

**Ltd.**  
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Dres.  
**D, B. C.**  
sea.  
**S. KIDDIE**  
Manager.

**Emulsion**  
chronic cough,  
n," try our  
sion. Makes  
\$1 bottle.

**Bowes.**  
LIST,  
near Yates St.  
worker and good  
Address Jas. Dougan,  
Railway.

that we, the under-  
to the Lieutenant  
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**WALTER FORD,**  
**JOHN J. DOUGAN,**  
**E. H. FORBES,**  
May 14, 1905.

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or less.

**D. M'INTOSH, JR.,**  
of and containing

**B. C., 19th May, 1905.**  
**AND COMPANY OF**  
**OF ENGLAND TRADE-**  
**MARK'S BAY.**

**NO FOR SALE—\$125.**  
has been used by a  
roughly well made  
free to any wharf or  
B. C. Hicks & Lovick  
Barnet street, Van-  
couver. Write us for catalogue.

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**GIRL SHOT.**  
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**WINNIPEG.**  
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**CLOSING IN ON RUSSIAN ARMY**

**JAPANESE STRATEGY BEWILDERS LINEVITCH**

**Another Great Battle Will Probably Be Fought Before Meeting to Discuss Peace.**

Washington, D. C., June 16.—Already the epoch-making meeting to be held between the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan to discuss means of ending the war, as Russia tentatively expresses it, has received a name. In dispatches to Europe from the embassies and legations here it is briefly termed the Washington conference.

The announcement of the selection of Washington as the scene of the peace-making has caused practically the entire diplomatic corps to suspend indefinitely its programs for the summer. Despite the reiterated objections of those who feel that they propose to negotiate directly with one another, the European powers are preparing to follow each step of the negotiations as closely and as intelligently as cautious and reserved plenipotentiaries will permit, and to do this the European envoys must be on the ground.

The informal announcement from the White House that after convening the conference here, the plenipotentiaries were oppressed by the heat, they would probably adjourn to some watering place in New England, has roused the hopes of the envoys of the neutral powers that such will be the decision.

Among the diplomats whose plans will probably be disarranged by the coming of the conference are M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, who, if he goes to France this month, as he has planned, must return in time for the opening of the Congress at Strasbourg. The Japanese planned to spend his leave in Germany, and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, who has already closed his embassy here when the preliminary negotiations necessitated his return from Lenox.

If the conference does not convene until September, some of the diplomats will make brief visits to Europe, mainly for the purpose of getting in touch with the view of the respective governments.

Diplomatic activity in the past few weeks has exceeded the precedent established here during the Venezuelan negotiations in the winter of 1903. There have been conferences at the White House this morning, afternoon and evening, the subject of peace negotiations naturally taking precedence over all other official business at the executive offices. Not only has the President sent frequently for various diplomats interested, directly or indirectly in the question, but a small circle of diplomats, including besides Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister; Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador; M. Jusserand, the French ambassador; Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador; Baron Mayor Des Planches, the Italian ambassador, have called at the White House at all hours of the day and until 11 o'clock at night to discuss peace.

Amassador Cassini and Minister Takahira have been under a remarkable strain. Cablegrams reach them at almost all hours of the day and night, and must be deciphered immediately. Each move here has to be put into cipher and sent to their respective governments, and all this must be done between the incessant calls of diplomats and other callers who have to be seen. All this has weighed heavily on these two men, because both are under the care of physicians, and both were some time ago ordered to leave Washington for a rest and change.

**SAVS RUSSIA MUST SELECT ABLE MEN.**

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The announcement that Emperor Nicholas has accepted the resignation of Grand Duke Alexis as high admiral created a great sensation when it became known to day, but the announcement came too late for comment in the morning papers.

Commenting on the selection of Washington as the place of meeting for the peace plenipotentiaries, the Novoye Vremya calls upon Russian diplomats to prepare to struggle seriously, and not repeat the drifting policy which the Russian diplomats followed before the war, but to decide what Russia wants and to act accordingly. It dwells on the necessity of selecting the most able men to represent Russia at Washington meetings, "since they may have to conclude a peace which will determine for many years Russia's position in the Far East."

The Bourne Gazette demands that men representing new and not old Russia shall be sent. The paper adds: "The other powers are already expressing fears that Russia and Japan will arrive at an agreement which will decide the destiny of Eastern Asia. These fears should be a powerful instrument in the hands of the Russian plenipotentiaries."

The Listok says: "The world form-

only manifested alarm at the Russian advance westward," but seems now to be indifferent to Japan's advance westward through Korea and Manchuria."

"In 1895," the paper continues, "Germany, France and Russia protested against Japan exploiting China. To-day no power comes forward to stay Japan's victorious march. Russia stands alone and a peace may be forced upon her which will be prejudicial to the interests of Europe."

The latest news from the front indicates that the rainy season is beginning sooner than usual. Already heavy storms have occurred, and if the down-pour continues the military operations necessarily will come to a standstill without an interlude, a state of affairs which will last long enough for the plenipotentiaries to meet. There is some talk that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff himself may be one of the plenipotentiaries.

Count Tolstol, in an interview published in the Russ to-day, praises the United States tender of her good offices and Russia's consent to negotiate, but finds fault with the whole reform movement, proclaiming that getting back to the soil and sharing the land among the peasants is the only panacea for Russia's political ills.

**HAS BEEN REMANDED FOR TRIAL AT TOKIO.**

Tokio, June 16.—As the result of a preliminary enquiry, A. D. Roguin, a French citizen, has been remanded for trial on the charge of furnishing information to the Russian government.

M. Strang, an Englishman, and a nephew of M. Roguin, was discharged on account of insufficient evidence.

Roguin and Strang were arrested on May 10th. Roguin was a representative of a French commercial company. He came to Japan as a military attaché.

**AUXILIARY CRUISER IS SEEKING COAL.**

Saigon, June 16.—The auxiliary cruiser Kouban, formerly the Hamburg American line steamer Augusta Victoria, and Russian in name, is being supplied with coal sufficient to reach the nearest Russian port. Her request is under consideration.

The Kouban is fitted with wireless telegraph apparatus and carries fifteen anti-aircraft machine guns. The Kouban did not participate in the battle of the Sea of Japan, having been detached from the Russian fleet to reconnoitre the coast coast of Japan so far as Yokohama and the islands to the south of it.

Returning she learned of the disaster to Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet and steamed to Cape St. James near here.

**ADMIRAL CANNOT BEAR TO TALK OF DEFEAT.**

London, June 15.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables a report of his visit to Admiral Rojestvensky at Sasebo. The admiral, speaking in broken English, expressed his pleasure at the treatment accorded him by the Japanese and praised the quarters assigned him. He occupies a private room, which is well ventilated and gives the admiral a view of the beautiful landscape of Sasebo.

"I have everything I desire. My wounds are healing, but my left leg is troublesome, and it will be some time before I am able to move about. In thirty days, perhaps, I shall be well again."

Asked for his views of the naval battle, the admiral merely said: "The Japanese fleet was so good, it was impossible," then he completely broke down. Evidently his mental sufferings were acute, for he desired to avoid the subject, and urged the remainder of the conversation the naval battle was postponed. "By day," said the admiral, "I look upon that lovely scene," indicating the landscape, "and by night I dream of it."

**GERMAN STEAMER SUNK BY RUSSIANS.**

London, June 15.—The German steamer Tataros was sunk by the Russian auxiliary cruiser Don, on May 30th, according to information received to-day at Lloyd's. The Tataros was on her way from Japan to Tientsin, with a cargo of wooden sleepers.

London, June 17.—The practical certainty now that peace negotiations cannot begin for another month leads to the conviction that another great battle will be fought in the interval.

According to the Daily Telegraph's Tientsin correspondent a Japanese forward movement has already commenced in spite of the rainy season.

**THE PEACE MEETING.**

St. Petersburg, June 17.—Although the absence of official advice, the Russian government is not yet able to announce the definite conclusion of arrangements for the meeting of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries in the foreign office last night authorized the statement that negotiations to that end were proceeding rapidly, and issued a communication for publication in this morning's newspapers acquainting the public with the speedy progress towards the opening of the conference.

Count Cassini's report of the selection of Washington from the cities favored by Russia has not arrived, but it is thought the ambassador there is "unfriendly, and asserting that Russia's plenipotentiaries will be subjected to prejudicial influences in 'the capital of the enemy's ally.'"

Japanese armies, and the correspondent adds nothing, except that the Japanese are marching eastward."

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that thirty-five Koreans were handling a torpedo which washed ashore on the coast when the torpedo exploded and all the Koreans were blown to atoms.

**EACH SIDE MAY NAME THREE REPRESENTATIVES.**

Washington, D. C., June 16.—Following the selection of Washington as the seat of the conference, which, it is hoped, may eventually end in permanent peace in the Far East, there was a lull to-day in the negotiations.

It indicated that the selection and announcement of the plenipotentiaries will be made here practically coincidentally with the President's communication to Russia and Japan.

It is learned to-day authoritatively that M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador to Paris, will be one of the plenipotentiaries of the St. Petersburg government, and that Marquis Ito will probably be the principal representative of Japan. Ito's selection is certain, provided that his health will permit him to participate here in the treaty negotiations. So far as can be ascertained here, the number of the plenipotentiaries appointed by each government has not been determined, but it is expected that the number will not exceed three each. It is not unlikely that the names of the plenipotentiaries appointed by the plenipotentiaries of the plenipotentiaries will be determined the first of next week.

**MILLIONS FOR CHARITIES.**

Vienna, June 16.—Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, brother of the head of the Austrian branch of the firm, who died on June 13th, left the sum of \$4,000,000 to be distributed for various charities.

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**JAPANESE DESIRED AFTER BURNING SUPPLIES.**

St. Petersburg, June 16.—Gen. Linvitch, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, dated June 10th, reports that a Russian turning movement forced the Japanese to retire from Adairan to Junjo, after burning their supplies. Another Russian force on June 12th advanced from the Japanese advance posts. The same day the Russian cavalry occupied Nanchangtsin, retreating slightly northward.

**GOING TO DISCUSS FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.**

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**GRUESOME FIND.**

Winnipeg, June 16.—When John Falls, a farmer living ten miles south of Crystal City, was digging a cellar last Friday, he happened upon a most gruesome find. The spine of one of his workmen suddenly unearthed, what appeared to be a round piece of limestone, but which upon examination proved to be a human skull. At first it was thought to be from the lonely grave of an Indian, but upon re-examination the excavation other skulls were met with. By evening 48 had been taken from the ground, and two complete skeletons also discovered.

Considerably excited by his mysterious discovery, Mr. Falls loaded the relics into a wagon and took them to Crystal City, where they elicited a great deal of curiosity. Doctors upon examination pronounced the bones to be those of white men. The good state of preservation of the skulls showed them to have been in the ground a comparatively short time.

Much speculation has been indulged in by the inhabitants of the southern Manitoba town regarding the possible reason for the location of these remains. The fact that they were found so close together seems to indicate that they were not buried there under ordinary circumstances. The general consensus of opinion seems to be that the spot had been the scene of some battle with the Indians, and that the victims of the conflict were thrown into a common pit in the haste of flight.

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Witte confirmed the statement that it was utterly impossible that he could participate in the peace negotiations supplementing it on other grounds unique with the reason that he had been educated to consider the Japanese an inferior race and would therefore, be unable to discuss with them the terms of peace, wherein Russia was not a victor. Fear from being entrusted with the responsibility would cause him to be declared bitterly that he was not even consulted regarding the affairs of his own department.

**ARRESTED AT SEATTLE.**

Seattle, June 16.—With 101 indictments against him, charging thefts, aggregating \$11,538, Louis J. Uram, of Boston, was last night arrested here by detectives for larceny. He admits he is the man wanted, but thought the trouble had been cleared. Samuel P. Good-enough makes the charges.

**REQUIRE MASS FOR SAILORS WHO PERISHED.**

St. Petersburg, June 16.—A general requirement mass will be celebrated to-morrow at the naval club for the repose of the souls of the officers and other members of the crew of the battleship Alexander III, which the admiralty announced was sunk in a man in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Headquarters of the Russian Army, Godzyant, Manchuria, June 17.—It is learned from an authoritative source that negotiations towards an armistice are under way.

**INTERNATIONAL RACE AT HENLEY REGATTA.**

**MANY CREWS ENTER FOR GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.**

England, America, Germany and Belgium will be represented—Outlook Does Not Please Englishmen.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, June 16.—The Times prints the following copyrighted London dispatch:  
"The Royal Henley regatta about three weeks away English rowing clubs are far from satisfied with the outlook, and frankly admit that the prospect of a foreign crew carrying off the Grand Challenge Cup is not unlikely. The general opinion seems to be that with three first-class foreign crews entered in the principal event, the home crews will have to be at their best or the trophy will leave England for the first time since the race was instituted."

"The race will be international in every respect, as England, America, Germany and Belgium will be represented. The crews are admitted to be the famous leaders (winners of last year's race), Thames Rowing Club, and crews from Oxford and Cambridge colleges. America has sent the Vesper Boat Club's crew from Philadelphia. Belgium's eight has been selected from the best oarsmen of the club 'Nautique,' and the 'Berlin Rowing Club' representatives are admitted to be the fastest in Germany. The Leaders are the present champions, and have won the challenge cup more times than any other rowing organization. The club, together with New College of Oxford, holds the record of 6 minutes 51 seconds for the distance. The Leader crew is made up of the pick of ex-university oarsmen from Oxford and Cambridge. The Thames eight is little less formidable in its composition, while New College of Oxford, third Trinity Cambridge, and other varsity crews will be dependent upon to keep the trophy in this country."

"While it is somewhat early to size up the situation, extreme nervousness is apparent."

**PREMIER WILL DIRECT FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY.**

Paris, June 16.—3 p. m.—Premier Rouvier announced at a meeting of the council of ministers held at the Elysees Palace at noon to-day that he had definitely decided to permanently retain the portfolio of foreign affairs and relinquish that of finance. The successor of M. Rouvier as minister of finance will be designated to-night or to-morrow. A decree nominating M. Rouvier minister of foreign affairs will appear in the official journal to-morrow.

His decision to remain in the ministry of foreign affairs was the result of the earnest request of President Loubet and his colleagues, who desired his strong hand at the helm during difficult negotiations with Germany over Morocco. The state of these negotiations continues to give the French officials great solicitude as no progress is being made and the parties are almost at the point of having reached a deadlock.

After leaving the Elysees palace M. Rouvier returned to the foreign office here, where he received Dr. Monro, the Japanese minister, who had requested a meeting for the purpose of delivering a communication doubtless relating to the coming peace meeting at Washington.

Later in the day it was reported that M. Merlot, at present under secretary of finance, would be appointed minister of finance.

**FRANCE AND GERMANY.**

Washington, June 17.—Germany and France will not come to a clash over Morocco, if resuming official cablegrams, reaching Washington over night from two European capitals, accurately represent the situation. Two weeks ago the situation was exceedingly delicate. It has been relieved, however, by the resignation of M. Deceases. It can be announced that the negotiations at Paris between M. Rouvier, the new minister of foreign affairs, and Prince Radolin, the German ambassador, are progressing slowly, but "with good will on both sides" and that "things between France and Germany are moving harmoniously, and it will soon be possible to straighten out existing tangles."

The Washington government is fully informed about every move, and the feeling here in the highest official circles is not one of uneasiness.

**MOTHER'S TERRIBLE ACT.**

Women Murdered Her Four Small Children and Committed Suicide.

Keller, Wis., June 16.—Mrs. Paul Klans has killed her four small children and has committed suicide at her home near here. She used a large butcher knife, cutting each of the children's throats. The eldest child was six and the youngest a baby. The woman had been in ill-health.

**WORK WILL BEGIN WITHIN FEW WEEKS.**

**ON LAKE SUPERIOR BRANCH OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.**

Ottawa, June 17.—Mr. Morse, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, who is here, says that work on the Lake Superior branch of the road will begin in about a month. The branch will be about 200 miles. The company has acquired all the land they will need at Fort William on Mission Island. They have, it is said, about 1,600 acres. For this they will pay \$400,000 to government. Hon. W. S. Fielding has signed a mortgage deed executed in connection with the government grant of 3 per cent. bonds issued in connection with the prairie section of the line.

Mr. Waddell will construct the bridges and trestle work for the Grand Trunk Pacific.

For Fort.

An order is now before the government, waiting the sanction of the cabinet, for the expropriation of land for the construction of a large lot overlooking the St. Lawrence, Quebec.

No ApPOINTment.

So far no steps have been taken to appoint a successor to Mr. Wade on the prairie section of the line, but the question will come before the cabinet very soon.

Supplementary Estimates.

At to-day's cabinet meeting the supplementary estimates for the coming year were under consideration.

**SUB-COMMITTEE IS READY TO REPORT.**

**FAVOR CLAUSE IN V. V. & E. RAILWAY BILL.**

Ottawa, June 16.—The sub-committee of the railway committee to which was referred a clause of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern Railway Bill, met to-day and decided to make a report in favor of the clause as it stands at present. Hon. C. F. Fitzpatrick was present, and was satisfied with the wording of the clause from a legal standpoint. The report will be presented at the next meeting of the committee. The question of policy did not come before the sub-committee. That will be discussed at the full committee. The clause merely restores any rights which may have lapsed in the bill.

Yesterday's vote on the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern bill showed 50 Liberals and one Conservative for the bill, and 42 Conservatives and 21 Liberals against the minister of justice, who voted with the eleven. The minister of railways is in favor of the bill, but was not present yesterday. He and three other Liberals were with a delegation to the Premier at the time the vote was on.

**Regarding Restoration of Rights—Comprehensive Inquiry Into Railway Service of Canada.**

Inspectors of the railway commission are now going over all the Canadian railways with a view of making a detailed report to the commission as to safeguards on roads, and as to the advisability of improvements. The commissioners will go into all particulars in regard to switches, cars, brakes, signals, etc. They will also interview shippers to find out if there are any complaints to delay in receiving goods and as to the general character of the service.

**ROUVIER WILL DIRECT FRENCH FOREIGN POLICY.**

**Premier Decided to Remain in the Office He Has Occupied Since Deceased Retired.**

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