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BATTLESHIP LOST-- MAKAROFF DROWNED

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

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

MAKAROFF DROWNED.

Was on Board the Petropolavsk and Went Down With the Ship.

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

STRUCK ON MINE.

The Destruction of the Petropolavsk at Port Arthur.

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

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

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

NEWS AT CAPITAL.

Reports From Port Arthur Have Caused Intense Excitement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HUNDREDS PERISHED.

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

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

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

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

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

ANOTHER REPORT.

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

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

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

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

ATTACKED BY JAPS.

Mikado's Warships Reported to Have Been Repulsed.

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

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

STILL IN PROGRESS.

Result of the Action Off Port Arthur Is Not Yet Known.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—A naval battle is progressing off Port Arthur, the result of which is yet unknown. The Japanese fleet, including torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, totals forty. Vice-Admiral Makaroff ordered his whole squadron out of the harbor to meet the attack.

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

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

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

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

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

THE START OF BATTLE.

Report That the Japs Attempted to Intercept a Russian Cruiser.

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

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

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

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

LEAVES NEWCHWANG.

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

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

PARIS STORY.

Rumor in French Capital That Makaroff Has Been Made Prisoner.

London, April 13.—12.41 p. m.—The Westminster Gazette publishes this afternoon a Paris rumor that Vice-Admiral Makaroff has been taken prisoner.

THE DISASTER.

Mine on Which the Petropolavsk Struck Had Probably Drifted From Position.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—6.22.—It is now believed that the mine which sank the Petropolavsk had drifted out of its original position.

The latest estimate of the number of men who lost their lives is 800.

The definite announcement that Vice-Admiral Makaroff was drowned cast a gloom over the entire city. It is generally believed that he will be succeeded by Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky, who was slated to command the Baltic squadron, and that Vice-Admiral Skrivloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, will be placed in command of the Baltic squadron.

THE YALU FIGHT.

Japanese Official Report Says That Twenty Russian Sharpshooters Were Killed.

Tokio, April 13.—Tuesday, 5 p. m.—An official telegram from Wiju says that a company of Russian troops attempted to cross the first stream of the Yalu river west of Wiju this morning, and that a company of Japanese attacked and drove the Russians back.

The bodies of twenty dead Russians, the telegram adds, were found after the fight. Their uniforms showed that they belonged to the Twelfth Regiment of sharpshooters.

Finally, the dispatch adds, that small parties of Russians, without uniforms, have attempted to cross the Yalu river at different points between Wiju and Yongampo, and that they were all driven back.

RUSSIAN REPORT.

Force Which "Annihilated" Japs Numbered Thirty-Eight Men.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—It was learned today that the Russian Cossacks who annihilated the fifty Japanese at Salimind Island, Yalu river, on April 8th, numbered only thirty-seven men.

Sungari rivers to transport Russian troops and material after the breaking up of the ice.

Official reports from the theatre of war from April 8th to April 12th say that all is quiet at both Port Arthur and in the territory occupied by the Manchurian army. The weather had been stormy, and snow and heavy rains have prevailed throughout the Kwantung peninsula.

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

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

GEN. PFLUG'S MESSAGE.

Denies That Japanese Advance Guard Has Crossed the Yalu.

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

OPPOSITION EXPECTED.

Strong Russian Force Holds the Right Bank of the Yalu River.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARMORED AUTOMOBILES.

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

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

HALF A MILLION MEN.

Will Be Under Command of General Kouropatkin—The Baltic Squadron.

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

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

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

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

Not Before August.

Paris, April 12.—The Echo de Paris this morning publishes the following dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gives Satisfaction.

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



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

steamed past on her way down the river. This official ceremony was in recognition of the cordial and pleasant relations which have existed between the officers of the Espiegle and the Russian authorities during the stay of the British gunboat at Newchwang. The detention of the Espiegle after the time originally set for her departure is understood to indicate the unqualified acceptance by Great Britain of the establishment by the Russians of martial law at Newchwang, her agreement to the plan for the protection of British interests here during the war and the final restoration of treaty rights.

The departure of the Espiegle removes a cause of embarrassment to the Russian authorities, and enables them to put into execution a system of martial law consistent with the demands of the situation.

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

RUSSIAN PRECAUTIONS.

Garison at Port Arthur on the Alert For Appearance of Enemy.

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

Vice-Admiral Makaroff's fleet with the Baltic squadron. The seventh and tenth army corps are now drafting, and are expected to reach Manchuria by the middle of June. The mobilization of four other corps, at least two of which will be from the Volga, which has been announced for the middle of next month and will start eastward a month later, reaching their destination at the end of August.

Rear-Admiral Pojemetrensky will hoist his flag as commander of the formidable Baltic squadron early in July, and will sail immediately for Port Arthur with the following vessels: The battleships Slavayn, Borodino, Orel, Kinaz, Sonaroff, Alexander III, and Oslabia. The last named now being on route here from Cherbourg. The cruisers Aurora, Dimitri, Donskoi, Svietlan, Almaza,

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

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

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NOTICE. It is hereby given that thirty days date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry timber from the following lands, situated in the Barclay District of Columbia, commencing at a stake about four miles southeast of where the Gordon River intersects the boundary of the E. & N. Railway grant, thence southwesterly six miles, northwesterly twelve miles, thence westerly 6 miles, thence southeasterly the railway boundary line twelve to point of commencement. H. O. STEVENS. Victoria, B. C., March 23rd, 1904.

It is hereby given that thirty days date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a three-year timber lease of the following lands, situated in the Barclay District of Columbia, commencing at a stake about four miles southeast of where the Gordon River intersects the boundary of the E. & N. Railway grant, thence southwesterly six miles, northwesterly twelve miles, thence westerly 6 miles, thence southeasterly the railway boundary line twelve to point of commencement. JOHN TAYLOR.

ing. There are daily performances at the theatres.

Along the Yalu. Tokyo, April 13.—As reports continue to filter in from the front, it becomes more and more evident that serious fighting is occurring along the Yalu.

All of the foreign military attaches accredited to the first Japanese army have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the front, where they will have an opportunity to see hot fighting.

Sounds of Firing. Chefoo, April 13.—11 a. m.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Tong Chew, forty miles northwest of here, telegraphs as follows: "Sounds of heavy firing were heard at half-past six o'clock this (Wednesday) morning. The firing evidently was being done between here and Port Arthur. It is believed at Tong Chew that the long expected sea fight along the Miao-Tao islands has taken place. The Japanese battleship Asahi flying an admiral's flag, was seen off Chefoo yesterday going to the west, and there is no doubt that the remainder of the Japanese fleet was in the vicinity of Port Arthur. The Russian fleet also was seen outside Port Arthur yesterday."

Charge Denied. Tokyo, April 12.—10 a. m.—The charge emanating from Russian sources to the effect that Japanese troops engaged in the fight at Chefoo Ju, March 29th, abused the privilege of the Red Cross flag by taking refuge in a building occupied as a hospital, is indignantly denied here and pronounced a fabrication made to injure the Japanese in the eyes of the world.

An official investigation shows that the Japanese force engaged at Chefoo Ju had established a bandage station in the rear of their firing line, and it was used exclusively for the purpose of caring for the wounded. The Japanese Red Cross is an order which is extensively organized. It did service in the war with China and both the society and the army have been found anxious in this war to conduct the work according to the ideals of civilization.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—9.30 p.m.—It was rumored here tonight that Rear-Admiral Prince Ouklonsky, acting commander of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, engaged 13 Japanese warships off Port Arthur this afternoon.

Official Dispatches. St. Petersburg, April 13.—4.30 p.m.—The following dispatch has been received here from Rear-Admiral G. Gorovitch, commandant at Port Arthur, addressed to the Emperor: "Port Arthur, April 13.—The Petropavlovsk struck a mine which blew her up and she turned turtle. Our squadron was well under Golden Hill. The Japanese squadron was approaching. Vice-Admiral Makaroff evidently lost Grand Duke Cyril was saved. He was slightly injured. Capt. Jackovlev was saved, though severely injured, as were five other officers and 32 men, more or less injured. The enemy's fleet has disappeared. Rear-Admiral Prince Ouklonsky has assumed command of the fleet."

The following dispatch to the Emperor has been received from Viceroy Alexieff: "Mukden, April 13.—A telegram has just been received from Lieut-General Koessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, to report to Your Majesty that the Pacific fleet has suffered irreparable loss by the death of its brave and capable commander, who was lost together with the Petropavlovsk."

Another dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff to the Emperor says: "According to reports from the commandant at Port Arthur, the battleship Petropavlovsk went out to meet the enemy, but owing to the enemy receiving reinforcements, making his total strength 30 vessels, our squadron retreated to the coast, whereupon the Petropavlovsk touched a mine, which resulted in her destruction. Grand Duke Cyril, who was on board, was saved. He was slightly injured. The whole squadron then retreated to the coast. The Japanese are now off Cape Liao Shan. No reports had been received from the acting commander of the fleet up to the time this dispatch was sent."

Grief at Capital. St. Petersburg, April 13.—The awful disaster to the battleship Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur, with the loss of almost her entire crew of over 600 men, and the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff, has been a terrible blow to the nation, which has fallen less heavily if the ship and the commander-in-chief of the fleet had been lost in battle, but to be the result of another accident following the death of a hero of a succession of tragedies of which the Port Arthur fleet has been the victim, has created something like consternation. "It is a terrible tragedy," said a prominent Russian, "but to have the Petropavlovsk meet the fate of the Yensai and the Boyarin is heart-breaking." Besides it has just become known that the battleship Poltava, several weeks ago, had a hole rammed in her by the battleship Sevastopol, while the latter was manoeuvring in the harbor at Port Arthur.

The day has been one of intense excitement in St. Petersburg. The first inkling of the catastrophe leaked out on the receipt of a telegram by Grand Duke Vladimir from his son, Grand Duke Boris, announcing the loss of the Petropavlovsk and the wounding of Grand Duke Cyril, who was first officer. Two hours later confirmation came in a message to the Emperor from the commandant at Port Arthur. A religious service was immediately held at Grand Duke Vladimir's palace, in which thanks were returned to the Almighty for the sparing of Grand Duke Cyril, but the Emperor was so overwhelmed with grief at the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff, that neither he nor the Empress attended the service. Instead the Emperor sent a member of his personal staff to break the sad news to Vice-Admiral Makaroff's widow, who is living in St. Petersburg.

Meantime the city was filled with the wildest rumors, and the official dispatches, and private dispatches so conflicting regarding what had occurred that the public was kept in suspense for six hours. The grief of the widows, whose names were then officially confirmed, was touching. The ministry of marine was soon surrounded by thousands of people eagerly asking for more details. The cries of inquirers were the stricken relatives of

(Associated Press.)

Tokio, April 14.—5 p.m.—A brief report from Admiral Uru of Wednesday fighting off Port Arthur reached the navy department this afternoon.

It says Vice-Admiral Togo's fleet attacked Port Arthur in the morning and succeeded in sinking a battleship of the Petropavlovsk class and one torpedo boat destroyer.

The Japanese sustained no losses. One Japanese was wounded. A detailed report of the engagement is expected hourly.

THE BESZSTRICHNI LIST.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—Rear-Admiral Onklonsky wires from Port Arthur today that the Beszstrichni, one of the Russian torpedo boat destroyers sent out during the night to reconnoitre, became separated from the rest of the fleet, owing to bad weather prevailing, was surrounded by Japanese torpedo boat destroyers and sunk in the fight. Five men were saved.

Admiral Onklonsky adds: "I have taken command provisionally of the fleet since the disaster to the Petropavlovsk."

"During some manoeuvring of the battleship squadron, the Pobieda struck against a mine amidships on the starboard side. She was able to regain port by herself. No one on board of her was killed or wounded."

those who were on board the Petropavlovsk. What occurred prior to the blowing up of the flagship was only vaguely known, except that Admiral Makaroff, with his flag flying on the doomed vessel, called out to engage the enemy until his reinforcements appeared. It is thought possible that Vice-Admiral Togo planned an ambush by sending in a small squadron in the hope of drawing out the Russian commander to the open and then cutting off his escape. The Associated Press learns that the location of six mines planted by the Yensai were unknown, the charts having been lost when that vessel went down. Probably it was one of these mines that the battleship struck.

Admiral Makaroff's death is really a greater loss than would be the loss of several battleships. Speaking of his death officers here remarked on the strange fatality that he should lose his life on the heavily-armed battleship, addressed to the Emperor: "Port Arthur, April 13.—The Petropavlovsk struck a mine which blew her up and she turned turtle. Our squadron was well under Golden Hill. The Japanese squadron was approaching. Vice-Admiral Makaroff evidently lost Grand Duke Cyril was saved. He was slightly injured. Capt. Jackovlev was saved, though severely injured, as were five other officers and 32 men, more or less injured. The enemy's fleet has disappeared. Rear-Admiral Prince Ouklonsky has assumed command of the fleet."

The following dispatch to the Emperor has been received from Viceroy Alexieff: "Mukden, April 13.—A telegram has just been received from Lieut-General Koessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, to report to Your Majesty that the Pacific fleet has suffered irreparable loss by the death of its brave and capable commander, who was lost together with the Petropavlovsk."

Another dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff to the Emperor says: "According to reports from the commandant at Port Arthur, the battleship Petropavlovsk went out to meet the enemy, but owing to the enemy receiving reinforcements, making his total strength 30 vessels, our squadron retreated to the coast, whereupon the Petropavlovsk touched a mine, which resulted in her destruction. Grand Duke Cyril, who was on board, was saved. He was slightly injured. The whole squadron then retreated to the coast. The Japanese are now off Cape Liao Shan. No reports had been received from the acting commander of the fleet up to the time this dispatch was sent."

Grief at Capital. St. Petersburg, April 13.—The awful disaster to the battleship Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur, with the loss of almost her entire crew of over 600 men, and the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff, has been a terrible blow to the nation, which has fallen less heavily if the ship and the commander-in-chief of the fleet had been lost in battle, but to be the result of another accident following the death of a hero of a succession of tragedies of which the Port Arthur fleet has been the victim, has created something like consternation.

"It is a terrible tragedy," said a prominent Russian, "but to have the Petropavlovsk meet the fate of the Yensai and the Boyarin is heart-breaking." Besides it has just become known that the battleship Poltava, several weeks ago, had a hole rammed in her by the battleship Sevastopol, while the latter was manoeuvring in the harbor at Port Arthur.

The day has been one of intense excitement in St. Petersburg. The first inkling of the catastrophe leaked out on the receipt of a telegram by Grand Duke Vladimir from his son, Grand Duke Boris, announcing the loss of the Petropavlovsk and the wounding of Grand Duke Cyril, who was first officer. Two hours later confirmation came in a message to the Emperor from the commandant at Port Arthur. A religious service was immediately held at Grand Duke Vladimir's palace, in which thanks were returned to the Almighty for the sparing of Grand Duke Cyril, but the Emperor was so overwhelmed with grief at the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff, that neither he nor the Empress attended the service.

Meantime the city was filled with the wildest rumors, and the official dispatches, and private dispatches so conflicting regarding what had occurred that the public was kept in suspense for six hours. The grief of the widows, whose names were then officially confirmed, was touching. The ministry of marine was soon surrounded by thousands of people eagerly asking for more details. The cries of inquirers were the stricken relatives of

ement, were at that time lieutenants in the Russian navy, and volunteered to make a night attack on a powerful Turkish frigate. With a torpedo boat they succeeded in blowing up the Turkish vessel, and it was asserted that the time, thereby made the first successful demonstration of the usefulness of the torpedo boats in naval warfare.

Makaroff originated the idea of constructing the famous ice-breaking steamer Ermak, which was built on the Tyne from his designs.

Since the appointment to the command of the Russian Pacific fleet, Makaroff has shown himself to be a man of great courage and energy. Early in March he personally went to the rescue of a Russian torpedo boat destroyer which was hard pressed by the Japanese, and inspired the naval forces under his command with a great deal of enthusiasm. He passed Easter on board a guardship at the entrance of Port Arthur, and every night personally supervised the fire that the brass work of the magazines was made efforts to rescue the men inside. Leading the rescue party was Capt. Cowles. The officers endeavored to keep him from going below, as men fall unconscious as they entered and had to be rescued by the crew.

It is now an open secret that Vice-Admiral Makaroff was not anxious to resign his command of Kronstadt, to go to the Far East. This necessitating him leaving his wife and family, but the Emperor held such a high opinion of him that he declined to consider other candidates, although it was pointed out that Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky, chief of the general staff of the navy, who has just been appointed to command the Baltic squadron, and who is now destined to succeed Makaroff, as well as others, were anxious to distinguish themselves. The Emperor, in his summons to Vice-Admiral Makaroff, said: "My choice has fallen upon you, and I will not take a refusal, and so the admiral went to the Far East. The Emperor's sorrow is doubly keen on this account."

Makaroff's successor, Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky is a man of utterly different make from Admiral Makaroff. He is a very able sailor and a man of talent and ability, but he is not so popular with the Jackies as was the dead commander-in-chief. Makaroff is believed to have been in the conning tower when the Petropavlovsk was blown up. Grand Duke Cyril probably owes his life to the fact that he is a fine athlete and a splendid swimmer.

According to later reports Grand Duke Cyril was more seriously wounded than at first believed. He has been removed to a hospital at Port Arthur for treatment. It is stated that Viceroy Alexieff will assume command of the naval forces in the Far East, presumably pending the arrival of Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky.

The Late Admiral. St. Petersburg, April 13.—The late Vice-Admiral Makaroff was appointed on February 26th last to the command of the Russian fleet. He was one of the heroes of the fighting on the River Danube during the Russo-Turkish war. Makaroff and Skrydloff, who have since many times been honored by their gov-

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out in a raging snowstorm to scan the bulletin boards, but having further had come.

The Associated Press is authoritatively informed that the dispatches given out last night were in the text as originally received, and represented the sum total of the Emperor's advice. The Emperor himself declared that every word should be published.

The Emperor's telegram is attributed to the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff. Not until 10 o'clock this morning had fresh news reached the winter palace, and then in the form of a voluminous cipher telegram, which was immediately sent to the admiralty to be deciphered. This may take a long time, and it is doubtful whether the contents will be given out before late in the afternoon.

In the opinion of the Emperor's advisers the Petropavlovsk disaster occurred yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. It is presumed that Vice-Admiral Makaroff had sailed out from Port Arthur on the previous day to locate the enemy.

From private advice it is learned that Grand Duke Boris was standing on the pier watching his brother's ship when the catastrophe occurred. Not a single paper here has a special telegram from Port Arthur this morning. The Associated Press is informed that Chairman of the board of the technical board of the admiralty, is more likely to succeed Vice-Admiral Makaroff than Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky.

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YOU KNOW. There is nothing in the furnishing of a room that brightens things up more than a Pretty Jardiniere. This is the season for adding one or more of these very decorative articles to your home. It will just put the finishing touch to a cozy room. The wondrous beauty of design and softness of coloring of the famous BRETBY WARE.

BRETBY WARE. Cannot be excelled by any other Art Pottery. It stands pre-eminently first in design, finish and coloring. The prices are very reasonable, too. Here are a few Pretty Jardiniere, Roman shape, in a great choice of blended colors, at 40c., 60c. and \$1.25 each. New Imperial shape Jardiniere, wide top, in a variety of colorings and sizes, at 50c., 80c. and \$1.25 each. Norman Shape Plant Pots in the newest colorings, 60c. and \$1.00 each. Large Size Grecian Jardiniere, wide top, green shading, \$2.00 each. Several other shapes and styles. See window.

Hanging Jardiniere. Hanging Pots complete with chains, 3 new shapes and latest colorings, at 50c., 60c., 75c. and 90c. each. Dairy Slipper Wall Pockets, 25c. each. Bretby Vases. Several new shapes, Grecian, Handled and Roman Styles, exquisite color blending, at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each. Roman Pillar Candelsticks, 65c. each.

Pots and Pedestals. Bretby Pots and Pedestals, charming new designs and the latest colorings, at \$1.50, pot and pedestal; other makes as low as \$3.75. Bretby Table Pots and Pedestals, stand and four pots, \$9.50. Come in and let us tell you more about this Pottery.

over Korean newspapers which publish the movements of the Japanese troops. A Japanese riddle, which has followed the army over here, has brought in a quantity of counterfeit bank notes and Korean nickel coins for circulation among the ignorant natives, and the use of this false money is making much trouble.

The wretched condition of Korea's finances is evidenced by the fact that the war office is without funds, and it has been compelled to order the prefects along the routes taken by the Korean troops on their marches to the north to victual and supply the soldiers without compensation. In spite of this condition the minister of public instruction has proposed educational reforms, and the examination of graduates from the imperial schools.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE. Emperor William, King of Italy and President Loubet Send Telegrams to the Czar. Paris, April 14.—President Loubet today telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas his profound condolences on the disaster to the Petropavlovsk and the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff.

CHURCH DESTROYED. The Report Has Aroused Indignation at Vladivostok. Vladivostok, April 13.—News has been received here that the Japanese recently destroyed the Orthodox Russian church at Yokohama. It aroused indignation, but there has not been the slightest attempt to disturb the Japanese temple here.

A Chest that Came in the Mayflower. Is sure to attract the attention of every New England woman and with pride in her heart she marvels that it is so strong. Sir Richard Cartwright's Statement in Dominion House—News Notes From the Capital.

and well preserved. This is due to the fact that it has received prompt attention when any signs of weakening were shown. So the woman of to-day may keep her strength and preserve her good looks if she gives immediate attention to the first symptoms of any womanly weakness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promptly cures disease and restores strength to all women who are weakened by any womanly disease and are run down by maternal and household cares.

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED. Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a remedy such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in full money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion of the Uterus, or any other disease which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

UNDER CENSOR. Korean Newspapers Not Allowed to Publish News of Japanese Movements. Seoul, Korea, April 13.—The Japanese authorities have established a censorate

HE CANNOT ISSU ANY MORE. NO ACCOMMODATION FOR FURTHER. City Superintendent Report Provision Must Be Made Question Confronts.

Several important matters discussed at the regular meeting of the board of school trustees. It was announced that of permits to new pupils of the Central school had been owing to the lack of an active steps will immediately be provided for the overflow of Trustee Mowat it was considered the advisability of fee for certain courses.

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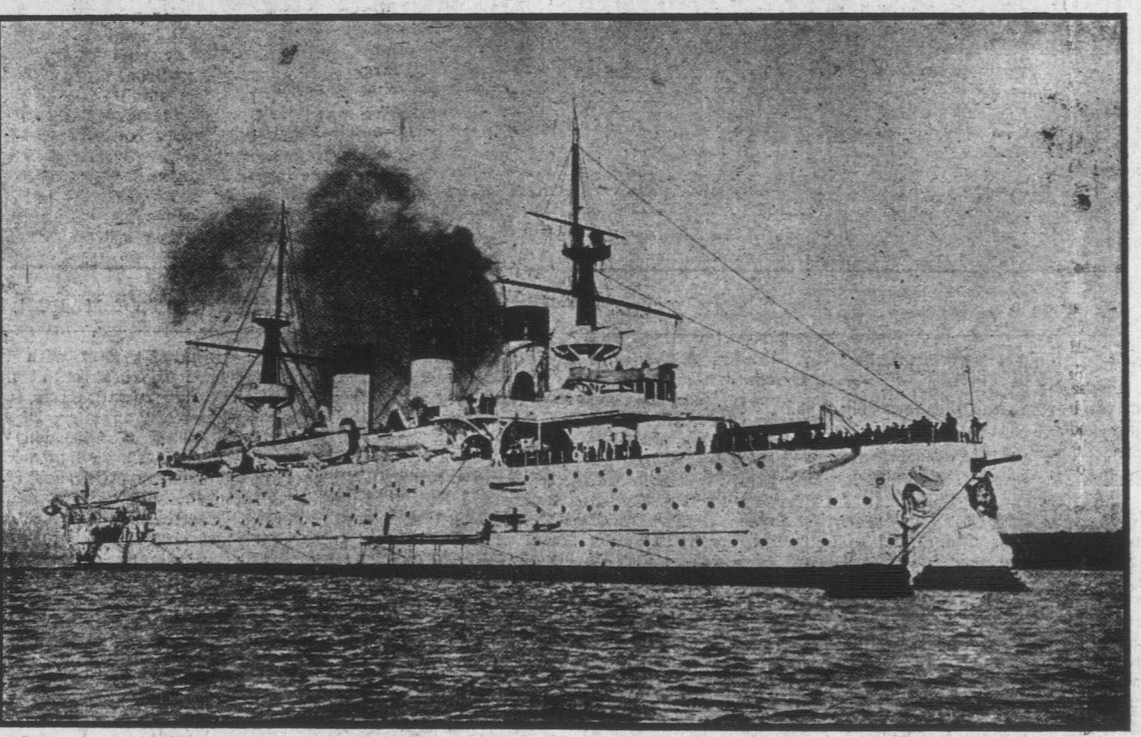
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RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP POBIEIDA. Sus'ed Damage by Striking a Mine at Port Arthur, But Succeeded in Reaching Harbor.

PRICKING A BUBBLE.

Police Magistrate Hall, Mr. J. P. Walls and the Colonel have exploded their squibs, the effluvia that was evidently raised for a purpose has been dissipated by later explanations, and the civic atmosphere will now settle down into its accustomed serenity, we suppose.

We do not know whether Mr. McCandless will or will not consider it necessary now that all the facts are known to reiterate his demand for an investigation. We are quite sure that as far as the public is concerned the matter has been cleared up by the explanation which has been published.

BOUNDING ALONG.

Away east on the Atlantic coast it is reported that as many as four thousand emigrants have arrived in Canada in one week, emigrants who are just as good settlers because they are better acquainted with the conditions they will be called upon to face crossing the border from the south in probably larger numbers, while back in the wilderness this multitude will make blossom like a rose before another year shall pass away.

The opposition at Ottawa is strong in its criticism of the policy of the government towards the Grand Trunk Pacific Road. It reiterates its opinion that the charges upon the country as a whole will be greater than can be justified before the people.

There but remains the eastern section of the line. That will be constructed by the government and will for all time remain the property of the people. As an asset it will constantly increase in value. Not only will it become a great artery from which population will flow to irrigate a rich territory all the way from the Atlantic to the West.

side of ten years there will be a demand for five times twenty-six new post offices in Canada every month.

A BRAVE SAILOR'S DEATH.

The period of comparative quiet in the East has been succeeded by startling events. The fighting has been general upon land and sea. The advantage, as usual, appears to lie with the Japanese, but the actual results will hardly be known for a time.

FRANK AND TRUE.

When politicians adopt a certain attitude from a sense of duty to party rather than from inward intellectual conviction, it is absolutely necessary that they shall keep a strict guard upon their utterances, or something will surely slip out that may be used to confound them.

A few days ago the Colonist stated in a dispatch from its Ottawa correspondent that there is no real opposition in the House of Commons to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. This statement may be taken to mean that the Conservative party is acting against its convictions under a sense of political expediency, and that the members acknowledge in their hearts that it would be a calamity for the country if their efforts to kill the undertaking were successful.

But this is not the only instance we have been confronted with of late of the insincere position into which the majority of the members of the Conservative party have been forced by the conditions brought about through the policy of the present Dominion administration.

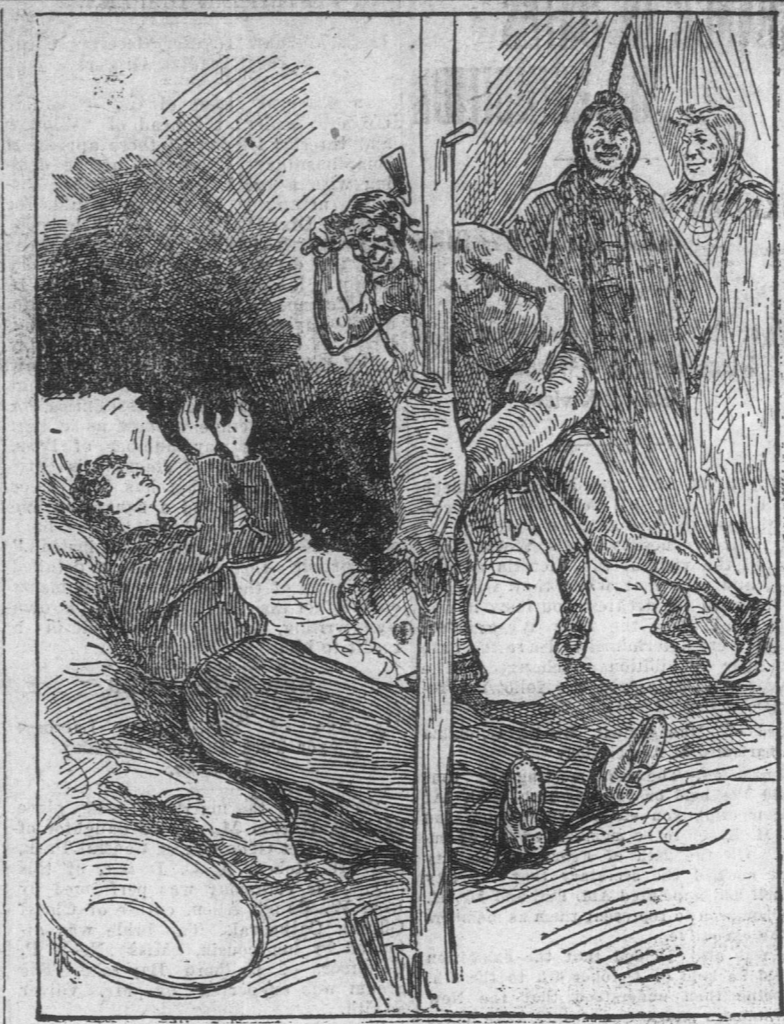
It reiterates its opinion that the charges upon the country as a whole will be greater than can be justified before the people. And yet competent men are of the opinion that the government will never be called upon to meet its guarantee of the interest on the bonds of the western sections. Under the terms of the agreement the company must honor all its obligations to the people of Canada before dividends can be paid to the shareholders.

It is related that Rev. Daniel Abner invoked the Divine blessing upon the Texas Republican Convention, by praying: "One favor, O Lord, we must ask of Thee is that you don't let your party be defeated this year."

John Houston, M. P. F., governor-in-general of the borough of Nelson, is in the city. It is said the member is down to bid an affectionate farewell to his friend Premier McBride before taking up his permanent abode in the rising city of Edmonton.

The Methodists, the Presbyterians and the Congregationalists in the East are agitating for a union of church forces. In several of the large centres the fathers have come together and passed resolutions in favor of the movement.

The Indians press about the hut where the martyr lies, his eyes upturned in prayer as though unconscious of the mocking savages and their chief, who is about to give the death-blow.



SCENES FROM CANADIAN HISTORY.

The Indians press about the hut where the martyr lies, his eyes upturned in prayer as though unconscious of the mocking savages and their chief, who is about to give the death-blow.

Answer to last week's scene: The martyr of Father Brebeuf. Correct replies to last week's puzzle have been received from Thos. Bailey (Esquimaux), Edith Maltravers (Victoria West), Henry Kroeger (Esquimaux), and Maud Baker (Girls' Central).

WRECKAGE ON THE COAST EXAMINED.

A PORTLAND EDITOR MADE INVESTIGATION.

Returned To Day on Queen City—Found No Conclusive Evidence of Lamorna's Loss.

E. W. Wright, an editorial writer on the Portland Oregonian, was a passenger returning from the West Coast on the steamer Queen City of Wednesday. Mr. Wright made the round trip on the ship and investigated the wreckage recently found in Barkley Sound.

Speaking of this, he said that he found no conclusive evidence of the loss of the Lamorna, but there was no doubt in his mind but that she was dashed to pieces on Starlight reef. There were a couple of boats, and Mr. Wright saw sections of the deck, the coaming surrounding one of the masts of some large ship, and this taken in connection with boats from the Lamorna was to him pretty strong circumstantial evidence that the Lamorna was the vessel that had suffered.

Another Indian told him that he had seen a sailing vessel off Cape Beale, apparently in trouble, on the 17th. From his evidence, and the fact that a boat from the ship had drifted ashore off Blanco, Mr. Wright concludes that the Lamorna got south of the Columbia when the first storm struck her, disabling her rudder and doing other damage, which left her largely at the mercy of winds and currents.

LEGAL NEWS. Appeal Will Be Taken in the Hopper vs. Dunsminir Case—Admiralty Application. An appeal will be taken against the decision of Mr. Justice Drake, the trial judge in Hopper vs. Dunsminir. This appeal will be taken on behalf of both the plaintiff, Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper, and the intervener, Mrs. Joan Dunsminir.

tion made by W. J. Taylor, K. C., for payment of money out of court in the Vermont Steamship Company vs. Abbey Palmer.

EN ROUTE TO EXPOSITION. S. Shima Has Interesting Japanese Exhibit for Fair—Confident of His Country's Success.

Supreme confidence in the success of the Japanese arms in the present conflict is expressed by S. Shima, who is on his way from the Orient to the St. Louis exhibition, which opens about the 1st of May. Although it was very difficult to obtain reliable information regarding the movements of the troops or future plans, there was no doubt, Mr. Shima said, that Japan would have considerably over 200,000 troops in the field before the work of transportation, which went on continually, ceases.

As already stated, Mr. Shima is on his way to the St. Louis fair. He has an exceedingly interesting exhibit which will be included in the Japanese department of the fair. He has a series of handsome paintings illustrating "The Tale of the Forty-Seven Ronin," a popular historic legend of an occurrence which is supposed to have happened several hundred years ago.

Mr. Shima intends to display his exhibit personally, telling the story of the life of the ancient Japanese to visitors. For this purpose he will be dressed in the "Samurai," a dress which was worn by the military class until a few years ago. It is a somewhat gaudy attire, consisting of an elaborate skirt and small cloak upon which are worked different designs in gold and other striking colors.

THE HARDEST PAIN TO ENDURE is the pain of a tender foot, but experience proves that corns are cured quickest by Putnam's Painless Corn Extract, which acts in twenty-four hours. The only never-burns or causes sores. The only painless cure is Putnam's. Use no other.

THE ROYAL NATIONAL LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION'S fleet of 260 lifeboats last year saved 572 lives from wrecked vessels.

Blue Label Tomato Ketchup 25c Bottle. Aylmer Tomato Ketchup 10c Bottle. Dixie H. Ross & Co., The Independent Cash Grocers.

Economical Luncheons For the Hot Weather. Deviled Ham, Chicken and Tongue 25c. Chicken Tamale 2 for 25c. Chicken and Veal Loaf 15c.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd. The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.

WELLS BROS. COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA.

YOU KNOW There is nothing in the furnishing of a room that brightens things up more than a Pretty Jardinier. This is the season for adding one or more of these very decorative articles to your home.

BRETBY WARE Cannot be excelled by any other Art Pottery. It stands pre-eminently first in design, finish and coloring. The wondrous beauty of design and softness of coloring of the famous BRETBY VASES.

Pots and Pedestals. Bretby Pots and Pedestals, charming new designs and the latest colorings, at \$15.00, pot and pedestal other makes as low as \$3.75.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 80 acres of hay meadow land, situated at Cheyette, and designated Lot 380, Group 1, Cariboo District.

MANILA, April 12.—Thousands of men employed in cigar factories and in brewing establishments here united in a demonstration today against the proposed measure to secure internal revenue. Governor Wright was present, and a protest against the proposed system of taxation was handed to him.

VICTORIA'S LAST RUN FOR ARRIVED YESTERDAY EVENING FROM The First Freight of Season Hazelton Will Be From Boscowitz.

There has perhaps never been a more pleasant voyage complete than that of the steamer Victoria that arrived Monday when she came from across the Pacific. It was not a day of the time of leaving Yokohama of last month, but with the ship rode as though she was travelling land water. She has a list of 400 tons were discharged from the steamer proceeded at noon to-day. Twenty-five for Canada, eighty for the United States, and twenty-three Chinese passengers.

So far no arrangement has been made whereby the three steamer lines that have just been by other ships. The sale with the withdrawal of the Victoria's connection with the oldest ships plying Pacific trade. At one time or another she has been one for nearly every port in the British Columbia coast.

Loaded with freight to be with her entire passenger complement occupied the steamer Victoria at her wharf in the harbor, ready to sail this evening under the conditions of northern weather. The steamer exists at present. The Victoria was taken on most of her last voyage. She came down to discharge a shipment of take on other cargo and to here. Freight is piled up on the deck, and passenger cabins are a party of Fin for the Cassiar canyon. The Victoria and the Tac of the oldest ships plying Pacific trade. At one time or another she has been one for nearly every port in the British Columbia coast.

REDUCTION IN DAWSON RATES. There has been a reduction in the tariff charges on coal, carload lots, or a minimum of 25 cents per ton, against \$2.50 last season. Other reductions on hauled coal, oil, candles, bolts, nuts, spikes, flour, milk and cream, in carload quantities, are also in effect.

EMPERESS DEPARTS. R. M. S. Empress of the East has departed for her regular route to the Orient. Tuesday night owing to a rupture in the C. P. R. whereby overland mail for the steamer were detained by the blockade of traffic, and the company was unable to give out any definite information concerning the movements of the Empress. It is expected, however, to-night. The ship will passers.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If you have property for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell it for you if it can be sold. Heisterman & Co., Victoria, B. C.

Label
Ketchup
 ttle
Tomato
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s & Co.,
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rocery Co., Id.,
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NOW
 a room that brightens things

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 finishing touch to a cosy room.
 softness of coloring of the

WARE
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 prices are very reasonable, too.
 in shape, in a great choice of

pedestals
 new designs and the latest col-
 makes as low as \$3.75.
 one large plant at top
 \$18.00.
 and four pots, \$0.50.
 put this Pottery.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days
 date I intend to apply to the Hon-
 Chief Commissioner of Lands and
 for permission to purchase 80 acres
 meadow land, situated at Cheyest,
 designated Lot 330, Group 1, Cariboo
 this 31st day of March, 1904.
 F. C. COPPLAND,
 Alexis Creek, B. C.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT"

The Matter of an Application for a
 duplicate of the Certificate of Title to
 lot Twenty-three (23), Cedarvale (Map
 39), Victoria District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my inten-
 at the expiration of one month from
 first publication hereof, to issue a dupli-
 of the Certificate of Title to the above
 lot to John Bradford Johnson on
 23rd day of November, 1900, and num-
 6340c.

S. Y. WOODTON,
 Registrar-General.
 20th Day of March, 1904.

NOTED.—We have continual inquiries for
 recover Island farm lands. If your
 property is for sale write us at once, give
 full particulars, and we will sell it for
 you if it can be sold. Hesterman & Co.,
 Victoria, B. C.

**VICTORIA'S LAST
 RUN FOR N.P.R.**

**ARRIVED YESTERDAY
 EVENING FROM ORIENT**

The First Freight of Season Shipped to
 Hazellon Will Be Forwarded on
 Boscowitz.

There has perhaps never been any
 pleasure voyage completed by the
 steamship Victoria than that the ship
 ended Monday when she reached port
 from across the Pacific. It was the last
 trip of the steamer under the Northern
 Pacific flag, and Capt. Truebridge says
 that was not a day of the run from the
 time of leaving Yokohama, on the 2nd
 of last month, but what was sun-
 shily. The ship rode as steadily as
 land water. She has a large cargo, of
 which 400 tons were discharged here be-
 fore the steamer proceeded to the Sound
 at noon today. Twenty-five Japanese
 for Canada, thirty for the United States,
 and three Chinese were passengers.
 Among those who will embark here are:
 Mr. and Mrs. McLellan, Capt. T. D.
 Bailey, Capt. A. Fisher, J. W. Faine,
 J. F. O'Hara, A. D. Ashton and A. Wain.

So far no arrangement has been effect-
 ed whereby the three steams of this
 line which have just been withdrawn
 from the Orient trade, will be replaced
 by other ships. The sale of the three,
 with the withdrawal of the Nippon, in
 the Yukon line, leaves a big gap in
 the Victoria and Tacoma were two
 of the oldest ships plying in the trans-
 Pacific trade. At one time the Victoria
 or Pithia as she was known in earlier
 years, was the greyhound of the Pacific.
 In those days the Tacoma was known
 as the Metaviva, and both were under the
 C. P. R. flag.

Loaded with freight to the guards and
 will her entire passenger accommoda-
 tion occupied, the steamer will set sail
 for the Orient trade, will be replaced
 by other ships. The sale of the three,
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 as the Metaviva, and both were under the
 C. P. R. flag.

REDUCTION IN RATES.

There has been a reduction in the
 Dawson rates. At the close of Yukon
 navigation last year the rate on oats
 and feed in carload lots was \$55 per
 ton, or \$2.75 per 100 pounds. That rate
 will apply this year on the opening of
 navigation, but will expire on June 30th
 unless sooner revoked. From July 1st
 to August 15th, unless sooner revoked,
 the tariff charges on wheat, feed, and
 carload lots, or a minimum of 20,000
 pounds, will be \$2.37 1/2 per 100, as
 against \$2.50 last season.

Other reductions on hay, blacksmiths'
 coal, coal oil, candles, nails, horsehoes,
 bolts, nuts, spikes, flour, sugar, canned
 milk and cream, in carload lots will be
 about proportionate.

Effective July 1st and expiring August
 15th, the special commodity rates on ar-
 ticles other than oats and feed, which
 were given above, will be: Hay, seven-
 tenths shipments, \$2.25 per 100; black-
 smiths' coal, carload, \$2.37 1/2; candles,
 carload, \$2.75; nails, horsehoes, bolts,
 nuts and spikes, carload, \$2.37 1/2; flour,
 carload, \$2.30; sugar, carload, \$2.60;
 canned cream and milk, carload, \$2.60.

From August 16th until September
 15th the rate on oats and feed, carload
 lots, will be put back to \$55 per ton.
 After September 15th, or about the time
 navigation is becoming extremely dif-
 ficult on the upper Yukon, all rates will
 be increased 10 per cent.

**MOVEMENTS OF THE
 BIG LEAGUE TEAMS**

**LIKELY ASPIRANTS
 FOR CHAMPIONSHIP**

**What Coast Rivals Are Doing—Negotiat-
 ing for Coach for the Local
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 Ewing, Harper, Kallum, Walker and
 Elliott. Catchers, Piets, Schell and
 O'Neil. Infielders, Kelly, Huggins,
 Steinfeld and Corcoran. Outfielders,
 Donlin, Seymour, Dolan, Kerwin and
 Woodruff. Kelly acts as manager and
 captain.

Pittsburg—Pitchers, Phillippe, Leever,
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 last year's staff; Scamman, a New York
 State purchase; Miniz, a Cotton State
 League star; Moren, son of a millionaire
 coal man of Pittsburg, and Pfeister, a
 left-hander from the Pacific Coast.
 Catchers, Carisch and Smith.
 No change in the in or out field.

New York—Catchers, Bresnahan,
 Warren and Bowerman. Pitchers,
 Mathewson, McGinn, Taylor, Ames,
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 First base, McGinn. Second base, Gil-
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 Importance**

**IT IS NOW ADMITTED THAT BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CAT-
 ARRH, COUGHS AND COLDS CAN ONLY BE QUICKLY
 CURED BY MIXING A NEW MEDICINE WITH THE AIR
 YOU BREATHE.**

**CATARRHOZONE-
 AIR-TREATMENT**

DOES THIS

Scientists acknowledge that medicated air treatment is the only
 treatment that will cure these diseases, and that stomach medicines are
 worse than useless.

**CATARRHOZONE AIR TREATMENT HAS BEEN FOUND
 TO BE THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO CURE ALL DIS-
 EASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND NASAL PASSAGES.
 ITS ACTION IS SO PROMPT THAT IN LESS THAN AN HOUR
 AN ORDINARY COLD IS CURED, AND AFTER A MORE
 THOROUGH USE OF CATARRHOZONE BRONCHITIS, CAT-
 ARRH AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS
 ARE COMPLETELY CURED.**

Catarrhozone is a very simple and powerful method of treatment.
 You simply breathe it through the inhaler and it immediately passes
 over every air cell of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes, curing and
 healing it as it goes.

**CATARRHOZONE TREATMENT AFFORDS LITTLE DROPS
 OF HEALING FOR SORE PLACES IN THE LUNGS, THROAT
 AND NASAL PASSAGES.**

**You Take This Medicine
 in Air**

Price 25c. and \$1.00, at all druggists, or by mail from N. C. Polson
 & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn.

ists and had expressed their willingness
 to assist in the organization of a winning
 aggregation. The appended are some who
 will be seen on the field this summer: S.
 Lorimer, C. H. Cullin, A. Beltry, Bob
 Dwyer, Capt. McDonald, H. Jesse, Fred-
 White, A. S. Theberge, Sandy Cowan, W.
 Dismore, Stanley Pelee, W. Stevens, Frank
 Cullin and George Williams.

A. S. Theberge has recently arrived from
 San Francisco to take up his residence here
 as the superintendent of the local branch of

THE SEPTIC TANK SYSTEM FAVORED

COMMITTEE'S REPORT READ ON MONDAY

Recommended for This City—Mortgage on V. & S. Railway Will Be Asked For.

The septic tank system is a pronounced success in Vancouver, creates no offence or nuisance in operation, it is not costly and the expense of maintaining is nominal, and altogether it would be the best means of Victoria. This is, in effect, the report of the special committee appointed to investigate into the septic tank system presented at Monday's meeting of the city council. Another important item of business, considered at last night's meeting, was the question of urging the government to take immediate steps to have the mortgage executed in connection with the V. & S. railway.

F. B. Mackledownie, of Portland, wrote stating that he was very anxious to get a pair of white swans. The writer will be informed that the city has no white swans to spare. A. T. Goward, manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, wrote stating the conditions of the laying down of the track on Government street. The agreement set out in the letter was approved.

Richard Carr, superintendent of public parks, Halifax, also inquired about the purchase of a pair of swans. The letter took the same course as did the other on the same subject. Mrs. F. W. Wise, Dallas road, called attention to the collection of rubbish in front of her residence. The only building which was one of the causes of complaint will be removed.

Samuel Knutz complained of damage done through blasting at the sand pit, Spring Ridge. Referred to the finance committee, with power to act.

City Clerk Dowler called attention to a number of communications received by him during the past week which had been referred to the different departments.

City Solicitor Bradburn advised that the council had the power to close Rock Bay bridge, but the removal of it might involve some trouble, although he did not think so. The communication was laid on the table.

The city engineer and city assessor reported having looked into the application of Leigh & Sons for foreshore rights, and found no objection to it. Received and filed.

The water commissioner recommended that the two-inch pipe on Stanley avenue, connecting with two four-inch pipes, be replaced. Adopted.

P. Waddington et al asked that the council reconsider the question of placing a light at Battery street and Dallas avenue. On motion of Ald. Vincent the request will be granted.

Ald. Fell said that the petition had been signed by seven out of nine out of pure friendship, and moved an amendment that the electric light remain where it is. This was lost.

Ald. Beckwith pointed out that there were but three more lights that could be given, and advised careful consideration.

John Cochrane and three others asked for a light at the corner of Yates and Vancouver streets. Referred to electric light committee.

Applications for the position of city pound-keeper were next considered. That of Wallace J. Craig, which was accompanied by a large number of testimonials from the leading business firms of the city, was the successful one.

The electric light committee recommended that the electric light remain where it is. This was lost.

The finance committee recommended the payment of account totalling \$1,702. Approved.

The special committee appointed to report on the septic tank system of Vancouver reported as follows:

Gentlemen:—Your committee, appointed to ascertain the best method of sewerage those portions of the city of Victoria which cannot be connected with the present gravitation system, and to visit, nearby cities and inspect the septic tank system or other systems in operation there, beg leave to report as follows:

That your committee visited Vancouver on Friday, the 8th inst., and inspected the septic tank and sewerage system now in operation there. The septic tanks inspected by your committee were as follows:

- 1. At Bench avenue, two tanks, 10x12 each; cost \$6,000.
- 2. At Grove Crescent, two tanks, 8x12 each; cost \$3,500.
- 3. At New Westminster avenue, two tanks, 9x10 each, cost \$2,700.
- 4. At the crematory.

Three tanks 10x14 each, cost \$6,000, and will be sufficient for 5,000 people. There is a night soil dump operated in connection with this plant.

These tanks have been in operation for 2 1/2 years, and the outflow runs into False creek.

A sample of the contents of the effluent chamber was obtained in the presence of your committee, and same is submitted with this report.

5. At Coal Harbor, two tanks, 9x14 each, cost \$4,000. Sufficient for 3,000 people. These tanks were the first constructed in Vancouver, and have been in operation for about 4 1/2 years, without requiring cleaning out, or any expenditure for repairs.

The outflow runs into the harbor, opposite Deadman's Island.

6. At English Bay, two tanks, 10x12 each, are now under construction. Estimated cost, \$6,000, and will be sufficient for 3,000 people. Owing to the land slide the cost of these tanks has been increased about \$1,000.

They are situated within the park limits, and not a great distance from the principal bathing resort on English Bay. A plan of these tanks accompanies this report.

No offensive odor was perceptible, except at the distributing basins, where the sewerage first enters the tanks.

The tanks are level with the ground, and one might easily walk over them without being aware of their location. The top of the tanks at English Bay are used by a boat builder for storing and painting and repairing pleasure boats, and at Grove Crescent we found the boys playing baseball on top of the tanks there.

From the result of your committee's investigation, they are of opinion and report:

- 1. That the septic tank system is a pronounced success in Vancouver, creates no offence or nuisance in its operation, or at the outflow.
- 2. That construction is not costly, and the expense of maintaining is nominal.
- 3. That the septic tank system will meet the needs of those parts of the city of Victoria which cannot be sewered by the present gravitation system, and we strongly recommend that this system be adopted, and the work proceeded with as soon as possible.

In conclusion, your committee wish to thank His Worship Mayor McLaughlin and the aldermen and officers of the city of Vancouver, for their kindness in affording every facility for inspecting their works, and in obtaining the information required.

The report was received and referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Tenders for street sprinkling were next opened. J. H. Lindsay offered to supply three teams at 48 cents per hour.

Mr. Humber's offer was 50 cents an hour, and the tender of Geo. Hart and Richard Duvesne was 47 1/2 cents per hour.

The lowest tender was accepted, the work done to be subject to the satisfaction of the city engineers.

Tenders for repairing water heater at the city electric light station were opened as follows: Albion Iron Works, \$255; John MacIntosh, \$225; Victoria Machinery Depot, \$184, and the B. C. Marine Iron Works, \$175. The lowest tender was accepted.

All Vincent's motion respecting the Victoria & Sidney railway was reconsidered, and the motion passing was as follows:

That the government of British Columbia be asked if any mortgage under the provisions of clause 9 of the agreement of July 7th, 1892, made between the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company, the corporation of the city of Victoria, and the province of British Columbia, has been demanded from the said railway company, and if so, has the same been executed, and if not, that the government do take immediate steps to have the same executed.

His Worship thought it very important that the city insist on the mortgage. Ald. Oddy said it was childish not to demand the mortgage year after year.

The severance amendments were finally passed, and the meeting adjourned.

EX-MAYOR PUNCTURES THE LICENSE BUBBLE

Encloses Communication From Mr. Walls Explaining Celebrated Two Thousand Dollar Offer.

The Colonist's gigantic sledge on the Chinese liquor license question, based on the police magistrate's sensational charges against Mr. McCandless, and a jocular conversation between J. P. Walls and a reporter regarding an incident several years old, has been given its quietus in the following communication addressed by the ex-mayor to the morning paper:

Sir:—Reverting to the article appearing in your issue of Saturday last, in which you allude to an interview with Mr. J. P. Walls, I now beg to send you a copy of a letter which I have received from that gentleman. In your article you clearly suggest that because Mr. Walls was offered \$2,000 it is reasonable to infer that someone had been the recipient of a bribe. This suggestion, as far as I am concerned, I strongly resent, and Mr. Walls's letter clearly shows the injustice to me at least of such an inference. The incident of which Mr. Walls spoke had reference to a matter which occurred nearly two years before I became mayor, and was directed to gambling privileges as well as liquor licenses.

During my career as a member of the municipal council and as mayor, I always endeavor to perform my duties faithfully and in the best interests of those who elect me, and this is the first occasion on which I have had even a suggestion made against me of improper conduct.

I hope you, sir, will do me the justice of withdrawing the imputation, which, according to some, the "Walls interview" caused you to make.

Unless this is done, I shall feel it my duty to press for some public inquiry to be made, so that my personal honor may be vindicated. Below is a copy of Mr. Walls's letter.

A. G. McCANDLESS.

To A. G. McCandless, Victoria: Dear Sir:—I received a little joking conversation I had with Mr. Gregg on the street should have been the basis of so much comment, but I certainly did not think at the time it would be made use of for publication.

"I did tell him I could have got \$2,000 for getting a number of licenses for Chinese saloons, but it was for a number of bottles licenses, was in the year 1901 and the real purpose for which they were required was to be used in conjunction with and to include gambling, as was then being carried on in the saloons."

My fee out of this would probably be \$200, and the balance of the \$2,000, viz., \$1,800, would have gone to the city of Victoria. I need hardly point out this was long before you were mayor.

Yours truly, J. P. WALLS.

STEAMER WRECKED.

San Francisco, April 12.—The Merchants' Exchange has received a cablegram stating that the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamer Colon, which left this city on March 22nd for Panama, with a number of passengers and a cargo of general merchandise consigned to Mexican and Central American ports, was wrecked.

The Colon is reported to have struck on a reef at night, and the crew and passengers which made it necessary to beach her. It is not believed that any lives were lost, as no casualties are mentioned in the dispatch announcing the accident to the vessel.

SORROWS OF THE CORRESPONDENTS

HOW WAITING WORLD IS KEPT IN DARKNESS

As Far as War News is Concerned—Killing Kindness of the Japanese—That Awful Censorship.

There was an exceedingly disgusted gentleman on the trans-Pacific liner Victoria, which reached the ocean docks on Monday. He had no objection against the weather man who had handed out his choicest meteorological brands throughout the entire voyage, nor against the stancher or anything or anybody else including himself, but he was wrathful because the Mikado's government had been dangling himself and about five dozen others at the end of a string ever since the war commenced. A. D. Ashton, for that is the passenger's name, is a staff artist in the service of Odier's Weekly, and he is returning home because he became increasingly weary of waiting for permission to proceed to the front or variety of fronts, because nobody seems to know anything about the operations.

He is a firm believer in the deleterious effect of continued disappointment. One or two little "throw-downs" by the oily courtiers of His Imperial Majesty, Manchu, can do him no harm, but something like equality, but when a systematic practice of alternately encouraging and blighting hopes is adopted, Mr. Ashton concludes that he is being used in order. That is why he is going home. A Times reporter, prowling around the ship last night, ran across Mr. Ashton and quite the reverse of the latter's tale of woe. He is a tall, slight young fellow with a very boyish countenance, wearing an expression of good-nature, which the most aggravating conditions could not destroy.

"War news," he exclaimed in response to the inevitable stereotyped query, "Why I don't know as much about the war as you do. My information is entirely due to the newspapers from this side, which we receive from time to time. There is nothing in the Japanese papers, the officials refuse to say a word on the war—and there were, a benighted little group of representatives of the mighty fourth estate without a crumb which could be taken by any man's readers. When I left Tokyo, on the 20th of March, there were sixty newspapers, correspondents and editors congregated in the picturesque Japanese capital. Not one could get away to the front. The Japanese government had arranged for a certain number of them to accompany each army division, but when I left they were still inactive."

"A sort of luxurious inactivity is it not," was suggested.

"I should say so," returned Mr. Ashton. "Why the newspapermen are living on the fat of the land. The officials are nothing short of magnificent in their courtesy and hospitality. No function or ceremonial is complete without the press men, but it is the kindness which kills. It is appreciated without a doubt, but the lack of news is a terrible thing. Water and war news, would be preferable to the princely fare which is lavished on the scribbles. Some of the papers are under a frightful expense. Take Collier's, for instance. It is a paper there were eleven men straining to get away. Our salaries and expenses still ran on, but we have been unable to perform the work assigned to us."

"One man got to Korea, and was chucked over the success of his exploit when he received a curt order to return and back he went. Jack London was also beginning to get in his work on the peninsula when he also was pulled back."

"How does this interesting group pass the time?" he was asked.

"Oh, they are enjoying themselves all right. Under ordinary circumstances such mastery, especially when the one is getting paid for it, is delightful. The writers are able to get in tramping by sending their papers pen pictures of Japanese enthusiasm, the notable, street scenes in Tokyo, what passes in the average Jap's mind, how long the jirick-shaw men think the war will last, and so forth, but the movements of Kodama's armies are a closed book."

"I was at Nagasaki and saw twelve transports loaded in three days, and nobody knows just how many men they contained or anything about them. I was unable to photograph a thing in connection with the preparations. They all knew I was a photographer, and as soon as I landed in Japan, I was carefully shadowed. Bennett's Burleigh went to Chefoo, but he will have to return to Tokyo before he can proceed to the front with the Japanese armies. He probably will get the first chance to go, as he is a very important man."

Mr. Ashton then alluded to the matter of waiting for news, and the London Times representative, which has already been mentioned in the dispatches. The Thunderer, it will be recalled, chartered a boat and equipped it with a wireless telegraph apparatus. But the Japs set on this scheme, and the great London journal is in the same boat as the representatives of less celebrated publications.

Initiatives are posted daily in Tokyo advising the newspapermen to be ready to move. George Denny is at Chefoo, which, being in Chinese territory, is outside the swing of the Japanese army. Mart Egan is chasing at the Japanese capital. E. F. Knight of the London Morning Post, is at Kobe.

Nobody is allowed at Sasebo, where the Japanese naval and military hospital is, and therefore outsiders are ignorant of the correct casualty figures to date. The censorship Mr. Ashton describes as the strictest, and the board of censors as the most uncompromising on record. When correspondents write their dispatches, they are subjected to a censor committee of the war department. There they are closely examined, the objectionable parts obliterated, the letters are sealed with the censor seal and are then posted. When at the front the correspondent will have to present his matter to the general commanding the division to which he is attached.

"A war correspondent's bill of expenses is formidable enough, even in Japan," Mr. Ashton pursued. "There is a contractor in Tokyo who agrees to supply the newspapermen with coals, and necessities, tents, etc., at a cost of fifteen yen, or eight dollars in gold, per day. This is nearly four dollars more than his Jap interpreter about five dollars in gold, so that his expenses in these particulars aggregate thirteen dollars a day. This is nearly four dollars more than he gets in advance. The general opinion is that the war will last two years, so the various outfits will have separated themselves from considerable sums by the time hostilities are finished."

"But, you haven't told me anything about the army, the navy or anything else that is going on in the theatre of activity," the reporter protested as Mr. Ashton intimated that his store of information was nearly exhausted. "I don't know anything about them," he replied, "and neither do the others, but they are all having a good time at Tokyo."

Another passenger on the Victoria was one who had fought through the South African war, who is now returning home by way of Japan. A visit to the Mikado's Empire has satisfied him that the British have much to learn in the way of press censorship. In South Africa the British were not allowed to see the war, but in Japan he has seen them, for the avenues of news are practically sealed. The Japanese correspondent has no information, and the foreign press representatives cannot hope to get any news. He thinks that others will follow the example of A. D. Ashton and quit the service. Experienced correspondents like Bennett Burleigh find it absolutely impossible, he says, to get any information. It may safely be inferred that the Japanese censor is not desponding of any improvement of the conditions. They presume they will be able to do it, but even if they do that will accomplish nothing for them, as the censorship which will be put in force will practically amount to no news going out, and the censoring of news from what they are at present doing.

The same is true of the foreign attaches to the army. They are kept from the front, and realize that no opportunity to be given them to get in touch with the war.

A trip through the interior by the railway line gave a good opportunity to see the conditions throughout the Empire. He found little or nothing to indicate that there was anything unusual in connection with the country's business. Business was going on as usual, and practically no sign of war was to be seen. Occasionally troops and horses might be seen moving by way of the coast. The cities of Japan scarcely ever saw a soldier seen. The most perfect system seemed to prevail, and without ostentation the whole being carried out by the authorities.

A returning member of the United States navy from the Philippine station was also about the Victoria. He had come by way of Japan instead of taking the regular transport to San Francisco.

A HOT WAVE.

Warmest April Weather Experienced Here for the Past Four Years.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Victoria need not be informed that a warm wave is passing over this part of the globe. The temperature yesterday was 70 degrees, abnormally high for this season of the year. This is not confined to this section, but the Meteorological department record very warm weather. At Portland, Ore., the temperature has reached 90 degrees. Very warm weather for this season of the year extends all the way down the coast.

Inquiry at the meteorological station reveals the fact that the average temperature of the month of April has been 47 degrees. The temperature of 70 degrees attained yesterday was by far the highest for the season. It is not, however, the hottest since the commencement of the year. As in 1900, on the last two days of the month, the thermometer registered 75 degrees. In 1901 the highest for the month was 70 degrees. The highest of the year in this section reached was 81 degrees during the month of April.

There is a prospect that a change may come in the weather. On the coast gales are reported. There is therefore the possibility of this storm centre moving inland, in which event showers may result towards the middle of the week.

FIRE IN NAVY YARD.

Discovered in Electrical Store at Four Tuesday Morning—Damage to Stock.

There was a realistic fire drill in the navy yard, Esquimalt, at an early hour Tuesday morning. Cottage men of the yard about once a month receive a surprise call. But this morning's call came at the most unreasonable hour of 4 o'clock. A fire was discovered at that time in the electrical store, which is generally full of apparatus. How it originated could not be learned this morning, but an investigation into the cause will be held this afternoon, when the matter will probably be determined. It is supposed to have been the result of crossed wires.

The damage to electrical fixtures within the building from water and fire together is believed to be considerable. The fire was confined to the one building, which, being of brick and stone and very solidly erected was not in itself injured a great deal. The fire fighters of the yard give a very efficient service and have all the paraphernalia necessary for their work. A new fire engine was recently acquired from the Old Country which places the safety of the yard from fire on a much more secure basis than heretofore.

The resignation of John W. Gates and Anson W. Burchard as directors of the Green Consolidated Copper Company was announced in New York Tuesday. It is understood that Edwin Halley and Frank W. Ray will also resign from the board of directors. The men were opposed to the Green management and at the last stockholders' meeting tried to oust Colonel Greene and his friends from control and get Mr. Burchard president.

THE SHELLS TOOK TERRIBLE EFFECT

NORWEGIAN CREWS TELL OF DAMAGE DONE

Russian Seamen Admonished Not to Consider Enemy Same as Turks or Chinese.

Steamer Victoria brought news from the Orient Monday of the arrival at Shanghai, before she sailed from the Far East, of the crews of the three Norwegian steamers Aglow, Brandt and Zailpat. News of the conditions prevailing at Port Arthur was obtained from them with considerable difficulty. On being asked as to the capability of the Russian torpedo fleet, they replied that the Russians have been demoralized and were either decided not to go outside the harbor any more. Asked why Admiral Makaroff came outside the harbor to rescue the torpedo flotilla with only the Bayan and the Novik under his command, instead of larger squadrons, they replied that the Russian naval men were probably demoralized by that time and were so discouraged that they could take no proper action.

On the commencement of the bombardment, these men went ashore, because the shells fired from the Japanese squadrons fell inside the harbor. They saw a shell striking the Retzivan amidships, killing 10 officers and men. The Japanese shells were fearfully effective.

The eye-witnesses stated that on March 9th the Russians sank two obsolete steamers with some ballast. They were flying the Eastern Chinese Railway Company's flags, and were sunk by the hospital ship Mongolia which was struck by a shell, and six of her crew were killed.

Inside the harbor there were ten or twelve Russian war vessels, but with the exception of the Bayan and Novik, none proceeded outside. The men supposed that the Russian battleships were not so severely damaged.

One leading street in the new city sustained the most damage, and one part, where large buildings stood, was most seriously damaged. Whenever a shell exploded, everything near it was shattered, and the earth was excavated to the extent of 40 or 50 feet in diameter. The bricks, stone and furniture of the houses were struck were blown down and scattered.

The fortresses' high ground near the harbor entrance appear to have been struck by shells. At the time the three Norwegian steamers left the battleship Retzivan, Carvelitch and Sebastopol were in docks.

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Inside the harbor there were ten or twelve Russian war vessels, but with the exception of the Bayan and Novik, none proceeded outside. The men supposed that the Russian battleships were not so severely damaged.

One leading street in the new city sustained the most damage, and one part, where large buildings stood, was most seriously damaged. Whenever a shell exploded, everything near it was shattered, and the earth was excavated to the extent of 40 or 50 feet in diameter. The bricks, stone and furniture of the houses were struck were blown down and scattered.

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