



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION  
VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1904.

# THE FIGHT BETWEEN JAPS AND COSSACKS

## One Hundred Russians Reported Killed and Wounded in Skirmish in Which Japanese Losses Numbered Fifty.

London, March 28.—The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Mail says that an engagement of March 23rd, which took place between Japanese soldiers and Cossacks between Anju and Chung Ju, the Japanese were victorious, but lost 50 killed.

From Chinese Source.  
London, March 29.—Up to late last night no official communication has reached the foreign office confirming the declaration of martial law at Newchwang, and officials are inclined to the opinion that this indicated the Russian government had not yet sanctioned Vice-Admiral Makaroff's action. The declaration of martial law is somewhat anxiously discussed by the London morning papers, among which the question has arisen as to whether Russia is desirous of dragging China into the conflict. The Standard, recognizing that the neutral powers may protest, considers that "it will be difficult to refuse to either belligerent the right to regard strategic considerations as paramount over all others in the conduct of a war."

The Morning Post's Newchwang correspondent learns that the Japanese do not land an expedition in the Liao-tung valley before April 20th, as their transports are engaged in conveying troops to Korea.

The correspondent at Shan Hai Kwan of the Daily Mail asserts that the Chinese have received official authorization to turn over to the Japanese the plant of the Shan Hai Kwan railway.

The Standard's correspondent at Tientsin states that, in compliance with Vice-Admiral Makaroff's demand, the general of Feng Tien has removed his troops to a distance of 60 miles from Mukden. He adds that the Russians are left in complete control of the railway and other departments.

The Wei Hai Wei correspondent of the Times says: "A Chinese junk which has been here since the morning of March 28th eleven seaborne Russian vessels manoeuvring in the vicinity of a Japanese fleet, which was also manoeuvring. No sound of firing was heard here."

Liao River Open.  
Tientsin, March 28.—Lloyd's agent at Newchwang telegraphs as follows: "The port is now open. The Russians have not blocked the river up to the present. There are no movements of troops, and the town is in perfect order. Two vessels undock on April 2nd."

Decorations for Sailors.  
St. Petersburg, March 28.—The czar has telegraphed to Vice-Admiral Makaroff an order decorating the officers and men of the torpedo boat destroyer Stilia with the St. George's Cross for their valor in the repulse of the Japanese attempt to block Port Arthur yesterday.

Sent to Mines.  
St. Petersburg, March 28.—Captain Iekoff, of the Manchurian commissary service, who on March 25th was found guilty by a court-martial of having sold information in connection with the quartermaster's department to Lieutenant Akhshel, military attaché of the Japanese legation, at St. Petersburg, and was sentenced to twenty-five years' penal servitude, will be sent to the quicksilver mines at Nedchenak, Eastern Siberia, to serve out his sentence. He has two sons in the cadets and a grown-up daughter.

The papers in the east of Captain Leontief, of the Russian general staff, recently arrested at Warsaw for selling to a foreign power a list of secret agents maintained by the Russian central staff in the frontier districts of Russian Poland, are in the hands of the general staff. A court-martial will be appointed to try the captain.

Britain and Russia.  
St. Petersburg, March 28.—The papers are discussing the possibility of better relations between Russia and Great Britain through the intermediary of France. The Novosti Kuznetski insists that the absence of conflicting interests is bound to bring Great Britain and Russia together, as the alliance would be of enormous advantage to both, but the Novosti Vremya declines to bury the hatchet, still harping on "perfidious

March. The ice-breaker is likely to begin the work of cutting a channel soon.

### TORPEDO BOAT REFLOATED.

The Stilia Has Returned to the Harbor at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—Vice-Admiral Makaroff, in a dispatch to the czar from Mukden, says: "During an attack by the enemy's ships on March 23rd on the torpedo boat Stilia, one of the latter's steam pipes and her steering gear were damaged, in consequence of which she was beached near Golden Hill, but since then she has been refloated. The number of men killed and wounded on the torpedo boat has not yet been ascertained. Shortly before 5.25 this morning the enemy's torpedo boats were sighted to the south of Port Arthur and the batteries opened fire on them. Toward 6 o'clock the enemy's squadron appeared on the horizon. Thirty batteries on Tiger peninsula opened fire, and one steamed out of the harbor, the Bayan and the Askold leading, and also fired at the enemy. Our fire, however, ceased immediately in view of the great distance of the enemy's squadron."

At 9.15 o'clock, when our entire squadron lined up in the roadstead, the Japanese squadron decamped in a westerly direction, evidently in order to avoid giving battle, and toward 10 o'clock it disappeared below the horizon.

A further telegram to the czar from Vice-Admiral Makaroff says: "I respectfully report that the enemy having withdrawn, I returned to the harbor with the fleet."

"The torpedo boat destroyer Stilia, which stranded on a reef in consequence of damage caused to her engines by one of the enemy's shells, was floated during the course of the night and entered the harbor, thanks to the energy of her crew."

Seoul, March 28.—5.15 p.m.—Marquis Ito, upon taking his departure, submitted to the government some suggestions for Korean reforms. The Emperor has appointed Yi Chi Ying, a former minister of foreign affairs, as a special ambassador to bear presents to the Japanese Emperor and return the compliment of Marquis Ito's visit to Korea.

### RUSSIA'S BLACK SEA FLEET.

Japanese General Has Seventy Thousand Men Under His Command.

Paris, March 29.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the Russian admiralty has ordered eight 800-ton torpedo boats from Riga and the Lesky yards. He adds that the type of the greatest Japanese torpedo boats will be copied exactly.

The Petit Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "It is learned that the fleet to sail to the Far East about June 15th will consist of eight battleships, eleven cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, the number of which has not yet been fixed."

The Echo de Paris's St. Petersburg correspondent says the war office general staff expects that the first large engagements in the Far East will take place in about a week. It is estimated, he adds, that General Kuroki, commanding the first Japanese army in the Ping Yang region, has a total strength of 70,000 men, including a brigade of cavalry and 10 cannon.

"It is certain," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin, "that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was blown up by touching a Russian torpedo several days after the torpedo transport Yuzuki was blown up, as the result of an accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur."

### NOT WANTED.

Correspondents Expelled From Port Arthur Because One Sent Out Important Information.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—A war correspondent of the Russ Vedomosti, writing from Harbin, Manchuria, says he has not been permitted to proceed to Port Arthur, and adds he will not be allowed to go to the front until April 2nd. All the correspondents have been expelled from Port Arthur because one of them mentioned in his dispatches important information regarding the movements of Russian troops.

In view of the experience of the British forces in South Africa during the Boer war, the war department is considering the equipment of the Russian troops with cork helmets for the summer campaign in the Far East.

The Novosti publishes a long article on the Jewish question, combating the allegations of some anti-Semitic newspapers that the Odessa Jews are doing everything to precipitate a repetition of the Kishineff affair by expressing sympathy with the Japanese. The Novosti denounces the allegations as monstrous falsehoods, declaring that the Jews throughout the Empire have patriotically volunteered their services.

### UNSUCCESSFUL.

Attempt Made to Wreck a Russian Military Train.

Irkutsk, March 29.—It has leaked out that on the night of March 26th an attempt was made near Latskaya to wreck a train bearing troops. The attempt failed. It is not known whether Japanese agents were responsible. Traffic across Lake Baikal is being carried on as regular as clock work. The troops cross on the ice, singing as they

### TRANS-SIBERIAN ROAD.

Line Around Lake Baikal May Not Be Completed by August 1st.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—There is general disappointment in military circles because of the prospective delay in the completion of the railroad around Lake Baikal. It had been expected that the road would be open April 1st, but it is reported that in the contracts just effected it is provided that work shall be done by August 1st. The slowness of the construction makes it doubtful whether the railroad will be completed even by that time.

### THE LAND FORCES.

Russian Military Agent Says He Does Not Expect Serious Fight for Months.

Tientsin, March 29.—In conversation today the Russian military agent here said he did not expect a serious engagement between Russian and Japanese land forces for two or three months, and that it was very improbable that the Japanese would attempt to land at Newchwang or in that vicinity.

### NEW CONSULAR AGENT.

French Flag May Fly Over Russian Buildings at Newchwang.

Tientsin, March 29.—A Frenchman named Krenatier, an employee of the Russo Chinese bank, has been appointed consular agent at Newchwang. He has the French flag over the bank building. It is considered probable that this is a forerunner of a movement to fly the tricolor over all the Russian government buildings at Newchwang.

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Another Account.  
Tokio, March 29.—9 a.m.—A mixed force of Japanese cavalry and infantry attacked and dispersed a force of Russians at Tyon Jyn near Ping Yang last Sunday morning. The Russians had erected a temporary fortress which was defended by a force of Cossacks stated to number about 600. The Japanese attacked in considerable force. The Russians offered a strong resistance, but finally fell back, abandoning their positions. The Japanese sustained a loss of one man and one sergeant killed and two officers were taken prisoners. The Russians reported to have left their dead on the wounded. The Japanese force entered the town cheering for the Emperor.

While differing some in detail, it is possible the above is another version of the engagement at Chong Ju, which has already been reported from Russian sources. The name of the place, Tyon Jyn, is not given on any maps that are available.

Attempt to Close Harbor.  
Washington, March 29.—The Japanese legation has received from Admiral Togo respecting the second attempt to bottle up the Port Arthur squadron: "About 3.30 a.m. of the 27th of March the bottling-up squadron composed of four ships, escorted by a torpedo boat destroyer flotilla reached the outside of Port Arthur, and without minding the searchlights of the enemy steered straight toward the entrance of the harbor. About two marine leagues from the entrance, the bottling-up squadron was discovered by the enemy. Thereupon the shore batteries and guardships opened a hot fire upon the squadron, but in spite of the terrific fire the ships made their way into the inner roadstead one after the other."

General Kouropatkin's dispatch reports as published, does not give the place of its origin, but it is presumed that the commander-in-chief is either at Liao Yang or en route to Newchwang.

General Kouropatkin's report is as follows: "I have the honor to respectfully communicate to your Majesty the report of General Mishchenko, dated March 28th, at 10 p.m., which says: "For three consecutive days our small outposts attempted to draw the Japanese cavalry into action, but their patrols after contact was established retired beyond Chong Ju, about five miles northwest of Ping Yang."

"Having learned that four squadrons of the enemy were posted five versts beyond Chong Ju, six companies marched toward Kasan, and on March 26th reached Chong Ju at 10.30 a.m. As soon as our outposts approached the town the enemy opened fire from behind the walls. Two squadrons promptly dismounted and occupied the heights 600 yards distant. An engagement ensued. In the town a company of infantry and a squadron of cavalry were lying in ambush. Our men were reinforced by three companies and attacked the Japanese with a cross-fire. Notwithstanding this and our commanding position, the Japanese gallantly held their ground, and it was only after a fierce fight of half an hour's duration that the Japanese ceased firing and sought refuge in the houses. The Japanese hoisted the Red Cross flag at two points."

"Soon afterwards three squadrons of the enemy were seen advancing along the road full gallop toward the town, which two of the squadrons succeeded in entering, the third fell back in disorder under repeated volleys from our troops. A number of men and horses were seen to fall."

"For an hour afterward our companies continued to fire on the Japanese in the town, preventing them from leaving the streets and houses."

"An hour and a half after the beginning of the engagement four companies were seen on the Kasan road, threatening to attack. I gave the order to mount and the entire force, with a covering squadron advanced in perfect order to meet them in line behind the hill. The wounded were placed in front, and the retirement was carried out with the deliberation of a parade. The Japanese squadron, which was thrown into disorder, was evidently unable to occupy the hill, which we had just evacuated, and the infantry arrived too late."

"The detachment protecting our rear guard arrived quietly at Kasan, where we halted for two hours in order to give attention to our wounded. Stepanoff and Akhshel were wounded in the chest and Vaselitch in the stomach; Schelnikoff was less seriously wounded in the arm, but did not leave the field. Three Cossacks were killed and twelve wounded, including five seriously."

"General Mishchenko bears witness to the excellent conduct and gallantry of our officers and Cossacks, and especially praise the third company of the Argunsk Regiment, commanded by Krastostouff."

struggle," continues the Novosti. "She places everything on one card. For Russia it is really only a coin and even if defeated the Empire would not be greatly affected, while success would be sure to mean a great stimulus to the Russian colonies of Manchuria, where it is reasonable to suppose many soldiers will settle after the struggle is over."

### CALM CONFIDENCE.

There is No Excitement Among the Russians.

Moscow, March 29.—Three British officers, who arrived yesterday from India by way of Persia, have pronounced themselves as being impressed by the calm confidence among the Russians. The officers saw no signs of military activity and did not see a single military train throughout the Caucasus of the European Russia. It was as if Russia was not engaged in war.

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The steamer Chyo Maru, anchored at a position about half a cable from Golden Hill, blew up itself and sank. The Fukui Maru passed a little ahead of the Chyo by its left side, but in a moment when she was lowering her anchor was shot by a torpedo from the enemy's destroyers and sunk in that position. Hachi Maru, anchored to the left of the Fukui Maru, blew up itself and sank. The Yaneyama Maru, colliding with the stem of one of the enemy's torpedo boat destroyers, passed between the Chyo Maru and anchored in the middle of the roadstead. At this moment the ship was shot by a torpedo from the enemy and consequently by reason of that torpedo she was carried towards the left side shore and sunk sideways.

The result of the action being as above described, there is some space left between Hachi Kiko Maru and Yaneyama Maru. It is a matter regretted the roadstead could not be completely closed up. The casualties were as follows: Killed—Commander Hirose Takeo, one under officer and two sailors. Seriously wounded—Sub-Lieutenant Shimada. Slightly wounded—Lieutenant Makasimi, Engineer Kurita and six sailors. Five remainers were taken here by our torpedo boat destroyer flotilla.

"Of the torpedo boat flotilla the Oadaka and the Teuharu, while escorting the bottling-up squadron, and about one mile from the entrance of Port Arthur, engaged in a fight with one destroyer of the enemy and inflicted serious damage on her. The enemy's ship retreated, raising an enormous cloud of steam as if her boiler was broken."

"When all the members of the bottling-up squadron had been taken on and our boats withdrew to the outside of the harbor, a ship appeared like one of the enemy at the foot of Golden Hill uttering a signal of navigation."

"Although both our destroyer flotilla and torpedo boat flotilla were subjected to a terrific fire from the enemy until dawn, not the slightest damage was done to any of the boats."

Paris, March 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says: "I learn that the czar intends to send Vice-Admiral Chonkin, director of the naval school, to Port Arthur as assistant to Vice-Admiral Makaroff."

Russian Warships.  
Cadix, Spain, March 29.—The Russian protected cruiser Aurora and a torpedo boat have arrived here. A number of warships, believed to be Russian, have been sighted in the Straits of Gibraltar.

Newchwang Affairs.  
Paris, March 29.—The removal by the Russian authorities of British and American flags at Newchwang is causing a lively discussion in the press here. The general opinion supports Russia's right to administer Newchwang military affairs. The officials here share this opinion. "The Russian embassy points out that the negotiations following the presentation of Secretary Hay's note on China, left Manchuria within the zone of military operations, and they say that the substitution of military for civil authority followed as a result of the military regime in Manchuria. It is pointed out that Russia gave notice to the foreign governments before laying torpedoes in the harbor of Newchwang, and gave notice also of other defensive measures. It is maintained that since this brought no protest, Russia's right to adopt all the necessary defensive measures is considered. M. Melidze, the Russian ambassador, has delivered such a notice to Foreign Minister Delcasse, and it is understood that all the other Russian ambassadors have acted similarly."

London, March 30.—According to the official report of the fight which took place near Chong Ju last Monday, received at the Japanese legation here, the Japanese casualties were one officer and four men killed and one officer and twelve men wounded. The losses were all sustained by the cavalry.

The Japanese legation here has received the following official dispatch from Tokio of the fighting between Japanese and Russian forces at Chong Ju, Korea: "On March 28th a portion of our cavalry and infantry forces occupied Chong Ju, after defeating the enemy. The enemy, who numbered about 600, retreated in the direction of Wiju. "Our casualties were: Lieut. Kanoo and four others killed; Capt. Kurokawa and twelve others wounded, of the cavalry force. There were no casualties among our infantry."

"Two dead bodies were left by the enemy on the field, but it is reported that some seven or eight were killed inside the town. These were promptly carried off by the enemy on horseback, or by ambulance. The Russians were seen conveying in an ambulance two dead men, apparently officers, and bloodstained bandages were found scattered around."

"The enemy must have sustained losses at least equal to our own."

### RUSSIAN REPORT.

Inhabitants of Chong Ju Says Japs Had Forty Killed and One Hundred Wounded.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A later official dispatch from Gen. Mishchenko reports that the authority of the inhabitants of Chong Ju, Korea, the Japanese lost 40 men killed and 100 men wounded, and a number of horses during the fighting there on Monday. The Japanese employed 500 Korean horses to carry their wounded to Anju.

Gen. Mishchenko adds that Captain



OFFICERS OF A JAPANESE WARSHIP.

crew. Her commander, Lieut. Krinski, who was slightly wounded in the arm, did not quit his post.

"On the fireships were infernal machines, the wires connected with which were cut by Lieut. Kedroff and Ensign Pileonsky, of the irregulars, whom I dispatched to this task. They boarded one of the steamers as soon as it stopped, cut the electric wire and extinguished the fire which would have lit up the entrance to the harbor in the roadstead."

"In the morning a floating mine was found bearing an infernal machine, but the latter was successfully removed."

"The inspection made showed that the steamers utilized as fireships were not old. They were each of about 2,000 tons, and were armed with light calibre guns."

### HAIR PULLING.

Police on Trail of Japanese Disguised as Koreans or Chinese.

Vladivostok, March 29.—An amusing sequel has resulted from the order of the chief of police directing that a keen lookout be kept for Japanese disguised as Koreans or Chinese. Since the order was issued the police seize every Asiatic they see for a pull at his hair in order to ascertain whether it is real or false.

### NO DOUBT AS TO RESULT.

Russia Should Not Pay Too High a Price For Colonial Empire.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—Forecasting the result of the war in the Far East, the Novosti declares there is no more doubt as to who will be the eventual victor than there was at the commencement of the Greece-Turkish, the Spanish-American or the Boer war. "For Japan the war is a life and death

struggle," continues the Novosti. "She places everything on one card. For Russia it is really only a coin and even if defeated the Empire would not be greatly affected, while success would be sure to mean a great stimulus to the Russian colonies of Manchuria, where it is reasonable to suppose many soldiers will settle after the struggle is over."

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**Readers, Attention!**  
Bulkyman and Live Stock Association again elected as their secretary has been instructed to arrange shipment of Breeding Stock from the Provinces, and I am now prepared to give you five such other that will insure getting good stock at reasonable prices. It is my earnest endeavor to give satisfaction to the patrons of the Association in the future as I have in the past years.  
Persons wanting stock out with this who have already purchased, can be applying for space on or before day of April next.  
L. W. PAISLEY,  
Secretary of the Bulkyman and Live Stock Association, Chilliwack, B. C.

**BERRY PLANTS**—Mignon, Imp-Sparrows, Royal Sovereign, Glad and twenty other varieties. Write descriptive price list. Turner, Strawberry, Victoria, B. C., South Saanich.