VOL. 35.

Shoe Co. Ld.

Shoes,

r Co., Ltd.

ER ISLAND, B. C.

THOS. KIDDIE

Smelter Manager.

Borax Hair Wash

and school children. Used once a

5c., 6 for 25c. Two packages by

mist and Druggist, 98 Government St.

otice is hereby given that 30 days after e I intend to make application to the torable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and y away timber from the following debed lands: Commencing at a post plantabout 40 chains east from the north-t corner of George L. Boyd's location, nee north 80 chains, thence east 2 ins, thence south 80 chains, thence west chains to point of commencement.

H June, 1904.

GEORGE KLBY.

ARTHUR BLACKMORE.

GEORGE L. BOYD.

tice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to make application to the brable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and a way timber from the following de-

y away timber from the following de-bed lands: Commencing at a post on the h bank of river about 3 miles east a the head of Orford Bay, on the east of Bute Inlet, thence south 80 chains, ce west 80 chains, thence north 80 ns, thence east following bank of river loint of commencement. I June, 1904.

GEORGE L. BOYD.

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 deped lands: Commencing at a post plant on the south bank of river, about 3 s east from the head of Orford Bay, he east side of Bute Inlet, thence south hains, thence east 80 chains, thence in 80 chains, thence west 80 chains foling the river to point of commencement.

ARTHUR BLACKMORE.

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
r away timber from the following deed lands: Commencing at a stake
ted about one mile northwest from the
nwest corner of Francis Lye's location,
ce south 110 chains, thence east 60
ns, thence north 110 chains, thence
60 chains to point of commencement.
June, 1904.

LILLIAN 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 away timber from the following deed lands: Commencing at a stake ted at the northwest corner of Lillian's location, thence south 110 chains, ce west 60 chains, thence north, 110 ns, thence east 60 chains to point of mencement.

tice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to make application to the orable Chief Commissioner of Lands

prable Chief Commissioner of Lands
Works for a special license to cut and
away timber from the following deed lands: Commencing at a stake
ed about 20 chains south from the
swest corner of Richard Hilton's locathence south 80 chains, thence west
hains, thence north 80 chains, taence
80 chains to point of commencement.
June, 1904.

FRANCIS M. BLACKMORE.

ice is hereby given that 30 days after I latend to make application to the rable Chief Commissioner of Lands Works for a special license to cut and away timber from the following deed lands: Commencing at a stake ed on the west side of the Homaike, about one mile northwest from the west corner of Indian Reservation, se south 110 chains, thence east 60 is to Indian Reserve, thence morth; the west line of the Indian Reserve, se along west shore of river to point immencement.

GEORGE RAWDING

June, 1904.

ARTHUR BLACKMORE.

Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Smelters of

d Silver Ores

. Ry. or the sea.

ES

oots, Etc.

RUSSIANS ADMIT LOSSES WERE HEAVY south of here. The fighting along the road was lively, but our losses were

THREE DAYS' FIGHTING NEAR PORT ARTHUR

Warships Retired Into Inner Harbor When Japanese Fleet Appeared-Oku Continues to Advance.

Chefoo, July 11 .- The Port Arthur Novi Krai, of July 7th, a copy of which has just reached Chefoo, contains an achas just reached Chefoo, contains an ac-count of the operations around Port Kaichau were apparently deserted, but

our right flank back previous to this was rectified and now we have both Green fiercely. The Japanese finally rolled ned Semaphore hills in our hands. In back.

"In the meantime the Japanese cave wort of these hills we are not opposed,"

night of July 1st, when we began a strong attack. The result was most ional shot. The infantry marched

nunboats left the harbor daily, covering

and did frightful damage to them. All he morning the gunboats, without receiving any return fire, shelled the the afternoon and our gunboats returned the inner harbor without sustaining

THE JAPANESE ARE

chau, which is hailed as a great victory okio, according to the official report Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, commander f the eastern army, show that it was little more than a series of skirmishes. The Russian losses were about 200 men. The Tokio report that ten guns were captured is unfounded. The Russians retired in perfect order before Gen. Oku's army, consisting of four divisions,

Gen. Oku's advance continues. His the village.

"Gen. Stakelberg hung on until late in "Gen. Stakelberg hung on until "Gen. Stakelberg hung on until "Gen. Stakelberg hung on "Gen. cavalry is proceeding to Newchwang and Taitchekiao." Taitchekiao, on the Sinyen road. The statements of the general staff fore NOW ALLOWED TO adows an engagement at Haicheng.

About noon July 9th a Japanese force of six companies of infantry and two was observed marching southward from the Black mountains, in the vicinof Siadama. At the same time a brigade of Japanese infantry, with two teries, advanced from Emida pass, concentrating at Siadiama. Fighting commenced in the afternoon and lasted until dusk, when the Russian troops re-

There is no change in the situation in the direction of Haicheng and Siuyen. A company of Cossacks during the ree near Sianchan, in the direcion of Lia Yang and Saiamatza, ambushed a squadron of Japanese cavalry. The Cossacks' losses were three horses killed. The Japanese lost 20 men killed

Up to noon yesterday the Japanese t resumed the offensive. The admiralty has no confirmation of the reported activity of the Port Arthur squadron. Nevertheless there is excel-lent grounds for believing that it has gone out of Port Arthur. The Vladiock squadron is also at sea. Import ant developments at sea are expected.

THE RETREAT OF RUSSIAN FORCES.

Taitchekiao, Saturday, July 9, via Liao Yang, July 11.—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press, who has just arrived with the Russian guard after a running fight from Kaichau, half way here (Taitchekiao) says: evacuated Kaichau to-day (Saturday) after a fight lasting throughout Friday. We made a short stand at Pintzau, seven miles north of Kaichau. The Japanese

stant exchanges between the Russian and Japanese batteries.

"There had been preliminary skirmishes and manoeuvring for position around Kaichau since July 5th. On that day two companies were caught in the hills to the east and surrounded by six way through, however, and returned to Kaichau, bringing many wounded.

"On the morning of July 6th our scouts reported that a strong Japanese force was taking up a position in the hills to the southeast. "On July 7th, Rekhardt, with a small letachment of mounted volunteers, made

bold and rapid sweep through and ground the Japanese lines and returned with exact information as to the disposition of the enemy.
"Early in the morning of July 8th the

Arthur from July 3rd to July 5th. It we were aware that the Japanese were ready to spring. While the Japanese Heavy fighting has occurred between crept forward 100 yards, keeping up a the first line of defences and the Japan-ese. The results are not announced. The Japanese do not number less than 30,000 our left through a deep valley. The men. The Chinese credit them with Thirty thousand men are not station told us that the column had sufficient for operations against a fort- struck our outposts. Then our battery ess like this unless they expect assist- behind the station opened fire and the advance in that direction was checked.

"After three days' fighting the posi-"After three days nghung the post-tions of the armies were as follows: On the left flank we retained the position we originally occupied. The forcing of just see them manoeuvring to meet the

front of these hills we are not opposed, but we are being heavily shelled from both sides. The enemy retired a considerable distance. Of course, all this course, all this course, and the shore of the Gulf of Liao-Tung, but our batteries headed off the was not done without losses, some of which will strike the hearts of our counwith strike the hearts of our countries and the advance was check-ymen.

"We started to take the offensive the offensive the of Japanese were seen gathering in the

"The Japanese advance commenced at out as if engaged in manoeuvres while the artillery taking up a position opened then with a rush. Thirty-five infantry port. up a fierce fire with shrapnel on the companies hurled themselves across the enemy's line, resulting in their retire river. They must have been surprised to find themselves unopposed and greeted "During the three days' battle the only by the smoke of the warehouses, Novik (protected cruiser) and a fleet of which had been set on fire before. offected crunser) and a neet or "Our batteries had got away long before the arrival of the Japanese and the law of the la

ange of the enemy's batteries shrapnel as he started to follow our retreat. "The entire day was marked by a long series of artillery duels. Wherever an enemy's troops marching towards our de- advance movement' appeared, it was ences. The Japanese fleet appeared in greeted by the bark of the quickfirers and the drumming of the machine guns There was little fire. The Russian main

column was already proceeding north and a few Cossacks were hovering in the LL MOVING FORWARD. "At noon the Japanese artillery arbived and engaged the Cossack horse engage in a death grapple."

"At noon the Japanese artillery arbived and engaged the Cossack horse engage in a death grapple."

The latter than the heights west of Sinchiaku. rear supporting the batteries.

time worrying the enemy. in the rear and covering the infantry re- Liao river.

"At Pintzan they allowed the Japanese to come up and then shelled them. Again the fight developed with some warmth, while the Japanese brought up fresh batteries with which they pounded

rest to be almost 60,000 strong, was yesterday about five miles north of Kaichau. These skirmishes were about three miles further north. The transfer of the afternoon. We could hear his guns growling behind us as the column moved north. Quiet then ensued and the column moved north.

Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field tired. In this affair two Russian offi- Kuroki. Almost all the correspondents army and the Japanese. cers and 15 men were wounded and four are now attached to the staffs of the ness the operations from a closer range | trenched on the other side of the river.

TRAVEL WITH ARMY

than heretofore. British attaches, travels with Gen. Ku-roki; Col. Hume, another British attache, and Col. E. H. Crowder, one of LLOYD'S DOES NOT the general staff of the American army, are to go with the western column, while Captain P. C. Macarch, of the artillery corps, United States of America, is to travel with the eastern col- July 11th, says:

umn. ___ JAP TORPEDO BOATS

ATTACKED GUARDSHIP. Tokio, July 12 .- Noon .- Admiral Togo reports that at midnight, July 11th, torpedo boats approached the boom which blocks the entrance to Port Arthur harbor and attacked the guardship with torpedoes. The result has not been ascertained. The Japanese boats returned

undamaged.

kept on our heels and there were con- | Saturday morning last and shelled the enemy's positions on the east coast, re-turning undamaged at 6 o'clock in the evening. It is believed they encountered Admiral Togo's ships and were forced

A junk, which arrived here this morning, reports hearing two terrific explisions at Port Arthur yesterday.

KOUROPATKIN UNABLE TO TAKE OFFENSIVE.

St. Petersburg, July 12.-1 p.m.-Col. Novitsky, of the general staff, in an interview to-day, said: "The result of the loss of Kaichau we probably be the evacuation of Ne

chwang.

"Gen. Kouropatkin's position is mordifficult than that which confronted Lord Roberts in South Africa. It is as if Lord Roberts received his supplies by rail via Constantinople, Cairo and Cen tral Africa. "It will be a long time before Gen. Kouropatkin will have enough supplies

guard actions, perhaps giving up important positions like Newchwang, which are of vastly more consequence chan." This is the festival of St. Peter and St. Paul, one of the greatest holidays of the year. All business is suspended, and the government departments are closed. The papers here are again exploiting the

prospects of an Anglo-Russian under-standing. The Novo declares the idea is no longer utopian, but holds out advan-tages to both countries, which are recognized more and more every day, a remarkable feature being that the war,

RUSSIANS RETIRE BEFORE JAPANESE.

Newchwang, July 11.-Chinese coming from the country report the Russians everywhere retiring before the Japanese, who are soon expected here. Active preparations are being made for the defence at Taitchekiao. Business at this city, despite the situation, is brisk, and many ships are

INDUCEMENTS TO RUSSIANS TO SURRENDER.

Liao Yang, July 12 .- A box full of Japanese proclamations offering induce-ments to Russian soldiers who surrender has been brought here from Taitchekiao. Many of them were scattered among Gen. Mistchenko's men.

The heat is frightful, thermometers registering 104 degrees in the shade. RIVER SEPARATES

THE TWO FORCES. Headquarters of Gen. Count Keller,
Niautdiay, eleven miles west of Liandiansian, July 12.—The opposing armies are grimly facing each other on the heights across the Liank river reads.

Headquarters of Gen. Count Keller,
Liandiansian, July 12.—The opposing armies are grimly facing each other on the heights across the Liank river reads.

Headquarters of Gen. Count Keller,
Liandiansian, July 12.—The opposing armies are grimly facing each other on the heights across the Liank river reads.

tired to a fresh position, at the same eight miles east of Liao Yang, flows north into the Taitze river, which passes "The whole of our artillery remained through Liao Yang and empties in the

A correspondent of the Associated Press, who arrived here after a 35 mile ride from Siaolindji, saw long lines of infantry and transport trains winding through the mountains. At Liandiansian a lookout stationed in a tree top pointed out the way to Gen. Keller's headquarters near Niautdiay. There the Russian eastern army was found hidden

In a plain tent, the correspondent saw Gen. Keller living like a simple soldier, his staff being quartered in a nativt hut near by. The general looked cheerful and was bronzed by exposure. He talked enthusiastically of the engagement at

Around the general's tent were many officers of the guards, the pride of St. Tuesday, June 28, via Pingyang, July Petersburg. To see them as weather-10, via Seoui, July 11.-For the first time beaten as the Cossack officers one could during the war newspaper correspondents and military attaches have been perguardsmen of the Russian capital. They mitted to accompany the Japanese troops on an advance instead of remaining bely a day passes without collisions behind with the headquarters of Gen. tween the advance posts of the eastern

The whole army is anxious to fight

EXPECT TROUBLE. Tientsin, July 12.-Lloyd's agent at Newchwang, telegraphing under date of

"General Oku has occupied Kaichau without resistance, Gen. Stakelberg re-tiring on Taitchekiao. I don't expect trouble either with the Russians or the Japanese troops."

NO PROTEST AGAINST MINISTER'S TRANSFER.

Rome, July 12.-At the Japanese le gation here it was learned to-day that been damaged, and it is noticed that she there is no truth in the report that Japan was not mentioned in the list of war-RUSSIANS SHELLED

THE JAP POSITIONS.

Chefoo, July 12.—It is reported that five Russian cruisers and several torpedo boats left Port Arthur at 8 o'clock on the contrary.

The several torpedo boats left Port Arthur at 8 o'clock on the contrary to the transfer of Signor Melegari, the Italian minister at Tokio, to St. Petersburg, July 13.—5.35 p.m.—

St. Petersburg, July 13.—5.35 p.m.—

This city was thrown into a fever of excitement this afternoon by the news that the Japanese had failed in an assault on the fortress of Port Arthur on Sunday had protested to Italy against the trans-

Melegari to the Russian capital The Japanese legation officials here added that there was no truth in the further report that the Japanese minister at Rome would be withdrawn.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1904.

MAY BUY MOUNTS IN TEXAS AND LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, La., July 12.-Creole ponies from the prairies of southwest Louisiana and bronchos from the plains of Texas may be fighting the battles of Japan within two months. It is learned that a Texas firm has been approached by Minister Takahira, of Japan, with a view to securing 100,000 head of horses of the type now used by the Japanese cavalry. The creole ponies and Texas bronchos, with wonderful staying quali-ties, easily fed and kept, are considered ideal mounts for the Japanese sabre

RUMORED REPULSE OF THE JAPANESE.

St. Petersburg, July 13.-A dispatch from a Russian correspondent at Mukden, dated July 12th, says: "According to intelligence received here the Japanese last night attacked the positions north of Port Arthur and were than 30,000, it is said, being killed and

SHANGHAI MESSAGE TELLS OF DISASTER.

London, July 13.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent says that the Japanese casualties by land mines at Port Arthur Sunday (?) night are rewhich one would think would have ported to have been 28,000, but none of the many other special war dispatches mentions a Japanese disaster at Port Arthur.

> REPORTED CAPTURE OF FORT BY JAPS.

> Chefoo, July 12.-A Frenchman who arrived here in a junk from Port Arthur reports on July 7th the Japanese captured fort No. 13.

> NUMBER OF SMALL ENGAGEMENTS FOUGHT.

Tokio, July 12.-The Japanese Takushan army is moving northwest from Siuyen. It fought a series of small battles with the Russians on July 9th and 10th. The army is divided into two columns, which advanced against the Russians. When the first column ap-proached Chikaunking the Russians retreated southwest through the valley but at 5 o'clock in the evening they took up a position on the right, west of Chouchang. The Russians were dislodged at dusk, when the second Japanese column advanced along the road toward Theongchia, repulsing small bodies of the enemy

St. Petersburg, July 11.—The details of the Russian retirement from Kaichan, which is helled as a great victory. perate fight the Japanese occupied the

After occupying Kaichau, General Oku's army on Sunday moved north-ward. The Russians have strong defences at Tapinshan, Niusenthian, Naugmatai, Chinghishan and a camp near kuochiapao. General Oku will probably attack these positions as soon as his troops are rested. In the fights of July 8th and 9th the Japanese lost about 150 men. The Russian losses are believed to have been

heavier than the Japanese. EXPECT JAPS TO

ATTACK TAITCHEKIAO. St. Petersburg, July 12.—The Japanese

advance to Taitchekiao is shrouded in mystery. No telegrams have been received by the general staff or the admiralty since Lieut.-General Sakharoff's dispatch of July 10th, with the excep-tion of a report from General Kouropatkin covering the events detailed by General Sakharoff. The Japanese account of the fighting at Kaichau is offset by the admission that they are greatly worried by Gen. Rennenkampff's

It has been intimated to the Associdivision generals, and although they are not on the fighting line, they now wit- Vandiapudze, and whose men are en- staff that it is probable that the Japanese will not attempt to take Yinkow be than heretofore.

The burning question is who will be fore they capture Taitchekiao, as other-the first to cross the dread valley of the wise they would be liable to an unexpected attack from the railroad.

The Japanese advance north will, perhaps, be delayed some time owing to southeastern columns converging at Siandian and compel Major-General Mistchenko to draw off, leaving the Siuyen road clear to Tantchie and

Taitchekiao. As soon as the troops enter Yinkow and succeed in moving the mines from the mouth of the Liao river, the Japanese gunboats lying along the coast will come up, but it is not believed that the Japanese will venture to land a considerable force or to send war material so leng as the Port Arthur squadron is able to come out whenever it likes able to come out whenever it likes. There is some anxiety here regarding a report that the cruiser Askold has

ships constituting the squadron on its

said to reach 30,000.

An official communication from the

Russian general staff says:
"According to information 10th. They were repulsed with enormous loss. It is difficult to calculate even approximately the number of Japanese casualties, which amounted, it is said, to the immense figure of 30,000."

paper dispatch from Mukden, and was attention received with incredulity, but at about Novoe V noon, when Viceroy Alexieff officially in for a sensation. The message was to telegraphed the news to the general staff, a regiment of which Emperor William it created a tremendous impression. It is honorary colonel, and they find therein was immediately transmitted to the possibility of a breach of neutrality."

Official Messenger, and a few minutes The paper considers it much ado about afterwards the newsboys were racing through the streets, electrifying the

The members of the general staff do not offer explanations of what Admiral Alexieff means by "Japanese sources,"

Alexieff means by "Japanese sources," but they declare that the viceroy would not have officially reported such imhonor of its country never will thus the English press and public. It was against just such an agreement that the from sources entirely worthy of credence. At the same time they say the report should be accepted with reserve, pending the receipt of more definite advices. But in support of the report they point out that the date coincided with the second attempt with Admiral Togo's tor

pedo boat destroyers to creep into the barbor. It is true that Togo does not mention a land attack, but this is not his The loss of 30,000 of the besiegers in guns in position and the approaches sown with mines is considered to be quite within the range of possibility if the Japanese, as on other occasions, stormed the fortifications with their accustomed recklessness, and especially if the mines

ere exploded under masses of men. The general staff already had information that the besiegers had occupied Taku Hill, three miles northeast of the harbor, but add that the Japanese were unable to hold the position. the loss of 30,000 If the report of Japanese is correct Gen. Nodzu's army is in desperate straits, as Gen. Stoessel will not fail to take advantage of such

a reverse and follow it up. DROVE JAPANESE

FROM THEIR POSITIONS. mission.)—Advices received here from Port Arthur say that General Fock attacked the Japanese right flank on July 5th and drove the Japanese from their

The Russian cavalry advanced as far

REPORT THAT JAPS

ing the developments at Port Arthur.

Chinese refugees from Port Arthur.

Counsel for that the Japanese have recaptured two driven, namely, forts 14 and 7.

WILL IMPEDE THE BUILDING OF BATTERIES.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The admiralty believes that Rear-Admiral Witsoeft's squadron is rendering effective aid in the defence of Port Arthur by impeding the construction of batteries near the eastern approaches of the fortress by going out and shelling the Japarese works under construction for this

The expedition of Saturday is believed to have been of this nature. The bringing up of siege guns to effective range can thus be material retarded.

This probably is the reason the squad-ron has not left Port Arthur, and is not likely to do so unless the fall of the forress becomes unavoidable. The admiralty considers that the naval situation has greatly improved, and sees

evidence of the exhaustion in the Japanese fleets. The officials here think that Admiral Togo, with the knowledge that he will have to fight without the co-operation of the army in storming Port Arthur, has become extremely cautious about risking his ships, and that at present he will only undertake operations of secondary importance, like the pursuit of the Vladivostock squadron and co-operation with land forces at Newchwang.

A special dispatch from Taitchekiao says the Japanese lost heavily while crossing the river at Kaichau. According to a special telegram from Liao Yang the Russian scouts have priceless gems. There is no clue to the found Japanese detachments in the val- thieves. ley of Taitze river, on the road to Muk-

A correspondent thinks the Japanese in the vicinity intend to direct the operations of the Chinese bandits who are concentrating in the surrounding valleys for the purpose of raiding the railway

and blowing up bridges. JAPANESE LOSSES

IN RECENT FIGHTS. London, July 13 .- A dispatch to the

night, having been repulsed with a loss Japanese legation from Tokio to-day announces that General Oku reports that the fights leading to the occupation of Kaichau, the Japanese casualfies derived from July 5th to July 7th were four men from Japanese sources and received by killed and twenty wounded. The casual-Admiral Alexieff's military staff, the ties of the Japanese on July 8th and 9th Japanese attacked the Russian positions were about one hundred and fifty men at Port Arthur during the night of July killed or wounded.

EMPEROR'S MESSAGE TO WILBORG REGIMENT.

St. Petersburg, July 13.-Emperor The original report reached St. Petersburg last night in the form of a newsburg last night in the form Mukden, and was attention here than either capitals. The Novoe Vremya says: Europe is, indeed,

The Bourse Gazette, a pro-German crowds with the tidings. The boys were paper, is the only one which interprets fairly mobbed by people eager to buy the the message as evidence of German extras.

TREATMENT OF LEPROSY.

New York, July 15.—Captain

Rost, of the Indian medical service, has appointment.

The whole-souled appreciation comes, eprosy, according to dispatches from Rangoon, Burmah, says a Times special from London. He has made a substance an attack against fortifications, with from cultures which he calls leprolin, guns in position and the approaches which, when injected into a leper, has worked beneficial action, alleviating the symptoms of the disease. The method such a staunch mouthpiece of the govof growing the baccillus is to extract the salts from the nutrient media, and Captain Rost has discovered the bacillus of deprosy will not grow in the presence of salt. In order to make *such nutrient media he distilis beef extract soaked in pumice stone in a current of super-heated steam and obtains a medium in which the bacillus of leprosy and also that of tuberculosis grows with the greatest

Leprolin is made on somewhat similar nes to these first employed by Professor Koch in the manufacture of tuberculin. Over one hundred cases of leprosy are being treated in Burmah by injections of this substance, and the treatment is also being tried in thirty places in India Already four cases have been reported cured, and in the great majority of those under treatment the improvement

is said to be marked.

as Nanga pass, where the Japanese are landing troops at Siaopingtao, about midway between Port Arthur and Port Dalny, on the east coast of the Liao Tung peninsula.

Paris, July 13.—A remarkable case in which George A. Church, of Nayatt Foint, Rhode Island, is the central figure, is being heard by the tribunal of the Scine. figure, is being heard by the tribunal of fice, M. Cambon, the French ambassador

RECAPTURE FORTS. italist, disappeared fourteen years ago during a voyage around the world. He chefoo, July 13.—6 p.m.—The British left \$260,000 in French bonds. After and where he declared he was cementing fleet, whose movements last week were waiting the statutory period his heirs the good fellowship and friendship cretinged with mystery, has been located asked for a division of the estate. Theretinged with mystery, has been consisting around in Yung Cheng bay, 30 after a will was filed dated Sim Than miles from Wei-Hai-Wei. There is au-Glaia, Island of Java, in which M.

A. Church.

Counsel for the heirs sought to create that the French public may entertain, in who arrived here this afternoon, report the impression that this was another view of the present development, grave case of mythical Crawfords, as in the doubts of British sincerity in the recent positions from which they recently were Humbert case, waile counsel for Mr. Cambon-Lansdowne treaty. driven, namely, forts 14 and 7. Church maintained that his client actual The Daily Telegraph, ly exists, being a retired New England

New York for Europe. presented, and adjourned the case until

production of other proofs of his identity. FAMINE FEARED.

Crops Have Been a Failure in Number of Southern Provinces of Russia.

tive failure of the crops in some of the southern provinces, possibly attendant with famine and the necessity of adoption of relief measures, is beginning t attract attention. The governments of Kherson, Bessarabia, Turida, Poltava and Kharkoff are principally affected. In the district of Triaspol the peasants already have been compelled to harvest the unripe crops to feed the live stock. Committees have been appointed to re-

ieve the distress.

The failure of the crops is attributed o unfavorable weather as in some districts no rain has fallen. In many parts of Bessarabia cattle are being sold for

almost nothing. SACRED IMAGES STOLEN.

Kasean, Russia, July 13.-The sacred images of the Virgin, the Saviour and St. Nicholas have been stolen from the

AUSTRALIAN FORCES.

Post of Commandant Will Be Abolished When Gen. Hutton's Term Expires.

Melbourne, July 13 .- The cabinet of the Commonwealth, following the example of the Canadian government, has decided to

NO. 38.

A SURPRISE TO THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Comments of the London Newspapers-Speech by the French Ambassador.

London, July 13 .- The announcement that an arbitration treaty between Germany and Great Britain was signed yesterday by Foreign Minister Lansdowne and Count Wolff-Metternich, the Ger that a monarch so proud of a regiment man ambassador, comes as a complete bearing his name in fighting for the and not altogether pleasant surprise to Spectator and other powerful organs urged the government prior to King Ed-ward's visit to Emperor William at Kiel. Report That Number of Cases Have By the papers which echoed that warning, the news of signing of the arbitraing, the news of signing of the arbitratreaty is swallowed either New York, July 13.—Captain E. R. palpable dislike or with ill-concealed dis-

curiously enough, from opposition papers. The Daily News, the government's most bitter opponent, warmly congratulates King Edward upon his latest achieve-ment. The Liberal Daily Chronicle and ernment as the Daily Telegram devotes itself of its editoral on this subject to an expression of the belief that the Anglo-German treaty cannot compare in importance with the convention conclud-ed with France. A similar view of dividing criticism is pursued by the Standard, but the Morning Post frankly deserts the government, characterizing Lord Lans-downe's latest diplomatic stroke as a policy of unsettled convictions and of

The Daily Mail and other papers accentuate the fact that the agreement very limited in scope, and deals with minor matters. The Daily Mail declares "that there unhappily is no indication whatever on the part of Germany of such an amicable disposition as exhibit-ed by France," and adds that only if duced could both governments be congratulated upon the latest arrangeme An especial point is given to the edistress upon the priority of the Anglo-French agreement by the fact at downe and Count Wolff-Metternich were signing the document at the foreign ofto Great Britain, was laying the last

thority for saying that the fleet is watch- Poulot gave his entire estate to George organs in order to off-set the fear, not

Church maintained that his client actually exists, being a retired New England merchant, who recently sailed from marck's principle of toujours en vedette The court asked that Mr. Church be Wilhelm's, but it must remain the vital Friday to permit the presentation of the admiralty, but every person of common sense must recognize the elimination of petty friction from the diplomatic intercourse of Great Britain and other great powers. We should desire above all hings a similar arrangement with our kindred, the United States, and there is nothing in the world to prevent an iden-

tical agreement with Russia."
In support of its criticism, the Morning Post says that those who welcomed the Anglo-French treaty as a master stroke laid stress on the fact that it left Germany isolated, "now an agreement with Germany and the presence of a German squadron at Plymouth are proofs that Germany is not isolated." The Standard, while taking the treaty as an outcome of King Edward's visit to Kiel, says it is an appropriate sequence of the meeting. With a few such sentences the Standard proceeds to dilate on the stability and advantages of the

Anglo-French entente. The Times, somewhat strangely, makes no comment on the Anglo-German

Scope of Treaty. Berlin, July 13.—The Anglo-German agreement, signed in London yesterday, oes not apply to the larger political differences that may arise, but is confined to legal questions, like the interpretation of treaties. It is substantially identical with the arbitration arrangements which Great Britain has made with other countries. The present agreement is not the outgrowth of Kiel festivities. gotiations on the subject of treaty had been in progress for a long time.

BALL PLAYER DEAD.

New York, July 13 .- Philip Casey, v ho abolish the post of commandant of the for 25 years held the title of champ on forces on the expiration of General Hut-ton's term of office, replacing it by an ad-his home in Brooklyn. He was born 56 visory board with an inspector-general. | years ago in Ireland.

ice is hereby given that 30 days after
I intend to make application to the
rable Chief Commissioner of Lands
Works for a special license to cut and
away timber from the following deed lands: Commencing at a post plantbout 40 chains west from the southcorner of Arthur Blackmore's location,
er running south 110 chains, thence
60 chains, thence north 110 chains,
the east 60 chains to point of commence.

ALFRED E. LYE.

June, 1904. MARRL BLACKMORS.