sasebo (naval station), June 6.—Appreciate your congratulations. As to cause of victory, we have not yet time to study, although no doubt experiences of Port Arthur gave much courage to our officers and men how to fight with coolness."

AMASSADOR WILL BE RECEIVED BY CZAR. St. Petersburg, June 7.—3.20 p. m.—United States Ambassador Meyer had an interview with Foreign Minister Lamsdorf at 11 o'clock last night, and today went to Tsarsko-Selo, where he will be received in special audience by the Emperor.

SAILORS ALMOST BLINDED BY BRINE. London, June 5.—The following are extracts from dispatches to the Daily Telegraph, sent from various points in Japan, relating to the naval battle: "The commander of a Japanese boat says that heavy seas drenched brine in the eyes of his crew, almost blinding them for 12 hours, and many of his men had their faces skinned. Some of them were brine soaked, while others were bespattered with the warm blood of their wounded comrades. It is said that on the Russian ships men fell down, not on account of their wounds, but because unconscious from exhaustion."

VLADIVOSTOK READY FOR ATTACK. Vladivostok, June 5.—It is expected here that a Japanese attack on the fortress will not be long delayed. There is, however, a calm and determined spirit manifested by the population in the face of the forthcoming crisis. The defenses of Vladivostok, on which steady work has been in progress since the beginning of the war, are now considered as having been completed.

COLLIERS WILL REMAIN AT WOO SUNG. Washington, June 6.—The Russian embassy here has made inquiry of the state department as to the intentions of this government respecting the Russian warships at Manila. Acting Secretary of State Loomis replied by informing the embassy of the general nature of the instructions cabled yesterday to Governor Wright and Admiral Train.

CRUISERS TO BE INTERNED AT MANILA. St. Petersburg, June 6.—Russia has practically agreed to the internment of the Russian warships at Manila. From all over Russia come reports that agitators, especially among the Socialists, are urging manifestations and a renewal of the strikes.

TORPEDO BOATS BROKE UP RUSSIAN FLEET. Vladivostok, June 6.—From the accounts of participants in the battle of the Sea of Japan, it is known that the Russian fleet was broken up on the morning of May 27th. When the Russian fleet found itself 120 miles south of the island, it was headed for the straits in three columns, the battleships and five cruisers on the left, the light cruisers on the right and the transports and torpedo boats between them. The weather was foggy, and the view, therefore, difficult.

VICTORIOUS ADMIRAL VISITS ROJESTVENSKY. London, June 6.—The Sasebo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the text of the interview between Vice-Admiral Togo and Vice-Admiral Rojestyensky. The Japanese admiral said: "Although such things usually happen in battle, I am sorry you are wounded. The consequences at this hospital unfortunately are not the best in Japan, for which I am sorry. I hope you will soon recover and be able to return to your country. I praise your valor."

FOURTH SQUADRON WILL NOT SAIL. Hamburg, June 5.—News has reached here from Libau that German seamen, who were employed there for service with the fourth Russian squadron, when it was intended to send it to the Far East, have received orders to return home, as their contract has been cancelled. The Russian government has considered proof that Russia has definitely abandoned further efforts to wrest the sea power from Japan.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GOZDYDANI, MANCHURIA, JUNE 6.—Undelayed by Rojestyensky's defeat, and full of confidence as to the outcome of the approaching conflict, Gen. Lineritch is for war to the bitter end, and he believes the Manchurian army is now strong enough to assume the offensive. To a question put to him by the correspondent of the Associated Press, to whom he granted an interview to-day, as to whether he was for war or peace, the commander-in-chief replied firmly and without the slightest hesitation: "Most certainly, I am for war. I am a soldier. The Emperor's will is naturally my law, but my duty to my country before is for the continuation of the fight. With the destruction of our fleet vanishes, of course, the hopes of those who at the beginning of the war wished to make peace at Tokio, but our

pedo attacks continued, the result of which was not known until the report of the commander of the cruiser Izumrud, which sank near Vladimir Island. St. Petersburg, June 7.—As a result of the meeting of the council of ministers held at Tsarsko-Selo, yesterday, instructions were telegraphed this afternoon to the Russian ambassadors at Washington and Paris, to the effect that Russia is desirous of learning Japan's peace terms.

THE OUTLOOK IS REGARDED AS BRIGHTER. St. Petersburg, June 8.—With United States Ambassador Meyer's delivery to the Emperor yesterday afternoon of President Roosevelt's message tendering his good offices, the prospect of the President's efforts to bring the belligerents to a peace is believed to be distinctly brighter. It is equally evident that the situation is an exceedingly delicate one.

AMASSADOR MAYER, WHEN SEEN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ABSOLUTELY BELIEVED TO SAY A WORD REGARDING HIS VISIT TO TSARSKO-SELO, OR THE MISSION WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED TO THE EMPEROR. Interest is again transferred back to Count Cassini, who has doubtless received instructions from the Emperor, however, and it will probably require some little time to finally decide whether success shall crown the President's efforts to end the war.

JAPAN READY TO CONTINUE THE WAR. Tokio, June 6.—"If Russia prefers to continue the war, Japan is willing to meet the enemy's challenge," says the Kokumin Shimbun, a leading paper of this city, commenting on Russia's apparent stubbornness in admitting that the fleet has arrived to arrange for ending hostilities. It declares that did the responsibility rest upon Japan to decide the question, the Japanese could not afford to ignore the demands of other countries for the cessation of hostilities, though based upon purely humanitarian principles.



Lace Curtains and delicate fabrics are best washed with Sunlight Soap. No injury from scrubbing or impurities.

defeat at sea has not interfered with my plans."

JAPS APPEAR TO BE WITHDRAWING. Gushu Pass, Manchuria, June 6.—The Japanese appear to be withdrawing to the southwest along their whole front. It is thought that this is perhaps a manoeuvre to entice Lineritch with his present position.

VLADIVOSTOK READY FOR ATTACK. Vladivostok, June 5.—It is expected here that a Japanese attack on the fortress will not be long delayed. There is, however, a calm and determined spirit manifested by the population in the face of the forthcoming crisis.

COLLIERS WILL REMAIN AT WOO SUNG. Washington, June 6.—The Russian embassy here has made inquiry of the state department as to the intentions of this government respecting the Russian warships at Manila.

CRUISERS TO BE INTERNED AT MANILA. St. Petersburg, June 6.—Russia has practically agreed to the internment of the Russian warships at Manila.

TORPEDO BOATS BROKE UP RUSSIAN FLEET. Vladivostok, June 6.—From the accounts of participants in the battle of the Sea of Japan, it is known that the Russian fleet was broken up on the morning of May 27th.

VICTORIOUS ADMIRAL VISITS ROJESTVENSKY. London, June 6.—The Sasebo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the text of the interview between Vice-Admiral Togo and Vice-Admiral Rojestyensky.

FOURTH SQUADRON WILL NOT SAIL. Hamburg, June 5.—News has reached here from Libau that German seamen, who were employed there for service with the fourth Russian squadron, when it was intended to send it to the Far East, have received orders to return home, as their contract has been cancelled.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY, GOZDYDANI, MANCHURIA, JUNE 6.—Undelayed by Rojestyensky's defeat, and full of confidence as to the outcome of the approaching conflict, Gen. Lineritch is for war to the bitter end, and he believes the Manchurian army is now strong enough to assume the offensive.

pedo attacks continued, the result of which was not known until the report of the commander of the cruiser Izumrud, which sank near Vladimir Island. St. Petersburg, June 7.—As a result of the meeting of the council of ministers held at Tsarsko-Selo, yesterday, instructions were telegraphed this afternoon to the Russian ambassadors at Washington and Paris, to the effect that Russia is desirous of learning Japan's peace terms.

THE OUTLOOK IS REGARDED AS BRIGHTER. St. Petersburg, June 8.—With United States Ambassador Meyer's delivery to the Emperor yesterday afternoon of President Roosevelt's message tendering his good offices, the prospect of the President's efforts to bring the belligerents to a peace is believed to be distinctly brighter.

AMASSADOR MAYER, WHEN SEEN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ABSOLUTELY BELIEVED TO SAY A WORD REGARDING HIS VISIT TO TSARSKO-SELO, OR THE MISSION WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED TO THE EMPEROR. Interest is again transferred back to Count Cassini, who has doubtless received instructions from the Emperor, however, and it will probably require some little time to finally decide whether success shall crown the President's efforts to end the war.

JAPAN READY TO CONTINUE THE WAR. Tokio, June 6.—"If Russia prefers to continue the war, Japan is willing to meet the enemy's challenge," says the Kokumin Shimbun, a leading paper of this city, commenting on Russia's apparent stubbornness in admitting that the fleet has arrived to arrange for ending hostilities.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will positively cure deep-seated COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP. A 25c. Bottle for a Simple Cold. A \$1.00 Bottle for a Deep-seated Cough. Sold by all Druggists.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—With United States Ambassador Meyer's delivery to the Emperor yesterday afternoon of President Roosevelt's message tendering his good offices, the prospect of the President's efforts to bring the belligerents to a peace is believed to be distinctly brighter.

AMASSADOR MAYER, WHEN SEEN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ABSOLUTELY BELIEVED TO SAY A WORD REGARDING HIS VISIT TO TSARSKO-SELO, OR THE MISSION WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED TO THE EMPEROR. Interest is again transferred back to Count Cassini, who has doubtless received instructions from the Emperor, however, and it will probably require some little time to finally decide whether success shall crown the President's efforts to end the war.

JAPAN READY TO CONTINUE THE WAR. Tokio, June 6.—"If Russia prefers to continue the war, Japan is willing to meet the enemy's challenge," says the Kokumin Shimbun, a leading paper of this city, commenting on Russia's apparent stubbornness in admitting that the fleet has arrived to arrange for ending hostilities.

THE MINISTERS AT WASHINGTON BUSY. Washington, June 7.—Preliminary peace negotiations between Russia and Japan are generally believed to be in progress, and it is conceded that President Roosevelt will act, not as a mediator, but as the "friendly channel of communication."

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE. Gushu Pass, June 8.—According to reports received by Gen. Lineritch from naval officers who have arrived at Vladivostok the losses of Admiral Rojestyensky's fleet were from nine to ten thousand officers, and men killed or drowned, and about 5,000 prisoners.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CHANGE THEIR TONE. St. Petersburg, June 8.—There is a significant change in the tone of the part of some of the Russian newspapers, like the Novo Vremya, which never heretofore have admitted the possibility of the conclusion of peace until Russia had achieved a decisive victory.

THE BEGINNING OF THE OVERTURES. Paris, June 5.—It is definitely known that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorf, seconded by M. Witte, president of committees of ministers, has invited overtures through the Russian representatives abroad to learn Japan's disposition and terms of peace.

JAP AND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ENGAGED. Tokio, June 7.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, which was made public this afternoon, says: "The enemy's infantry, strong in the concentration of the Manchurian, two miles north of Weihai-pao early on the morning of June 5th, but were repulsed. The same day our forces, which had advanced to Shapoz, nine miles distant, dislodged the enemy heading for that vicinity, and occupied a neighboring eminence. A portion of our cavalry drove the enemy back on the morning of June 6th, and the closing in on the battleships from the left broke up the Russian fleet, all of which, except four battleships and the converted cruiser Ural, had been holding together."

AMASSADOR MAYER, WHEN SEEN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ABSOLUTELY BELIEVED TO SAY A WORD REGARDING HIS VISIT TO TSARSKO-SELO, OR THE MISSION WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED TO THE EMPEROR. Interest is again transferred back to Count Cassini, who has doubtless received instructions from the Emperor, however, and it will probably require some little time to finally decide whether success shall crown the President's efforts to end the war.

JAPAN READY TO CONTINUE THE WAR. Tokio, June 6.—"If Russia prefers to continue the war, Japan is willing to meet the enemy's challenge," says the Kokumin Shimbun, a leading paper of this city, commenting on Russia's apparent stubbornness in admitting that the fleet has arrived to arrange for ending hostilities.

THE MINISTERS AT WASHINGTON BUSY. Washington, June 7.—Preliminary peace negotiations between Russia and Japan are generally believed to be in progress, and it is conceded that President Roosevelt will act, not as a mediator, but as the "friendly channel of communication."

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE. Gushu Pass, June 8.—According to reports received by Gen. Lineritch from naval officers who have arrived at Vladivostok the losses of Admiral Rojestyensky's fleet were from nine to ten thousand officers, and men killed or drowned, and about 5,000 prisoners.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CHANGE THEIR TONE. St. Petersburg, June 8.—There is a significant change in the tone of the part of some of the Russian newspapers, like the Novo Vremya, which never heretofore have admitted the possibility of the conclusion of peace until Russia had achieved a decisive victory.

THE BEGINNING OF THE OVERTURES. Paris, June 5.—It is definitely known that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorf, seconded by M. Witte, president of committees of ministers, has invited overtures through the Russian representatives abroad to learn Japan's disposition and terms of peace.

JAP AND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ENGAGED. Tokio, June 7.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, which was made public this afternoon, says: "The enemy's infantry, strong in the concentration of the Manchurian, two miles north of Weihai-pao early on the morning of June 5th, but were repulsed. The same day our forces, which had advanced to Shapoz, nine miles distant, dislodged the enemy heading for that vicinity, and occupied a neighboring eminence. A portion of our cavalry drove the enemy back on the morning of June 6th, and the closing in on the battleships from the left broke up the Russian fleet, all of which, except four battleships and the converted cruiser Ural, had been holding together."

AMASSADOR MAYER, WHEN SEEN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ABSOLUTELY BELIEVED TO SAY A WORD REGARDING HIS VISIT TO TSARSKO-SELO, OR THE MISSION WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED TO THE EMPEROR. Interest is again transferred back to Count Cassini, who has doubtless received instructions from the Emperor, however, and it will probably require some little time to finally decide whether success shall crown the President's efforts to end the war.

June 7th a body of Russians, some 100 strong, advanced from the direction of Sumiatatz, about a mile and a quarter east of Yia Yipiemmen, but were met and repulsed by us on an eminence lying north of that place. The enemy fled in confusion toward Niemyling, seven miles northeast of Yipiemmen. One soldier and two saddled horses were captured. "With the exception of skirmishes between scouts on both sides there is no change to report elsewhere."

CARGO OF STEAMER OFFERED FOR SALE. Nagasaki, June 8.—It is reported here that the Japanese are offering the cargo of the British steamer Oldham, recaptured by them from the Russians, for sale.

LOSS OF BRITISH SUBMARINE BOAT. Plymouth, June 8.—Submarine boat "A 8" was lost off the breakwater here this morning.

FOURTEEN OFFICERS AND MEN DROWNED. Plymouth, June 8.—Submarine boat "A 8" was lost off the breakwater here this morning. Three explosions are said to have occurred on board before she foundered. She had on board eighteen officers and men, including her regular crew and men who were in training.

DIPLOMATS ARE BUSY AT WASHINGTON. Washington, D. C., June 8.—M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, had a conference with President Roosevelt on the latter's arrival at the executive offices to-day. The ambassador was with the President for about half an hour.

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE. Gushu Pass, June 8.—According to reports received by Gen. Lineritch from naval officers who have arrived at Vladivostok the losses of Admiral Rojestyensky's fleet were from nine to ten thousand officers, and men killed or drowned, and about 5,000 prisoners.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CHANGE THEIR TONE. St. Petersburg, June 8.—There is a significant change in the tone of the part of some of the Russian newspapers, like the Novo Vremya, which never heretofore have admitted the possibility of the conclusion of peace until Russia had achieved a decisive victory.

THE BEGINNING OF THE OVERTURES. Paris, June 5.—It is definitely known that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorf, seconded by M. Witte, president of committees of ministers, has invited overtures through the Russian representatives abroad to learn Japan's disposition and terms of peace.

JAP AND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ENGAGED. Tokio, June 7.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, which was made public this afternoon, says: "The enemy's infantry, strong in the concentration of the Manchurian, two miles north of Weihai-pao early on the morning of June 5th, but were repulsed. The same day our forces, which had advanced to Shapoz, nine miles distant, dislodged the enemy heading for that vicinity, and occupied a neighboring eminence. A portion of our cavalry drove the enemy back on the morning of June 6th, and the closing in on the battleships from the left broke up the Russian fleet, all of which, except four battleships and the converted cruiser Ural, had been holding together."

AMASSADOR MAYER, WHEN SEEN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ABSOLUTELY BELIEVED TO SAY A WORD REGARDING HIS VISIT TO TSARSKO-SELO, OR THE MISSION WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED TO THE EMPEROR. Interest is again transferred back to Count Cassini, who has doubtless received instructions from the Emperor, however, and it will probably require some little time to finally decide whether success shall crown the President's efforts to end the war.

JAPAN READY TO CONTINUE THE WAR. Tokio, June 6.—"If Russia prefers to continue the war, Japan is willing to meet the enemy's challenge," says the Kokumin Shimbun, a leading paper of this city, commenting on Russia's apparent stubbornness in admitting that the fleet has arrived to arrange for ending hostilities.

THE MINISTERS AT WASHINGTON BUSY. Washington, June 7.—Preliminary peace negotiations between Russia and Japan are generally believed to be in progress, and it is conceded that President Roosevelt will act, not as a mediator, but as the "friendly channel of communication."

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE. Gushu Pass, June 8.—According to reports received by Gen. Lineritch from naval officers who have arrived at Vladivostok the losses of Admiral Rojestyensky's fleet were from nine to ten thousand officers, and men killed or drowned, and about 5,000 prisoners.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CHANGE THEIR TONE. St. Petersburg, June 8.—There is a significant change in the tone of the part of some of the Russian newspapers, like the Novo Vremya, which never heretofore have admitted the possibility of the conclusion of peace until Russia had achieved a decisive victory.

THE BEGINNING OF THE OVERTURES. Paris, June 5.—It is definitely known that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorf, seconded by M. Witte, president of committees of ministers, has invited overtures through the Russian representatives abroad to learn Japan's disposition and terms of peace.

JAP AND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ENGAGED. Tokio, June 7.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, which was made public this afternoon, says: "The enemy's infantry, strong in the concentration of the Manchurian, two miles north of Weihai-pao early on the morning of June 5th, but were repulsed. The same day our forces, which had advanced to Shapoz, nine miles distant, dislodged the enemy heading for that vicinity, and occupied a neighboring eminence. A portion of our cavalry drove the enemy back on the morning of June 6th, and the closing in on the battleships from the left broke up the Russian fleet, all of which, except four battleships and the converted cruiser Ural, had been holding together."

June 7th a body of Russians, some 100 strong, advanced from the direction of Sumiatatz, about a mile and a quarter east of Yia Yipiemmen, but were met and repulsed by us on an eminence lying north of that place. The enemy fled in confusion toward Niemyling, seven miles northeast of Yipiemmen. One soldier and two saddled horses were captured. "With the exception of skirmishes between scouts on both sides there is no change to report elsewhere."

CARGO OF STEAMER OFFERED FOR SALE. Nagasaki, June 8.—It is reported here that the Japanese are offering the cargo of the British steamer Oldham, recaptured by them from the Russians, for sale.

LOSS OF BRITISH SUBMARINE BOAT. Plymouth, June 8.—Submarine boat "A 8" was lost off the breakwater here this morning.

FOURTEEN OFFICERS AND MEN DROWNED. Plymouth, June 8.—Submarine boat "A 8" was lost off the breakwater here this morning. Three explosions are said to have occurred on board before she foundered. She had on board eighteen officers and men, including her regular crew and men who were in training.

DIPLOMATS ARE BUSY AT WASHINGTON. Washington, D. C., June 8.—M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, had a conference with President Roosevelt on the latter's arrival at the executive offices to-day. The ambassador was with the President for about half an hour.

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE. Gushu Pass, June 8.—According to reports received by Gen. Lineritch from naval officers who have arrived at Vladivostok the losses of Admiral Rojestyensky's fleet were from nine to ten thousand officers, and men killed or drowned, and about 5,000 prisoners.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CHANGE THEIR TONE. St. Petersburg, June 8.—There is a significant change in the tone of the part of some of the Russian newspapers, like the Novo Vremya, which never heretofore have admitted the possibility of the conclusion of peace until Russia had achieved a decisive victory.

THE BEGINNING OF THE OVERTURES. Paris, June 5.—It is definitely known that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorf, seconded by M. Witte, president of committees of ministers, has invited overtures through the Russian representatives abroad to learn Japan's disposition and terms of peace.

JAP AND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ENGAGED. Tokio, June 7.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, which was made public this afternoon, says: "The enemy's infantry, strong in the concentration of the Manchurian, two miles north of Weihai-pao early on the morning of June 5th, but were repulsed. The same day our forces, which had advanced to Shapoz, nine miles distant, dislodged the enemy heading for that vicinity, and occupied a neighboring eminence. A portion of our cavalry drove the enemy back on the morning of June 6th, and the closing in on the battleships from the left broke up the Russian fleet, all of which, except four battleships and the converted cruiser Ural, had been holding together."

AMASSADOR MAYER, WHEN SEEN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ABSOLUTELY BELIEVED TO SAY A WORD REGARDING HIS VISIT TO TSARSKO-SELO, OR THE MISSION WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED TO THE EMPEROR. Interest is again transferred back to Count Cassini, who has doubtless received instructions from the Emperor, however, and it will probably require some little time to finally decide whether success shall crown the President's efforts to end the war.

JAPAN READY TO CONTINUE THE WAR. Tokio, June 6.—"If Russia prefers to continue the war, Japan is willing to meet the enemy's challenge," says the Kokumin Shimbun, a leading paper of this city, commenting on Russia's apparent stubbornness in admitting that the fleet has arrived to arrange for ending hostilities.

THE MINISTERS AT WASHINGTON BUSY. Washington, June 7.—Preliminary peace negotiations between Russia and Japan are generally believed to be in progress, and it is conceded that President Roosevelt will act, not as a mediator, but as the "friendly channel of communication."

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE. Gushu Pass, June 8.—According to reports received by Gen. Lineritch from naval officers who have arrived at Vladivostok the losses of Admiral Rojestyensky's fleet were from nine to ten thousand officers, and men killed or drowned, and about 5,000 prisoners.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CHANGE THEIR TONE. St. Petersburg, June 8.—There is a significant change in the tone of the part of some of the Russian newspapers, like the Novo Vremya, which never heretofore have admitted the possibility of the conclusion of peace until Russia had achieved a decisive victory.

THE BEGINNING OF THE OVERTURES. Paris, June 5.—It is definitely known that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorf, seconded by M. Witte, president of committees of ministers, has invited overtures through the Russian representatives abroad to learn Japan's disposition and terms of peace.

JAP AND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ENGAGED. Tokio, June 7.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, which was made public this afternoon, says: "The enemy's infantry, strong in the concentration of the Manchurian, two miles north of Weihai-pao early on the morning of June 5th, but were repulsed. The same day our forces, which had advanced to Shapoz, nine miles distant, dislodged the enemy heading for that vicinity, and occupied a neighboring eminence. A portion of our cavalry drove the enemy back on the morning of June 6th, and the closing in on the battleships from the left broke up the Russian fleet, all of which, except four battleships and the converted cruiser Ural, had been holding together."

E. & FINAL

C. P. R. LAND

LOSS OF BRITISH SUBMARINE BOAT

FOURTEEN OFFICERS AND MEN DROWNED

DIPLOMATS ARE BUSY AT WASHINGTON

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CHANGE THEIR TONE

THE BEGINNING OF THE OVERTURES

JAP AND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ENGAGED

AMASSADOR MAYER, WHEN SEEN BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ABSOLUTELY BELIEVED TO SAY A WORD REGARDING HIS VISIT TO TSARSKO-SELO, OR THE MISSION WITH WHICH HE IS CHARGED TO THE EMPEROR. Interest is again transferred back to Count Cassini, who has doubtless received instructions from the Emperor, however, and it will probably require some little time to finally decide whether success shall crown the President's efforts to end the war.

JAPAN READY TO CONTINUE THE WAR. Tokio, June 6.—"If Russia prefers to continue the war, Japan is willing to meet the enemy's challenge," says the Kokumin Shimbun, a leading paper of this city, commenting on Russia's apparent stubbornness in admitting that the fleet has arrived to arrange for ending hostilities.

THE MINISTERS AT WASHINGTON BUSY. Washington, June 7.—Preliminary peace negotiations between Russia and Japan are generally believed to be in progress, and it is conceded that President Roosevelt will act, not as a mediator, but as the "friendly channel of communication."

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN NAVAL BATTLE. Gushu Pass, June 8.—According to reports received by Gen. Lineritch from naval officers who have arrived at Vladivostok the losses of Admiral Rojestyensky's fleet were from nine to ten thousand officers, and men killed or drowned, and about 5,000 prisoners.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS CHANGE THEIR TONE. St. Petersburg, June 8.—There is a significant change in the tone of the part of some of the Russian newspapers, like the Novo Vremya, which never heretofore have admitted the possibility of the conclusion of peace until Russia had achieved a decisive victory.

THE BEGINNING OF THE OVERTURES. Paris, June 5.—It is definitely known that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorf, seconded by M. Witte, president of committees of ministers, has invited overtures through the Russian representatives abroad to learn Japan's disposition and terms of peace.

JAP AND RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ENGAGED. Tokio, June 7.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, which was made public this afternoon, says: "The enemy's infantry, strong in the concentration of the Manchurian, two miles north of Weihai-pao early on the morning of June 5th, but were repulsed. The same day our forces, which had advanced to Shapoz, nine miles distant, dislodged the enemy heading for that vicinity, and occupied a neighboring eminence. A portion of our cavalry drove the enemy back on the morning of June 6th, and the closing in on the battleships from the left broke up the Russian fleet, all of which, except four battleships and the converted cruiser Ural, had been holding together."

Wood's Phosphorine, The Great English Remedy for all ailments of the throat, chest, and lungs. It is a reliable and powerful medicine, and is used by all the great medical authorities of the world. It is sold in all the great cities of the world.

How to Cure A Burn. Apply Wood's Phosphorine to the affected part. It will relieve the inflammation, and prevent the formation of blisters. It is a reliable and powerful medicine, and is used by all the great medical authorities of the world. It is sold in all the great cities of the world.

There is no remedy "Just as good as" FOOT ELM For Tender Feet. STOTT & JURY BOWMANVILLE - Ont.