********* Shoe Co. Ld. ND RETAIL) d Shoes, oots, Etc.

r Co., Ltd.

Shoe Co. Ld.

Smelters of d Silver Ores.

orks at ER ISLAND, B. C. N. Ry. or the sea.

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

ES Borax Hair Wash and school children. Used once a

5c., 6 for 25c. Two packages by nist and Druggist, 98 Government St. Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

otice 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 deaway timber from the following de-d lands: Commencing at a post plant-out 40 chains east from the north-corner of George L. Boyd's location, north 80 chains, thence east ... , thence south 80 chains, thence west dins to point of commencement

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 by away timber from the following de-0 chains, thence east 80 chains to ne, thence following the shore line oint of commencement.
June, 1904.
ARTHUR BLACKMORE.

ice is hereby given that 30 days after

ce is hereby given that 30 days after intend to make application to the able Chief Commissioner of Lands- orks for a special hieense to cut and away timber from the following deflands: Commencing at a post on the bank of river about 3 miles east the head of Orford Bay, on the east f Bute Inlet, thence south 30 chains, west 80 chains, thence north 80, thence east following bank of river ant of commencement. June, 1904.

GEORGE L. BOYD.

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 dey away timeer from the following de-bed 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 h 80 chains, thence west 80 chains fol-ing the river to point of commencement. June, 1904.

ARTHUR BLACKMORE. 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 a way timber from the following deed lands: Commencing at a stake ted about one mile northwest from the lawest 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 Lillians location, thence south 110 chains, ce west 60 chains, thence north, 110 as, thence east 60 chains to point of mencement.

June, 1904. GEORGE RAWDING

tice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to make application to the rable Chief Commissioner of Landworks for a special license to cut and away timber from the following dedicated about 20 chains south from the west corner of Richard Hilton's locathence south 80 chains, thence west thence west alins, thence north 80 chains, thence west alins, thence north 80 chains, unence 80 chains to point of commencement.

June, 1904.

FRANCIS M. BLACKMORE.

FRANCIS M. BLACKMORE. lice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to make application to the rable Chief Commissioner of Lands-Works for a special ilcense to cut and away timber from the following deed lands: Commencing at a staked on the west side of the Homalkot, about one mile northwest from the ed on the west side of the Homalko, about one mile northwest from the twest corner of Indian Reservation, se south 110 chains, thence cast 60 is to Indian Reserve, thence north the west line of the Indian Reserve, a along west shore of river to point

June, 1904. ALFRED E. LYE. lice 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 declinads: Commencing at a post plant-bout 40 chains west from the south-corner of Arthur Blackmore's locationse running south 110 chains, thence 60 chains, thence north 110 chains, seems for chains, to post for commence.

June, 1904. MARBL BLACKMORE.

PER TRAM, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

AYABLE INVARIABLY I N ADVANCE

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VOL. 35.

ADVANCING ON

OUTPOSTS ARE OFFERING NO SERIOUS RESISTANCE

Japs Are Landing Supplies at Kaichan - Vladivostock Squadron Has Again Left Port.

tinued Japanese advance on Taitchekiao | Moscow. and continuous fighting along the Siuyen road, converging on Tangchi, ten miles southeast of Taitchekiao. The Russian outposts apparently were not offering serious resistance in either of the Siuren roads or along the line of General ku's advance. The Japanese are utilizing Kaichau to land supplies. General Sakharoff also reports the appearance of General Kuroki's outposts considerably south of Liao Yang, indicating south of Taltchekiao. No further ada general flanking movement on Hai-cheng. The Japanese northern outposts are falling back on Saimatsza, probably due to pressure on the part of General

The Novoe Vremya in an editorial expresses its mistrust in the rumor that he Japanese lost 30,000 at Port Arthur. The editorial says: "It was with mis giving that we yesterday published the story. The official statement which was sequently given out credits the report to 'Japanese sources.' These can only through our consular representative Chefoo or our diplomatic representative at Pekin, who may have forwarded

RETREAT WAS A

mander of the military mander-in-chief of the ay night is generally attributed to the Dalny on July 13th. delay in communicating official news owing to the absence of the Emperor. Private dispatches received at St. etersburg from Russian sources in the Far East confirm the reports from Mukden and Chefoo. According to an osses were 2,800 and the Russian losses

The rejoicing in the Russian capital is creased by a foreign dispatch confirming the Japanese reverse.

The news that the Vladivostock cruisfilled the Russian cup with joy to over-

A trained military expert says the reeat from Kaichau was a masterpiece as the Emperor's direct represen tactics. He sees in Kouropatkin's trategy the flawless carrying out of y science, a departure from which would have perpetrated discouragement. The transfer of Kouropatkin's staff to Taitchekiao and the appearance of great tivity there bluffed the Japanese into devoting all their attention to that quar-ter, leaving the more valuable line from Liao Yang to Mukden alone.

UNDOUBTED MESSAGE

REACHES HEADQUARTERS Taitchekiao, July 13 .- (Delayed in ransmission.)-The following was reived from Port Arthur to-day: "There no change in the position of affairs Fresh provisions arrive daily. There are constant skirmishes in which the enemy suffer the most losses. We have no wounded or seriously ill. On the surrounding hills the Chinese are constantly prisoners of the Russians they are to be

spatch sent from Port Arthur to Taithekiao, and from there to St. Petersreferred to in the Associated Press ispatch from the latter place, reviewing situation. It will be noted that there communication between Taitchekiao and Port Arthur, and there no explanation as to how the message

TROOPS ELATED OVER

REPORT OF VICTORY. Haicheng, Tuesday, July 12 .- (Delayjor-General Mistchenko's army fought brilliant engagement to-day near the mselves five miles from Taitchekiao. erribly hot weather prevails here. The and elated over the report of the Japanse repulse in their assault on Port

JAPS LOST ABOUT

TWO THOUSAND.

ission.)—In the fighting at the right

Arthur from July 3rd to July 6th, the 2,000. Those of the Russians were insignificant.

JAPS ENTRENCHED NEAR TAITCHEKIAO.

Liao Yang, July 15 .- Fighting is imminent at Taitchekiao and Haicheng. The Japanese are entrenched six miles south of Taitchekiao. Much skirmishing is taking place.

The weather is favorable for the movement of troops. No rain has fallen for a whole week. The thermometer has registered as high as 50 degrees centi-It is rumored that a Japanese column has appeared on the Mukden road.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—A telegram
from Lieut.-General Sakharoff, reviewing
at Liao Yang. They are well treated
and contented. Their sole anxiety is the situation yesterday, notes the con-Troops are constantly arriving.

GEN. RENNENKAPOFF

SHOT THROUGH THE LEG. St. Petersburg, July 15 .- 3.15 .- Gen Rennenkapoff was wounded, but not seriously, in a skirmish near Saimatsza. A bullet passed through the calf of one of his legs. The Japanese are still entrenched

The general staff has not received con-firmation of the reports of the occupation of Newchwang by the Japanese.

No news has been received here from Port Arthur or from the Vladivostock squadron. The Emperor's absence may account for the dearth of news.

MASSING ON LEFT FLANK OF RUSSIANS.

Taitchekiao, July 15.-The Japan have withdrawn from the west side of the river, and are massing their armies

St. Petersburg, July 15.—2.15 a. n.—
The people of St. Petersburg 4 ctired night in a happy frame of mind. The pondent of the Daily Chronicle says that absence of a dispatch from Lieut. Gen.
Stoessel commandor of the Daily Chronicle says that Field Marshal Marquis Oyama (comforces at Port Arthur, regarding the reported disaster to the Japanese last Sunstaff, Lieut.-Gen. Kodama, arrived at

ALEXIEFF'S PRESENCE

"A DANGER TO THE ARMY." Berlin, July 15 .- A dispatch to the Local Anzeiger from Newchwang, dated musually reliable source the Japanese July 11th, describes the friction between Kouropatkin and Viceroy Alexieff, which, in connection with the correspondent's recent interview with General Kouropatkin, indicates that the present dispatch was based on informa-

tion from near the headquarters. The correspondent says Viceroy Alexieff continually disturbs military matters by assuming a kingly air. He reverses Kouropatkin's orders, arrogating powers When troops arrive at Mukden, Alexieff holds inspections and parades, delaying the soldiers arriving at the front. He sends his own chief of staff twice or thrice weekly to Taitchekiao to observe and report on General Kouropatkin's doings. It is reported that officers of the corps were almost ready to mutiny against the Viceroy, but desisted. The correspondent says that the pre-sent state of things will lead to the loss

of more battles unless Alexieff is re-called, adding: "His presence is not only useless, but is a serious danger to

BOGATYR PROBABLY AGAIN WITH FLEET.

St. Petersburg, July 15 .- 1.03 p. m. It is possible that the fourth ship of the Vladivostock squadron now off the Japanese coast is the cruiser Bogatyr, eliographing. The Japanese have issued as the repairs to that vessel have been orders that instead of attempting to take nearly completed. A private letter re ceived here from Vladivostock, dated June 25th, gives the first reports of the The foregoing is probably the undated mishaps of the Bogatyr, from which it appears that the cruiser with Admiral Jessen on board went out in pursuit of a Japanese cruiser. The fog was so July 10th, but does not add any details thick that the captain caused his protest except the statement that after the reagainst attempting to navigate the Bog-atyr to be entered in the log book, but Admiral Jessen insisted on proceeding. A few minutes afterward the cruiser struck on the rocks. She was hauled off, epaired, and was again affoat on June

With the approaching departure of the Baltic squadron for the Far East extra precautions are being taken to prevent the publication of news of the movements or condition of the Russian ships. Shut up in Taitchekiao. The Russians The newspapers are strictly forbidden to are bewildered by the Japs' movements, mention their names, and even foreign which are swift and unexpected. The Japanese are entrenching news dispatches referring to the Russian general had elaborately planned

Mukden, July 14 .- (Delayed in trans-

flank of the line of defences of Port British must not compare the present ties on account of the enormous distance they had to dispatch their armies."

REPORT OF REVERSE IS NOT CONFIRMED.

Pekin, July 15 .- Noon .- The report of the Japanese reverse at Port Arthur not confirmed. It is considered in offi-cial circles that it is probable heavy fighting has occurred, but the immense loss of twenty-eight thousand men reported is regarded in all quarters as much exaggerated.

EXPERIMENTS WITH A SUBMARINE BOAT.

St. Petersburg, July 15 .- The submarine boat Fulton, which has been at Kronstadt, is reported to be in the Neva undergoing tests. It is not known whether she will go to the Far East by rail or with the Baltic squadron.

ADDITIONAL BOATS ARE EXPECTED SHORTLY.

Paris, July 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien telegraphs that an American submarine boat "of the latest model and of the Ful-ton type" arrived recently at Kronstadt. He adds that an American crew is about to reach Kronstadt for the purpose of instructing the Russian crew of the boat. Three other American submarine boats which have been ordered through an intermediary will reach Kronstadt shortly. ACTIVITY OF THE

Tokio, July 13.—The activity of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur was a distinct shock to the Japanese, who had believed that there would be no further attempt on the part of the Russian naval commandant to win out in the open sea. The Rusisan squadron that moved out the report. Under any circumstances it will be exceedingly difficult to arrive at the truth."

RETREAT WAS A.

The massian left. Reconnaissances in on the Russian left. Reconnaissances in orce, carried out by Russian force, carried out by Russian on Saturday consisted of one battleship, four cruisers, two gunboats and seven destroyers, among the vessels being four which had been declared destroyed during the report. Under any circumstances it on the Russian left. Reconnaissances in or the Russian left. Reconnaissances in or the Russian left. Reconnaissances in or Saturday consisted of one battleship, four cruisers, two gunboats and seven destroyers, among the vessels being four which had been declared destroyed during the report. Under any circumstances it on the Russian squadron that moved out on Saturday consisted of one battleship, four cruisers, two gunboats and seven destroyers, among the vessels being four which had been declared destroyed during the report.

close quarters, and finally the Russians returned to port by the way they had ply. Judging from the course taken by the

Russians, their intention in coming out was not to escape, but rather to shell the rear of the Japanese column advancing on Port Arthur.

REGARDING PRISONERS.

St. Petersburg, July 15 .- 3.50 p.m. The authorities here are unable to com prehend the Tokio reports of complaints of the failure of the Russian govern ment to send intelligence concerning the Japanese prisoners. Two full reports have already been forwarded to the Japanese minister at Berlin through the American ambassador here, and their receipt has been acknowledged. The embass is convinced that Russia is doing everything possible to comply with her agree-ment, and is furnishing reports of the names and condition of the Japanese prisoners.

ANOTHER REPORT OF

JAPANESE DISASTER St. Petersburg, July 16.—4.12 a.m.— A special dispatch from Taitchekiao, dated July 14th, repeats the account of the attempted storming of Port Arthur on July 10th, and says that the Russians assumed the offensive and attacked with the bayonet. The Japanese retired in the wildest dis-

order. The Chinese estimate the Japanese losses at 22,000. Cholera and dysentery are epidemic at Tszhakehe, 40 miles east of Liao Yang Feng Huang Chen, and there are many on the Feng Huang Cheng high road. Feng Huang Chen, and there are many deaths daily.

Most every movement of the Japanese is reported east of Haicheng.

A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press in the field reports the story of a Japanese disaster at Port Arthur on pulse the Japanese fled in great disorder, pursued by the Russians,

JAP MOVEMENTS

PUZZLE RUSSIANS. Chicago, July 15 .- The Daily News has the following from the seat of war by a staff correspondent, dated New-

chwang, July 14th: "Kouropatkin seems in danger of being

while a large fresh reinforce conflict with the Boer war. They had ment is advancing toward Taitchekiao 300,000 Boers against Great Britain. We from below Kaiping. The Russians reoccupied the east bank of the Lunsatan and the heights commanding Lunsatan pass. The Japanese losses were about 2,000 Those of the Purchase against Great Britain. We from below Kaiping. The Russians remain in their positions, dazed and purants. The Japanese losses were about and little Russia met with initial difficult fact that the Japanese losses were about and little Russia met with initial difficult. fact that the Japanese have made no attempt to occupy this city seems to mystify them still more. Only a few Russian troops are here now.' RUSSIAN LOSSES

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1904.

ARE PLACED AT 5,500 Taitchekiao. July 14 .- (Thursday, de

layed in transmission.)—The latest reports regarding the storming of Port Arthur, July 10th, place the Japanese losses in killed and wounded at 25,000 and the Russian losses at 5,500. The Russians occupied the positions. The Japanese have not changed their frontal position, and a big battle is expected at the eastern portion of the defences.

REPORT OF FIGHT BETWEEN WARSHIPS

London, July 15.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, cabling under date of July 15th, says: "A naval engagement took place to-day off Port Arthur." The same correspondent says that the Chicago Daily News dispatch

boat Fawn had been seized by the Russians and towed into Port Arthur.

The Tokio correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch filed at 9.45 p.m., July 15th, says that the St. Petersburg story of a Japanese repulse with heavy losses at Port Arthur, July 10th, is wholly discredited at Tokio, where no such reports have been received. It is believed that the story originated in Shanghai.

A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the war office announces the receipt of a dispatch from Port Ar thur containing the report that the Jap-anese sustained considerable losses on OF THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON. July 11th, the exact particulars of which have not yet been ascertained. According to the dispatch the Russians recap-tured all the positions lately taken by the Japanese

COSSACKS AMBUSHED

JAPANESE COLUMNS. Liao Yang, July 15.-General Samsonoff has seriously checked the Japanese advance in the direction of Yinkow, July 11th. His Cossacks ambushed the dey almost as far south as Kaichau, failed to disclose the Japanese.

MARTERPIECE IN TACTICS.

MARQUIS OYAMA

Petersburg, July 15.—2.15 a. m.

Petersburg, July 15.—2.15 a. m.

Petersburg of selected mind. The large of selected from Light Chronicle says that pondent of the Daily Chronicle says that pondent of the Daily Chronicle says that selected mind. The large of selected from Light Chronicle says that selected mind. The large of selected from Light Chronicle says that selected mind. The large of selected from Light Chronicle says that long cruisers, two gunboats and seven destroyers, among the vessels being four which had been declared destroyed during the recent fighting.

They came in touch with Admiral Togo's third squadron, which consisted of two first and four second-class cruisers, line seven destroyers, among the vessels being four which had been declared destroyed during the recent fighting.

They came in touch with Admiral Togo's third squadron, which consisted of two first and four second-class cruisers, line seven destroyers among the vessels being four destroyers, without doing any damage. Long-range the coast road and scattering their adfighting followed, but neither belligerent vance column. The artillery fire of the displayed any great desire to come to Russians was splendid, and the Japanese were unable to make an effective re

JAPANESE DENY

REPORT OF HEAVY LOSS. Tokio, 16.-4 p.m.-The Imperial head quarters staff officially deny the reports that the Japanese lost 30,000 men in a battle near Port Arthur on July 10th or

Not a shot was fired on either side. JAPANESE FORCES

CONTINUE TO ADVANCE St. Petersburg, July 16 .- 1.30 p. m .-The Japanese are continuing the advance on Taitchekiao, following a scientific plan and entrenching their positions as they move forward. They appear to be taking extra precautions in the case of Taitchekiao, on account of their knowledge that General Kouropatkin is there

ersonally.

According to a dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff, dated July 15th, and given out this morning, the wings of en. Oku's and Nodzu's armies have joined at Tangchi, ten miles southeast of

The Japanese are also reported to have occupied the fortifications at Pint Zau, about seven miles north of Kaichau, and were still proceeding towards Newchwang, which had not been occupied on July 15th.

A detachment of Gen. Kuroki's force is reported to have reached the village of Since the receipt from Tokio of an official denial of the report of a Japanese repulse at Port Arthur, with the loss of about 30,000 men, skepticism as to the truth of the report from Viceroy Alex-leff's headquarters has pervaded all circles, but the members of the general staff decline to accept the danial unre-servedly. While not insisting on the accuracy of the figures, they claim there is good reason to believe that a severe fleet steamer St. Petersburg. front of Port Arthur, and it is consider ed possible that Gen. Stoessel may have KOUROPATKIN HAS made a report on the subject direct to the Emperor, who will not return here until to-night. Although still in ignorance as to what the official statement meant by "from Japanese sources," the officials here maintain that Alexieff must have had good reason to send the report. While it is conceivable that the Japan-

the 300 who were at Zea in the Amur district, and who are now scattered, has not been definitely established.

MOVING ON RIGHT

AND LEFT OF RUSSIANS. Taitchekiao, July 15.-Night. (Delayed in transmission.)—The main body of Gen Oku's force seemed to be swing-ing around the Russian left, after having ombined with Gen. Nodzu's army. The Japanese are also moving up the coast on the Russian right. An artillery re-connaissance has shown the country directly south to be clear of the army. The Chinese report this morning that they saw many Japanese transports, convoyed by torpedo boat's, going in the lirection of the port of Newchwang. Near Harbin one hundred Chinese bandits recently attacked a Russian

military train. The soldiers left the

cars and drove off the Chinese without

sustaining any loss. FOUGHT WAY NORTH

WITH THEIR BAYONETS. Taitchekiao, July 11.—(Delayed by military censor.)—The Russian retreat from Kaichau with the loss of only 100 men and the infliction of heavy losses on the Japanese was a brilliant feat, which General Kouropatkin marked his

appreciation by conferring decorations on every officer present. Dawn on June 29th revealed the Japanese in such force that it was neces sary to withdraw. The retreat was car the Japanese batteries and barred by a clumsy, conspicuous gate, could be used. Near this gate stood Gen. Stakelberg directing the operations. The Russian batteries, cleverly masked, disturbed the Japanese gunners, and as a result their projectiles fell short. The bombardment lasted many hours. Shells were flying their business as if nothing unusual was occuring. There was a critical moment when the bulky commissariat wagons had to pass the exposed narrow gateway.

The Japanese tried to take advantage of to touch the militia. Public opinion

off.
The Japanese began to press the rear which had been declared destroyed during the recent fighting.

They came in touch with Admiral Togo's third squadron, which consisted of two first and four second-class bor entrance.

The Bussians had expected a movement in this direction, and a company of cavalry with two guns laid in ambush in the high grass, catching the Mich fired several shots at long range without doing any damage. Long-range for the second class for the coast road and scattering their ad-

were then removed. with bayonets.

anese an enthusiastic reception, decorating the streets and houses. near Haicheng in a few days.

REPORTED TO BE

Odessa, July 16 .- The Russian steamer

n the Red Sea and the Persian gulf. THE RAINS HAVE

TEMPORARILY CEASED. Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, July 14.—(Delayed in transmission.)-The newspaper correspondents are ignorant of the progress of the campaign here or elsewhere, and the movements of this army, except what little is happening in their neigh-

army is able to live largely on vegetables, which are ripening in large quantities in

LETTERS AND PARCELS TAKEN FROM STEAMER.

Aden, July 16.-The, North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, which has arrived here from Hamburg, June 23rd, sian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk and compelled to give up thirty-one sacks It is reported that the Peninsular & Oriental Co.'s steamer Malacca, from railroad yards surrounded by other ele-Antwerp for Japan, has been seized in vators and railroad cars. Many freight the Red Sea by the Russian volunteer

EXPELLED SWISS.

St. Petersburg, July 15.-Word has been received from General Kouropatkin that he has expelled the Swiss military attaches without waiting for their recall in the ordinary diplomatic course. Some

ing them outside of his lines and thereby assuming the responsibility for a slight to the Swiss nation.

ER YEAR, TO OTHER C CUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID,

AN OVATION TO

ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF. Vladivostock, July 14.-Vice-Admiral Skrydloff received a great ovation at a fete to-day under the auspices of the Thirtieth Rifle Regiment. The horses were removed from his carriage, which was then hauled by officers and men of the regiment. After the banquet the admiral telegraphed to General Konro-patkin that the assembly had drunk to the health of the officers and men of the Manchurian army, adding:

"The toast was drunk with tremend ous applause, a tribute to your manoeuvering and strategical ability. I am glad to be able to communicate this fact to you.'

BRITISH ARMY

STATEMENT MADE BY THE WAR SECRETARY

ried out in the face of tremendous diffi-culties. Only the road north, swept by 000-He Discards the Conscription Proposal.

London, July 14.-War Secretar Arnold-Foster made his long promised ever the city of Kaichau, but the Chinese statement as to his proposed reform of were quite unconcerned and carried on the army when the House of Commons went into committee this afternoon on

the situation, and repeatedly attacked the Russian flank, but they were beaten Royal Artillery be decreased nor the number of cavalry regiments be re-

side Colonel Krause. The Russian guns listed for two years' service, and would were then removed.

afterwards enter the reserve for six storage poultry has been advanced two two companies which remained at years. These would be in reality terricents a pound. Incubator chickens and Kaichau had to fight their way north torial battalions, and the object of the short service system would be to build

The Chinese at Kaichau, gave the Jap-nese an enthusiastic reception, decorat-The volunteer establishment would be reduced to 180,000 men, and much larger Important events may be expected grants would be made, so as to make the volunteers an effective force. From 15,-600 to 16,000 regular troops would be kept at Aldershot, all ready to send to WAITING FOR RUSSIANS. the field as a fighting force. Provision

would be made for a permanent garrison of 21,500 men in South Africa. Odessa, July 16.—The Russian steamer It apears that Mr. Arnold-Foster's pro-Trouver, which has arrived here from posal would result in a decrease of 8,761 the Persian gulf, says the English are men, leaving a total force of 227,000, and persistently spreading rumors to the ef- a decrease in expenditure of \$2,450,000. feet that six armed Japanese merchantinen are lying in wait for Russian ships ing that the army was passing through a pesterday, and concluded that the office period of great danger. Sufficient remedy men must have been employed on the kill-for the existing evils must be found, and ing floor, and therefore determined to alwhile he was unable to provide any low no one to enter the grounds. The marked immediate reduction in the expenditure, he hoped that his scheme would enable his successors to effect probe looked after. He then refused to escort

Empire.

In view of the progress made in subers said they would allow the office men marine boats he hoped to make a con-siderable reduction in the expenditure their word of honor that the men would The raise have temporarily ceased. on the aquatic establishment. He dis-The country has dried rapidly, and the canded the conscription proposal, as it duties. The officers would give no pledge, would cost an additional \$13,000,000 and things were at a standstill. It is ex-

> now forthcoming. ELEVATOR DESTROYED.

Quantity of Grain Was Also Burned and Loss Will Reach \$350,000. Chicago, July 15 .- The Baltimore and for Yokohama, reports that she was Ohia elevator, 87th street and Ontario stopped yesterday afternoon by the Rusday. A quantity of grain was in the building, and the loss is put at \$350,000. of letters and twenty-four sacks and boxes of parcels, all intended for Japan. The fire is believed to have been caused by an explosion of dust in the elevator. by an explosion of dust in the elevator.

The elevator was in the midst of the cars were soon in flames. Switch enhardly be acceptable to the packers. The gines and crews were put to work to remove them from the fire zone. The loss of the railway company's stock is about

YACHTS COLLIDE.

The Ingomar and Navahoe Damaged When About to Start in Race.

PACKING HOUSE STRIKE

NO. 39.

NOT YET SETTLED

Demands Made by the Men Are Not Likely to Be Granted by Employers.

Chicago, July 15 .- Both sides willing to other to dictate the conditions under which arbitration should be agreed to: such was the situation the fourth day of the packing

house strike. While the conference between the packers and the strikers adjourned last night without effecting a settlement, efforts to this end were continued to-day. Material progress has been made, some of the chief. points at issue having been virtually disposed of, and the remaining differences, although serious, are not regarded as insurnountable. There is no objection to the provisions in the offer of the packers by which all new employees may be retained. The strikers say that the non-union men are not practical packing house workers, and

that they soon would be crowded out. The principal objection made by the union officials to the offer of the packers is the provision that they "will give preference in order of application of work." The strike leaders construe this to mean that each man on strike will be obliged to make an individual application. Both sides are holding themselves in readiness for a pro-longed conflict, but hope for an amicable

adjustment has not died out. One thousand more non-union men were imported into the yards this morning, making 4,000 in all now at work. Every plant killed cattle, sheep and hogs on an extensive scale, and the receipts were larger than those of Friday of last week. The strikers made no effort to interfere with deliveries of fresh meat, and the fill-

ing of local orders was uninterrupted. Situation in New York. New York, July 15.-Striking meat handlers were to-day waiting for the announcement of the settlement of the strike sea food will be the next to go up. ducks are abundant, but the price is almost prohibitive to the poor. . Forty-five carloads of beef, have arrived in the city within the last twenty-four hours. These were consigned to the independent packers, but union teamsters refused to handle the stock. Another meeting of the local strike

leaders will be held to-day.

May Ask for Troops. St. Paul, Minn., July 15 .- A force of several hundred strikers lined up in front of the main entrance to the Swift Packing had learned of the operation of the plant gressive economy. The British army as any more through the gate. An attempt at present constituted was one of the costliest machines ever devised, and quite Mayor Little led the office force in an unfit to supply the peculiar needs of the effort to get through the gates, but the strikers refused to admit them. The strikyearly for the same number of troops as | pected that the governor will be asked to

send troops to the stock yards. Chicago, July 15 .- The striking meat cutan answer to the letter formulated at yesterday's joint conference setting forth the basis upon which the packers were willing to arbitrate. The substance of the reply, made public by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, is a refusal by the strikers to submit to arbitration on the packers' terms. The reply renews a demand for the reinstatement of all striking members of the unions involved and for a wage scale equalling that in the agreement which expired May 28th. The reply, it was said this afternoon, could

the labor leaders this afternoon. BODY FOUND.

Remains, Supposed to Be Those of F. Kent Loomis, Have Been Washed Ashore.

were disparcing to the Russian general had elaborately planned to fight a great battle at Taitchekiao to fight a great battle at Taitchekiao to for the purpose of leading Gen. Oku to advance until the Takushan colum reaches Tangchi. It points out that before the Kaichau fight it took eighteen days for over wenty miles, arguing that his stead of giving battle, had marched solver twenty miles, arguing that his stead of giving battle, had marched solver twenty miles, arguing that his stead of giving battle, had marched where to deliver a blow, and that possibly it is his intention to again devote his oftler energies to Port Arthur.

The Novoe Vremys to-day says. The London, July 16 .- A body, supposed