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## BATTLESHIP LOST-- MAKAROFF DROWNED

### Disaster to the Russians at Port Arthur--The Petropolavsk, While Going Out to Meet the Japs, Struck a Mine and Sank--The Naval Commander-in-Chief Among Those Who Went Down With Ship--Only Four Officers Saved--Between Six and Seven Hundred Men Perished--Japanese Account of Fight Near Wiju Says Twenty Russian Sharpshooters Were Killed.

(Associated Press.)  
St. Petersburg, April 13.—A semi-official telegram announces that the Russian battleship Petropolavsk has been sunk off Port Arthur, and that only four of the officers were saved, among them being Grand Duke Cyril, who was wounded.

**MAKAROFF DROWNED.**  
Was on Board the Petropolavsk and Went Down With the Ship.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—It is officially announced that Vice-Admiral Makaroff was drowned at the time of the sinking of the battleship Petropolavsk.

**STRUCK ON MINE.**  
The Destruction of the Petropolavsk at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—1.27 p. m.—Another report is to the effect that the telegram which Grand Duke Vladimir received was from Grand Duke Boris, brother of Grand Duke Cyril, announcing that the Petropolavsk, of which Cyril was commander, had been blown up by striking a Russian mine, only four officers escaping. The Grand Duke Cyril's wound was said to be slight.

The telegram, according to this report, did not mention the losses sustained by the crew.

Another account says twenty men escaped from the disaster to the Petropolavsk. Grand Duke Cyril was only saved from death by a miracle. His brother, Grand Duke Boris, witnessed the catastrophe through a marine glass.

**NEWS AT CAPITAL.**  
Reports From Port Arthur Have Caused Intense Excitement.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—1.38 p. m.—Intense excitement has been caused here by the reports spread broadcast in this city regarding the disaster at Port Arthur, the Grand Duke Cyril being reported wounded, and the battleship Petropolavsk sunk, the latest report being that Vice-Admiral Makaroff was killed.

The reports, however, are very conflicting as to Makaroff, and as to whether the catastrophe was the result of a fight with the enemy or due to the Petropolavsk striking a mine in the harbor. Some of the rumors declare that Makaroff was on board the Petropolavsk, and others say he was not on board.

The report that there has been a fight seems to have originated out of the supposition that the Petropolavsk could not have sustained such injuries otherwise. It was also pointed out that it was known the Japanese had been hovering in the neighborhood for several days.

Later it became known that the first telegram received by Grand Duke Vladimir said briefly that Grand Duke Cyril had been wounded, and that the Petropolavsk has been lost, without mentioning a fight.

The mass of reports agree in two statements, that Grand Duke Cyril, between whom and the throne there is only a single life, was wounded, and that the Petropolavsk was lost.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has been cautioned by high authority to be extremely reserved about accepting the reports current in the city.

The Petropolavsk, which had twice previously been reported damaged in Japanese attacks on Port Arthur, was a first class battleship of 10,900 tons displacement and 14,241 indicated horsepower. She was 367½ feet long, had 69 feet beam, and her armored belt was of about 16 inches of steel, with ten inches of steel armor on her turrets. Her

armament consisted of four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, thirty-four smaller guns and six torpedo tubes. The complement of the Petropolavsk was fully manned with 700 men. She was built at St. Petersburg, and was completed in 1898.

**HUNDREDS PERISHED.**  
Between 600 and 700 Lives Lost by Sinking of the Battleship.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—5 p. m.—According to very high authority, the bodies recovered at the Winter Palace here are to the effect that a naval battle is still progressing off Port Arthur.

It is estimated that from six to seven hundred perished when the Petropolavsk sank.

After the receipt of definite news of Vice-Admiral Makaroff's death the military censor committee called an extraordinary session to pass upon the official dispatches, which will probably be given out soon.

A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of Vice-Admiral Makaroff and the other officers and the crew of the Petropolavsk has already been announced to take place in the Admiralty church.

**ANOTHER REPORT.**  
Battleship Was Going Out to Meet the Japs When She Struck Mine.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—4.50 p. m.—While going out to meet the Japanese fleet, the Petropolavsk struck a mine in the outer roadstead, heeled over, turned turtle and sank. Practically the whole of her crew were killed.

Only four officers were saved, among them being the Grand Duke Cyril. The Petropolavsk was flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Makaroff.

The result of the naval battle, which, according to the most reliable authority, was in progress according to the last reports, has not been received.

**ATTACKED BY JAPS.**  
Mikado's Warships Reported to Have Been Repulsed.

Chefoo, April 13.—8 p. m.—A private dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese attacked that place at daylight today, and that the Russian fleet, assisted by the fire of the forts, drove the enemy off.

The dispatch adds that the town was not damaged. The effect of the bombardment of the forts and fleet was not mentioned.

**STILL IN PROGRESS.**  
Result of the Action Off Port Arthur Is Not Yet Known.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—A naval battle is progressing off Port Arthur, the result of which is yet unknown. The Japanese fleet, including torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, totals forty.

Vice-Admiral Makaroff ordered his whole squadron out of the harbor to meet the attack.

According to the Associated Press informant, while preparing to draw up his line of battle in the outer roadstead, the Petropolavsk struck a mine on her starboard side amidships, and immediately began to heel. Before the crew could flood the port compartments of the vessel in order to keep her on an even keel, she turned turtle and sank in a few minutes, carrying down almost the entire crew. Captain Nakhovikov, Grand Duke Cyril and two other officers were saved because they were standing on the super bridge.

The frightful loss of life among the officers and men was due to the fact that they were all at their stations ready for action.

The Petropolavsk turned turtle in a manner similar to the British battleship Victoria, which was rammed by the Camperdown in 1893, and to the incident in the China-Japanese war when a Chinese warship turned turtle, many of the crew remaining aboard for several days hammering desperately on the upturned hull.

When the news of Grand Duke Cyril's miraculous escape reached his parents, a Te Deum service was held at the Vladimir Palace.

The correspondent of the Associated Press was informed this afternoon that Grand Duke Boris was going to accompany his brother to Mukden. According to the advices received, Grand Duke Cyril's injuries are slight.

**THE START OF BATTLE.**  
Report That the Japs Attempted to Intercept a Russian Cruiser.

Wei-Hai-Wei, April 13.—The British gunboat Espiegle, which left Newchwang recently for this port, has arrived here, and reports that at daylight today while off Port Arthur she heard the sound of heavy firing, saw the flash of guns, and that snow and heavy rains have prevailed throughout the Kwantung peninsula.

The Japanese vanguard occupying Wiju and Yongampo had extended its line to the river Pomahua. The Japanese were entrenched opposite Schachetz, the working parties wearing Korean dress.

Seoul, April 11.—4.30 p. m.—The Japanese authorities here say there have been frequent skirmishes between Sajin and Wiju. The main body of the first Japanese army is in the neighborhood of Wiju.

The Japanese minister to Korea, M. Kapanin, has requested the Korean government to facilitate the plans of General Maraguchi, commander of the Japanese forces at Seoul, for the thorough sanitation of Seoul and the other large towns of Korea so as not to expose the Japanese troops to the ravages of cholera and other diseases.

**LEAVES NEWCHWANG.**  
The Espiegle, Last Warship to Remain in Port, Has Sailed.

Newchwang, April 12.—Prior to the departure of the British gunboat Espiegle, which has been stationed here during the past winter, at 1 o'clock today M. Grosse, the civil administrator of Newchwang, visited the warship officialy. After this visit the civil administrator, in company with the Russian local authorities, visited upon the esplanade along the waterfront while the gunboat

was the last foreign warship at Newchwang, the United States gunboat Helena having left here some ten days ago.

The last of the merchant steamers left Newchwang today, and the shipping companies have notified their agents to send no more vessels here, consequently it is expected that henceforth commerce will be practically at a standstill. The streets of Newchwang are no longer lighted at night, and the movement of boats on the river at night is prohibited.

**GEN. PFLUG'S MESSAGE.**  
Denies That Japanese Advance Guard Has Crossed the Yalu.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—Major-General Pflug, in a dispatch from Mukden, denies a report that the Japanese advance guard has crossed the Yalu and engaged in a skirmish with Russian troops.

**OPPOSITION EXPECTED.**  
Strong Russian Force Holds the Right Bank of the Yalu River.

Tokio, April 12.—8 p. m.—It is believed here that fighting has commenced on the Yalu river. It is known that the Russians occupy the right bank of the river in force.

No direct information from the Yalu district has been received here, but the position of the Russians is known, and while it is doubted that they will be able to prevent the Japanese from crossing the river, that they will offer some opposition is regarded as certain. It is not believed, however, that there will be any serious engagement during the Japanese operations to cross the Yalu. The foreign military observers attached to

the Japanese army have been directed to hold themselves in readiness to move, and it is expected that they will leave for the front in a few days. The American attaches are Col. E. E. Crowder, of the general staff, and Captain Frederick Marshall, of the artillery corps. The British attaches are Lieut-General Ian Hamilton, Col. Hume, Capt. Jardine and Capt. Vincent. The German representative is Major Von Etzel, and the French is Col. Corvissat.

**RUSSIAN PRECAUTIONS.**  
Garrison at Port Arthur on the Alert For Appearance of Enemy.

Port Arthur, April 11.—(Delayed in transmission).—Telegraphic communication has been interrupted recently owing

to torrential rains. Railroad embankments in South Manchuria have been damaged, thus delaying government troops. The embankment of the railroad running to Shan Hai Kwan, is submerged at several points.

A squadron of battleships and torpedo boats has just returned here from a cruise far out to sea. Easter passed without the anticipated Japanese attack. Every precaution was taken to prevent a surprise.

Vice-Admiral Makaroff, who personally supervises night the precautionary measures, spent Easter eve in the guard boat.

During the usual Easter night service the church windows were covered, so as to prevent lights being seen by the enemy, and the absence of all illumination in town was a constant reminder to the inhabitants of the possibility of an attack. The troops celebrated Easter Sunday at their posts.

Grand Duke Boris, who left here on April 8th, has returned to Port Arthur.

**ARMORED AUTOMOBILES.**  
Russians Will Use a Number of Machines in the Far East.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—It is stated that the Russian government has decided to make an extensive use of armored automobiles during the coming campaign in Manchuria. A large number have recently been imported, they being of the latest product of the select factories of Germany, France and Belgium, and the first batch will be sent to the front from Moscow on a special train to-day. They are to be manned by experienced officers drawn from the last graduates from the military school, and it is expected that they will be of very great advantage to General Kouropatkin and his chief aides.

**HALF A MILLION MEN**  
Will Be Under Command of General Kouropatkin—The Baltic Squadron.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—Exceptionally reliable information regarding the Russian military plans confirm the repeated announcement made by the Associated Press that these plans will not mature until later in the summer. They are of far greater magnitude than is generally believed, and take into account all possible contingencies.

General Kouropatkin, remembering the experience of Russia during her war with Turkey, has insisted that the men and guns to be placed at his disposal shall cover the extreme limit required to settle the fate of the campaign. The Russian plans are predicated upon Napoleon's dictum that "God fights on the side of the heaviest battalions," and that they are being worked out and timed so as to apply to a superiority of numbers on land and sea simultaneously.

The army is designed to attain the enormous total of half a million at the time scheduled for the reinforcement of

Jemtsung and Iwarud and the transports Kamtschatka and Ozean, each carrying 1,000 tons of coal. The Temperly conveyers ordered in the United States are expected soon, and they will enable the squadron to coal at sea.

Not Before August.  
Paris, April 12.—The Echo De Paris this morning publishes the following dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent:

"The first, second, third and fourth army corps have taken up positions in Manchuria and the fifth army corps is in Western Siberia, advancing toward designated positions. These, with the tenth and seventeenth army corps, the Cossacks actually in the Far East and the Cossack cavalry now being mobilized, will bring the total number of men in the army at the seat of war up to 400,000 men by the end of May. Gen. Kouropatkin intends to have the Caucasian mountainiers operate in Korea, which they will enter when it is considered that the decisive moment has arrived to drive out the Japanese, which will not be before August. I learn that 15 batteries of eight guns apiece are now between Liao Yang and Harbin."

St. Petersburg, April 12.—General Kouropatkin, in a dispatch to the Emperor, bearing to-day's date, says that General Kraussnikin, on the night of April 8th, ordered a detachment of sharpshooters landed on the island of Salmind, and supplied a patrol of Japanese scouts, just as the latter were approaching the east side of the island in three boats.

The Russians allowed the Japanese to land and then fired on them. Nearly all the Japanese were shot or drowned and their boats sunk. The Russians sustained no losses. Non-Commissioned Officers Louckine and Soutshaschov distinguished themselves in the fighting.

On the following day the Japanese lowered their flag at Wiju, and their outposts, which have been seen, fell back.

On the night of April 9th four Russians crossed the Yalu to Yongampo and made towards a Russian village, where they found a squadron of Japanese cavalry. They remained there twelve hours, when they were betrayed by Koreans and found themselves obliged to swim the river, their boats having struck a sandbar. One soldier lost his life.

The Japanese pursued the Russians in a boat, but were in turn attacked by a Russian boat, which had come to the rescue of the swimmers.

Gives Satisfaction.  
St. Petersburg, April 12.—General Kouropatkin's reports to the Emperor of the annihilation of the Japanese detachments on the Yalu river is a matter of general satisfaction in official circles. Again, in the view of the authorities, the Russian soldier has proved his superiority in strategy. There was not



THE PRIDE OF JAPAN'S ARMY—INFANTRY ON THE MARCH.

the slightest chance for one of the enemy to escape.

One feature of the message which is not pleasing to the authorities is the action of the Koreans in revealing to the Japanese the presence of the Russians at Yongampo, and the belief prevails that the Koreans are not so unfriendly to the Japanese as has been announced. Incidents such as that at Yongampo indicate that the view held of the Korean attitude is a mistaken one.

Vladivostok and the surrounding country have been swept by a heavy storm, which demoralized the telegraph lines and destroyed buildings. The telegraph lines have been repaired. Easter was gaily celebrated here. The citizens exchanged pieces of shells found during the bombardment. The commandant has ordered military music every even-

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NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that thirty days  
date I intend making application to  
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for  
a lease of land to cut and carry  
timber from the following lands  
situate in the Barclay District of  
Columbia, commencing at a stake  
about four miles southeast of  
where the Gordon River intersects the  
boundary of the E. & N. Railway  
grant, thence southwesterly six miles,  
northwesterly twelve miles, thence  
easterly 6 miles, thence southeasterly  
the railway boundary line twelve  
miles to point of commencement,  
and thence south 30th day of March, 1904.

H. O. STEVENS,  
Victoria, B. C., March 23rd, 1904.

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JOHN TAYLOR.