

THE PALACE BRIBER SHOP
34 Government Street,
OPPOSITE WEILER BROS.
The latest improved methods
of the tinsular art. Porce-
lain Bath Tubs, Shower Bats,
J. A. SHANKS, Prop.

Victoria Daily Times.

W. H. JONES
(Successor to J. Baker & Co.)
CORDWOOD
Cut in Any Lengths.
PHONE 407.
Wharf and Office,
23 BELLEVILLE STREET.

VOL. 38.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1904.

NO. 91.



ENGLISH OAK GOODS.

This form of ware affords a change from the Silver and Cut Glassware adorning your table or sideboard. Aside from its beauty it is serviceable and lasting. The oak is thoroughly seasoned and mounted in silver plate on nickel. We import these goods direct from the best manufacturers in England, and offer them to you at the same prices that most jewellers pay wholesale.

Butter Dishes, with cute trowel shaped knife, \$2.75

Biscuit Jars \$4.50

Salad Bowls, (same as cut) \$12.00

Liquor Sets, Oak Trays, Dinner Gongs, Etc., Etc.

Challoner & Mitchell,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS, 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

Canada

RICH DELICIOUS

Cream Cheese

Is superior in flavor, richness and uniform quality to any other Cream Cheese.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents for B.C.



When You Have a Moment

To spare we want you to think of us. We want you to know that there is always something here for your satisfaction. We give you the advantage of our experience in buying and our care in selling. You will feel better satisfied by trading here.

- Goodall's Blanc Mange Powder, 3 pkgs. 25c
- Goodall's Custard Powder, 3 pkgs. 25c
- (3 custards in each package; each custard makes 1 pint.)
- Sliced Pineapple, large tin. 15c
- Chunks Pineapple, large tin. 15c
- Canadian Port, bottle. 25c

Dixie H. Ross & Co.,

CASH GROCERS

The Only Grocers Not Forced Into the Combine.

Paperhanging and Painting

AT REDUCED RATES DURING WINTER TIME.

J. W. Mellor & Co., Limited, 78 Fort Street.

NEW PAPERS JUST RECEIVED.

...SEED GRAIN...

Call on us for Spring Wheat, Oats, Barley, Peas and all Grass Seeds.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.,

TELEPHONE, 413.

87 and 89 YATES ST.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Last Week's Shipments Amounted to Over Fifteen Thousand Tons.

Phoenix, Feb. 13.—The Boundary mines ore shipments for the week bring the total for 1904 over the 100,000 mark. Severe snowstorms nearly all this week have kept the C. P. R. officials busy endeavoring to keep traffic open, and they have been generally successful, although the tonnage is somewhat smaller. The Atholston made the largest ore shipments since that property resumed, sending out over last summer, being able to secure all the cars needed.

Following are the figures for the week's tonnage from the several Boundary mines: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 10,500 tons; Mother Lode, to Greenwood smelter, 3,040 tons; Emma, to Granby smelter, 495 tons; Senator, to Granby smelter, 264 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby smelter, 870 tons; Atholston Jackpot, to Granby and Greenwood smelter, 625 tons; total for the week, 15,884 tons; total for the year date 100,480 tons.

This week the Granby smelter treated 13,540 tons of ore, making a total of 77,088 tons this year.

SINKING RAPIDLY.

Artificial Means Employed to Keep Senator Hanna Alive—Family at His Beside.

(Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 15, 4:45 a.m.—All the members of Senator Hanna's family have been summoned to the bedside. The end is near.

8 a.m.—A bulletin just issued says: "Since 3 a.m. Senator Hanna has slowly lost ground, and is no longer able to take nourishment by the mouth. His temperature is not so high, but his pulse has become more rapid and weaker, and his respirations have increased in frequency. Signed, Rixey, Osler, Carter."

8:20 a.m.—Mr. Hanna is now being kept alive by the use of hypodermics and oxygen. There is no natural reaction. He is sinking rapidly.

10:30.—The end is momentarily expected. After assuring himself that everything possible had been done, his doctor left for home in Baltimore at 10 o'clock.

Liabilities \$200,000, assets nil, is the balance sheet of a Russian army officer who had latterly managed to squander annually close on \$125,000.

THE BATTLE OF CHEMULPO

Gallant Fight of Russian Cruiser Variag With Japanese Squadron--Koreitz Destroyed by Explosion.

(Associated Press.) Seoul, Feb. 15.—The following account of the battle of Chemulpo, which resulted in the loss of the Russian cruiser Variag and the gunboat Koreitz, has reached here.

During the night of February 8th the Japanese landed 1,500 men at Chemulpo, and on the morning of the 9th three Japanese cruisers, four gunboats and eight torpedo boat destroyers, under the command of Admiral Uriu, approached the harbor but did not enter.

The Koreitz and Variag were lying in the harbor and the Japanese admiral gave them until noon to come out. Both Russian vessels cleared for action.

All the shipping in the harbor was notified by Admiral Uriu to get out of the firing line.

There was in the harbor also the British cruiser Talbot, the French cruiser Pascal, the Italian cruiser Elba and the United States gunboat Vicksburg.

The Variag signalled the Talbot and a boat from the British cruiser went out.

Shortly afterwards the Variag and Koreitz got under way and steamed out of the harbor. The crew of the English warship cheered them as they went out to fight.

When the Russians were four miles out the Japanese threw a shot across their bows, but they did not stop.

The Japanese lay between the islands, ten miles out, blocking the only entrance to the harbor.

When the Russians were six miles from the Japanese fleet heavy firing began on both sides.

The Variag turned her broadside loose at 11:55 a.m., then turned at right angles and steamed a short distance westward as if to make the beach, but suddenly turned east and gave the enemy her other broadside.

The Japanese continued firing until 12:22, when the Variag was seen to be on fire near the stern.

The Russian vessels then turned

wounded. Count Muro was killed on the bridge.

About six hundred shots were fired in all, but the firing was not accurate and the Variag was hit in only six places. One shot which struck her

situation hopeless. Her dead were left on board.

The crew of the Variag went on board the Talbot, the Elba and the Vicksburg.

The Variag burned until 6 p.m., with frequent explosions, as the flames ignited her ammunition. Then she sank.

The Russians eventually went from the Pascal to the steamship Sungail.

A Russian officer told the captain of the Vicksburg that he had come to ask asylum for one night only.

The Japanese casualties are not known, but it is rumored that one torpedo boat destroyer was sunk during the action.

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

Particulars of Tuesday's Bombardment by the Japanese Squadron—The Russian Losses.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The first



THE PROGRESS OF WORK AT DALNY. Chinese Workmen Excavating For the Foundation of the New Buildings to Be Erected at This Terminus.

on the water line amidst wreckage of one of her engines.

When the Russians anchored off the entrance to the harbor the British cruiser Talbot sent four torpedo

boats out to her with a doctor and nurses. The United States gunboat Vicksburg also sent three boats with surgical aid.

The Koreitz was abandoned at 3:30 p.m., her crew going on board the Pascal, and at 3:57 p.m. she blew up with a terrible explosion.

The Variag was abandoned soon afterwards, her officers deeming the

Thirty-Seven Officers and Men Killed--Details of Bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japs.

gan a rapid retreat. "The Japanese flagship was seriously damaged, and, according to the testimony of an eye-witness, five other Japanese ships were considerably injured.

"Boats report that two Japanese ships sank at sea.

"Our losses afloat were two officers wounded, one so slightly that he continued, six men killed and forty-five wounded. In the forts two men were slightly wounded.

"The bombardment of the fortress and the town did no damage, but frightened the people.

"At intervals during the night firing was heard at sea."

The dispatch adds that the temper of the army and navy is excellent, and that the bulletins circulated by the Novoe Krai have begun to tranquilize the people. No attempts have been made by the Japanese to land on the Kwong Tung peninsula.

The repairs to the ships damaged by the torpedo attack are proceeding rapidly.

LAST WEEK'S FIGHTS.

Owing to Damage to Russian Warships Port Arthur Depends on Ports For Protection.

Chefoo, Feb. 15.—The steamer Wenchow, arriving from Port Arthur, reports that eleven Russian ships were struck in Monday's and Tuesday's engagements.

It is stated that the cruiser Askold, with a big hole at the water line, has been towed into the inner basin and beached.

The battleship Sebastopol has a shell hole just above the water line and is useless in rough weather.

The cruiser Novik has a hole in her after port side.

The battleship Retvizan is on the beach and her bottom has fallen out.

The cruiser Pallada was torpedoed about the engine room.

The battleship Czarevitch, which

February 11th at intervals, also on the nights of the 12th and 13th.

On February 14th the firing continued until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. An eye-witness claims to have seen eighteen dead landed from the Russian ships on Wednesday.

It is understood that Admiral Stark has been reduced for his failure to repulse the Japanese attack.

The cruiser Novik was the only vessel to do effective work. She gave chase to the Japanese torpedo boats and, according to the Russian account, sank two and captured one.

The Wenchow had 400 Japanese refugees on board and there was an exciting time during the battle of Wednesday as shells fell around the Wenchow. She was allowed to sail February 14th.

It is stated that the European residents of Port Arthur have been reassured, but that the Chinese are making frantic efforts to get away.

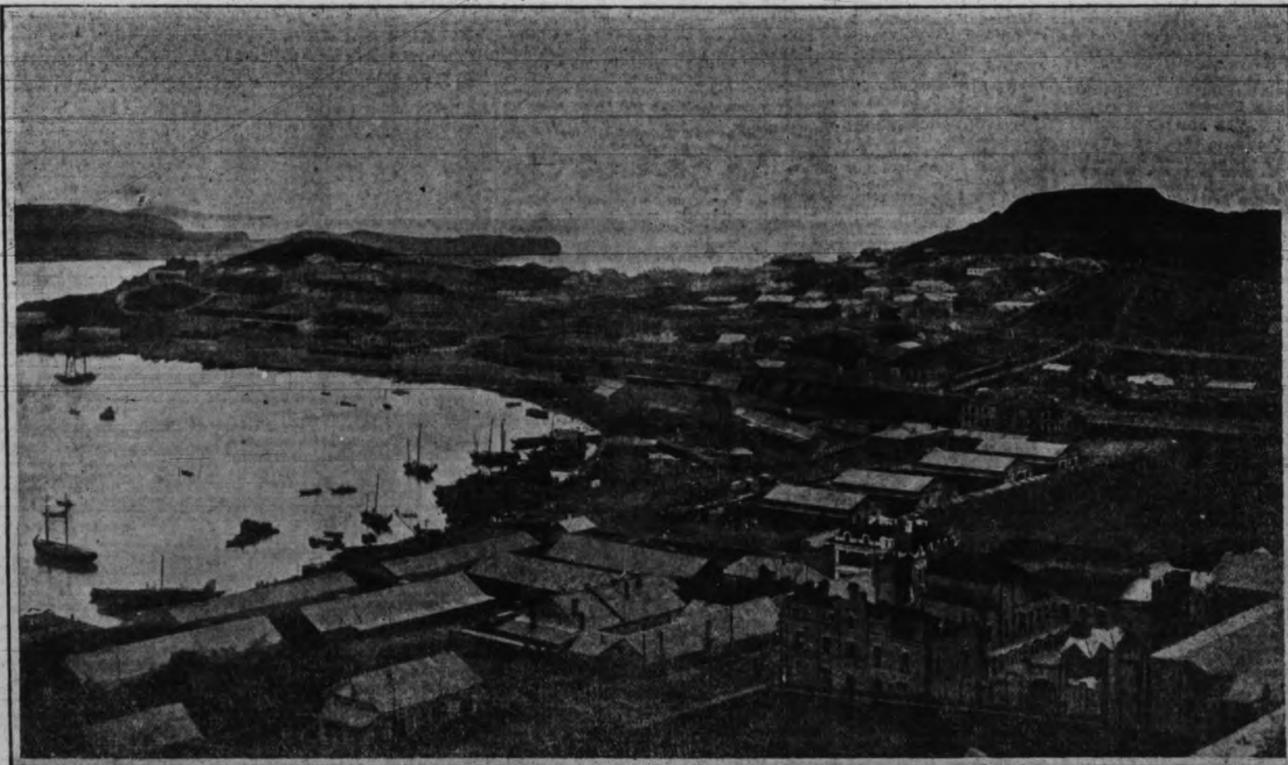
Reports of Russian victories are, it is said, being circulated to buoy up the hopes of the residents.

It is apparent that the Russians have, for the present, decided not to use their fleet, but depend on the land forces. Eleven ships will, it is stated, have to be repaired before they can take the aggressive on sea.

The captain of the Wenchow reports that he was held at Port Arthur until all the Japanese in the vicinity were gathered and placed aboard. Japanese were brought from points as far away as Harbin.

A few Japanese are left in Manchuria. The refugees left their homes and stores, in many cases losing thousands of dollars. Several Japanese have been arrested on the charge of having in their possession maps and charts. Refugees who go to Japan can give the government valuable information.

A reliable report says that three Russian torpedo boats have been sunk by guns from the forts. They were mistaken for Japanese vessels.



THE TOWN AND HARBOR OF VLADIVOSTOK. The Great Russian Seaport and Terminals of the Trans-Siberian Railway—The Headquarters of Admiral Alexieff, the Russian Viceroy of the Far East.

back towards the harbor and ceased firing at 12:42 p.m.

The Japanese followed almost to the entrance of the harbor, firing on the Variag, which had a heavy list to port and was evidently in a sinking condition. The Koreitz was apparently untouched.

The Variag lost thirty men and seven officers killed and forty-two

boats out to her with a doctor and nurses. The United States gunboat Vicksburg also sent three boats with surgical aid.

The Koreitz was abandoned at 3:30 p.m., her crew going on board the Pascal, and at 3:57 p.m. she blew up with a terrible explosion.

The Variag was abandoned soon afterwards, her officers deeming the

"At half-past eleven o'clock this morning a Japanese squadron of 15 vessels began the bombardment of Port Arthur.

"Our squadron and fortresses replied, and the battle lasted forty minutes.

"The Japanese squadron could not stand the well-placed fire of our fleet, and particularly of the forts, and be-

also was torpedoed, has been docked.

The whole fleet has been taken into the inner harbor and Port Arthur is depending for protection on her forts, which have been reinforced.

There is frequent firing, which is presumably drawn by Japanese torpedo boats.

Firing was heard at midnight on

CONTRADICTION.

Russian Warships Sighted in Tsushima Straits After Being Reported Destroyed.

New York, Feb. 15.—Official confirmation is given in Tokyo, according to a cablegram to the World, of the report that three of the four Russian warships

(Continued on page 8.)

Windy Weather Wisdom. Any one of our three Toilet Creams will keep the skin from chapping, and in good condition. They are: PERSIAN CREAM, COLD CREAM, and LANOLINE AND WITCH HAZEL CREAM. The cost of each is 25c. They bear the imprimatur, which is a guarantee of excellence.

Campbell's Prescription Store. Light! Light! Light! as Cheap and as Bright as Daylight. We Refer to Electric Light. Try it and Be Convinced. B. G. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LD., 35 YATES STREET.

RUMORS REGARDING FURTHER FIGHTING

IN WHICH VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON WAS ENGAGED. Reports Received From Several Sources, But They All Lack Official Confirmation.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The Figaro this morning publishes a dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent who confirms, without giving the source of his information, that the reported attack on Hakodate, Japan, by the Vladivostock division of the Russian fleet. The division was commanded by Captain Reisenstein, who last week replaced Admiral Dickelberg, who had suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

London, Feb. 13.—A report originated with a Japanese arm having correspondents in Tokyo, was circulated here tonight to the effect that three Russian cruisers, presumably the Vladivostock squadron, were torpedoed in the straits of Tsugaru yesterday. The straits of Tsugaru are between the island of Hokkaido and the island of Honshu, which are separated by the Korean peninsula, and Nippon, the central island, Hakodate is on the northern side of the straits.

The Japanese legation has heard nothing confirmatory of the report, although it has received from several sources. The officials received the report with considerable reserve. The Japanese have a strong naval base at Kotsu, at the northern end of Nippon, and on the south side of the straits; and it is considered possible, should the Vladivostock squadron attempt to harass the coast about Hakodate, that they would be met by torpedo boats from Kotsu.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—Viceroy Alexieff to-day telegraphed the Czar that there had been no change in the Far East in the last few days. The Russian navy has published a story of the destruction of four Japanese cruisers and six transports by the Russian Vladivostock squadron, which will be penalized by the authorities for the publication of false news.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—1.20 a.m.—An official telegram received from Port Arthur, dated February 13th, says the enemy's ships were seen off Inaku, on the evening February 11th. It says further that advice reached Port Arthur February 12th that six Japanese battleships had appeared in the roadsteads of Tatum, on the estuary of the Yalu river and opposite the Korean port of Wifu, and that the booming of cannon had been heard.

Control of Sea. London, Feb. 13.—The end of the first week of the Russo-Japanese war brings intense satisfaction in Great Britain, but the extent of the popular jubilation finds no adequate expression in the London press, which is careful not to offend Russia.

From the point of view of "the man in the street" Great Britain's far Eastern ally has exceeded all expectations, and even the naval and military officials who prophesied initial successes for Japan, are surprised. The total or partial disablement of nine Russian warships in the opening stages of the struggle is generally regarded by experts here as giving Japan control of the Far Eastern seas. Lord Salisbury's much criticised treaty with the rising power in the Orient now stands among the most popular steps undertaken by any British statesman. Countless congratulations, both military and naval, are drawn publicly and privately from the news of the success which has occurred since Monday, and all the inherent naval interests pervading the United Kingdom, has been stirred to its depths by the duel between Viceroy Alexieff and Admiral Togo. If the British themselves had been involved in the fight of opposing forces they could scarcely have followed them with keener interest.

portion between the loss inflicted and the loss sustained by Japan. A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says the steamer Vorenef, belonging to the Russian volunteer fleet, which had sailed from Vladivostock and which was believed to have been captured by the Japanese, has arrived safely at Singapore.

Caring For Wounded. Washington, Feb. 13.—A cablegram has been received at the Japanese legation from Tokyo, stating that upon request made through the British consul at Chemulpo, 34 of the Russians wounded in the Japanese naval engagement were put in the Japanese nurses' hospital at Chemulpo and are being treated by Japanese doctors.

To Repair Destroyer. Suez, Egypt, Feb. 13.—The government has permitted the disabled Russian torpedo boat destroyer at Suez to go into dock for repairs. She will be towed to Port Said from here.

Japan and China. Paris, Feb. 13.—The Japanese legation today gave out the text of a message from Tokyo defining Japan's attitude toward the neutrality of China. It says China should observe strict neutrality and also lays down the following principles:

1. The belligerents are morally bound to reduce to a minimum the area of war. To this end the war operations should be geographically limited. 2. The number of belligerent powers should be reduced as much as possible, and the war should be confined to Japan and Russia in order to prevent a general conflagration.

It is of the utmost importance that order be preserved throughout the interior of China and at the treaty ports, therefore Japan has instructed her minister at Peking that China observe neutrality, maintain order and refrain from furnishing supplies to the belligerents. China should also keep sufficient garrisons at Shan Hai-Kang and other strategic points to prevent a breach of neutrality, and see that all territory except Manchuria is free from war operations. Under the foregoing conditions Japan will respect China's neutrality.

STOLEN SILVER INGOTS. Two Boys Arrested While Digging Up Their Treasure on Shore of Lake Michigan. Chicago, Feb. 13.—The Inter-Ocean says to-day: "While digging for their stolen treasure on the shore of Lake Michigan, Henry Germur, 15 years old, and Geo. Jensen, 16 years old, have been arrested by South Chicago police for stealing 1,000 pounds of silver bullion from the National Smelting & Refining Co. A foot below the surface seven ingots of silver, each weighing 100 pounds, were found. Confronted with this evidence the boys confessed that they had broken into the strong room, and that they had stolen ten ingots in all, but had sold three of them."



Auspicious thoughts sometimes perplex the wife who sees maternity before her. If she is treading an untrodden path, she sometimes falls herself into a nervous condition which is injurious and prostrating. If motherhood has already been a painful experience she is apt to shrink from the coming trial and by her very mental anxiety increase the possibility of her suffering.

There is no cause for anxiety for those prospective mothers who use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite, induces refreshing sleep and produces mental cheerfulness as well as physical vigor. It gives strength and muscular elasticity so that the baby's advent is practically painless. It is the best tonic for nursing mothers. "I am so thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes John T. Smith, of Sloan, Brit. Col., Box 50. "It helped me through the long months before baby came and I have a big strong baby girl, the most healthy of the three, and it cured me of a disease which was taking away all my strength."

SUICIDE AT VANCOUVER. Man Who Registered From Portland Shot Himself in Hotel—The Cadet Corps.

Early yesterday morning a man shot himself in the Strand Hotel, Vancouver. When a police officer entered the room he found the unfortunate man lying dead on the bed. He had evidently been sitting on the bedside when he fired the fatal shot. His arms were stretched out on either side, and from the left hand a new revolver had fallen. He appeared to be about 28 years of age, clean-shaven, regular features, tall and well built. He had registered on Wednesday, the 10th inst., as "W. H. Sewell, of Portland, Ore.," but his linen was all initialed "W. W. C." Diligent search failed to reveal any further clue to his identity. Not a scrap of writing could be found on the person or among his effects. On a waistcoat in his valise was an I. O. O. F. Encampment badge, and his clothes were marked Chicago, Seattle, Minneapolis, according to the places where they were bought or made.

Theatre inspection by the board of works resulted in members of the city council seeing that the recommendations of Capt. McSpadden, building inspector, had been carried out, and that now all the places of public amusement in the city are well equipped with means whereby large audiences may safely escape in case of fire.

Rev. C. W. Houghton, the newly-appointed rector of St. Barnabas's church, New Westminster, arrived here on Saturday, being accompanied by his wife and son. They were met at the station by Archdeacon Pentreath. Mr. Houghton has been rector of Fernie for the last three years.

There is to be a general revision of the schedule of salaries paid to public school teachers in Vancouver, the school trustees having at their monthly meeting adopted a resolution to that effect.

An order has been issued by local military authorities from the headquarters of the Canadian militia at Ottawa authorizing the formation of a cadet corps in connection with the Vancouver College. The cadet corps, when organized, will be attached to the Sixth Regiment, D. C. O. R., of this city. It is expected that the organization will take place at once. There are at present over 125 young men attending the college, and they are very enthusiastic about the prospect of entering military life. They will probably all enlist in the new corps, which at this rate would start off with a very considerable strength.

They will be drilled in the same manner as the local militia, and during their term in the college they will undergo a course of thorough military training.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR. It appears that the general sympathy in the Russo-Japanese war is in favor of Japan. This is a lack of proper anticipation in the interests of the white man—it is an exhibition of the everlasting admiration of man for the small dog, which snarls bravely at the big dog. Leaving out of the question altogether the subject of right or wrong on the part of either, I persist that the white man must predominate. The yellow race are civilized peoples in the world to-day, viz.: the white and the yellow. It is apparent that China and Japan are as one if it ever came to a tug-of-war for supremacy of race between the Mongolian and the European; that is they are ready to march hand-in-hand against any oppressor, or against the ambition of any other portion of the civilized world. Had China and Japan been left alone they might have lain asleep and happy forever; but they have been awakened and are face to face with the reality of their own might.

Of another inn in a north of England town Colonel Craufurd reports that: "It was formerly a public house of the lowest sort, frequented by dissipated women and roughs; it is now a clean and respectable house, doing a fair refreshment and non-alcoholic trade in addition to its regular trade in beer and stout. The appearance is clean and bright, and, inside, notices of cheap tea and refreshments are well to the fore. Everything is clean and in top shape. Rooms are set aside for temperance fare only. On the suggestion of a working man the managers are starting three penny local soup with bread. Sometimes as many as twenty come in to have dinners, and the food trade is increasing."

Where Fish is a Feature. Fish seems to be quite an attraction at the Delval Arms at Bonwell, Newcastle. "There is a large dining hall for workmen. An excellent choice of fish, meat, vegetables, and soup is provided, cheap and first rate. The kitchen is well planned to meet this branch of the trade. Men can bring their own food and get cooked, and an ingenious plan of numbering cooking tins has been devised for the purpose."

Splendid Bowling Green. Describing the Kelly public house, Fishers, Colonel Craufurd refers with approval to the refreshment room with its spread of pies and tea and bread and butter, and continues: "The first thing I noticed on entering the village was the splendid bowling green, costing over £1,200, provided out of the profits of the public house. A crowd of players and lookers-on were collected there. It is a well-planned, well-kept house frequented by a better class of pinner. The local shareholders are keen on the point of the temperance conduct of the house, the committee of management consists of honest, right-minded men, and the Kelly experiment appears to me to be a very loyal attempt towards betterment. There are four other public houses in Kelly. They have all levelled up both as to quality and conduct since the trust house opened."

Commander Eva Booth, of the Salvation Army, has recovered from her recent illness.

Francis Nibbot, 68 years old, hanged himself in a woodshed at Toronto. Despondency caused him to end his life.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. Four druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THE RUSSIAN AS A SOLDIER. While He Has Attractive Qualities He Is Clumsy and Very Slow.

The Russian soldier, as I saw him during the Boxer campaign, impressed me as being a fatalist of a very practical sort. If it is his time to lose his life he will lose it, and there is little use in trying to save it. He might as well go to one place as another, and it makes no difference whether he goes into a fight or keeps out of it. He travels with little or no resistance, and from this develops a blimp, but often unintelligent obedience. That sort of man makes a dangerous fighting machine. With all these good qualities, however, there are others not so attractive. Big, strong, built, but very slow, he is also clumsy, stupid and very slow in action in fighting men. There was a good exhibition of the Russian lack of speed the day the Pekin relief column marched from Mantou to Chang-chia-wan. For that morning it had been arranged that the battery at a foot from the Pekin would be the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese infantry went by them on the flank, and the battery at a foot from the Pekin was the day advance guard with the Japanese, whom the regular formation of the column placed in the lead. The Japanese were doing their full share, but the Russians could not or would not keep the pace. After several attempts to get them to do so, Japan was obliged to draw them back and give room to the Japanese, so that the required speed could be made. The Russians halted and formed beside the road while the Japanese

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the Times Printing & Publishing Co., JOHN NELSON MANAGER.

Office: 26 Broad Street, Telephone No. 40.

Daily, one month, by carrier, 75; Daily, one week, by carrier, 20; Twice-a-Week Times, per annum, \$1.00.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 5 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

THE DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

- Cashmore's Book Exchange, 106 Douglas; Sney's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.; Victoria News Co., Ltd., 50 Yates St.; Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 51 Govt. St.; R. N. Hibben & Co., 45 Government St.; E. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road; W. Wilby, 41 Douglas St.; Mrs. Crook, Victoria; Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.; G. H. Bedding, Craigflower road, Victoria; W. George J. Cook, 86 Fort St.; J. E. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE TIMES is on sale at the following places:

- Seattle-Lowman & Hanford, 616 First Ave. opposite Pioneer Square; Vancouver-Galloway; New Westminster-H. Morey & Co.; Kamloops-Smith Bros.; Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.; Roseland-M. W. Simpson; Nanaimo-E. Finlay & Co.

RECIPROCITY AGAIN.

The Republican administration of the United States has replied to the business men of the states of Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, etc., who have been agitating for reciprocity with Canada.

The fact is palpable enough that the Republican party has determined to adhere strictly to protection in its narrowest and most exclusive manifestations.

It is pleasing to reflect that Canadians are not deeply interested in the question of reciprocity. They knew before Secretary Shaw spoke that it would be impossible to negotiate a treaty that would be satisfactory to and would meet with the approval of United States Senators.

LUMBER AND ITS MARKETS.

There has of late been a good deal of discussion of the lumber question from the point of view of the British Columbia mill men. Which is quite right and proper.

Those who have been demanding that American lumber shall be excluded and an exclusive preserve created for the Canadian article do not make proper allowance for the position of a government which is determined to maintain the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number.

Gov. became so pronounced that the C. P. R. in its own interests threatened to take a hand in the lumber business and supply material at what it considered reasonable prices to the classes which will add to its prosperity as soon as they get comfortably settled.

Now the combine appears to have been broken, and there is a demand that the government shall interfere for the protection of the lumberman, permitting the settlers to look out for themselves.

It has always appeared to us that with such stores of timber as exist in British Columbia it should not be impossible for our lumbermen to compete successfully for the Canadian market with their rivals in the United States.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The presidential campaign in the United States has commenced. The orators are essaying their preliminary flights. The following by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw is not so bad considering the frigid condition of the weather in the White House that scholar among all scholars, that prince among all Americans, and that statesman among those who have helped to make this country what it is, and to win for it the respect of all nations—Theodore Roosevelt.

LUMBER AND ITS MARKETS.

There has of late been a good deal of discussion of the lumber question from the point of view of the British Columbia mill men. Which is quite right and proper.

reason for the several panics that have occurred in Alexieff's forces. The cause was not to be found in consultations with oracles nor in warnings of witches or warlocks. The nerves were shaken by a vision, but not by a vision of the night. A dispatch says: "One of the most serious bits of news at the moment, says a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald, is the confirmation of the statement that aboard the Japanese vessels of war attacking Port Arthur were a number of American naval officials."

Sarah Grand stirred up quite a tempest in England when in the London Chronicle she related her experience as a smoker. It will be remembered that she said indulgence in tobacco dulled her faculties and induced neglect of duty.

Five hundred persons were killed by accidents in the streets of New York last year. The uplifted finger of the policeman is not so potent there as it is in London. That is evident.

THE UNIVERSAL TARGET.

Washington Star. Speak kindly to the millionaire; Perhaps he does his best. Don't try to drive him to despair 'With rude, unfeeling jest. Don't laugh at portraits which display His face with comely leer, And when he gives his wealth away Don't take it with a sneer.

THE WAYS OF THE PLUTOCRAT.

Collier's Weekly. A private citizen of moderate income concerned in affairs of importance at least to him, was hurrying north, a fortnight or so ago, due in New York on Sunday afternoon. Unexpectedly the express on which he was travelling was stopped and switched on a side track, where it remained an hour and a half. What was the reason? Surely it ought to be a good one, for the consequences were severe. Connections were missed all along the line, and our friend did not reach New York until Monday. He was but one of many whose arrival at their business or their homes was thus grossly postponed.

TORONTO'S SCANDAL.

The delectable public opinion of Toronto has never been so scandalized as by the revelations of fraud in connection with the recent municipal elections. Every species of rascality—padding the voters list, presentation, stuffing the ballot boxes—seems to have been employed, and the assertion is freely made that the methods now disclosed have been practiced for years.

ROOSEVELT'S DANGER.

Washington Post. Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, recently received a telegram from the president of a dancing class up in the woods of Wisconsin asking whether the President wears a turn-down collar with his evening clothes.

UNCLE EBEN'S ADVICE.

Washington Star. "Don't put in too much time worryin' 'bout de little things dat can't be helped," said Uncle Eben, "once know an absent-minded man dat was walkin' on a railroad track, an' he got to thinkin' so hard 'bout de danger 'fom' microbes dat he was run over by a locomotive."

NOT OF HIS OWN ACCORD.

New Yorker. There was a young scoundrel named Lawrence; The constable showed him two wavers; Said he: "Well, I'll go, But I want you to know That I go with the utmost abhorrence!"

A. T. Schumann in Literary World.

A little hatter and the toll is done, A little fatter on the road we go, A little stress of shifting, drifting snow, A little journeying through shade and sun, A little rest where quiet waters run, A little parleying with friend and foe, A little odds where blossoms grow, A little darkness ere the light is won.

BEAUTIFUL CUT GLASS. Fine Cut Glass has a fascination for most people, which is not surprising, as its brilliancy and glitter add so much to the attractiveness of the dinner table, and it combines the double merit of being both useful and ornamental.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd. DEALERS IN General Hardware, IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC. FULL LINE OF AMMUNITION, LANTERNS AND AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.

Butter Cheese Tea Coffee. 40c. for 1 lb. Butter, 35c. for 1 lb. Cheese, 20c. for 1 lb. Tea, 40c. for 1 lb. Coffee.

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St. TWO DAYS. CASH PRICES.

HALIBUT FISHERIES. To the Editor:—Your pseudonymous correspondent, "Believer in Protection," evidently believes in protection for American bottoms and American companies, exploiting our halibut fisheries to the detriment of Canadians.

THE Y. M. C. A. To the Editor:—I would like to call the attention of your readers to the statement of the work done by the Y. M. C. A. this past year, and printed in detail in your issue of Saturday.

ROBT. WM. CLARK, President. Victoria, Feb. 13, 1904.

DESTRUCTION OF GAME. To the Editor:—I enclose a letter handed to me to-day received from Mr. Jas. Sexsmith, a well known farmer of Eburne, B. C. It is but one of dozens of a similar nature which the Game Association have received from farmers and landowners in all parts of the province.

SHOPLIFTING IN LONDON. How Kleptomaniacs Are Watched—Avoiding Police Courts. Though there is every appearance in all the great London shops that the public is to be trusted implicitly, an elaborate espionage prevails to circumvent the designs of the perpetrate thief and the marauding kleptomaniac.

On Top "We Are to Be the Leading Tailors" Our Prices Are Right. Our Stock is New. Fashionable Tailors. 47 Fort St. Facing Broad.

SPENCER'S Western Canada's Big Store.

Splendid Investments in China

Breakfast Sets 40 Pieces. \$2.25, regular \$3.75. Dinner Sets 97 Pieces. \$5.75, regular \$9.75.

The Furniture Sale Is Full Up to the Top Notch Again

UPHOLSTERED ROCKERS \$7.75, \$8.50, \$9.75 and \$10.50. SIDEBOARDS \$16.75, \$18.75, \$19.50, \$22.50. BEDROOM SETS \$14.75, \$19.50, \$22.50.

A Clean-Up Sale of Children's Coats Wednesday. Particulars Later

Tooth Brush Sale "Keep Sweet"—Our Antiseptic Tooth Powder and Tooth Brushes will aid you.

Terry & Marett PHARMACISTS, S.E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

If You Have a Wife or Sweetheart Don't take her home without having a light lunch or supper at

Victoria Coffee Parlors 40 BROAD STREET. Three doors north of Trousseau Alley. Open from 7.30 a. m. till 12 p. m.

powerful and interfering currents of the electric tramway system. It would not, of course, be easy for even electric trams to produce rain in a desert, the air over which is almost perfectly dry.

After La Grippe

You need a Tonic to tone up the Nervous System, improve the appetite and increase mental vigor. Try our Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

One month's treatment in each bottle. \$1.00. CYRUS H. BOWES CHEMIST, 98 GOVERNMENT STREET, (Near Yates Street), PHONES 425 and 450.

City News in Brief.

Good dry cordwood at the Y.M.C.A. 250 Douglas street.

The first practice of the Y. M. C. A. minstrel will be held this evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

Wednesday of this week is Ash Wednesday, marking the beginning of the Lenten season.

Jesse A. Longfield (late with Hopkins, England), tunes, regulates and repairs pianos and organs. Twelve years' practical experience. Address 248 Cook street. Phone 711.

Like hot cakes is a familiar expression, and it denotes how rapidly our 15 cent jars of Mair's Marmalade are selling. Secure some before they are all gone. Telephone 390, to Esbiline, and they will be delivered promptly.

It is reported from Vancouver that the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company applied the other day to the Supreme court for leave to pay in \$5,500 satisfaction of the claim of A. B. Henry, whose share in the company is pending. This was consented to on behalf of Mr. Henry.

The Y. M. C. A. is giving a social to-morrow evening, when all members and friends of the association will be welcomed. A short musical programme has been arranged for and refreshments will be served by the ladies' auxiliary. The gymnasium will be open and amusements will be going on in all the rooms.

On Thursday evening, February 18th, the musical committee of Wesley church, Vancouver will present a very attractive programme. G. Jennings Barnett, organist; Herbert Taylor, baritone; both of Victoria, assisted by the choir of Wesley church, will contribute to the programme. Vancouver News-Advertiser.

The Mutual Life of Canada stands at the head of all life companies doing business in Canada in the net amount of insurance in force gained over all its competitors during the past five years, as shown by the Dominion government reports. For rates and particulars apply to R. L. Drury, Provincial Manager, 34 Broad street.

When John Houston, M. P., left Victoria at the close of the session he intended going directly to Edmonton to look into the chances at that growing city. His intention, it is said, is to remain a member of the legislature, and he will continue to represent Nelson though he may engage in business outside of the province.

The postmen are making great preparations for their concert to be given in the Victoria theatre on the 20th. The Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society will present the three-act drama, "Borderland," in which they have been so successful. Among those who will contribute to the programme are Miss Maude Underhill, Mrs. Gleason, Miss Knoesha, Jesse Longfield, Fred Richardson, Corporal Simpson, Pte. Souter and Sapper Lockwood.

The order of the King's Daughters at Cowichan have in hand the building and equipping of a convalescent home in that part of the island. The home would, it is felt, be of the greatest benefit to those who had been confined to hospitals and were requiring a change of air in order to hasten their recovery. The climate of Cowichan is recognized as admirably adapted for this purpose, and the home would be of the greatest importance to the province. A site is being sought so that active work may begin in the line of preparing for the building.

The weather map of the Dominion meteorological department refers to the weather of Vancouver and Gulf Islands during the month of January as follows: "An abnormally mild month, only occasional light frosts, moderate rainfall on 20 days and snow on three days. Very little sunshine, the proportion for month being only 10, the same as in last January, and both months by far the lowest here on record. A good many flowers and shrubs still in bloom in gardens. A normal amount of wind and several gales. Nanaimo reports precipitation 8.28 inches, including 4 inches of snow. Sooke Lake—Precipitation, 12.23 inches, including 8 inches of snow. Lower Malinali—Vancouver, rain, 8.63 inches, Chilliwack—Precipitation, 6.66 inches; hail on 23rd. Agassiz—Rain, 6.70 inches, including 4 inches of snow; duration of sunshine, 39 hours."

For Seattle and other Puget Sound points, fast new steamer Whatcom, sailing at 7.30 p.m. daily, except Sundays. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

BARGAINS..

Scotch Tweeds Suits

These goods cannot be excelled for appearance and wear. Call and see them for yourself.

PEDEN'S Merchant Tailor, 35 Fort St.

TO LET

A Handsome Eight-Roomed Cottage With eight acres of meadow and orchard, on the sea front and in city limits, can be let or leased

Very Cheap Two good offices to let, MacGregor Block, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS, MONEY TO LOAN.

GRANT & CONYERS, Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co., NO. 2 VIEW ST.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap

Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Secure some of the five-pound tins of Japs and Jellies for 45 cents. They are extra food value at Erskine's, Corner Johnson and Quadra. Telephone 106.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Jenks were passengers on Saturday's Charmer from the mainland. Mr. Jenks has been transferred from the office of the C. P. R. to the local office of the company.

The warrant officers, staff sergeants and sergeants' club, Work Point, will hold a social at the Fives Court, this evening commencing at 7 o'clock. Those who have attended these gatherings in the past unanimously describe them as very enjoyable.

It makes no difference where you live, you can avail yourself of our mail order department with the perfect confidence that you will meet with the same consideration as if you were here. Weller Bros., complete house furnishers, Victoria, B. C.

The Metropolitan Epworth League meeting to be held this evening, under the auspices of the Epworth League department, will be of special interest. Rev. Mr. Ewing, Presbyterian missionary here, will give a lecture and show 100 beautiful views of China, Japan and other Oriental countries. This lecture will be particularly interesting on account of the war now going on in the Far East. There will be no admission, but a collection will be taken.

It is expected that photographs of the two Celestials who were held up by the United States Immigration Officers at Estel as they were attempting to enter American territory a short time ago will arrive in this morning's mail. If they are identified as members of the gang which murdered Man-Quon in the Chinese theatre they will be brought over at once, and their hearing may commence with the resumption of the proceedings in which Wong Gow and Wong On are the accused.

Victoria Lodge, No. 37, Loyal True Blues, held an important meeting the other evening when officers were installed as follows: W. mistress, Sister E. Minor; deputy mistress, Sister M. McFawn; recording secretary, Sister F. A. Walker; financial secretary, Mrs. C. Dunawalt; treasurer, Sister J. Walsh; chaplain, Sister M. Strickland; director of ceremonies, Sister A. Docking; conductor, Sister E. Hosking; inside tier, Sister E. Muford; outside tier, Sister F. L. Newman; committee, Sisters H. F. Green, A. Armstrong, M. Campbell, Bro. J. J. Walsh and Bro. T. Worrell. District Grand Master J. J. Walsh conducted the ceremony.

The annual meeting of the relief association of the Victoria fire department was held on Friday evening. Reports of the different officers showed the condition to be in the most satisfactory condition, the finances being flourishing. In fact the fund amounts to nearly a thousand dollars. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Chief Thomas Watson; vice-president, Capt. Pettigrew; secretary, Frank Leonard; treasurer, W. Smith; finance committee, R. Pettigrew, Geo. Moss and L. Oliver; relief, Messrs. Duncan, Oliver and Moss; funeral, Messrs. Smith, Duncan and Pettigrew; trustees, Chief Watson, Capt. Pettigrew, Messrs. Lott, Moss, Duncan, Oliver and W. Smith.

Steamer Nell, which should arrive here from the north to-night, had as passengers from Alert Bay for Vancouver, Provincial Officer Woolcott, who had in custody three Indians charged with murder. In 1902 two Japanese fishermen at Rivers Inlet mysteriously disappeared, and it was thought they had perished in a gale. Their bodies were never found, and the matter had been almost forgotten until late last year, when the Indians confessed the murder of the Methodist missionary at Bella Bella.

The Japs were murdered during a drunken bout, being clubbed to death with paddles. The missionary communicated with the authorities, and after investigation three men were arrested on the capital charge.

F. J. Bittancourt, auctioneer, has completed the sale of the Gwynne estate, Salt Spring Island, to H. Wood, of that place. Mr. Wood is an enterprising young Englishman who came to this province a few years ago. He intends to make Salt Spring Island his future home. Salt Spring is becoming one of the most popular farming residential localities in this province. The old settlers are selling their places to people from the Old Country. J. Norton, a pioneer, and one of the first settlers, having resided there thirty-three years, has recently disposed of his farm to Messrs. Smith and Halley, the price being \$10,000. The Salt Spring Island creamery is kept very busy just now as all the cream of Victoria district is shipped there owing to the burning of the Victoria establishment.

There were but four cases called in the police court this morning. One of the offenders, a drunk, was fined \$2.50 or five days' imprisonment. A vagrant, Thomas Lewis, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor. A woman charged with being an inmate of a bawdy house was remanded until the 20th. The case of Wong On and Wong Gow, charged with the murder of Man Quon, was adjourned until next Thursday. No evidence in this hearing was taken on Saturday afternoon. After the conclusion of Ah Fat's evidence, which was given in these columns, Wong Fook, a Europeanized Asiatic, was sworn on the Bible. Before this was done, however, Mr. Taylor, for the defence, caught the witness closely on his knowledge of the Bible. On the witness being sworn an adjournment was ordered.

TEES AFLOAT AND AT WILLIAM HEAD

HAULED FROM ROCKS YESTERDAY MORNING

Course of Steamer Had Been Changed, Accounting for Accident—The Repairs to Egeria.

At high tide, 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the steamer Tees was pulled from the rocks at the southeastern extremity of Trial Island and towed to quarantine for inspection and fumigation. Her passengers and crew will be held pending the receipt of advices from Port Simpson reporting the character of the case of sickness last night.

The steamer was ashore about 20 hours. Capt. Troup, who personally superintended the salving operations, from the time he arrived at the scene of the accident, allowed no idle time to pass. It was important to get the ship removed from the dangerous position before an easterly or southeasterly gale completed the work of destruction. Tackle was obtained from the B. C. Salvage Company, Esquimalt, when it was found that the tug Lorne's services were futile alone. The Tees was made as light forward as possible, and at the time of flood tide yesterday morning the tug Pioneer, Princess Beatrice and Lorne were all hand to lead assistance. Three 13-inch hawsers were attached, and with a might pull and a pull altogether the Tees slid from her rocky bed.

It required a tremendous strain. This may be inferred from the fact that the Lorne was expected to get this 16-inch hawser in an effort to haul the ship astern, and that when a new Manila line had been attached with the power of the Kestral added, the Tees refused to move a fraction of an inch. The "Maude" had brought jacks and other paraphernalia for the second attempt. When the tide fell it was seen that the ship rested on the rocks for more than half her length forward.

Skids were placed under the bow and everything cleared away for action. In the meanwhile Capt. Troup had come to the city and about 1 o'clock returned to the wreck with the three steamers mentioned. Their lines were attached, and shortly afterwards a long-haul pull astern commenced. It looked for a time as if the effort was also going to be a failure. When the full power of the combined steamers refused to stir the stranded ship, hope succeeded in beginning to wane. Finally the Lorne sheered off at almost right angles to the Tees. This was the crowning move of the operations. The Tees came at once with the strain, and the hardest of the work was over.

Nothing is definitely known now of the extent of the ship's injuries. This will not be ascertained until the steamer has been hauled out for repairs, which will be just so soon as she can come in from William Head. She is not leaking, but it is believed her outer bottom is badly broken.

Up till noon today Capt. Troup had not received Capt. Hughes' report on the cause of the accident. Owing to the suspicion of smallpox no one was allowed aboard. The Earle was on hand throughout the time the vessel rested on the rocks to keep guard over the craft. On Saturday afternoon Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, visited the steamer, going out from here on the Maude, and in company with Dr. Watt, the quarantine officer, made an inspection of the crew and passengers. As a result the latter were sent to William Head. Dr. Fagan says that he is not yet sure that the sickness reported is that of smallpox, but he must hold the ship and all her passengers until he hears from Port Simpson, and it was thought her sickness there was smallpox. For this reason other passengers were not allowed to land at Port Simpson, and the steamer was ordered to quarantine. The passengers are: F. E. Tweedy, H. Thompson, H. T. Logan, J. B. Brown, E. M. Meade, F. D. Chisholm, J. Howden, George Mackenzie, D. Macdonald, F. Macdonald, E. G. Johnson, Thos. Pascoe, E. S. MacFarish, John Mathers, Second class, three Indians, one Japanese with wife and child, two Chinamen.

Capt. Hughes was ill on the down passage, but not disabled altogether. It was his watch aboard when the steamer struck, but so far as can be learned he was not at the wheel at the time of the accident. The captain is one of the most skilful navigators in the employ of the C. P. R. To date he has a long unbroken record of success, and regret is generally expressed that the mishap occurred.

Regarding the cause of the accident Capt. Hughes says humorously that the island got in the way of the ship. Second Officer Powell was at the wheel, and had suddenly been taken by the making of the mistake. Ten minutes before the ship struck the captain was on the bridge, and the steamer was then, he stated, running on the proper course.

Since the above was written Dr. Fagan has received a letter from the north giving particulars of the sickness. The patient came from Seattle and was six days in Vancouver, which port she left on the 2nd inst. She felt ill the first day out, and the second day a rash appeared. She had taken one meal at the common table. On arrival at Port Simpson Mr. Flewlin, government agent, and Dr. Kerr, a resident physician, were called to see the lady. The latter pronounced the sickness to be smallpox, and placed the woman in a tent, afterwards removing her to an isolation hospital, where she is now improving. The statement aboard which the lady occupied was at once locked, and is being thoroughly fumigated with the rest of the ship. In the meanwhile steps have been taken by Dr. Fagan to prevent the spread of the disease, and the provincial constables have been notified to keep a watch on those passengers who landed from the Tees on the steamer's upper trip. Dr. Wilson, of Esquimalt, and Dr. Large, of Bella Bella, have also been requested to be on the lookout.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

The local steamship offices of the C. P. R. are in receipt of no further advices respecting the shipment of breadstuffs and foodstuffs from this port to Japanese ports, says the Vancouver Province. "Pending the arrival of instructions from the head office in Montreal matters will remain as they are at present, namely, no breadstuffs or foodstuffs will be placed on board the Royal Naval Reserve steamship Empress of China which is scheduled to depart for Yokohama and Hongkong on February 22nd."

It is believed that arrangements can be made whereby flour and feed can be shipped to Chinese ports, whence it can be taken by sea across to Japan. "The event of regular liners operating from Vancouver and Puget Sound refusing to transport articles which will be declared contraband is not without the odds of possibility that tramp steamers may engage in the traffic."

THE EGERIA'S OVERHAUL.

His Majesty's survey ship Egeria is to be hauled on the Esquimalt Marine Railway for the completion of her overhauling. The dry dock, being occupied by the unique feature of a concrete vault for the purpose, although it will be the first time on record in this port for one of the warship fleet to be so handled. When the ship is placed on the cradle she will have to be left on an even keel, and herein again will be introduced a unique feature. The Egeria has been on this station for nine days, and has never previously during this long term of service been overhauled. Consequently much had to be done. The whole deck had to be taken up and renewed, and for several weeks the vessel has lain in a top-heavy condition. The crew have been living ashore at the dock, and the officers at the Dallas hotel. The latter, however, were able to return to the ship on Saturday, their quarters having again been put in habitable shape.

A large sum of money is being expended by the admiralty effecting the repairs, while the vessel has been many ships of His Majesty's fleet overhauled here for recommission on this coast there has been none requiring a more extensive refit than the Egeria. And this fact speaks much in itself for the good services the ship has rendered on this coast. Since the arrival of the Egeria's survey of the British Columbia coast, and among other important works carried out has been that of making a survey for the British Pacific cable.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The inspectors who conducted an inquiry into the wreck of the steamer Clallam at Seattle have completed their report. Chief Engineer L. Langry is charged with neglect and incompetency, and has had his license revoked. Capt. Roberts is censured for not having an officer of the ship in the second and third boats that were launched, and for not giving explicit orders to the captain of the tugboat to take the ship to the nearest shelter. His license has been suspended for one year. The officers of the tugboats Holyoke and Sea Lion were highly complimented for their share in the work of rescuing the passengers of the Clallam.

Capt. Roberts, who has been off duty since the time of the disaster, and was exempted here to give evidence in connection with the Victoria Inquest, has now, it is stated, gone south, and will spend some time in California.

MAY-RAISE WRECKS.

Rumors are again current in marine circles in Seattle, that an attempt is to be made to raise the wrecked steamship Islander, now at the bottom of Lynn canal. Stories have been afloat for the past year that the vessel was to be raised. The premiums offered in this direction have been accomplished.

It is also stated that another attempt will be made to raise the ship Andelana, which turned turtle and sank in Tacoma harbor about four years ago. The report in circulation is that the same parties will undertake to bring both vessels to the surface.

So far the names of the men interested in the raising of the vessels have not been given out. It is understood that a Seattle dispatch that a seafaring man named Capt. Fiach will have charge of the work.

TRIAL ISLAND LIGHT.

It is noteworthy that on the very day previous to the accident to the steamer Tees, a committee of citizens waited upon Captain Gaudin, local agent of marine and fisheries, respecting the lighthouse on Trial Island. This committee has been working on the matter ever since the wreck of the Clallam, and had waited upon the captain to urge upon him the importance of the establishment of the lighthouse. It was pointed out by the latter that there were already five lights on this coast within a distance of ten miles. One of the difficulties in laying a submarine cable, it was stated, would be the strong currents which exist between the islands. But this difficulty, it was suggested, might be overcome by erecting a wire overhead.

AMUR, BACK IN PORT.

Steamer Amur returned from Skagway this morning, bringing two passengers for Victoria and ten for Vancouver, Seattle and elsewhere on the Mainland. Those for this city were A. Morris, traveller for John Piercy & Co., who was in to Dawson, and Charles Wilson. The Amur reports very cold weather in the north. A call was made at Port Simpson on the way south. The anchor was dropped in the harbor, and a boat sent ashore, where the news of a case of smallpox was learned. The case was isolated in a building on the top of the hill back of the village.

MARINE NOTES.

Lieutenant John H. Frye, from the gunnery ship Excellent, has been appointed first gunnery officer on H. M. S. Grafton, a position which has recently been vacant. He has been fifteen years in the royal navy, and has a record for "five years" in obtaining his promotion. Steamer Danube will replace the Tees on the northern British Columbia route while the latter is laid up for repairs.

THE SHIP MAY BE ARRIVED AT PORT TOWNSEND EN ROUTE TO LADYSMITH.

The opening of the new organ at Calvary Baptist church will be celebrated by a grand organ recital this evening by G. J. Burnett, assisted by some of the best vocal talent in the city. There will be no admission fee. A collection will be taken in aid of the organ fund.

Victoria's Busy Store Nestside VICTORIAS POPULAR STORE Victoria's Busy Store

Rummage Sale in Full Swing BUSHY ALL OVER THE STORE

Bargain Counters crowded with oddments, at quick selling prices. No half measures, but clean, deep cuts that will make empty fixtures to receive our Spring Importations.

FEATHER DUSTERS 25c 30c 75c \$1.00 \$1.40 Dusters, Sale Price

12 1/2% BARGAINS--ODDMENTS In the lot are fine Muslins, Ginghams, and English Shaker Flannel; any line would make good buying, worth up to 45c., rummage sale price.

FUR TRIMMINGS WORTH UP TO \$1.00. RUMMAGE SALE PRICE 15c. 50c SKIRTINGS 25c 75c ORIENTAL VELOUR 50c

10c SHETLAND FLOSS AND FINE WOOLS. SALE PRICE 5c. \$3.50 CLOAKINGS \$1.00 Dress Goods Remnants Half Price

\$1.00 HOMESPUNS AND CHEVIOTS. SALE PRICE, 65c THE HUTCHESON CO., LD., VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE Contents of Large Lodging House Centre of City. LOW PRICE. HIGH VALUE. Call for price and terms. MONEY TO LOAN. LONG OR SHORT TERMS. Stores and Dwellings to Let. P. R. Brown, Ltd., 30 BROAD STREET.

Bombardment of High Prices We offer the following: Heinz' Pork and Beans (in tomato sauce) one pound tins, two for 25c. The Same in two-pound tins, each 20c. Local Jam, five-pound tin 40c. The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd. 30 and 41 Johnson Street. The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd., 42 Government Street.

CALL FOR B.C. HAMS AND BACON For Sale by All First-Class Grocers.

EVERYTHING IN CUTLERY AT FOX'S Sheffield Cutlery Store, 78 Government Street.

FOR Orchards, Small Fruits' Chicken Ranches The Tolmie Estate, only two miles from town, offers for sale 10 Acre Blocks Good Land At very low figures; also acre blocks. Call and inquire. Money lent on mortgage. Insure in the Manchester "Fire" Insurance Co. SWINERTON & ODDY 102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Gems FROM THE Prince of Pilsin Gustave Lohse's Great Musical Comedy PIANOFORTE SELECTIONS, VOCAL SCORE, LANCERS, WALTZES, GEMS FROM THE OPERA (vocal) ALSO THE FOLLOWING SONGS IN SHEET MUSIC: HEIDELBERG (Solo Song), MESSAGE OF THE VIOLET, TALE OF THE SEA SHELL, WE FIX THEM ON THE WALL YOU. FLETCHER BROS. Telephone 885.

REMOVED TO 76 DOUGLAS ST. JUST IN, A NEW STOCK OF Worsteds, Tweeds and Pantings All up-to-date patterns, at reasonable prices. Give us a call at the above address. Thomas & Grant, Merchant Tailors.

Sweet Peas! There are some three dozen varieties worth growing; we keep them only. Johnston's Seed Store CITY MARKET.

Our Windows This Week Show a splendid display of Music Carriers Which we are offering at a sweeping reduction on regular prices. Now is your time to get one. A few of these 15-cent fellows still left. M.W. WAITT & CO. 44 GOVERNMENT ST. Victoria's Progressive Music House.

THAT COUGH... London Hospital Cough Cure... JOHN COCHRANE CHEMIST



A Sensation... Windsor Grocery Co. Choice Local Creamery

and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm...

VETERAN NAVIGATOR PASSED AWAY TO-DAY... Capt. Francis Wise Died After Prolonged Illness

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE... LEE & FRASER... FOR SALE CITY LOTS \$100 EACH

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER... New Furniture, Etc... W. G. EDEN, Auctioneer

THE BATTLE OF CHEMULPO

war, and seems capable of sustaining it... QUESTION OF NEUTRALITY... Important Statement by British Foreign Under-Secretary

JOSEPH POPE, Under Secretary of State... CANADIAN NOTES... Boy Killed Near North Bay

DECEASED... Capt. Francis W. Wise passed away this morning at the family residence...

FOR SALE CITY LOTS \$100 EACH... B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd.

W. G. EDEN, Auctioneer... Monday, February 15th... 125 FORT STREET

from Vladivostok which entered Tsugaru straits to attack Hakodate... VLADIVOSTOK FLEET... Russian Warships Are Cruising in the Sea of Japan

As asked as to whether the British government was taking steps to secure an arrangement for the neutrality of Newchwang during the war...

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—Fire destroyed Harry's liver and serious, and aged Calder & Christie's stock of hardware...

DECEASED... Capt. Francis W. Wise passed away this morning at the family residence...

A SHARE OF YOUR Fire Insurance IS SOLICITED FOR... A. W. JONES, Agent

HARDAKER AUCTIONEER... Friday, 19th, at 2 p.m. DESIRABLE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Foreigners Leave the City—Daly Deserter—Why Ships Were Seized... Yung Kow, Feb. 14.—The administrative authorities have not notified the American consular officials...

LAND FORCES DEMORALIZED... Russians Trying to Watch the Whole of the Coast—Treatment of Japanese... Newchwang, Feb. 14.—About fifty Japanese men on their way to Tientsin...

THE SELECTION OF VICTORIA BOARD APPARENTLY SMALL MATTER, BUT IT ISN'T... It is quite evident that the most momentous public matter on the programme...

FANATICS DIE IN AVALANCHE... Father Pulled Rope While Family Prayed and Pile of Snow Fell Upon Them... A dispatch to Moscow from Orenburg says that a new 'Secret Sect for Obeying the Laws of the Living God' is spreading...

OUR LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL... \$8.00 Medical Batteries... \$5.00 Medical Batteries... Complete Electric Bell Outfits, \$2.00

PERSONAL... A. S. Goring, C. E., the well known surveyor, who is exploring that part of the province between Hazelton and Pine River Pass...

THE ARMY'S ADVANCE... May Be Delayed Until the Operations of Japan's Navy Are Complete... Tokyo, Feb. 13.—The Vladivostok squadron has not been reported to-day...

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA... Grave Condition of Affairs Reported—Missions Picking to Newchwang... Pekin, Feb. 15.—The chief issued by the government of China declaring its neutrality in the Russo-Japanese difficulty...

NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION... An Extra of Provincial Gazette Issued To-Day Giving Information to Citizens... An extra of the Provincial Gazette is being issued to-day containing the neutrality proclamation for Canada...

OPEN WINDOW FOR GRIP... London Physicians Declare Fresh Air More Efficacious Than Drugs... Following the now generally accepted belief in the virtues of fresh air as a cure for consumption...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS... TWO ENGLISHMEN seek situations as coachman and groom respectively... TO LET—Good cottage, with modern conveniences...

MILITARY MATTERS... Events of the Present Week in Regimental Circles... Members of the Fifth Regiment are requested to take note of the following programme for the week...

THE ARMY'S ADVANCE... May Be Delayed Until the Operations of Japan's Navy Are Complete... Tokyo, Feb. 13.—The Vladivostok squadron has not been reported to-day...

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA... Grave Condition of Affairs Reported—Missions Picking to Newchwang... Pekin, Feb. 15.—The chief issued by the government of China declaring its neutrality in the Russo-Japanese difficulty...

NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION... An Extra of Provincial Gazette Issued To-Day Giving Information to Citizens... An extra of the Provincial Gazette is being issued to-day containing the neutrality proclamation for Canada...

LAUGHTER IN VOWELS... Hearty Folks Laugh in E. Says a French Writer... A writer in a French review analyzes the various species of laughter...

VICTORIA THEATRE THURSDAY, FEB. 18. The Famous, Original, Everlasting BOSTONIANS... The Serenade

MILITARY MATTERS... Events of the Present Week in Regimental Circles... Members of the Fifth Regiment are requested to take note of the following programme for the week...

THE ARMY'S ADVANCE... May Be Delayed Until the Operations of Japan's Navy Are Complete... Tokyo, Feb. 13.—The Vladivostok squadron has not been reported to-day...

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA... Grave Condition of Affairs Reported—Missions Picking to Newchwang... Pekin, Feb. 15.—The chief issued by the government of China declaring its neutrality in the Russo-Japanese difficulty...

NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION... An Extra of Provincial Gazette Issued To-Day Giving Information to Citizens... An extra of the Provincial Gazette is being issued to-day containing the neutrality proclamation for Canada...

WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL... To relieve constipated headache just try Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butterum... Wonderful prompt, and never cause griping pains...

Granite and Marble Works... A. STEWART... COR. YATES AND BLANCHARD STS. MAGPIE CONFERENCE