THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

ES' l Borax Hair Wash

and school children. Used once a 5c., 6 for 25c. Two packages by mist and Druggist, 98 Government St. Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

dotice is hereby given that 30 days afterie I intend to make application to the norable Chief Commissioner of Landa I Works for a special license to cut and ry away timber from the following deibed lands: Commencing at a post plantabout 40 chains east from the north st corner of George L. Boyd's location, mee north 80 chains, thence east 50 dins, thence south 80 chains, thence west chains to point of commencement.

The June, 1904.

GEORGE KLRY GEORGE KILRY

community of the commun th June, 1904.

ARTHUR BLACKMORE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after te I intend to make application to the morable Chief Commissioner of Lands of Works for a special license to cut and ry away timber from the following detibed lands: Commencing at a post on the nth bank of river about 3 miles east in the head of Orford Bay, on the east e of Bute Inlet, thence south 80 chains, ence west 80 chains, thence north 80 ains, thence east following bank of river point of commencement.

th June, 1904.

GEORGE L. BOYD.

GEORGE L. BOYD. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after te I intend to make application to the norable Chief Commissioner of Landa d Works for a special license to cut and rry away timber from the following detibed lands: Commencing at a post planton the south bank of river, about 3 les east from the head of Orford Bay, the east side of Bute Inlet, thence south chains, thence east 80 chains, thence th 80 chains, thence west 80 chains folling the river to point of commencement.

ARTHUR BLACKMORE.

otice is hereby given that 30 days after e. I intend to make application to the

ocice is hereby given that 30 days after ie I intend to make application to the norable Chief Commissioner of Lands I Works for a special license to cut and ry away timber from the following deibed lands: Commencing at a stake mted about one mile northwest from the thwest corner of Francis Lye's location, nee south 110 chains, thence east 60 lins, thence north 110 chains, thence at 60 chains to point of commencement. If June, 1904.

otice is hereby given that 30 days after to I intend to make application to the norable Chief Commissioner of Lands I Works for a special license to cut and ry away timber from the following delbed lands: Commencing at a stake need at the northwest corner of Lillian e's location, thence south 110 chains, nee west 60 chains, thence north, 110 lins, thence east 60 chains to point of amencement.

h June, 1904. GEORGE RAWDING. otice is hereby given that 30 days after e I intend to make application to the norable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and ry away timber from the following debed lands: Commencing at a stake sted about 20 chains south from the threest corner of Richard Hilton's location, thence south 80 chains, thence west chains, thence north 80 chains, thence 180 chains to point of commencement. In June, 1904.

FRANCIS M. BLACKMORE. otice is hereby given that 30 days after a I intend to make application to the horable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and y away timber from the following debed lands: Commencing at a stake ated on the west side of the Homalkoer, about one mile northwest from the lhwest corner of Indian Reservation, nee south 110 chains, thence east 50 ms to Indian Reserve, thence north g the west line of the Indian Reserve, ace along west shore of river to point a along west shore of river to point

ALFRED E. LYE.

tice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to make application to the orable Chief Commissioner of Lands. Works for a special license to cut and y away timber from the following debed lands: Commencing at a post plant-about 40 chains west from the south-corner of Arthur Blackmore's location, ce running south 110 chains, thence 60 chains, thence north 110 chains, ce east 60 chains to point of commence t.

June. 1904. MAREL DLACKMORE

ER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN AUVANCE, TO ANY ADDI-CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN. \$2.00 AYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1904. VOL. 35.

GIVING CONCERN CORRESPONDENCE HAS! PASSED ON SUBJECT

British Press Regards Malacca Incident as Creating Acute Crisis-Advance on Mukden

Paris, July 21 .- Foreign Minister Delcasse is making friendly representations Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, suggesting, it is understood, the release of the Malacca and redress. This from the ally on whom Russia chiefly depends, is expected to exert a strong influence toward a pacific settlement. Russia's answer is momentarily expected. If it is satisfactory the release of the steamer probably will be followed by the payment of a money indemnity. The French authorities are delired with the steamer probably will be followed by the payment of a money indemnity. ties are doing everything possible to prevent the affair from assuming grave ortions. Although rejuctant to criticase Russia, they incline to the view of a mistake being made in the present case, which Russia will be ready to admit and correct unless retarded through excessive British criticisms. The French press and public are taking the affair calmly.

QUESTION OF THE DARDANELLES.

London, July 21 .- With respect to the question of the passage of the Dardan-elles which Great Britain has also raised, tention which the Malacca incident re-

Turkey to to so. But the treaties do not forbid targed from traversing the straits with arms and munitions. Turkey or any other power has nothing to say, notify our government of their department of their department of the company lensk. Russia, it is clearly made known at the foreign office, desires the whole subject shall be treated in a most friendly spirit, believing that thereby a solution will be reached satisfactory to

In reply to Great Britain's representations regarding the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian volunteer deet the Turkish government disclaims all responsibility, insisting that the St. Malacca will be released. Petersburg and Smolensk passed in the "Our dignity and self

capacity of merchant ships.

There is reason to believe that Great Britain is exchanging views with other powers regarding the operations of the vounteer first steamers and the hard-ships thereby inflicted on neutral com-

arture of the ship in charge of a Rus sian prize crew, and added that "he would make a statement to the House RATE HA on this serious question at some future day," but he added, that he though that it was not desirable that a state ment should be made prematurely. General Laurie Conservative) in tended to raise the whole Red Sea ques

tion in the House to-day, but it was an nounced that at the request of Earl Percy, under secretary for foreign affairs, in view of the extreme importance of the subject, he desired to postpone this question until Monday. By that time the British government is confident the Malacca incident will have been set tled. The cabinet will meet this afternoon and the Red Sea and Dardanelles neident naturally will be among the subjects discussed. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and Count Benckendorff had another conference this afternoon and discussed the Malacca seizure in a friend-

MAY OFFER TO REFER

TO HAGUE TRIBUNAL St. Petersburg, July 21.-The sugges tion is made that if Great Britain per sists in raising the issue of status of the

the government had received no con^j miles east of Liao Yang, firmation of the report of the release A later dispatch fo has not been mitigated in the least, as far as British officials and public opinion Telegraph, which, under a large type Britain and Russia have reached the stage of an acute crisis, but behind the ncident of the Malacca is the far larger been made clear to the Czar's govern-ment that the transformation of merchant vessels passing through the Dar-danelles as such into armed cruisers cannot be recognized under any pretext whatever as justifying Russia's inter-ference with British shipping." It is not impossible that, as a concession to Russian dignity, the government may offer to permit the Malacca to be put into some neutral port where her cargo may be examined and the statement verified that whatever munitions she carried that whatever munitions she carried troops around his person in Mukden, were intended for the use of the British much to the disgust of the officers, who

China squadron.

In its editorial this morning the Daily l'elegraph becomes even more alarmist, declaring that upon Russia's response to Lord Lansdowne's demands "the issues of peace or war are staked."

Continuing, the Daily Telegraph says that only in the event that Russia is prepared to accept these British condi-tions on the larger issue, would the government as a "sop to Russian dig-nity" permit the Malacca to be taken

to a neutral port. "The main question to be settled between the British and Russian governments, if we are to maintain even tech-

teer fleet.
"The point which has been made this expected here that both the British and Russian diplomats held the view that this does not demand the immediate at not permit a lightning change from BRITISH STEAMER a merchant vessel to an armed cruiser. In other words, if these unchartered It is pointed out here that Russia's libertines of the Russian navy attempt osition generally is as follows: "The treaties regarding the Dardanelles produced by treaties regarding the Dardanelles produced by the called upon to desist and if they refuse hibit the passage of the straits by war-ships. Russia has no intention of vio-lating this provision and has not asked. Ottoman government will take steps to

or any other power has nothing to say, notify our government of their dependent of the passage through the dependent of the war in the Far East. n the treaties forbids action such as act in the matter not as the allies of taken by the St. Petersburg and Smo- Japan, but as the greatest naval power protecting the highway against the illicit inroads of pirates."

The significance of such language by a paper so much in the confidence of the ernment and which has been strongly in favor of an Anglo-Russian entente can scarcely be overestimated. The Standard also sees little abatement in the gravity of the crisis as a result of the statements from St. Petersburg that the

"Our dignity and self-respect," says the paper editorially, "demand that she be released before she reaches the Bal-

The admiral in command of the Mediterranean squadron has received his when questioned in the House of Commons to-day anent the departure of the departure of

RATE HAS GONE UP. London, July 21.—Twenty guineas per cent. was quoted at Lloyd's to-day for insurance against the outbreak of an Anglo-Russian war within three weeks. This is the rate which prevailed at Lloyd's on the Russo-Japanese war three weeks previous to the outbreak of hostilities.

VLADIVOSTOCK FLEET

GIVES ALARM. Tokio, July 22, 2.10 a. m.-A steamer reports that the Vladivostock squadron was off Miyako yesterday, going in a southeasterly direction at a speed of ten knots. If this course and speed is maintained the squadron will be off Yokohama late to-day. The east coast of Japan is shrouded in fog. Shipping has been suspended waiting the location of the Russian fleet.

RUMORED ADVANCE

TOWARDS MUKDEN St. Petersburg, July 21.-The mos Russian volunteer fleet cruisers now in the Red Sea, Russia will offer to refer is the Associated Press dispatch from e case to the arbitration tribunal at Liao Yang, dated July 20th, reporting a The Hague. Count Lamsdorff has replied to the note of the British ambroken through the Russian left wing the Russian volunteer fleet. bassador here on the subject of the between the respective positions of DARDANELLES QUESTION Scizure of the Malacca in the Red Sea Lieut.-General Count Keller and Genby the St. Petersburg, saying that the inquiry into the case is progressing.

London, July 22.—The authoritative General Kouropatkin, bearing the same assurances that the Malacca will be redate, says that there has been no chased, cabled by the Associated Press change of importance in the situation, from St. Petersburg do not appear in the British morning papers. Special dispatches to a somewhat similar effect from St. Petersburg do not allay the alarmist views of the leading organs. The analysis of the special dispatches to a somewhat similar effect from St. Petersburg do not allay the alarmist views of the leading organs.

far as British officials and public opinion has been no particular change in his seized by the volunteer fleet steamer St.

Telegraph, which, under a large type dispatch says, "our sharpshooters, Coscials say that the previous reports that caption, says, "An Acute Crisis," and sacks, surprised a Japanese outpost at orders had actually been issued for her declares that the relations between Great the village of Khudianza, ten miles release are incorrect. south of Ikhavu. Twenty-one of the Japanese were bayonetted. Those who pective adjustment will be confined to the escaped were fired upon by mistake question of the status of the so-called by the Japanese who came to their clude the general question of the right volunteer fleet. "It has, we believe, assistance.

VICEROY IS REGARDED

Berlin, July 21.—At telegram from Newchwang says the anomalous position of Viceroy Alexieff is likely to prove a danger to Russia in the campaign and the close of the Japan-Russia was a likely to prove a danger to Russia in the campaign and the close of the Japan-Russia was a likely to prove a danger to Russia in the campaign and the close of the Japan-Russia was a likely to over until the close of the Japan-Russia paign and a serious hindrance to Gen- war. eral Kouropatkin.

are said to refrain from mutiny only from the consciousness that the repre-sentative of the Czar cannot be got rid of by violent means.

Admiral Alexieff himself lives in his

state car on the railway. A roof has been constructed over the car, and flowers have been planted around it. The viceroy countermands military orders and detains reinforcements by inspecting them, while his chief of staff is sent two or three times a week to Tasnichao in order to observe the movements and dispositions of General Kou-

The telegram declares in conclusion nical relations of friendship," says the Daily Telegraph editorially, "is the status of the Russian so-called volunviceroy's presence in the Far East is useless, but positively danger

ACCIDENTALLY TORPEDOED. Tientsin, July 21.-A letter received here to-day from Newchwang said that the commander of a Russian torpedo chwang. The Nipsiang belongs to the Indo-China Navigation Company. It is reported here that a heavy bombardment of Port Arthur occurred yesterday and a heavy gun firing was heard at Newchwang the same day.

MINES INTERFERING

WITH NAVIGATION. Tientsin, July 21.-Lloyd's agent at Newchwang, telegraphs that, nearly every steamer arriving reports seeing mines and that navigation will practically cease unless steps are taken to explode the mines.

Everything at Newchwang is perfectly quiet. There is no trouble the Russian troops. FRANCE OFFERS

ADVICE IN MATTER. London, July 22.-In accordance with instructions from Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, Count Beneckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, has

informed Foreign Secretary Lansdowne that immediately upon the establishment of the presence of the broad arrow, the British government mark upon the muni-tions on board the seized steamer Malacca, and the fact that no other cargo of a contraband character is on board that vessel, she will at once be released. In response to this notification Lord

Lansdowne assured Count Beneckendorff that all the boxes marked with the broad arrow were the property of the British government, and the secretary said that he had been informed by the Peninsular & Oriental Company that there was no contraband on board, a statement which the British government accepted, because of the standing of the

company.

Russia is now awaiting a verification of the company's statement.

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET AT ALEXANDRIA

Alexandria, July 22.-The British Mediterranean fleet has arrived here. STEAMER GAMBIA HAS BEEN REPORTED.

Hamburg, July 22.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Gambia passed the southern entrance of the Red Sea yesterday evening, thus disproving the report of the capture of the vessel by

MAY STAND OVER. foreign office at noon that the exchanges of communications going on between London, St. Petersburg and Paris show that tension of the Anglo-Russian situa-tion has not materially relaxed. It now appears that Russia has submitted to the British government a certain proposition,

The Post at midnight announces that sians back as far as Houtsiatze, 26 which, if acceptable, will serve as the the government had received no confirmation of the report of the release of the Malacca, which means that the incident remains unsettled. Another cause for great apprehension is the broader question of Russia's right to send vessels of her volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles. A striking evidence that the danger of the situation has not been mitigated in the least, as far as British officials and public opinion miles east of Liao Yang.

A later dispatch to the Associated Press shows that General Hershelmann commanded this detachment of General informal, and are being described as hints, but they are sufficiently clear to indicate Russia's purpose to adjust the question. The outcome now is considered to be hinging on Great Britain's answer. It is understood that the proposition contemplates the release of the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca, has been no particular change in his seized by the volunteer fleet steamer St. basis for an adjustment.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

It is further asserted that the proseizure of the Malacca, and will not in send vessels of the volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles. It is consider-AS # MINDRANCE. ed inopportune to discuss a readjustment of the rights of the powers under the

> BRITISH FLEET MAY INTERCEPT MALACCA.

Constantinople, July 22.-The passage of the Russian volunteer fleet steamers through the Dardanelles under a commercial flag, and their subsequent hoisting of the naval flag, is considered here to be a violation of international law, rendering the vessels liable to be regard-

It is thought that the British Mediterranean fleet will intercept the Malacca.

No further steamers have traversed the straits since the Smolensk, and it is believed that Great Britain will protest against the further passage of the Dardanelles by Russian steamers unless the government promises that the vessels are

GENERAL ADVANCE MAY BE BEGINNING.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The Official Messenger prints the following from Liao Yang, dated July 20th: "Our left flank yesterday withstood a powerful onslaught of the enemy. Reinrecements were sent out.
"The Caucasian mounted brigade left

Liao Yang this morning."

The above evidently refers to the Japanese advance reported by the Associated Press from Taitchekiao yesterday

Zanze pass, in order to occupy a more favorable position in the forward move-ment of the main army, which is posted along the Motien, Lakho and Tapan passes, with a front ten miles to the south of Siamatsza-Liao Yang road. The advantage of the delay consists in the possibilities afforded of endangering

our communications north of Liao Yang, and the flanking of Lieut. Count Keller's by the Japanese still further north of the Saimatsza-Liao Yang road, the army organ considers that the Japanese operations there and the superiority of their forces at Motien Pass prove that there have been great changes in the numerical composition of the Japanese forces, and

"Undoubtedly the newly formed reserve units have been sent from Japan to strengthen the armies, and some of the Japanese forces are being brought north from Siuyen. It is not improbable that the Japanese intend to make an attempt to occupy Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller's position at Zanz Pass, which would render it much more difficult for him to take the offensive, but it is scarcely probable that the Japanese intend with this column to advance upon Liao Yang or Mukden. Such a move would be extremely dangerous without a previous victory on the Liao Yang road, and would call for the deployment of very large forces, for which the Saim-

atsza-Liao Yang road is not suitable." A CRITICISM OF THE JAPANESE ARMY.

Liao, Yang, July 22.-In the course of an interesting interview with an Associated Press correspondent, General Rennenkempff, who was recently wounded, and is now in a hospital, cooly criticised the Japanese as not up to the mark. He said the Japanese relied upon the quantity rather than the quality of their fire.

The general declared that the Japanese is one of the boldest and most dashing commanders in the Russian army.

General Rennenkempff paid the highonstructed, located and masked. They freely use telephones connecting their batteries, and have excellent maps, many of which have been captured, on which

ranges are marked.

"The Jap is a cunning and dangerous foe," said General Remenkempff,
"but he is not awful. He is a slave to

JAPS ARE ADVANCING

ON NEWCHWANG. Newchwang, July 22.-Quite an excitement has been created here by the report that the Japanese are advancing this direction, being only 12 miles distant. Yesterday heavy firing was

ENGAGEMENT NORTH OF MOTIEN PASS.

London, July 22.—A dispatch to the Gentral News from Tokio says there is reason to believe that a severe fight, lasting all day, occurred on July 9th at

Kaito, north of Motien pass.

Another dispatch to the Central News from Tokia, says that a telegram from the front announces that the engagement north of Motien pass was precipitated by the Russians, who attacked the Jap-anese positions at Sichia Yen, westward of Kaito. After severe fighting, the Russians were repulsed.

The Japanese casualties were 200; the Russian losses were heavy.

NOT TO REPEAT IT. St. Petersburg, July 22.—The Russian reply to the British protest was handed to Ambassador Hardinge this afternoon. Therein Russia agrees that the Malacca shall not be brought before a prize court, and undertakes that no similar incident shall occur in future. As a mat-ter of formality, the Malacca's cargo will be examined at Suda. Bay, Island of Crete, in the presence of the British and Russian consuls, the Russian government having ordered her to stop at Suda Bay for that purpose. A claim for damages as a result of delaying the steamer will be presented in due course of time through the British embassy.

The Russian authorities, after receiving the steam and ordered her to stop at Standard Subject to the American steamship Shawmut. "It is most important," the article says, "that the American steamship Shawmut. "It is most important," the article says, "that the American steamship Shawmut. The article says, "that the Amer The Russian authorities, after receiving the report of the captain of the sailed. Both countries, in the final agree-ment, displayed a conciliatory spirit. In usually well-informed quarters the belief is expressed that the recall of the volun-

teer fleet steamers has been ordered. AWAITING FINAL

mese advance reported by the Associated Press from Taitchekiao yesterday on the northern Siamatsza-Liao Yang road.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—2.07 a.m.—
The steamer Malacca is at Suda Bay, Island of Crete, where, under agreement reached between Great Britain and Ruscaling is imminent, and a reached between Great Britain and Ruscaling in the minister said, the Porte is not connection with the Russo-Japanese afforms. ing, heavy fighting is imminent, and a general battle may be precipitated. The army organ evidently believes that the Japanese are preparing for a general advance from the east against the Russian forces. The paper estimates the Japanese purpose to be as follows:

"The probable object of the Japanese advance is to move into the Liao River valley, which is north of our position at Zanze pass, in order to occupy a more specified and released, together with her cargo. Unless palpable contraband of war is in evidence, the vessel will not be examined. From the very first the authorities here say that the captain of the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk must have had good reason for spicing the Malecca as a giving and his seizing the Malacca as a prize, and his report stating that the captain of the Malacca declined to produce the ship's manifest seems to have justified their

confidence. There is reason to believe that had the fact been known in advance that the Malacca's skipper took upon himself the responsibility of questioning the war status of the St. Petersburg, and had dermy in the north."

fied the Russian war fing, contrary to international law, which evidently came as a complete surprise to the British gov-ernment, that that nation might not have acted as it did. In spite of this development, however, Russia adopted a most conciliatory attitude. The Emperor him self was desirous of avoiding the slight-est pretext for a quarrel, and personally gave orders to settle the matter prompt-ly. According to a high authority, Rus-sia has conveyed assurances that there would be no repetition of the Red Sea incidents.

PRESS OPINION

generally express satisfaction that the Malacca incident has been settled in accordance with the demands of Great wounded. The Russian losses are esti-Britain, though there is an answer to await on the broader question of the passage through the Dardanelles of the volunteer fleet steamers before believing that all danger has been averted. This feeling is heightened by Premier Balfeer's announcement by the adjournment two bettelions with eight guns turned

but the Daily Telegraph thus explains the contradiction between Mr. Balfour's statement and the telegrams from St. Petersburg: "Two dispatches left the foreign office July 21st," said the Daily Telegraph. "One has elicited a faare over-slow and cautious. This criti-cism may be somewhat discounted by the fact that General Rennenkempff himself fact that General Rennenkempff himself very vague and elastic. It may mean that no British vessel shall in the future be seized, the papers of which are reguest tribute to the engineering skill of the Japanese. Their fortifications, he said, are marvels of completeness, well is not much of a concession, seeing that is not much of a concession, seeing that our fleet has instructions to prevent an-

other such outrage."
The paper fears that the Russian government has not yet agreed to desist terrorizing the fleet of steamers.

willingness to take chances that would—ment it attributes to the French action, adding that: "It is rumored in diplomatic circles that Germany wishes to co-oper-Russian right by 3 o'clock in the afterate with England in a settlement of the

It urgently holds out to the government that popular opinion in Great Britain would not care for such a partner, and adds an interesting detail to the heat of controversy of the last few heard here for a short time not far away. There are few Russian troops now would have been fired upon."

The Daily News says it believes that

The Times says: "Although there is good reason to hope that we have advanced a stage towards a satisfactory solution of the grave situation brought thousand cavalry, who occupied Cheabout by the seizure of the Malacca, chiato to the northward of which would cut the ground from under our feet. It is the status of the St. In this engagement the Japanese had Petersburg that we contest, and we take | 17 wounded our stand, not on some impalpable point of international law, but on the plain NEW CRUISERS MAY text of the treaties and conventions HAVE JOINED SQUADRON. which govern the passage of the Dar-

are liable to occur in the Pacific, instancing the Pacific Mail Steamship Germany have joined the Vladivostock Company's apprehensions on this point. squadron, which we The marine insurance article of the pared to meet them. Times says that far greater anxiety existed in London yesterday over cargoes for China and Japan seas that over those by way of the Red Sea, especial-

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: "It is hoped and St. Uetersburg, tried to stop the Malacca at Port Said, but she had already with or without co-operation of other sailed. Both countries, in the final agreeany vessels of the volunteer fleet to

pass the Dardanelles." The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, visited the Pasha, the foreign minister, visited the statistics of resources, the last Japan-statistics of resources, the last Japan-shudget and many colored charts. It

JAPANESE AGAIN

fair" places these expenditures at 576,-000,000 yen, a yen being estimated at WON THE VICTORY. about 62½ cents American money. This total includes a reserve fund of 40,000,-Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, July 20, via Fusan, Korea, July 22.—The Japanese attack on the Rus- NO MORE MERCHANTMEN sians at Kiao Tung yesterday resulted in

Kiao Tung is 25 miles from the Japan-

ndicate that the fighting was fierce. The | that orders have been issued to the Rus-Russians had more than one division engaged and artillery was used freely.

The Russians are fortifying new positions before Motien pass. There were more men killed in the fighting of Sunday, July 17th, than can be buried, and the Japanese are now engaged in cremating the bodies.

that orders have been issued to the Russian cruisers in the Red Sea not to arrect any more merchantmen, and it has been agreed between the two powers that if, pending the receipt of these orders by the Captains of the St. Petersburg and the Smolensk, other ships should be stopped and held as prizes these acts shall be received as not to arrect. mating the bodies.

-0-A SEVERE FIGHT

AT KIAO TUNG.

Tokio, July 22.-General Kuroki troops drove the Russians from their strong fortified position on the Chi river, NION which is northwest of Motien pass and ON THE SITUATION. east of Anping, inflicting upon the enemy more serious losses than they sus-London, July 23 .- Morning papers tained themselves. The fight began on

four's announcement on the adjournment of the House of Commons that he had no news to communicate concerning the Malacca incident or the volunteer fleet steamers in general.

Some papers are aven inclined to Some papers are even inclined to doubt the authenticity of the news that the Malacca incident has been settled, Chi.

and high precipices protected the Russians on the right. The fighting continued until dark; when the Japanese forces bivoucked. The Russians made two counter attacks, but were repulsed a Russian volunteer fleet vessel.

The Japanese renewed the attack at midnight, posting their artillery in the valley below and on the high ground above.

Was convoying possibly was the German steamer Scandia, referred to in a dispatch from the Suez to-day as having just arrived, manned by a Russian prize

small detachment was sent towards the small detachment was sent toward the enemy's left flank. After these posi- FOREIGN OFFICE HAS tions had been taken the fighting ceased for a time, but it was resumed at dawn. The Russians had 32 guns in action, and

NO. 41.

noon, at which hour the main force was ordered to storm the Russian centre.

The Japanese artillery protected this move splendidly, but the infantry met with a severe fire, and lost heavily in

gaining the heights.

The final successful charge was de-livered at half-past five in the afternoon. days by positively stating that "if the Malacca had approached the Dardanelles she would have been summoned to surrender by our gunboat waiting there, and if she had not complied she would have been fired upon". to the eastward. The Russian forces The Daily News says it believes that engaged included in addition to the arther government is resolved that no more Russian warships, however, carethe Mediterranean fleet will carefully losses at 1,000. The Japanese lost one guard.

we cannot consent to any arrangement | tszua. After four hours of fighting the

London, July 22 .- A dispatch to Reu-The Times draws attention to serious ter's Telegraph Co. from St. Petersburg complications of a similar kind which says it is reported there that the cruisers squadron, which went to sea and pre-

WAR TO JAPAN. Washington, July 22.—The fourth financial and economic annual of Japan, issued by the Japanese department of finance, has been received by the Jap-

TO BE STOPPED. St. Petersburg, July 23 .- The Associese headquarters. Few details of the ated Press is able to announce that Rusengagement have been received, but they sia has informally notified Great Britain shall be regarded as not having taken place, and the ships concerned are at

> TWO MORE BRITISH SHIPS HAVE BEEN SEIZED.

> London, July 23 .- Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, has received official notification from St. Petersburg reporting the capture of two more British ships in the Red Sea, and instructions from his government to notify Great Britain that the same procedure will be followed as in the case of the Malacca. namely, the vessels will be taken to a Leutral port for examination by the con-

> HAMBURG-AMERICAN STEAMER SEIZED.

Suez, July 23 .- The Hamburg-American line steamer Scandia, seized by the Russians in the Red Sea, has just ar-

is believed that the vessel referred to This river guarded their left flank, may be the Sambia of that line, though

The vessel which the St. Petersburg The main Japanese body was ar-ranged to attack the Russian centre, a and passed Gibraltar on July 5th on her

way to China.

Hamburg, July 23.-The officials of

ranges are marken.

"The Jap is a cunning and danger of the Daily Telegraph makes the state gerous foe," said General Remenkempff, ment that the Bussian Emperor was this fire the Japanese replied, and the declare that the Bussian Emperor was this fire the Japanese replied, and the declare that the Bussian Emperor was this fire the Japanese replied, and the Russians in the Red Sca is inexplication.

System, lacking the necessary dash and the declare that the Bussian Emperor was this fire the Japanese replied, and the Russians in the Red Sca is inexplication.

During this time, the Japanese infancials of the Russians and 22 guns in action, and the received the Hamburg, July 23.—The officials of the Hamburg and the Hamburg and