

Shoe Co. Ltd. Shoes, Hats, Etc.

Shoe Co. Ltd. B. C. Victoria, B. C.

Shoe Co., Ltd. Smelters of Silver Ores.

Shoe Co., Ltd. ER ISLAND, B. C.

Shoe Co., Ltd. THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

Shoe Co., Ltd. Borax Hair Wash

Shoe Co., Ltd. and school children. Used once a week, 6 for 25c. Two packages by mail.

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

Shoe Co., Ltd. Notice is hereby given that 30 days after...

IS MENACED BY JAPANESE GUNS

SOLDIERS STEADILY MOVING ON FORTRESS

Russians Defeated at Maotien Pass With Loss of Two Hundred Men.

London, July 5.—The Standard's Tientsin correspondent, under date of July 4th, states that since June 27th the Japanese main squadron has been engaged in landing men at Dalny, preparatory to a final attack on Port Arthur. He adds that the Japanese land operations in the rear of Port Arthur will probably bring matters to a finish within the next few days.

FORCES ARE NOW TWELVE MILES APART.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—7 p.m.—All the latest dispatches from the seat of war are to the effect that General Kuroki is still at Taichieko, and that the Japanese forces are stationary at Senchen and along the roads from Senchen to Kaicheng, Taichieko and Kaichau, but they are maintaining their advance from Feng Huang Cheng over the direct main roads to Liao Yang, where the effect of the rains is less appreciable. There are only 12 miles between General Kuroki's forces and the Japanese army, and a collision between them is not regarded as unlikely. The admiral here has no news of the sea fight off Port Arthur on Monday last, reported by Admiral Togo, and is not inclined to believe it. The understanding is that the Russian warships are still at Port Arthur.

The outcome of the naval engagements off Port Arthur and the island is monopolizing public interest. The land operations in Manchuria are believed to have been practically adjourned for six weeks until the rains shall be over.

Telegrams from Liao Yang agree that the Japanese are withdrawing from their positions, the capture of which entailed the expenditure of so much blood and ammunition. The same telegrams show that the Russians are promptly taking advantage of the withdrawal of the Japanese, and are making an offensive, inflicting considerable losses upon the Japanese.

Some persons are inclined to attribute the Japanese success to the arrival at Liao Yang of heavy reinforcements and supplies, including 35,000 tons for the army corps. Others believe that Marshal Oyama, the newly appointed commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, has decided not to venture further until the rains are over. Others again see a commencing withdrawal of a Russian squadron threatening the Japanese lines of communication.

The Liao Yang correspondent of the Bourne Gazette declares that the entire credit for the Japanese retreats belongs to General Kuroki, who at last has rewarded the patient and tenacious Russian people. Unless quite an unforeseen change in the situation occurs the remainder of the campaign, it is believed here, will be a series of Japanese retreats.

There are no signs of the Japanese in this region. A typhoon is raging.

KOREANS SAY THEY WILL AID RUSSIANS.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—A thick fog envelops Vladivostok to-day. All is quiet.

The wounded Japanese are recovering quickly.

Koreans, coming to the Russian frontier, say there are 5,000 Japanese at Seoul, but by marching and counter-marching in and out of the town they are attempting to create the opinion that there are 20,000 men there. The Japanese, the Koreans say, are circulating stories of great victories, that Port Arthur has fallen and that the Russian fleet has been destroyed.

The Empress of Korea, it is further asserted, is held under guard, and the heir apparent has been taken to Japan. The Koreans say they hate their oppressors, and add that they will rise on the appearance of the Russians.

THE BATTLESHIP PERESVIET IS SAFE.

Kronstadt, July 5.—All doubts as to the safety of the Peresviet, which, according to reports had been torpedoed at Port Arthur, are removed by the receipt of a telegram from the captain of the battleship saying the ship and all on board are well.

The telegram, which was dated from Nowchwan, was brought there by the torpedo boat destroyer Lieutenant Burukov.

TRYING TO TURN RUSSIAN LEFT FLANK.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Lieut-General Sekharof, the chief

of the staff of General Kouroupatkin, dated July 4th: "On July 3rd the advance guard of the Russian force operating east of Liao Yang occupied a position at Langtse pass. Towards evening the same day our scouts ascertained that a detachment of the enemy's advance guard, 15,000 strong, had occupied the villages of Ekhanvau and Tchamou on our front, the main force having remained in Fenshan and Maotien passes.

"At this moment we discovered the movement of Japanese detachments consisting of a battalion of the infantry, to turn our left flank positions in the Langtse pass, in the direction of Liao-dian-shan, in order to check this movement a force was sent forward in the direction of threatened points."

STAKELBERG'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Taichieko, July 5.—Lieut-General Baron Stakelberg narrowly escaped drowning to-day owing to the sudden flooding of the headquarters of the army corps. He was rescued by soldiers.

RUSSIANS RETIRE BURYING SUPPLIES.

Tokio, July 5.—Noon.—General Kuroki has arrived at Maotien pass without resistance. The Russians have abandoned the Tsin Shan Kwan burying the supplies.

A detachment of General Kuroki's army has occupied north Fenshan pass, without meeting with resistance. The commissaries force to ascertain the strength of the Japanese advance force moving on Liao Yang came in collision with the Japanese near Maotien and Fenshan passes. Sharp fighting ensued, and the Russians retired before overwhelming numbers after ascertaining the exact strength of the Japanese forces.

The Russian losses are officially stated to be 200.

In case the information obtained by Lieut-General Keller leaves Gen. Kouroupatkin to consider that Liao Yang is seriously threatened it is probable that some of the troops will return north from Taichieko, then the Japanese are likely to repeat their attempt to recapture Newchwang.

CHARGES AGAINST JAPS NOT CONFIRMED.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—3.15.—The foreign office has no official information bearing out the charges of mutilation against the Japanese, and no action will be taken in the absence of complete confirmation.

JAPS REPORTED TO BE AGAIN ON MOVE.

Liao Yang, July 5.—The latest reports of the Russian casualties in the reconnaissance made by Lieut-General Count Keller between Motien and Fenshan passes to ascertain the strength of the Japanese columns and advance force moving on Liao Yang, show that 41 officers were killed, 278 men killed and 901 prisoners taken.

It is persistently reported that a large section of the Japanese southern army moved to the eastward, notwithstanding the rain, which the object of cutting its way through the Russian left during the absence of General Kouroupatkin at Taichieko.

JAPANESE LOST SEVERAL DESTROYERS.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—1.30 p.m.—A few night ago Admiral Togo attempted to force the jaws of Mrs. Steinfeld's torpedo boats at Wei-Hai-Wei during the China Japanese war, by sending torpedo boat destroyers into the harbor of Port Arthur. The attempt ended in disastrous failure.

Four torpedo boat destroyers succeeded in creeping into the harbor, which was not protected by booms, but only one escaped. Two were sunk by the shore batteries and one was crippled.

The reckless bravery of the Japanese going to almost certain destruction excites nothing but admiration.

The channel at Port Arthur is so narrow that the Japanese exploit which without, that evidently it was regarded as unnecessary to use a boom.

On account of the difficulty of getting into the harbor, the Japanese, who are naval circles to be fully as daring as that of the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei, where Japanese torpedo boats in a stormy sea were jumped over the booms protecting that harbor, and destroyed Chinese warships.

So far as known the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers have not succeeded in launching torpedoes.

Another lot of naval reserves, numbering 2,000, will be called out shortly.

The admiral has no confirmation of the report from Liao Yang of an engagement between the Vladivostok squadron and Japanese warships off Gen-san. The Russian squadron is safe back in port.

The exact date of the attack is not ascertainable, but it is said with confidence that it was on Saturday.

Although it is believed that other destroyers participated in the attack, only four, however, succeeded in getting in. The method whereby this information reached the authorities is not disclosed.

A dispatch received here from Vladivostok this afternoon does not mention the Russian situation.

It was announced from Tokio on July 3rd that a belated report from Admiral Togo recorded a desperate and successful torpedo attack at the entrance of Port Arthur during the night of June 27th, during which a Russian guardship and a Russian torpedo boat destroyer were sunk.

A SWOLLEN RIVER BETWEEN THE FORCES.

Liao Yang, July 5.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The heavy rains which fell all day yesterday have converted the Tsing river into a torrent, making it a defence against the Japanese. To-day the sun is shining and the temperature is 40 degrees centigrade.

Some of the Russian detachments are performing remarkable marches in spite of the bad roads.

Gen. Kuroki's forces include many men of the reserves, armed with the old pattern rifles.

RUMORS OF FIGHT BETWEEN SQUADRONS.

Liao Yang, July 5.—There are persistent rumors in circulation that a hot engagement occurred on Tuesday, north of Gensan, between the Russian Vladivostok and the Japanese squadrons, which ended favorably to the Russians.

WILL PROBABLY AID THE ATTACKING FORCE.

Liao Yang, July 6.—Gen. Oku's army is retreating, evidently with the object of concentrating on Port Arthur.

Siège guns are being placed in position at Kinchen.

The capture of two additional divisions for the seat of war is reported from Nagasaki.

EXPECT LULL IN SOUTHERN MANCHURIA.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The military critics take a view that serious military operations in Southern Manchuria are over until the rainy season has ended, and that in the meantime the Japanese will devote themselves to the siege of Port Arthur.

The army organ marvels at the evident lack of decision on the part of Generals Kuroki and Oku, expressing the belief that these may account for the fact that forces landing at Liao Yang since the beginning of the campaign have been taken from the armies in Manchuria.

The battleships Sissoi, Veliky and Navarin, and armored cruiser Sretskiano are being fitted with hoists for coaling at sea.

An Imperial ukase has been issued calling 47,000 recruits to the colors this year. This, on account of the war, is double the usual number.

All the remaining naval reservists in the government of European Russia, with the exception of Oronburg and Finland, have been called out by an Imperial ukase. These are intended to make up the full complement of 320,000. She is reported to have been taking railroad material from Japan to Korea.

Another British steamer, the Commodore, owned by C. Radcliffe & Co., Cardiff, is reported overdue at Sasebo, Japan. She was from Cardiff with coal. It is believed she may have been captured by the Russians.

PROBABLY WORTHLESS.

Jewels Valued at Several Hundred Thousand Dollars Burned by Fire.

New York, July 6.—In a fire which has destroyed the Cammack cottage at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., the jewels of Mrs. Edward P. Steinman of New Orleans, worth several hundred thousand dollars, were probably so damaged that they will be worthless.

The cottage, which the owner valued at nearly \$100,000, was one of the handsomest in the exclusive section of Tuxedo. Mrs. Steinman's jewels were in a safe in the room where the fire started, presumably from an electric wire. There was little water pressure, and the local department was unable to check the flames.

THE SEALING INTERESTS.

St. Petersburg Paper Again Comments on Offer Made by Great Britain.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—Returning to the offer of Great Britain to protect the Russian sealing interests of Kamchatka, during the war, the Novoe Vremya says: "Russia wishes to remain at peace with all nations, and certainly has no wish to exclude England from that fishing. A little remarkable is this overture of peace coming from England just when she is trying to conquer Tibet in order to protect the interest of India against Russia. England seems to have forgotten the real danger that would threaten her Indian empire if her ally Japan triumphed in the Far East."

A HARD STRUGGLE.

Scholes Won Semi-Final in Diamond Sculls—Opponent Finished in Fainting Condition.

Henley, Eng., July 6.—The main event on the regatta programme to-day was the meeting between L. F. Scholes, of the Don Rowing Club, Toronto, and P. S. Kelly, of Oxonia, in the semi-final for the diamond sculls, in which the Canadian sculler defeated Kelly, the holder of the trophy, by four lengths. Time, 9 minutes 11 seconds.

Scholes struggled over the line much distressed. Kelly was unable to row his boat off the course, and was lifted fainting into a launch.

THE CHARTREUS CHARGES.

Paris, July 6.—The parliamentary committee which is investigating the Chartreuse charges has drawn up a report expressing Premier Combes and his son, Edgar Combes, secretary-general of the ministry of the interior, on the ground that the testimony does not show anything impugning their honor. The report expresses regret that the Premier referred before the chamber of deputies to an attempt of bribery, whereas the testimony discloses no incident having that gravity. The committee will continue its inquiries, but the decision indicating the two Combes retired.

THINKS JAPS LOST THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—A war correspondent who has arrived from Mukden, expresses the opinion that with the rainy season at hand the Japanese have

lost every opportunity of dealing General Kouroupatkin a crushing blow. He says that had all in readiness to receive the Japanese know how weak the Russian army was in the earlier part of the war and asserts that practically the Russian army was the most confident, but when he left, June 18th, Kouroupatkin had 125,000 men and reinforcements were pouring in at the rate of 2,000 per day. Earlier the correspondent thinks the Japanese could have done anything they wished, if they had pressed the campaign with vigor. During the three months' delay in cutting off Port Arthur the Russians rushed in munitions and provisions. When the battle of the Yalu occurred, the correspondent continues, Kouroupatkin had all in readiness to retire to Kirin. He thinks that the Japanese secret service is very defective because it did not discover the situation, and says it is now too late, as at the end of the rainy season Kouroupatkin will be strong enough to assume the offensive.

ALEXIEFF BLAMED FOR VAFANGONG DEFEAT.

London, July 5.—The Post prints a dispatch from St. Petersburg, signed "Whigham," in which the correspondent says: "I arrived at the Russian capital on July 4th after a seventeen days' journey from Mukden. The railway is working splendidly, the trans-Baikal section now carrying an average of eight trains a day."

"When I left Mukden, General Kouroupatkin had fewer than 120,000 men of all arms, but steady reinforcements by rail made his position at Liao Yang serious. He is considerably hampered by the presence of Viceroys Alexieff, who was responsible for the Russian disaster at Vafangong."

BRITISH STEAMER HELD BY RUSSIANS.

Vladivostok, July 5.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The British steamer Cheltenham was brought in here July 2nd, and is now awaiting trial by the prize court. The Cheltenham is of 3,700 tons, and is owned by Galbraith, Pembroke & Co., of London. She was insured against capture at the value of \$200,000. She is reported to have been taking railroad material from Japan to Korea.

Another British steamer, the Commodore, owned by C. Radcliffe & Co., Cardiff, is reported overdue at Sasebo, Japan. She was from Cardiff with coal. It is believed she may have been captured by the Russians.

HOLIDAY OVER.

J. J. Hill railway magnate, passed through early yesterday on his way from Lake St. John district, where he was fishing.

HIGH TREASON.

Italian Captain and His Wife Accused of Selling Military Secrets to Foreign Power.

Messina, Sicily, July 6.—Acting on instructions from Rome the authorities here have arrested Captain Broletto, of the Italian army, and his wife, on a charge of high treason in selling to agents of a foreign power plans for the mobilization of the Italian forces in Sicily.

WILL CONTINUE JOURNEY.

Twenty-Seven Survivors of the Norje Sail From Grimsby for New York.

New York, July 6.—The local agent for the Scandinavian-American line received a cablegram to-day stating that the 27 survivors of the steamer Norje disaster, who were landed at Grimsby, will be sent to America on the Curander Saxonia. The Saxonia was scheduled to sail to-day.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Government Considering Proposal to Establish Stations in B. C., One Being at Victoria.

Ottawa, July 6.—The government is considering a proposal to establish two or three Marconi stations in British Columbia. The C. P. R. steamers will install the system and one of the land stations will be at Victoria.

RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Tromsø, Norway, July 6.—The Champ expedition sailed from here to-day on the steamer Fritsch-Jof for the relief of the Zeigler-Polar expedition on board the steamer America at Franz Josef land, for which part of the world she sailed June 23rd, 1903, intending to winter there and send expeditions there. W. S. Champ, in command of the Fritsch-Jof expedition, is the secretary of William Zeigler, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

CANNERS IN CONFERENCE.

Vancouver, July 4.—The executive of the Puget Sound Cannery Association arrived to-day from Seattle and are conferring with Fraser river cannery this afternoon regarding the proposal to establish hatcheries to be supported by international capital, the establishment of closed seasons and the purchase of fish in each other territory.

HIGH DIVER KILLED.

Hogquam, July 4.—Paddy McMahon, a high diver, jumped from the bridge into the Hogquam river, a distance of 60 feet, this morning. He fell on his back and received injuries from which he died before noon at the Hogquam general hospital. He had lived in Aberdeen about a month, and was about 24 years old.

CLOSE DAY IN SALMON SEASON

CONSIDERING QUESTION OF ITS ABOLITION

Steps Might Cause Americans to Agree to Regulations to Conserve the Fisheries.

Ottawa, July 6.—The department of marine and fisheries has under consideration the question of abolishing the close season for salmon within the fishing season, that is from an hour on Saturday until an hour on Sunday night. It is not likely that anything will be done this season, although many believe that the only way to meet the Americans is to adopt their system until such time as they will enter into the adoption of regulations which will aid in conserving the fisheries. Immigration.

The official returns of Immigration show the arrivals for the past year to be 130,329, to which 2,000 will be added before the statement is completed. The total for the previous year was 128,393.

Will Report.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier told the House to-day that Justice Britton was asked to make a report on the Treadgold concession, notwithstanding that the application was cancelled.

The Dundonald Affair.

E. F. Clarke, Toronto, complained of W. T. B. Preston, Canada's immigration agent, writing to the London Times on the Dundonald affair. Hon. C. Sifton said he would look into the matter and announce the decision of the government on the matter later.

Morning Sessions.

The House commenced morning sessions yesterday, when the railway estimates were taken under consideration.

Holiday Over.

J. J. Hill railway magnate, passed through early yesterday on his way from Lake St. John district, where he was fishing.

HIGH TREASON.

Italian Captain and His Wife Accused of Selling Military Secrets to Foreign Power.

Messina, Sicily, July 6.—Acting on instructions from Rome the authorities here have arrested Captain Broletto, of the Italian army, and his wife, on a charge of high treason in selling to agents of a foreign power plans for the mobilization of the Italian forces in Sicily.

WILL CONTINUE JOURNEY.

Twenty-Seven Survivors of the Norje Sail From Grimsby for New York.

New York, July 6.—The local agent for the Scandinavian-American line received a cablegram to-day stating that the 27 survivors of the steamer Norje disaster, who were landed at Grimsby, will be sent to America on the Curander Saxonia. The Saxonia was scheduled to sail to-day.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Government Considering Proposal to Establish Stations in B. C., One Being at Victoria.

Ottawa, July 6.—The government is considering a proposal to establish two or three Marconi stations in British Columbia. The C. P. R. steamers will install the system and one of the land stations will be at Victoria.

RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Tromsø, Norway, July 6.—The Champ expedition sailed from here to-day on the steamer Fritsch-Jof for the relief of the Zeigler-Polar expedition on board the steamer America at Franz Josef land, for which part of the world she sailed June 23rd, 1903, intending to winter there and send expeditions there. W. S. Champ, in command of the Fritsch-Jof expedition, is the secretary of William Zeigler, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

CANNERS IN CONFERENCE.

Vancouver, July 4.—The executive of the Puget Sound Cannery Association arrived to-day from Seattle and are conferring with Fraser river cannery this afternoon regarding the proposal to establish hatcheries to be supported by international capital, the establishment of closed seasons and the purchase of fish in each other territory.

HIGH DIVER KILLED.

Hogquam, July 4.—Paddy McMahon, a high diver, jumped from the bridge into the Hogquam river, a distance of 60 feet, this morning. He fell on his back and received injuries from which he died before noon at the Hogquam general hospital. He had lived in Aberdeen about a month, and was about 24 years old.