WHERE KOUROPATKIN'S FORCES ARE ENTRENCHED

Report That Japanese Attacked Russian Positions on Wednesday Activity

be entrenched. One hundred and thirty thousand men are involved in the move min whether, and to what extent, Gen. Taitchekiao, the possession of which by the Japanese-would compel the evacuation of Newchwang. The outposts of the armies are scarcely, 45 miles apart. The slowness of the advance is apparthe way of a rapid movement, of the Japanese eastern flanking movement.

Gen. Sakharoff reports that General Kuroki is massing his troops near the Pkhanlin pass and moving out by both roads upon Haicheng. Heavy pressure from this quarter would render Taitche

All the Japanese emergencies seem to be centered on Taitchekiao and Haicheng. The operations to the north, which throughout may have been feints, have been suddenly suspended.

The growing activity of Chinese ban

dits in the valley of the Liao river at this critical moment, means additional embarrassment to Kouropatkin.
The unusually well-informed military critic of the Vicamosti believes that Gen. Kouropatkin is deliberately rendering his southern positions, that of Kaichau, for the purpose like that of Kaichau, for the purpose of drawing on the Japanese into the open country at or about Taitchekiao, where he Russians will be able to deploy large forces and to derive full advantage from their superior cavalry. He attributes Gen. Oku's advance to the necessity of helping Gen. Nodzu, whose division is stalled in Chapan and Dalin passes on account of transport difficulties, and to the stubborn resistance of Gen. Zarpubaieff, commander of the Fourth Siberian Army Corps, whose forces will have to be cleared out before a southern advance

The critic thinks the Japanese game of strategy is to effect a juncture be-tween Nodzu and Oku in order to force Kouropatkin to the south, and if this plan should be successful, to combine with Kuroki.

The Japanese have not yet attacked Taitchekiao. A dispatch from Lieut. General Sakharoff describes a series of skirmishes east of Kaichau. The troops belonging to General Kuroki"s army are meeting with resistance at every step meeting with resistance at every step from the Russian rear guard along the Seuven road. Seuven road.

The mobilization of two more army

corps is expected shortly. The general staff has received a disfrom General Sakharoff, dated July 12th, reporting that the Japanese July 10th commenced to construct field works on the heights between the railroad line and the road from Kaichau

to Taitchekiao. Japanese outposts were observed July 11th between Madlinkau and Sangaisha the Japanese without any resistance and skirmishing occurred between the advance guards near the village of Siadiantsia. The Japanese retired when RUSSIAN POSITION the Russians were reinforced.

General Sakharoff also reports that the Japanese are throwing up earthworks on the heights on both sides of

JAPS SAID TO HAVE BEEN REPULSED.

London, July 14.-The Yiankow col respondent of the Daily Chronicle assert that a battle occurred north of Kaichau on July 12th, when the Japanese were

repulsed with great loss.

There is published this morning a ru r that Port Arthur has fallen, but it is discredited and lacks confirmation of

The dispatches from correspondents at the seat of war published in this morning's London newspapers do not give any confirmation of the sensational reports of Japanese losses at Port Arthur. The correspondent of the Daily Arthur. The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends official dispatches giving the progress of the Takushan army up, to July 11th, on which date the Bandits and a low heights south of Sekisaiyu were stormed and taken after a stubborn resistance. The Russians, the dispatch says, have retired from Senkiayin, where they had strongly fortified positions.

ATTACK ON THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

Taitchekiao, July 13.—The Japanes attacked Taitchekiao yesterday, but th attack was not seriously pressed. The Japanese eventually retired.

NEWCHWANG REPORTS BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

Chefoo, July 14.-Private advices just received from Newchwang indicate that the long-expected battle between Kaichau and Taitchekiao is in progress.

DESPERATE FIGHT AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

'At the front with General Kuroki's Headquarters, July 4, via Seoul, Korea, July 13.—The brief and disastrous atof the Russians to overwhelm the small Japanese force which guarded the entrance to the Motien pass was a bloody affair. The Japanese forces again exhibited their resourcefulness and courage, and the Russians again threw away

that the Russians had more than 200 killed or wounded, and that the Japa trenches where the attack began. At point they had an equal number of severely wounded, and the Japantook several prisoners and captured

STILL WITHOUT

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

Arthur, maintains that there is no reason to doubt the fact that the Japanese have

Witsoeft's squadron went out on Satur

that Port Arthur has fallen, arouses only

It is not improbable that fighting is now progressing at Taitchekiao, as Rus

sian advices show that the Japanese

coming up in two columns from the east on the Suiyen road.

The extent of Russian resistance wil

probably be determined by the character of General Kuroki's and General Nodzu's

advances on Haicheng. A large force of Japanese within striking distance of Hai-

the recent engagement at Kaichau.
The general staff denies that the Rus

sians were driven from the trenches at Sikseyen, or that severe fighting occurred

at that place.

General Sakharoff reports that Japan

ese cavalry advancing July 12th towards Newchwang encountered Russian cav-

smiles from the Russian offic

Motion pass opens up a funnel-like slope which rises for a quarter of a mile from the valley, and which is flankdoubt the fact that the Japanese have quartered in a Chinese house near the bottom of the hill and two companies of Japanese soldiers were in a trench a hundred yards long, located on the summit of the hill, which commanded the approach. Two other companies of soldiers slept near this trench.

Between 3 and 4 classic in the summit of the particular that the battleship shikishima and the atrecty stories.

Positions on Wednesday—Activity
of Chinese Bandits.

approach. Two other companies of soldiers slept near this trench.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, in complete darkness and with a heavy fog enshrouding the hills, two squadrons of the Tenth Siberians, together with 100 cavalrymen, approached the Japanese are closing in upon Taitchekiao, the east, are closing in upon Taitchekiao, the east, are closing in upon Taitchekiao, the close the building where the outposts were quartered became a slaughter-house. The Japanese, aroused from their swords and the battleship Shikishima and the atrocity stories.

Experts who have carefully studied the Japaneshare not surprised that they should attempt to storm without a pre-liminary bombardment, the chief drawback of which is that it warns the garrison of what is coming. The experts say that the Japanese may have hoped to take the fortress by surprise, giving up the hombardment after Rear-Admiral Witsoeft's squadron went out on Saturthe east, are closing in upon Taitchekiao, house. The Japanese, aroused from their where Gen. Kouropatkin is reported to sleep by the enemy, set their swords and bayonets to resist the attack. The assailants were in such close proximity with the Japanese that it was impossible for the latter to use their rifles. The first fighting in the trempher and in the first of the Associated Press that the terrible fighting in the trenches and in front of the trenches was hand-to-hand, and the Japaneses, who ran out to meet the enemy were about half clothed.

The first of the Associated Press that the terrible losses reported to have been sustained by the besiegers of Port Arthur were not unlikely, in view of the extraordinary, almost fanatical, determination of the

Japaneses, who ran out to meet the enemy were about half clothed.

The first Russian onslaught was repelled, but the Russians charged twice again within half an hour. The rest of the Japanese who never hesitate before the most terrible chances. Some of the forts at Port Arthur are preceded by ditches four and five fathoms deep, hewn out of the solid rock. Whole regiments could the rench belonged, reinforced their comrades, and began to drive the Russians.

The rumors emanating from London that Port Arthur has fallen, arouses only rades, and began to drive the Russians back. As soon as it was sufficiently light to distinguished the enemy, two hours after the beginning of the fight, the Japforced the Russians to retreat one

mile down the valley. The trench and its approach and the were within a few miles of that place hillside were thickly covered with dead and wounded. Blood spattered stones and grass everywhere, testifying to the

otness of the fighting.
Chinese stretcher-bearers, passing unpopping bullets, collected the huge painted and plastered gods. Japanese details, with trenching spades, were burying the dead where they sell and plastered gods. wounded and carried them to an imwere burying the dead where they fell, and Japanese soldiers were bringing water to their own and Russian wounded, and impartially giving the wounded men, regardless of nationality.

The firing continued during the after-

oon, but gradually the sounds grew distant, indicating that the Russians

vance posts reaching Kiutiatsce. The

total Japanese force on this front, ac-

cording to the Russian scouts, is not

less than four to five divisions. The Japanese cavalry is concentrated on the

left flank. The Japanese outposts

army. A Japanese fleet is reported to be cruising off the mouth of the

Tokio, July 14.-4.40 p.m.-It is re-

ported that Yinkow has been occupied by

who come into Newchwang from Tai-

tchekiao say that the place is well forti-

fied. There are only a few soldiers here.

River Lian and she will assist in resist-

Last night two Japanese scouts, dress

ed as Chinese, rode on horseback through

Ships now enter the port without be-

ing searched outside, but a strict censor-

ship is still maintained at the telegraph

Bandits and a low class of Orientals

are coming here, gathering plunder in-

terim between the expected evacuation

by Russians and the occupation by the

St. Petersburg, July 14.-Under yeste

day's date the correspondent of the Associated Press with the Russian head-

quarters at Liao Yang, whose telegrams

reliable, announces the reception there of the "joyful news of the brilliant re-

pulse of the Japanese assault upon Port

Arthur with a loss of 30,000 men. The

correspondent says whole masses of the

enemy were blown up with mines, and

adds that the Russian losses were 1,800,

and Major-General Fock pursued the

ports are causing wholesale rejoicing, and concludes: "It is believed that Gen.

Japanese to the Nan Ga pass:
The correspondent says that the

Oku will now return to the south."

It is possible that the correspondent

confusing Major-Gen. Fock's pursu

on the Japanese right flank, when he was

enemy to Nan Ga pass.

with the attack made by him on July 5th

eretofore have been conservative

JAPAN'S HEAVY LOSS

ANOTHER REPORT OF

The gunboat Sivoutch is still in the

BY THE JAPANESE.

Liao river.

YINKOW OCCUPIED

waiting reinforcements.

ing the Japanese.

the city.

Japanese.

FLEET OFF MOUTH

reacting.

All that a slight skirmish followed.

There is now good reason to believe that the report of a Japanese disaster before Port Arthur came from the Russian. ian consul at Chefoo. Liao Yang (delayed in transmission Arrangements have almost been con pleted for the transmission of wireless July 12 .- After the occupation of Kaithat the Japanese southern army entrenched. Detachments of the Japanese are reported by Gen. Mistchenko to be at Hoiziapudza, and advancing to advised daily of the progress of events chau the Japanese southern army entrenched. Detachments of the Jap-

ward Siadian and Tangchi, their ad- at Port Arthur. STEAMER CAPTURED

> BY THE JAPANESE. Chefoo July 14 .- 5 p.m.-A report has just been received that the China Min ing & Engineering Company's steamer Hai Ping, from Shanghai July 8th, was captured by the Japanese ten miles north of Chefoo this morning loaded with contraband of war.

BREAST PLATES FOR RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

New York, July 14 .- According to th Herald's Milan correspondent, the Russian government has ordered 100,000 breast plates from a local company en gaged in the manufacture of Benediti cuirass for use by the Russian forces in the Far East. The cuirass in question IS WELL FORTIFIED. is a pliable breast plate weighing about one pound, measuring a little less than one half inch thick, and capable of re-Newchwang, July 13.-Noon.-It is resisting bullets. The inventor made a ported that Japanese troops advancing demonstration of the breast plate last on Kaichau have entrenched, and are winter in the presence of the Czar at

Heavy firing was heard day and night,

oroving that the Russians are making a

the Russian consulate here by Aug. 15th, stubborn resistance. Russian officers and the total price aggregates a little who come into Newchwang from Tai- more than \$250,000. The manufacturing firm employs 250 workmen, and keeps secret how the breast plate is made.

RUSSIA WILL NOT FLOAT ANOTHER LOAN

London, July 14 .- M. Routhowsky, the official attache of the Russian ambassy here, returned to London to-day from St. Petersburg, where he conferred with the inister of interior and the minister of finance. He said:

"There is absolutely no question Russia floating another loan, whatever. My government is not in need of money. It has not touched for military purpose a single franc of the loan conclu France some time ago. Nearly all the money obtained through that loan lies in the French banks. The remainder will be used to make interest payments or previous loans. Since the commencement of the war paper notes have been ssued to the value of \$55,000,000, bu this is more than covered by the gol reserve. In consequence of deposits for tax payments, etc., the gold in the state

bank is increasing.
"It is not true that M. Witte, preside of the council of ministers, is in Germany for the purpose of negotiating a loan. His sole mission is the conclusion of the negotiations for a commercial treaty, which have been pending for some time.
"I know nothing of the report that the Jewish bankers have informed Russia that they will not participate in a loan unless concessions are made to the Jewish subjects of the Emperor, but aftention should be called to the fact that Jewish bankers did not participate openy in the loan floated in France, thou have learned since that finding it a good investment they bought large blocks of bonds. As a matter of fact measures on the Japanese right flank, when he was also reported to have driven back the Jews, and more are now under consider-

road around Lake Baikal.

"There is no question that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron will go to the Far East. The Jupanese naval The general staff, although it has no further news up to the present hour of the reported Japanese disaster at Port successes thus far have proven barren, as the Russian squadron at Port Arthur is practically intact, and able to freely leave and re-enter the harbor whenever its commander deems it expedient."

> THE GOVERNMENT AND AUDITOR-GENERAL

Official Has Ample Power Under the Existing Audit Act-Finance Minister's Statement.

Ottawa, July 13 .- In the House to-day Hon. Clifford Sifton said in reply to E. F. Clarke that he had written W. T. R. reston stating that the government con sidered that Preston's letter to the Lon-don Times on the Dundonald affair was entirely outside of his duties as an offi-cer of the government, and he was reprimanded for having written it.

Bourassa's Complaint. H. Bourassa called attention to abuse of the gallery by the Mail and Empire in circulatingla falsehood that he opposed in the King. He advocated the very contrary. 3

The Auditor-General.

to provide the pecessary facilities for the auditor-general, doing his work. Mr. Borden submitted a bill which he suggested, which proved that all cases in dispute between the auditor-general and the government should be referred for sattlement to settlement to an exchequer court judge.

Hon. W. S. fielding, in reply, said the
power now in the hands of the auditor
were ample for the protection of the pubnot only gave power to the auditor to investigate and audit, but to obstruct. It was too late in the session to consider changing an important act like the Audit Act. It should not be taken lightly. When Mr. Lennox brought the matter up Conservatives remained to listen and to ote against it. He justified the course the government pursued in renewing the contract made by Mr. Haggart with Mr. Davidson for the Cornwall canal.

Grand Trunk Pacific. The Grand Trunk Pacific bill was read a third time in the Senate to-day, and passed without discussion.

KILL THE GERM OF CATARRH You cure Catarrh when this is accomplished. Catarrhozone destroys germ life, wherever reached ... As you breathe it every portion of the throat, nose and lungs are reached by this germ-killing and vissue healing wapor. Not until breathing medicine to the lungs was discovered could any progress be made in the gure of consumption, asthma, bron-chitis, or hay fever, Catarrhozone does wonders in these maladies, and more quickly than any other remedy it cures Catarrh. Sold in fewo sizes. 25 cents

gned ADVANCE TO LHASSA.

Britain Will Demand & Reparation From Thibetans Younghusband's Proclama

Gyangtse, July 14. The advance of the British mission on Lhassa, the capital of Thibet, has commenced. Col. Younghusband has issued a ler proclamation announcing that it is the in tention of the British government to secure reparation from Thibetans for their "overt acts of war," and that any interferen with the progress of the mission "will meet with condiga punishment, and only resu In making the terms demanded more exacting and the measures to enforce the

> DUELS. obta.

Scenes in French Chamber of Deputie Likely to Result in Two Fights. Paris, July 14.—Deputy Gesbron, Republican, has challenged M. Gerault-Richard Socialist, to fight a duel. The latter called M. Gesbron T "Jackanapes" during the ses-

sion on Tuesday.

As a result of a violent dispute in the corridor of the chamber of deputies in the course of which the terms "Dog of a Jew" and "Blackguard" were used, Francis La Pressence, Socialist deputy, and Louis Lucien Klotz, Radical deputy, have appointed seconds to arrange a duel.

SMUGGLING BAIT.

Seven Fishermen Fined at St. John's, Newfoundland, for Violation of the Act.

St. John's, Nfld., July 14.-French fishing vessels from the Grand Banks have been unable to obtain balt at St. Pierre, and they are alleged to be smuggling balt from Bait Act. One vessel eluded a colonial cruiser after being chased into St. Pierre roadstead. Seven local fishermen have been fined \$200 each for supplying bait to the French vessels. The colonial government will enforce the Bait Act.

The Reason Why Oils, Plasters, Pastes, Etc. Do Not Cure Cancer.

inherited, and no local treatment can do more than remove the diseased part, and the needs of the changed conditions. The the cause of the trouble remains in the foreigners, or Uitlanders, were consider-

PASSED AWAY AT CLARENS, SWITZERLAND

Daughter and Son-in-Law Were Present When He Breathed His Last-Unconscious for Days.

Clarens, Switzerland, July 14.-Paul Kruger, formerly president of the Transvaal, died here at 3 o'clock this morning from pneumonia and supervening hear weakness.

Mr. Kruger lost consciousness Monday. His daughter and son-in-law were with him at the time of his death. He had been out only once since his arriva here at the beginning of last month. The ex-president's body was embaline

and will be placed in a vault pending funeral arrangements. Application will be made to the British government for authority to transport the remains to the Transvaal. In the meantime they will be temporarily interred here. Arranged to Return

Paris, July 14 .- The death of former R. L. Borden moved an amendment to supply in the House, declaring that the Audit Act should be amended so as the necessary facilities for the pathy for the Boer cause, and personal pathy for the ex-president. When admiration for the ex-president. When he recently left Mentone his health was gradually failing through old age, constitutional disorders and throat troubles which threatened to extend to the lungs. Kruger resisted the idea that his physic cal powers were failing. He had ar ranged to return to Mentone next fall, re-leasing the picturesque villa which he lic. The act had been in existence for had occupied on the outskirts of the years, and the power satisfactory. It town. Nevertheless his near friends recognized that Mr. Kruger's once rugged constutition was gradually falling to pieces. Visitors described him as being a pathetic figure of calm endurance. His eyesight had dimmed, but he sat at times with his Bible open before him, muttering well known passages. He avoided reference to the Boer war, but when it was occasionally mentioned he showed no resentment, and expressed the belief that Providence would eventually render justice to the Boer cause.

Paul Kruger was born in the Coles berg district in Cape Colony on October 10th, 1825. He was the third child of Casper Jan Hendrick Kruger and Elisa Steyn, his wife. The late president him-self declared that his ancestors originally came from Germany, but his family did not know from what town. He only branch of the family married a French woman, and was obliged to flee from the

country on account of his religion.

Paul Kruger was brought up in the simple manner of the Booth farmers looking after the herds and helping in the

On the emancination of the slaves in Cape Colony when Kruger was nine years of age, his family, with others, crossed the Orange river and settled in the Vaal River Territory. Paul developed into a skillful rider, and was a remarkably good shot. The necessity on the part of the colonists of defending themselves against the Matabele and other native tribes gave Paul Kruger his first lessons in warfare. He took his part as a defender of the colony when only

eleven years old. settled in the fertile district of Rustenberg. Again Paul had to take an important part in defending himself and his amily against the natives and against the wild animals which infested the country. The family prospered in the fertile valley at Rustenberg. At 23 years of age he was an assistant field cornet, which gave him certain magis terial rights in time of peace and a com-

mand of a company in war time. He ose rapidly to the office of commandant. Repeated campaigns against the natives were participated in by him, Kruger himself placing the number at about fifteen. In 1852 the Sand river convention

granted the Transvaal its independence, Britain agreeing to make no encroach-ment or to enter into any treaty with the native tribes north of the Vaal river and the Boers agreeing to abolish slavery. Kruger was one of the executive council. He then was elected vice With the Zulus threatening to over-

whelm the Traansvaal Britain stepped n, and the British flag was hoisted at Pretoria. Kruger was one of those who visited London to protest against this. but finally gave in and accepted office under British rule.

Then followed an agitation for inde endence, in which Kruger, Joubert and Pretorians figured eminently. A rebel-ion followed. An army of 10,000 men under Sir Evelyn Wood was dispatched to put it down, but before the war began structions were received from London to make peace, which Sir Evelyn Wood reluctantly did at Majuba Hill. The Transvaal was given its independence in internal affairs, Britain resuming control over the foreign relations.
On August 8th, 1881, the flag of the

new republic was hoisted at Pretoria. In 1883 Kruger was elected president ever Joubert. Going as one of the delegates to London better terms were secured in greater freedom being given the Transvaal in its foreign relations. The rich gold discoveries at Johannesburg altered things. A rush into the ountry resulted, and the peasant Boers Cancer is a constitutional disease often | manifested that they were incapable of administering affairs in accordance with The popular jubilation in St. Peters—
ukase of last year, and without relation cases out of 10.

"The popular jubilation in St. Peters—
ukase of last year, and without relation cases out of 10.

"The popular jubilation in St. Peters—
ukase of last year, and without relation cases out of 10.

territory continued to develop. In sympathy with them Dr. Jamieson's raid across the border followed.

In spite of all the followed.

In spite of all the froubles Kruger's popularity increased with his own people, nd in 1898 he was elected by an ove whelming majority president for the fourth term. This proved his last term the war with Britain following clos after with the consequent flight of the old president and his escape to Europe, where he has since led a retired life,

PIONIC TRAIN WRECKED. Twenty Persons Killed and Twenty-Five Fatalities During Thunderstorm in Ca-Injured Near Chicago

Chicago, Ill., July 1.—Twenty persons were killed and about 25 injured to-night in a collision on the Chicage & Eastern Hinois railway at Glenwood, Ill., 23 miles south of Chicago.

The collision occurred between a pic nic train carrying members of Daremus church, which was returning from Momence, Ill., and a freight train, into the rear end of which the excursion train lashed at high speed. The picnic train was coming north and the freight was on the south-bound track. A misplaced switch threw the picnic train over on the southbound track and, before the enineer could apply the brakes, it ran, at forty miles an hour, into the rear of the freight. The locomotive, the baggage car and the first coach of the picnic train were demolished, and all of the killed and injured were on the locomotive and

The first coach of the picnic train lunged into the wreckage and buried tself in a mass of kindling wood.

Nearly all the passengers in the first oach were caught beneath the mass, and t was here the loss of life occurred. The cople in the rear coaches were hurled rom their seats and many of them were pruised, but all of the serious casualties occurred in the first car. The uninjured passengers and trainmen at once hastened to the relief of those who were pinned nder the wreckage.

The wreck was about two miles from any station and much delay ensued before some of the injured, who were held down by heavy timbers, could be extri-Nothing could be done for them cated. Nothing could be done for them until lifting machinery came from Chicago Height's, and it carried six physicians. A short time afterward a second train arrived from Glenwood, bringing additional physicians and a number Campbell last year being president of the of nurses. Darkness had fallen and Toronto exchange. In a letter to their escue work went on by the light of bon- creditors the firm says that the suspen fires. A regular relief train was made sion is due to a heavy defalcation by up at Glenwood and it brought the dead and wounded to Chicago. Engineer Hoxie and the crew of the

freight say that their train parted at firm will be able to resume business Chicago Heights and the break was not The firm held a large amount of Novi noticed until the train was nearing Glenwood, causing delay. The freight engineer knew that the excursion train was coming, but believed that it was on the orthbound track, and was switching his price. train from the northbound to the south-bound track in an effort to keep out of its way when it came north on the southbound track and smashed into the freight

THE PALMA TROPHY.

Received by the British Association From the United States Draft-

ing a Reply. New York, July 11 .- The Palma inernational trophy has been received by the British National Rifle Association from the National Rifle Association of the United States, and is now in the custody of officials of the English associa-tion at Bisley, says a London dispatch to the World. The council of that association is to meet Tuesday to decide how t shall ultimately be disposed of. It is learned that the reply which it States association has been drafted, and

day. It points out that the English association never asked for the return of the trophy, and raised no objection to its being kept by the United States, and does not dispute that the American team won the match as no protest was made at the time, and points out that the allegation that the rifle used was not the government pattern was first made in an American newspaper, not in England. But if the United States association insists on returning the trophy the English association is willing to accept the custody of it, not because of anything that happened in connection with last year's match, but as the winners of the match shot in Canada in 1902, the English association will retain the trophy ed Police on Hudson Bay, and to search until challenged by Americans or the for the steamer Neptune, which converges

to a new contest.

The decision thus outlined is subject o ratification, but that is fully expected Tuesday. The English association states that the sociation has removed from the trophy

the disc which named the United States as winners last year. IF YOU ARE NOT SLEEPING

you ought to know that it means danger. Sleep is the golden thread that binds to-gether all the bodily well being. With-plan, and unless they earned their out it there can be no continuance of bodily or mental vigor, or the ability to work well and certainly there can be no a few days to have all the help it rehigh spirits. Sleeplessness tells you that quires for the present. there is something awfully wrong going

on. It tells you of poor digestion and

assimilation, the formation of watery

blood and serious disease will soon fol Nothing so surely restores sleep as Ferrozone. It's not a narcotic, it simply makes blood. If the blood is good every part of the body is well nourished. The brain, nervous system, muscles—every thing gets well when the blood is good Everything gets wrong when it is poor and insufficient.

Take Ferrozone. Be astounded at the quick improvement in your strength. You get ability to work, to sleep well and o eat lots. When you sleep well and eat well, naturally you get well.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM. produced by exposure, if neglected, develops into the chronic form with almost incredible rapid-

JOHN MELEAN, B. A., HAS BEEN SELECTED

tarie-Beer Farmers Will Inspect Land in the Northwest. Winnipeg, July 13.-The Rhodes

cholarship committee of Manitol University met to-day and awarded John McLean, B. A., first honors as Rhodes scholar from Manitoba. The successful candidate resides in Winnipeg and graduated from the university this year. Fatalities Montreal, July 13.—Thunderstorms

were almost general in Ontario yester day, which interfered, to a large extent with the celebration of the day h Orangemen. Some crops are reported damaged, and a number of persons were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Killed Under Tree. Sherkston, Ont., July 13.-During a evere storm this morning Jesse Hann about 25 years old, while under a tree

which he sought for shelter from the storm, was instantly killed by lightning. Boer Farmers. Montreal, July 13 .- Piet Krausse and Albert Vrooman, two Boer farmers, ar rived here this morning. They are going to the Northwest to look into the posbilities of the country for farming, as Boers who are dissatisfied with condi-

tions in South Africa. If they are satisfied, they say that the party will arrive next year. Firm Suspends Toronto, July 13. The suspens was announced to-day of J. L. Campbell, a leading stock broking firm, Lorne

former member of the firm, and the de fault some time ago of the firm's largest correspondents. It is expected that the Scotia Steel Company's stock, and the recent decline in that stock is now explained by the fact that the firm was compelled to sacrifice it regardless

School Board Case.

Toronto, July 13.-Judge McMahon has given judgment to the plaintiff in the action of Gratter vs. Ottawa separate school board. The action was to restrain the school board from entering into a contract with the Christian Brothers to take charge of the boys' school in Ottawa. The court held that the Christian Brothers were not qualified to teach under the edration act of the province. Lumber Industry.

Toronto, July 13 .- To a deputation representing the Ontario Lumbermen's Association, who requested that the same duty of \$2 per thousand, placed on lumber by the United States government should be imposed, too, by this country, Hon. W. S. Fielding, while holding out no hope that the deputation's would be granted this year, gave them to understand that something would likely be done for them next year.

Daring Burglars. Moose Jaw, July 13.-When Clark last night, they were faced by armed burglars, who had been at work in the store. Covering the brothers with re-volvers the burglars escaped. About

\$800 worth of jewelry is missing. Forest Fires Out. Halifax, N. S., July 13 .- Rain has exinguished forest fires which have been devastating thousands of acres of land around Sydney. The loss will amount to about \$200,000.

Sails For Far North Halifax, July 13 .- Steamer Errick, chartered by the Dominion government to take supplies to the Northwest Mountrepresentative of any other nationality ed the police through and wintered in to a new contest.

quantity of supplies and 400 tons of Welsh coal for the Neptune. Returning to Work. Sydney, July 13 .- Serious breaks are reported in the ranks of the strikers at Sydney, a great many of the men-having peen forced to return to work through dire necessity and welcoming the chance since military protection has been made effective. Quite a number of men have wages, they stood a good chance of los ing them. The company expects within

KILLED EMPLOYER'S SON.

Man Tried to Exterminate Family in San Francisco-Captured After Desperate

San Francisco, July 11.—Because he was d'scharged from a position that netted h'm \$2,50 per week, August Geber, alias Schell, has tried to exterminate the family of his employer, George Hartmann, sr., a painter. Geber was discharged for insulting Chas. Hartmann, a son of the employer. Geber, who lived with the family, went upstairs, and, returning with a revolver, fired at Hartmann, sr. The old man fled, and his son George slammed a door in Geber's face. Geber fire dtwice through the door, one bullet entering George's arm. George staggered back, and Geber, rushing through, knocked aged Mrs. Hartmann age, and the Russians again threw away many lives. The losses cannot be ascertaged until the battlefield has been searched. The Japanese are still driving the enemy up the valley.

The correspondent of the Associated Press saw enough to justify the estimate

The popular jubilation in St. Peters to the presidence of last year, and without relation to the war.

If you have a friend troubled with the troubled with the troubled with the presidency in 1888 with Dr. Leyds as state confidence prevailing that Russia finally source of the reports.

While eagerly expressing hope for direct official confirmation of the news.

Press saw enough to justify the estimate

The popular jubilation in St. Peters to the presidence of the presidence of the presidence of the presidence of the troubled with the battlefield has been to the war.

If you have a friend troubled with to the war.

If you have a friend troubled with the to send for our little confidence prevailing that Russia finally source of the reports.

While eagerly expressing hope for direct official confirmation of the news.

Press saw enough to justify the estimate

The popular jubilation in St. Peters to the presidence of the presidence of the troubled with to the war.

If you have a friend troubled with to the presidence of the troubled with to the war.

If you have a friend troubled with the battlefield has been to the presidency in 1888 with Dr. Leyds as state care, acts directly on the system, not a little to the presidency in 1888 with Dr. Leyds as state to the presidency in 1888 with Dr. Leyds as state to the presidency in 1888 with Dr. Leyds as state to the presidency in 1888 with Dr. Leyds as state to the presidency in 1888 with Dr. Leyds as state to the presidency in 1888 with Dr. Leyds as state to the presidency in 1888 with Dr. Leyds as state to the presidency in 1893 he was elected to the pres

FEARED INTERVENT FROM THE

Salvage Company is Ende cate Islander - Excursi From Everett To-

Had it not been for a w caused a two-day detention the China Mutual steam which got in Wednesd been here on Monday. however, Capt. Jackson vigdivostock squadron hama, and as he had cont aboard the Stentor he the to proceed, so he waited was clear. The contrabar a lot of cotton, which lot of cotton, which, landing, was not conside was not declared to be p

by Russia until some ti steamer had safied.
Capt. Jackson reports at eventful trip. He left Liv 30th, and called at the recall en route to Japan. from Yokohama on the vo Pacific on June 29th. He saw only a small schoone and a barkentine in the The Stentor is a big of this, her initial trip to po freight for Victoria and Esquimalt. The vessel sengers.

AMUR'S RET Steamer Amur arrived Steamer Amur arrived from Skagway coming as with some freight she ha Vancouver, and to secu awaiting shipment on her A party of ship carpent been working on the Wi way Company's steamers the arrivals on the ship. the arrivals on the salp. included Geo. Walker, I Mr. Macmillan (a baker business in this city), Mr two children, Mrs. Christ Shaw, Mrs. Johnson, Mr Brewer, Harry Munn, Leonard, Emery, Laws an Account of those who Several of those who Amur come from creeks The Amur reports fires are raging along t Vladez island immense ing done by the confla was also a very large R. M. S. Empress of

Victoria from the Far

morning on her 67th hor

A very large number of

rived. Among those in a number of press corr have been recalled from churia. Sir A. B. Tul-been stationed at Hon Drew, inspector general' Navy on the China Roberts, champion billian world, who his making of cities on the Asiatic is employed to give exhib eral other prominent peop list in its entirety is as fo Miss Adams, S. Akidzu Mr. and Mrs. Beaman Beard, H. A. Bell, E A. Benson, Mrs. G. M. I H. Betchel, Mr. and Chin Too Chen, O. Davon, Miss W. Doyle W. B. Drew, R. N., L Dudgeon, Mrs. Dunbar, and valet, B. Fontanella A. Gale, Miss S. F. Gl W. Gordon, E. A. Griffith G. Handy, Mr. and Mrs H. Heath, Miss Hermann Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hu Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. F.
M. Jaques, Miss A. Jaqu
H. Kingsley, W. Kirkson
Kufahl, Mun Hing Laies
Layard, Mr. Lew Hood of
wood, C. Longest, Misses
S. Lowry, Dr. H. R. 12
and Mrs. Mandle, M. M
Meaden, R. N., T. Mon
Mrs. Money, Misses A. G
Mrs. Mordhorst, V. Mull
Lieut, W. Newton, R. N.
R. N., R. A. Ord, M. O
Pack, H. G. Parlett, M
Poole, R. N., Mr. Reau,
D. Robison and valet, D. Robison and valet, Prof. and Mrs. E. H. Ting Chen, A. Sinclair Miss A. Southard, Snethlage, Mr. Southey S. Tono, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Tegner, S. P. Tr A. B. Tulloch, Mrs. U Van Petten, J. W. Wadr ton, M. Wavell, J. S. Willmot, Mrs. J. Wislize Miss Wright, S. Yama Young. The Empress also car

mediate and 287 steer She spent just three qu

LOCATING FOR There can be no los about the earnestness pedition in undertaking steamer Islander. The been undertaken. The which arrived here from day, reports that the scene with a few scow sary diving apparatus. passed the outfit in goin also seen it on her ret o'clock in the morning passed Douglas island were then anchored a from where the Island have sunk.

THE ALGOA C 'None of the bids re cific Mail Company so making repairs to the l has been accepted, and pect of considerable de