

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11th, 1904.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Quite a number of our subscribers have not yet paid for 1903. We trust this will be a sufficient reminder of their obligations in the matter of their subscription and that they will without delay remit, not only for 1903, but also send a dollar for 1904, now overdue.

PREMIER PETERS is now in Ottawa, ostensibly at least in connection with the matter of the Fishery Award; but not unlikely advancing his claims to the Lieutenant Governorship. His principal business at the capital may depend in search of a sign by which to direct his political movements in the near future.

It is stated from Ottawa that the Federal Government have purchased the Canadian Eastern Railway of New Brunswick, for \$800,000. This railway extends from Gibson on the St. John River opposite Fredericton to Chatham, with two or three short branches, 136 miles in all. It was built and owned for the most part by Gibson, the New Brunswick cotton king. The good will of Gibson in elections in York County is very essential for Government success. It is said \$1,000,000 were asked for the road last year, and the proposition was made to do duty in two Provincial elections and one Federal contest.

It is stated that there will be four commissioners for the construction of that part of the Grand Trunk Pacific which is to be built by the government. By the original plan the number was to be three. It does not appear why the change has been found necessary, but probably there has been the same reason for it as for the engagement of a railway expert to assist the other commission of which Mr. Blair is the head. The reason for this addition to the Blair commission was that two of the three men appointed to apply the railway law did not know anything about railways and did not know any law. These were political appointments and it was necessary to engage some helpers who could do the work. It may be the same with the railway construction commission.—St. John Sun.

Our Ottawa Letter.

THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT.

The Minister of Customs, Hon. Wm. Paterson, was given a lively time of it this week by the opposition. Mr. Paterson ordered his deputy commissioner of customs to write campaign literature for the Liberal party, and Mr. John Bain did his best to damage the cause of the Conservative party in Political Pointers Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Mr. Paterson, indeed, thinks it is a proper thing for an official, paid by the government to serve all classes of Canadians, to devote his time to abusing about half of them.

In the course of the debate on the Grand Trunk Pacific deal, some warm passages took place between the two parties. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was forced to tender an apology to Mr. E. B. Osler for certain coarse remarks used by the Premier. This was the second explanation offered by the Liberal leader, as to the employment of abusive language during the past few weeks.

On an amendment that the government appeal to the country on the G. T. P. scheme before committing Canada to such a large expenditure, the Liberals were only able to muster 19 majority. The same neglect of parliamentary duties that has characterized the Liberal members since the \$150,000,000 bill was introduced was responsible for the close call on this occasion.

The next day the Premier took his followers to task at a party caucus and lectured them severely. This had the effect of increasing their majority to 44 on the following night, but it is self-evident that many of the votes were given without the Liberals knowing what they were voting for.

The opposition moved a vote of censure on the Speaker for giving a ruling for which there was no precedent, and which was intended to avert the vote which showed up the weakness of the government. The Premier was forced to take the Conservative view of the Speaker's action.

Messrs. Clarke, Bell, Richardson, Bennett, Lavell, Armstrong, Lennox, Osler and Kaibach spoke strongly in opposition to the bill and called for the payment of the additional sum necessary to enable the country to own and control any new national line that may be built.

AFRAID TO FACE THE PEOPLE.

Many times since the Grand Trunk Pacific bill has been up before the House of Commons, the opposition have challenged the Government to go to the country before adopting a measure which has not received the sanction of the people. In England the Chamberlain policy awaits the approval or disapproval of the electors. There it is customary to recognize the voters as being a part of the machinery which pronounces on any great question. The Laurier Government, however, are above constitutional usage and propose to lock the door after the horse is gone. Mr. E. F. Clarke submitted an amendment to the G. T. P. bill calling upon the Government to go to the country on the measure, but the Liberals showed their fear of fair criticism by voting the resolution down. Mr. Clarke's motion which was only defeated by a majority of 19 was as follows:—

"That the bill be not now read a second time, but that it be resolved:—

"That the bill is intended to ratify and confirm agreements providing for the construction of a Transcontinental Railway system, a large portion of which is to become the property of a railway corporation to whom the remaining portion is to be leased for fifty years on terms burdensome to the country.

"That under the proposed agreements Canada must incur enormous obligations while the obligation assumed by the other guarantor is comparatively small.

"The House believes that before committing the country to such enormous obligations the Government ought first to submit to the people the whole question and especially the question whether Canada should not rather assume the entire obligation and thus own and control the entire proposed line of railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

FOREIGNERS GET THE PLUMS.

It is a matter of regret that, although this country is about to assume enormous liabilities in connection with the building of a transcontinental railway, Canadians are receiving scant consideration at the hands of the railway company which is to benefit so much from the new road. The Grand Trunk has a number of surveyors working along the proposed line but sad to relate they are all Americans. Canadians are shut out from earning any of the money which this country must eventually pay. The injustice of the situation has been brought to the attention of the Government on more than one occasion but those in power refuse point blank to interfere in any way in behalf of the many capable young Canadians, who at considerable expense and by hard work had taken courses in engineering. Why should they be ignored for foreigners who come from a country which refuses absolutely to allow Canadians to accept positions from this side of the border. Where is the much vaunted Labor Bureau? In the United States the thing would not be tolerated for a moment. The facts of the case seem to be that the Government is helpless in the matter because the Grand Trunk must be allowed as much latitude as it sees fit to take. And the railway is to be called the "National Transcontinental!" If it is "National" the Government should at once put an end to the disgraceful treatment of our own young men.

GOVERNMENT BADLY FOUNDED.

Recent events in the Commons have established the strength of the opposition forces. The government has received several dressings down that are likely to have a good effect on some of the more enthusiastic Liberals. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, since the house opened, has on more than one occasion used language which would be best suited to a prize fight, and the Conservatives tired of this continuous coarse abuse. The result has not been altogether to the liking of the offenders and on two occasions the Premier has been forced to tender his opponents an apology and explain that he was not justified in applying to members, epithets which came to him on the spur of the moment. The Speaker of the house, too, made the mistake of using his position to give a ruling in favor of his friends. The opposition leader promptly moved the adjournment of the house, which was tantamount to a vote of censure. Again an apology had to be made to the Conservative members. Again an admission of weakness came from one of the most prominent Liberals in the house. In supply, the opposition

came out equally well in a test of strength with the government. The sufficient of Customs refused time and again to give the opposition information in regard to large expenditures of money, and added insult to injury. But the bluff did not work and Mr. Paterson had to make a complete and unconditional surrender. It would be well for the Liberal papers that delight to talk of the weakness of the opposition to take these facts into consideration, and remember, that if the Conservatives are weak, the Liberals must be still weaker. At every stage the opposition has won out and Conservatives in all parts of the country may well feel proud of their representatives.

BROADBENDING THE CIVIL SERVICE.

A year ago Hon. Mr. Paterson asked Parliament to vote a sum sufficient to enable him to appoint a deputy commissioner of customs. It was explained to the House that the commissioner was so over-worked that an assistant was indispensable. The Conservatives offered no objection to the appointment and Mr. John Bain, Mr. Paterson's private secretary, was given the position. The salary was fixed at \$2,000. But a beautiful state of affairs has resulted. Mr. Bain never ceased to be the private secretary of the Minister of Customs. The enormous amount of work that was awaiting the assistant commissioner vanished into thin air as soon as the salary was voted. Moreover, Mr. Paterson had the bad taste to order Mr. Bain to write campaign literature and the result is a series of attacks on the Conservative party known as "Political Pointers Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The work of the department was allowed to stand over while the opposition were being abused by this civil servant. Consider that Mr. Paterson has dismissed more employees since 1896 for political partisanship than any other minister, the situation stands out in the most possible light. Mr. Bain had no right to open the matter which is to be used against the Conservative party at the next general election, and Mr. Paterson is guilty of a worse offence in ordering his employee to violate his oath of office. It is a degrading spectacle to see a man, who has himself turned men out of office for trivial offences, committing and ordering to be committed acts of partisanship far more serious than those for which heads of families were turned adrift. Mr. Paterson spent thousands of dollars to find pretexts for dismissing officials from his employ, and he now appears in the role of one who has ordered a public servant to out-Harold Harold. It is a delightful spectacle. Mr. Bain should be dismissed from the service, or Mr. Paterson, if guilty of forcing his secretary to write the pamphlets, should be left at home when the next opportunity offers.

THESE MOUNTAINS OF INFORMATION.

The ridiculous information brought down in the House of Commons by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in order to bolster up the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, is daily becoming more and more an object of ridicule, and no wonder! On the very page of a work relating the experiences of Rev. Father Albinet, from which the Premier gleaned the one new argument in support of this season in support of his pet railway, is found the following:—

"On the 19th we arrived at Makankimik—that is, 'the bears' fishing place!' It is a flat region with very shallow water, and also extremely rich in fish—small sturgeon, pike and white-bait having their haunts there. It is a pleasure to see the bears walking on the shores of this piece of water, as they go catching with a paw now one fish and now another, with admirable dexterity."

"I say nothing of the abundance of wild fowl in the region. On the island of Opatkankouk, if the savages are to be believed, they are so numerous that on one place, when the birds shed their feathers at molting time, any savage or deer coming to the spot are buried in feathers over their heads, and are often unable to extricate themselves."

This is the kind of stuff the people of Canada are asked to accept as reasons for the building of another line of railway through a country over which a surveyor has yet to pass. The writer of the book is held up as an authority on modern railway construction, although he made these marvelous discoveries in the year 1871. If the feathers are as plentiful as the reverend gentleman says, the snow plows will have to be kept running all the year round. Of course it can be argued that the railway will derive an immense revenue from the feathered freight, but how are they to get the trains through? If the government cannot find something better than these insults to ordinary intelligence to support their scheme, the affair is more serious than has been suspected. On the strength of such rubbish the Premier has pledged the country to an expenditure of at least \$150,000,000. Such are the methods of this business administration.

Summer School.

It is the intention of the Union Commercial College to conduct a School of Short-hand and Typewriting during summer months, beginning on or about June 20th. There will be a class in Telegraphy started provided sufficient number of students apply. Both Short-hand and Telegraphy are very useful branches, and any young person who desires a knowledge of them can do no better than attend this summer school. The rooms of the Union Commercial College are large, airy, well ventilated and suitable in every way for summer work. Write Mr. W. Moran, Prin., for terms, etc.

Rev. Kenneth C. McPherson, recently transferred from the teaching staff of St. Dunstan's College to the Cathedral, was tendered a farewell reception by the faculty and students of the College on Tuesday evening of last week. Father McPherson was formerly a student of St. Dunstan's, and since his ordination has been a member of the faculty. The love and esteem in which he was held in the institution was evidenced on this occasion in the beautiful address and valuable gift presented to him by the students. In the afternoon of an excellent musical and literary entertainment, the address was read to him and he was presented at the same time with a valuable combination secretary desk and book case. The Rev. Father was taken by surprise, but made a most appropriate and feeling address in reply.

News of the War.

London, May 4.—The Chefoo correspondent cables under Tuesday's date. The Japanese landed troops and attacked and captured Newchwang, the Russians falling back to protect the railway.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—A report received by the Emperor from General Kurapatkin of the same date states that from three thousand to four thousand men were killed in the Yalu River fight.

Port Arthur, April 4.—The crews of more Japanese freshets which were sunk yesterday morning while attempting to block the channel, tried to save themselves by boats which they put out to sea. The majority were killed by the Russian machine guns and rifles. The survivors were picked up at daybreak, a number of Japanese were seen clinging to the masts and funnels of the sunken vessels and were rescued by the Russians. Thirteen wounded Japanese have since died. The Russians supplied the survivors with food and clothing and the wounded were taken to the hospital ship.

LONDON DELIGHTED WITH JAP'S VICTORY.

London, May 4.—The latest despatches received here confirming the completeness of the Japanese victory on the Yalu, and the expected greater satisfaction in Tokio than they have done in London. The editorials in the morning papers ring with admiration at the success of General Kuraki's strategy in a manner indicating that Great Britain had been in considerable doubt of the capacity of her ally's troops when matched against the Russians and, despite the lack of Japan of good cavalry to follow up her victory, it is believed she will speedily drive the Russians out of Feng Huan also.

Further details have yet been received, but it seems that the Japanese Imperial Guard fought with conspicuous bravery and sustained the brunt of the fighting, losing heavily. Some accounts speak of bayonet charges.

It is evident that the Japanese success is largely due to the superiority of their artillery, the Russian guns being too light.

The Japanese victory has caused complete surprise in the European capitals, and is expected to lead to difficulty in Russia's effort to raise a loan.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—General Khabalinsky's official report shows that the Russians lost forty officers, including a Colonel and two thousand men. The magnitude of the Russian losses had an almost stunning effect on the authorities, and is expected to lead to the general grief is mitigated only by the satisfaction of the bravery displayed by the Russian troops.

London, May 5.—The opinion gains ground here that the Japanese have at last effectively blocked Port Arthur. There is no official Japanese report on the subject, but the Tokio correspondents are very positive regarding the matter, and describe the determination with which the enterprises were taken.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—With Vice Admiral Togo hovering in the immediate vicinity of Port Arthur, and transports loaded with troops lying at Aitawo, northeast of the stronghold, Russia braces herself for the impending conflict with the foe, when she will again play a defensive role. It is therefore with less loss of life than in the engagement on the Yalu. The War Commission sat until 2 o'clock this morning and at its close announced that there was nothing to communicate. It is known, however, that the Emperor has been informed of the presence of the Japanese fleet off Liao Tung, and that the appearance of transports at Pitewo. The landing is expected to take place at Pitewo and it is anticipated that Togo's battleships squadron will bombard Port Arthur in order to prevent the garrison from sending reinforcements by railroad to the troops opposing the Japanese there. The Admiralty nor the War Office believe that the disembarkation of the Japanese can be stopped as the guns of the Japanese cruisers could command that point of landing, but after the Japanese are on shore then the Russians will strike, and the officers here say that they will strike hard.

London, May 6.—Victory Attestations from Port Arthur is interpreted here to mean that the place is in danger. The Japanese preparation for landing is considered as confirming the belief that Port Arthur is sealed up probably by some sunken ship which the Russians failed to locate.

LATER.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—The Japs have landed at Pitewo, northwest of Port Arthur, on the coast of the Liao Tung peninsula. Exciting developments may shortly be expected, as a general attack will be made on Port Arthur.

New York, May 4.—The special telegram to the London Chronicle dated Chefoo, asserting that the Japanese had taken Newchwang is obviously false. Newchwang, which is on a river, and about thirty miles from the sea, could not possibly be taken except as the result of an attack of at least two or three days duration. The Associated Press has American correspondents at Chefoo, Shanghai, Kwang, Newchwang and Yinkow any one of which would certainly have reported an attack upon Newchwang.

Tokio, May 5.—The reports which have been received here of the successful blocking of the entrance to Port Arthur harbor by the Japanese coming on the heels of the news of the victory of the Yalu stirred Tokio another popular demonstration and tonight thousands of men carrying lanterns, swinging high from bamboo poles, paraded through the city. Half a dozen bands of music led the procession.

The officers of the War and Navy Departments and Foreign Staff were the scenes of the greatest enthusiasm. Two of the Imperial Princesses visited the Navy Department and the assembled crowd welcomed them with cheers. Then the throng demanded Admiral Ito, Chief of the General Staff, and the hero of the fight on the Yalu during the China-Japanese war. He appeared in response to the calls of the people and saluted the crowd. It had been expected

ed that tidings of the Port Arthur engagement would come from Vice Admiral Togo sometime during the day, but none were received.

The report which has reached here from Europe that General Kurapatkin, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian troops in the Far East, is personally leading 20,000 men from Liao Yang to Teng Wang Cheng, is welcomed as good news on the theory that the more aggressive the Russian campaign becomes, the more speedily will the Japanese find victory.

St. Petersburg, May 7.—Japanese troops are swarming by thousands across the narrow neck of Liao Tung Peninsula. Railroad, and telegraph communication is cut. The Russian Gibraltar is isolated and left on its own security. All this the Russians seem to accept with great alacrity. These reports have been anticipated since the outbreak of the war, and the authorities appear to be relieved now that the blow has fallen. They assert that the fortress is impregnable and amply provisioned to stand a siege for a year and that it can hold out until the time comes to relieve it. According to official information the landing of troops from six railway transports occurred simultaneously at Pitewo and Cape Terminal on the morning of May 5th. The force is estimated to be between thirty-five and forty thousand men.

What force the Russians will be able to bring up to resist the invaders cannot be stated definitely, the strength of the army on the peninsula of Liao Tung having been kept a secret.

An important advantage accrues to the Japanese in establishing themselves at Pitewo. From there radiate roads connecting with the railroad at Yang Tien directly west to south, with Sanchelipen and Kinchow stations on the railway nearer to Port Arthur, north with Kaping and northeast through Takushan with Feng Wang Cheng.

This makes it difficult for General Kurapatkin to concentrate a formidable force against General Kuraki whose forward movement is not yet reported.

Despatches from Tokio telling of celebration over the sealing of Port Arthur is stated, are premature, official dispatches establishing beyond question that the attempt of Vice Admiral Togo, May 3, to seal the port failed.

The absence of press dispatches telling of the fight on the Yalu, is practically explained by the mortality among the correspondents. Three of the Novosti's correspondents are missing and it is believed that they were killed, while the rest of the press correspondents. The other journals are writing to ascertain if their representatives are alive.

Port Arthur, May 5.—The Japanese displayed desperate courage in their freshet attack on the night of Tuesday. The ships as they approached were divided into three groups, all heading straight for the entrance of the harbor. While still far from the shore they ran on the Russian mines, and they were under a murderous fire from the Russian batteries. Three torpedo boats followed the freshets to pick up the crews of the latter.

When the first freshet foundered the crew clambered up the mast, cheering for the Emperor of Japan as they went down. From the masthead of the second vessel as the boats to sink her crew waved lanterns to indicate her course to those astern. Their small boats though soon riddled did not raise the white flag.

A Japanese sailor, who came ashore at Electric Hill, when summoned to surrender sprang forward with a revolver in his hand and died fighting. Another Japanese sailor who was pulled out of the water tried to throttle himself with his necktie.

Gyangsie, Thibet, May 4.—A report has just been brought by a mounted infantry dispatch rider that the further side of Karo Pass, on the direct Lhasa road, is strongly held by Thibetans, some of whom were drawn from the late garrisons of the Gyangsie fort. Our reconnoitering party, after crossing the summit of the pass and descending the second valley as the horses to sink her crew waved lanterns to indicate her course to those astern. Their small boats though soon riddled did not raise the white flag.

Osborne House, Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.) Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.

SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor. May 11, 1904—41

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The correspondent of Novosti at Liao Tung on the 8th says: The first of the Japanese army which occupied Feng Cheng Wang consisted of three divisions which marched in two columns along the Ai-Hi Ke River, main road to Feng Wang Cheng.

The troops debarked by the Japanese at Pitewo belonged to the third artillery and marched in two columns towards Port Arthur, one along the shore and the other to Potodong, where the railway communication is cut off. With the exception of vague rumors of further fighting in the vicinity of Feng Wang Cheng the foregoing are the only items of actual interest this morning.

London, May 9.—The Shanghai correspondent reports that Dainy was captured Friday, while the Tokio correspondent's telegram Sunday says: "Dainy was invested yesterday."

Shang Hai Kwan, May 10.—The evacuation of Newchwang continues. The Russian authorities have promised to leave sufficient rear guard to prevent pillaging by the Chinese bandits who are in the vicinity awaiting an opportunity to get into the city. Troops have been leaving here all day long. Forts have been dismantled and artillery have been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities.

The fear prevailed that if the Russians leave and the Japanese do not at once take possession of Newchwang the brigands who are now across the river near Yinkow will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to resist the brigands should they come over. The British Consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to Newchwang. London, May 10.—The Telegraph's correspondent at Seoul says that a fleet of the Russian Vladivostok fleet has been successfully shut out, and is now in the Sea of Japan trying to evade the Japanese.

Resolution of Sympathy

At the regular meeting of Branch No. 216 C. M. B. A. held in their Hall, Monday evening, the 22nd inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to call from his temporary sojourn on earth to life eternal, after a very painful illness of several months duration, Rev. D. B. Reid, the beloved pastor of St. Joseph's, Kelly's Cross, and of St. Ann's, Lot 65, a charter member of this Branch and its first spiritual adviser.

And whereas Father Reid was cut down in the fulness of vigorous manhood and in the midst of a career of great usefulness to his people, by whom he was regarded as the ideal priest, and to the Church of God in this Diocese, to the interests of which he ministered with unwavering fidelity and marked ability.

And whereas the last days of our good friend and worthy brother were passed among strangers in a strange land, whither he had gone in the vain hope of benefiting his health.

Therefore Resolved that the members of Branch 216 shall place on record their unqualified appreciation of the life work of Father Reid, as well as an expression of their deep and heartfelt sympathy on the occasion of his death under circumstances of unusual sadness.

Also Resolved, that we convey an assurance of our sympathy to the family of our deceased brother, who are called upon to mourn the loss of one whose career on earth was a shining example of exalted citizenship, and whose character was marked by a devotion to duty as steadfast as it was unselfish.

Resolved further, that the charter of this Branch be draped in mourning for three months as a mark of respect to her memory of our former revered spiritual adviser.

DIED

At Georgetown, May 5th, Mary Emma daughter of Daniel W. and Mary S. Morley, aged 2 years and 3 months.

At Lynn, Mass., April 29th, after a lingering illness, Emma, beloved wife of Louis Bell, and daughter of the late Chas. Higgins, of this city, in the 46th year of her age, leaving a husband, two sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother.

At Avondale, on May 1st, Eulalia Hennessy, relict of the late Andrew O'Keefe, aged 72 years. Deceased was a most estimable woman, whose demise is deeply regretted by a wide circle of friends. May her soul rest in peace.

At Gloucester, on the 29th ult., Mrs. Teresa McIsaac, in the 73rd year of her age. May her soul rest in peace.

At Kildare, on April 28th, Anna Cahill, wife of Michael Smith, aged 82 years, leaving to mourn a disconsolate husband, one son and six daughters. May her soul rest in peace.

Attention is directed to advertisement of the "Osborne House" recently taken over by Mr. Simon Bolger.

Messrs. Gordon & McLellan have about completed extensive improvements in their tailoring establishment. An extension of forty feet has been made to the rear of their store. This space was formerly occupied by Jenkins & Son, grocers, and George V. Moore, barber. This gives their store a length of nearly one hundred feet, lighted with plate glass windows at both ends, well ventilated and in every way admirably adapted for the tailoring business. The same will be used for a cutting room and for the display of goods. On one side will be shelves supported by turned posts, and on the other tables for the display of goods. The cutting room will be enclosed by a railing and curtained off from the main store. Mr. Charles McGregor has charge of the work. The completion of the new addition will give Gordon & McLellan one of the most tailoring establishments in the Maritime Provinces.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

Osborne House, Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.) Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.

SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor. May 11, 1904—41

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The correspondent of Novosti at Liao Tung on the 8th says: The first of the Japanese army which occupied Feng Cheng Wang consisted of three divisions which marched in two columns along the Ai-Hi Ke River, main road to Feng Wang Cheng.

The troops debarked by the Japanese at Pitewo belonged to the third artillery and marched in two columns towards Port Arthur, one along the shore and the other to Potodong, where the railway communication is cut off. With the exception of vague rumors of further fighting in the vicinity of Feng Wang Cheng the foregoing are the only items of actual interest this morning.

London, May 9.—The Shanghai correspondent reports that Dainy was captured Friday, while the Tokio correspondent's telegram Sunday says: "Dainy was invested yesterday."

Shang Hai Kwan, May 10.—The evacuation of Newchwang continues. The Russian authorities have promised to leave sufficient rear guard to prevent pillaging by the Chinese bandits who are in the vicinity awaiting an opportunity to get into the city. Troops have been leaving here all day long. Forts have been dismantled and artillery have been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities.

The fear prevailed that if the Russians leave and the Japanese do not at once take possession of Newchwang the brigands who are now across the river near Yinkow will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to resist the brigands should they come over. The British Consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to Newchwang. London, May 10.—The Telegraph's correspondent at Seoul says that a fleet of the Russian Vladivostok fleet has been successfully shut out, and is now in the Sea of Japan trying to evade the Japanese.

MEET ME AT THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

Special Bargain IN White Lawn WAISTS AT

STANLEY BROS 75c. each.

THESE WAISTS ARE MADE OF FINE WHITE LAWN

Have clusters of fine tucks, with deep hemstitched tucks front and back, and Hemstitched Stole Collar, Worth \$1.00 of Anyone's Money. Our Price 75c. each.

Sizes 32 to 40 inch. Other lines in all prices up to \$4.15 each.

Stanley Bros.

Special Sale OF Washable Silks!

At 25c. per yard.

Saturday morning we place on sale a line of very pretty wash silks suitable for waists, at the very low price of 25c. per yd.

New Kid Gloves!

We are now showing our new kid gloves in all the New & Leading Shades \$1.10 and \$1.35.

SPECIAL SHOWING OF Ready-to-Wear HATS!

On Saturday morning. Be sure and see them.

F. Perkins & Co.

"THE MILLINERY LEADERS."

Osborne House, Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.) Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.

SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor. May 11, 1904—41

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The correspondent of Novosti at Liao Tung on the 8th says: The first of the Japanese army which occupied Feng Cheng Wang consisted of three divisions which marched in two columns along the Ai-Hi Ke River, main road to Feng Wang Cheng.

The troops debarked by the Japanese at Pitewo belonged to the third artillery and marched in two columns towards Port Arthur, one along the shore and the other to Potodong, where the railway communication is cut off. With the exception of vague rumors of further fighting in the vicinity of Feng Wang Cheng the foregoing are the only items of actual interest this morning.

London, May 9.—The Shanghai correspondent reports that Dainy was captured Friday, while the Tokio correspondent's telegram Sunday says: "Dainy was invested yesterday."

Shang Hai Kwan, May 10.—The evacuation of Newchwang continues. The Russian authorities have promised to leave sufficient rear guard to prevent pillaging by the Chinese bandits who are in the vicinity awaiting an opportunity to get into the city. Troops have been leaving here all day long. Forts have been dismantled and artillery have been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities.

The fear prevailed that if the Russians leave and the Japanese do not at once take possession of Newchwang the brigands who are now across the river near Yinkow will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to resist the brigands should they come over. The British Consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to Newchwang. London, May 10.—The Telegraph's correspondent at Seoul says that a fleet of the Russian Vladivostok fleet has been successfully shut out, and is now in the Sea of Japan trying to evade the Japanese.

Osborne House, Corner Sydney and Queen Street (Near Market.) Has lately been renovated and is fitted up with all modern conveniences now open for the accommodation of guests. Free coach to and from train and boats.

SIMON BOLGER, Proprietor. May 11, 1904—41

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The correspondent of Novosti at Liao Tung on the 8th says: The first of the Japanese army which occupied Feng Cheng Wang consisted of three divisions which marched in two columns along the Ai-Hi Ke River, main road to Feng Wang Cheng.

The troops debarked by the Japanese at Pitewo belonged to the third artillery and marched in two columns towards Port Arthur, one along the shore and the other to Potodong, where the railway communication is cut off. With the exception of vague rumors of further fighting in the vicinity of Feng Wang Cheng the foregoing are the only items of actual interest this morning.