prevails here at preose who are very ill narpe and Miss Nellie eld last evening at the

ter has arrived at the Mrs. Frank Mills. in of Danforth, Me. s here.

George's birthday an-

AND HEADACHE. McPherson, Content. was for many years digestion and headno relief from the used. A friend ad-Dr. Chase's Kidneyafter taking four is that I am once

njoyment of the bless-

A ORDERS. Wedderburn, 8th Hus-J. Gordon, 3rd Regt. en awarded the Colonel M B. Edwards as been granted leave he 18th instant to 13th ermission to travel

is a disgusting and The proper treatfect cleanliness and will be glad to learn

RTHS.

of H. C. Coy, Lower 23rd, a daughter. St. John West, Feb-372 Ludlow street, to W Ingraham, a son.

RIAGES. T-At the residence

8 Victoria street, on David Long, Walter John, to Esther J. fax. N. S.

ATHS.

Cambridge, Mass. ary 21st, the infant and Mrs. George M. city on Feb. 26th,

city, on Feb. 24th, John Kerr, aged 48 ngering illness of six rirls and four boys.
7 Main street, Fair-Frank Lingley, aged

the 23rd Feb., at 11 loved wife of Frank at her home, on St. ity, on Feb. 27th, of zabeth. beloved wife and daughter of the d, leaving two eisters mourn their loss. ampton, Feb. 25th,

eath occurred at Pet-Co., Feb. 26th inst., hildren, five girls and

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. rtlett, beloved wife of 42 and 46 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

Chasseurs threw up hasty entrench-

Lamuting, overcoming a number of

and blew up the Japanese redoubts.

The artillery meanwhile kept up the

bombardment and succeeded by mid-

night in demolishing the Japanese

FIGHT IN THE DARKNESS

Then a stubborn fight in the darkness

began, the gloom being slightly al-

leviated by the pale light of the stars

and the reflection from fires kindled

and forced the Russians to abandon

the thicket, from which position the

Japanese proceeded to bombard the regiments holding the head of the

bridge. The fight was desperate and

at close quarters. The Japanese rush-

and charged repeatedly across the

river, strewing the ice with the bodies

retired across the river, carrying their

wounded, but leaving 100 dead behind.

The Russians are exultant over the

losses inflicted upon the Japanese in

this rally and are eager to renew the

A TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT.

Putiloff and Novgorod Hills have been

subjected to a terrific bombardment

FISHERMENS UNIONS.

Lagislature

HALIFAX, N. S., March 1.-Nova

was introduced by M. H. Nickerson in-

their time the year round to the sea

fisheries, the fishing fleet numbers 550

HAD A HARD VOYAGE.

British Bark Belmont Storm-tossed

For Days.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 1.

The British bark Belmont put in here

today after a fifty-three days' passage

from Buenos Ayres, the latter part of

The Belment made a good run as far

as Cape Hatteras. Twice she was

abreast of the famous cape only to be

blown far out to sea by heavy west-

erly gales. She finally worked by, but last Sunday when north of Nantucket

Shoal lightship another off shore gale

was encountered, and once more the

sixty miles south of the lightship when

she started north once more, and at

Cod today.

be towed to Boston.

which was unusually tempestuous.

vessels and there are 1,400 boats and

MUKDEN, March 1 .- For three days

searchlight.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

MAKES A STATEMENT.

"Nest of Traitors" an Appropriate Expression---The Whole Seven Were Conspirators---Sorry He Took Them Back.

OTTAWA, March 1 .- In the senate | from men of the Munchausen type of today Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked the John Haggart. Having read Mr. Hagprivilege of making reply to accusations affecting his honor as a public John Sun of February 12, commenting ing the resignation of Mr. Ouimet, Mr. on a debate in parliament concerning He read this letter asserting that there | Manitoba to take action, whilst they plied to these accusations before but Sir Mackenzie drew attention to the he house of commons on February 10th, when the resignations ministers were discussed by Sir Wm. Mulock, Hon. John Haggart and Hon. E. Foster. The statements made untrue and he could not understand why they were made after this length of time. Mr. Foster knew when he they were not consulted, but were opmade certain statements reported by the Globe, the News, and the Mail, during the last dominion election that | Sir Mackenzie thought that perhaps know were untrue. Mr. Foster had to told. be asked to explain why he resigned on that occasion and had avoided the question by falling back on the sacredness of his oath of office, but as a matter of fact the matter leading to the resignations were not discussed council. Sir Mackenzie referred the absence of the reasons given in parliament nine years ago, showing that the questions leading to the differences were not of policy, but of haracter. During the last election he

had been asked to write a letter in favor of Mr. Foster's candidature, and read a letter dated October 3rd, in which Sir Mackenzie declined, showing that the return of Mr. Foster and his co-conspirators to office showed that there was no question of policy out any stipulation or agreement as between them. Sir Mackenzie had taken them back to office reluctantly in the interests of the party and had regretted it ever since.

he resigned as a matter of policy and that the governor general returned them to office without stain or blemish. Sir Mackenzie Sowell read a carefully prepared statement by Mr. Foster in which he declared on behalf of removed whilst they are accepted as himself and his colleagues that matters of policy had nothing to do with their resignations in 1896, and stating that he and his colleagues resigned because they had no confidence in his nower to lead. The reasons given by the seven ministers who resigned for their resignations, were not correct. He said he would read the reason in their own words, and read the declaration made by Mr. Foster in the commons in January, 1896, in which they implied that they deemed stronger government necessary to the best interests of the party. He compared these documents with speeches made by Mr. Foster and Montague at Perth in 1895, and concurred in by Mr. Haggart, in which Mr. Foster declared that the government was united in policy without a shade of disruption. The Mail stated that Mr. Foster bestowed a warm eulogy on Sir Markenzie. Mr. Montague said that during seventeen years of public life not one premier, he had always marked, could be placed while as premier he had always favored broad lines of policy and closer con-

nection with the old country.

gart's speech in the commons on Feb ruary 10th, Sir Mackenzie stated the causes of Clarke Wallace's resignation which was within his rights. Regard-Angers and Sir Alolph Caron, Sir Mackenzie said he was inclined to exhaust every possible means to induce were in favor of immediate action. The feeling against remedial legislation in Ontario was as strong as that in favor of it was in Quebec. Upon the promise of remedial legislation failing negotiations, Sir Adolph Caron and Mr. Ouimet returned to office. Mr. Angers refused, and had his reward from those whom he had sacrificed himself. Sir Adolph Caron was left out of the Tupper cabinet by the machinations of the Foster-Haggart crew. Referring to the professed ignorance of Mr. Haggart as to Sir Charles Tupper's return at that time, Sir Mackenzie said posed to his return at that time on account of the fast Atlantic service, and

ing Mr. Haggart's statement that he felt no animosity to Sir Mackenzie. It reminded him of Aesop's fable of the man who warmed a viper in his bosom. As to Mr. Haggart's statement that there was an agreement that Sir Mackenzie Bowell would resign in fav-

of Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Mackenzie it was absolutely untrue. When wering his resignation to Lord Aberdeen he entirely refused to give any advice as to who should be sent for. He had interviews with Sir Charles, it was true, but those interviews were with regard to the returns to office of the conspirators. This was made withhis speech in the senate in January, er of the division was determined to who refused to accept it until parlia- at 9 o'clock that the withdrawal had cover of a heavy the throne.

The action of these gentlemen has left a stain on the escutcheon of the conservative party which can never be leaders of the party. Mr. Haggart said he felt no sorrow for his actions at that time, but Sir Mackenzie said he did not think Mr. Haggart capable of being sorry for anything he ever did. Sir Mackenzie would never cease regretting that he called these gentlemen back to the cabinet. Sir Mackenzie did not remember applying the words "nest of traitors" to the bolters. but he would have been justified in doing so, and should have done so. In order that there would be no doubt, he would after full consideration use them now.

In proof of the fact that the "bolt" was the result of a long conspiracy, Sir Mackenzie stated that two months before the bolt Mr. Foster asked him if he did not think younger blood was wanted at the head of the party, as the premier was too "old." The young blood possibly was Sir Charles Tupper. On January 1st, 1896, Mr. Costigan called at Mr. Foster's and was told that Mr. Foster wanted to see him. Immediately on his entry Mr. against Sir Mackenzie for honesty, Foster met him and asked him to join a movement for forming a new government under Sir Charles Tupper and going to the country with the promise Turning to bestow a few minutes on that a remedial bill would be introthat eminent statesman, John Hag- duced immediately on the assembling gart, Sir Mackenzie said, no true his- of the new parliament, and also force tory of the events of 1896 would come ing Sir Mackenzie to resign. Mr. Costi-

A LUXURIOUS

is only possible when a Star Safety

Razer is used. The original and best

now. You will never regret it. Extra

Blades, Strops, Stropping Machines.

safety on the market.

SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL JAPANESE DRIVING BACK THE RUSSIAN OUTPOSTS.

Heavy Bombardment Along the Enfire Line West of Railway in Progress Day and Night---The Losses Are Heavy---A Dangerous and Cheerless Retreat--Eager to Renew the Fight --- Shells Playing Havoc.

TERS, Feb. 28, 2 p. m. via Fusan, of musketry on the Gao Pass road be-March 1.—The Japanese left wing is came louder, and the bursting shrapnel driving back the Russian outposts.

The Japanese have occupied a line Hun River, in the northwest direction of Kalita on the east bank of the Liao

A heavy bombardment along the en

tire line west of the railway is in progress night and day. The Russians are firing blindly with field and heavy The Japanese remain in their posi-

tion and make no serious response to the Russian fire.

A CHEERLESS RETREAT.

OUBENEPUSA, Feb. 28, via Mukden March 1.—One of the coldest and most cheerless operations of the winter's warfare in Manchuria was the thirteen mile retreat of the Tsinkhetchen division the night of February 26 from Da Pass to Oubenepusa. All day General Rennenkampff's soldiers, wearied by week of continual fighting and disheartened by the abandonment of Tsinkhetchen, had flung off attack after attack by overwhelming numbers of Japanese, in order to cover the withdrawal of supplies which had been accumulated in large warehouses at Solun. This village is five miles north the village of Oubenepusa, where the joins the main Tsinkhetchen-Funchun highway. At 6 o'clock on the evening of February 26 the comander of the battalion on the Gao Pass road sent word that he was unable longer to

occasionally iluminated the heights to from their defences at the head of the the eastward. It became evident to bridge. An hour later other Chasevery man of the command plodding through the deepening snow that the seized and fortified a thicket opposite danger of being cut off was imminent. Only the coolness and courage of the commander averted disaster.

The retreat was so timed that the

rear guard reached Oubenepusa just in time. The force retreating on the easterly road had been driven in on the village; and the forces, uniting, fixed bayonets, turning, and in utter darkness drove the Japanese back two

anese brought up their quick fire guns newed their attack, but the Russians repulsed repeated assaults. Today (February 28), there was desperate fighting, but the Japanese have succeeded in retaining possession of

The Japanese fought with fanatical bravery, making several night attacks ed up heavy columns of reinforcements and charging under cover of darkness and a fierce snowstorm almost up to the muzzles of the Russian batter- of their dead. At dawn the Russians grape.

AFTER ALL NIGHT BATTLE. RUSSIAN ARMY HEADQUAR-TERS. Huan Mountain March 1-After an all night battle, the Russian forces, which seized the railroad bridge across the Shakhe river, retired after having destroyed the Japanese fortifications at the further end of the

bridge and thrown the Japanese forces

there into consternation. The Japan- Shimose powder. From a distance the ese losses were heavy. ment had passed on the speech from been safely effected, and then the field, siege and mortar batteries, Rus- teries are answering energetically, but dreary retreat began. The wind was sian Chasseurs dashed forward and their fire is comparatively ineffectual. high and the cold bitter, and snow was crossed the bridge, which was illumfalling heavily. Weary and supperless inated by Japanese searchlights, drove time, it being reported that General the soldiers scarcely could see their back the defenders and occupied the Nogl is operating against the left flank.

CHARLOTTE CO. COURT.

gan refused, but a comparison of notes showed that at that very moment Sir Mackenzie was in the drawing room of Mr. Foster's house whilst this was going on in the library. The first intimation Sir Mackenzie Bowell had of the plot was from Hon. J. H. Wood who told him that something serious was on foot, but that he would remain true to him. Mr. Wood joined the traitors and Sir Mackenzie refused to allow him to make an explanation About the same time Mr. Costigan walked into the minister of justice's were, and the conversation turned on the difficulties of the session, but they

believed that if Sir Mackenzie and Sir

Charles would meet they could arrange

matters. Mr. Dickey informed Mr. Costigan than Sir Charles feared calling on Sir Mackenzie as he had not seen him since his return. Mr. Costigan promis-Caron and obtained a promise for the desired interview. He found that Mr. Dickey had gone to Mr. Foster's room and followed him, then when he was told that it was too late and that they had signed and sent their resignations to his excellency, Mr. Dickey added that Sir Mackenzie Bowell would resign the next day. This Mr. Costigan denied, when consternation prevailed. Sir Mackenzie alluded to the picketing which was carried on to prevent eligible place of "bolters." Regarding George Taylor's statement that an agreement was made for Sir Charles Tupper to lead the commons during the session and then succeed him, Sir Mackenzie

FIELDING SAID TO HAVE HANDED IN RESIGNATION.

OTTAWA, March 1.-It is currently reported in government circles that If you have never tried one do so Fielding has handed in his resignation, conditional on the wthdrawal of the lands act plank of the antonomy bill. Up to midnight the Nova Scotia expremier was not to be seen by newspaper men. Laurier in his extremity will possibly swallow Fielding's medi-

TREACHEROUS WIND hits you all soreness is banished.

Three Masted Schooner Grounded Bill Introduced in the Nova Scotia While Entering Harbor.

ST. ANDREWS, March 1 .-- The county court, Judge Carleton presiding, Scotia has its labor unions and its opened at 10 a. m., criminal docket. Provincial Workmen's Association for The King v. William Cripps, breaking its ten thousand miners. Today a bill office, where several of the ministers and entering. This was the case from St. Stephen. The defendant was found by the town marshal, after night in the store of P. McKenna. McKenna refused to prosecute in the justice's the measure got its second reading. court and did not appear here today. The case was adjourned until Mc- of assembly that there in this pro-Grand jurors found a true bill. The prosecution was conducted by the reed to see Sir Mackenzie on the matter cently appointed solicitor general, W. and return in fifteen minutes. He P. Jones, who made a favorable imfound Sir Mackenzie with Sir Adolph pression on this his first official visit other purposes in use. to Charlotte. Cripps after trial was canneries number 240 and there are 242 found guilty. Judge Carleton made an ice houses and freezers. Fifty small eloquent and feeling address to the steamers are employed collecting and rest some striking Jewish shop assistprisoner that brought tears to his eyes. carrying fish to places of manufac-The judge then ordered his discharge ture or shipment. The aim of the fishunder suspended sentence, to be en- ermen's union will be to seek the im-

forced should he again transgress. The provement of boats and gear, methods court at 4 p. m. was adjourned sine die. of fishing and curing, the obtaining The three-masted Parrsboro schoon- and dissemination of information reer Silver Leaf, Salter master, from New garding markets and the most expedi-York with a cargo of fertilizer con- tious methods of transportation signed to W. D. Forster for shipment fishermen's union will also seek to proto Houlten, Me., while under charge of mote common interests and to elevate Pilot W. Cline, who attempted to enter their standing materially, intellectualthe western end of the harbor, ran ly and socially. No substantial or fininto the ice between the western block ancial assistance is asked from the and the bar, where she grounded at government, but a request will be half ebb. She will have either to be made for government grants in aid of towed off by steamer or wait a change regattas to bring out the best fishing of wind. Had the pilot sailed the models. schooner into the harbor by the east passage the way was clear to the C. P. R. wharf, where her cargo is to be discharged.

DEATH OF JAMES LOGAN. The Telegram of Portland, Oregon, Feb. 20, records the death of James Logan, formerly of the grocery firm of Logan & Lindsay of this, city. The cause of death was paralysis, from which he had been suffering several years. With his wife, he had made his home in Portland for the past four years. Mr. Logan was born in Ireland seventy-five years ago, and came to New Brunswick when quite a young man. For many years he was senior partner in the leading grocery firm of this city, Logan & Lindsay, and fifteen years ago he retired on a competency. Besides his wife he leaves a daughter, Mrs. H. R. Robertson. He also leaves four sons, W. J., Alex, and Charles, in Chicago, and Robert in

Mrs. Alex. Stewart of this city is a in the back and the next morning you sister of Mr. Logan, and James Logan have lumbago, Rub well and often with and Mrs. Hiram Finley are nephew to hear of his death.

Clouds Are Lowering Over Industrial Russia.

Strike in Mescow Resumed on a Large Scale—A Bomb Thrown at Group of Soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2 .-Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, former min

BLACK CLOUDS LOWERING

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3, 12.45 a GENERAL OKU'S HEADQUAR- file leaders. Every minute the rattle further end of the bridge. There the over the industrial situation of Rus sia. The strike at Moscow has been resumed on a large scale. Anarchy reigns in the Caucasus and at St. Petersburg the measures which the government advanced to quiet discon tent and restore good relations between masters and men appear to have failed, with the probability of causing the



with eleven-inch shells charged with the whole of the industrial population of St. Petersburg and who were electhills look like volcanoes, spouting flame 1896, when he stated that he had tendered his resignation to his excellency, who refused to accept it until parliament had persed on the withdrawal had resignation to his excellency, who refused to accept it until parliament had persed on the division was determined to be losses were heavy.

hills look like voicances, spouting flame and great clouds of smoke, a hail of seath and stones falling far beyond at 9 o'clock that the withdrawal had cover of a heavy bombardment by their bases. The Russian siege batresolutions adopted the previous day. A practical ultimatum was delivered, calling for an answer today. There is All is quiet on the right flank at this little expectation that the government will grant the conditions demanded. The strike already has assumed large proportions here, about 50,000 men being out. Among those who struck yesterday are the employes of the St. Petersburg shops of the Warsaw railroad. The strike has not yet extended to the trainmen, but the leaders may decide to order them out in order

> railways in Russia. BOMB THROWN AT SOLDIERS.

WARSAW, March 2, 11.45 p. m.-A. omb was thrown from a window over looking the courtyard of the Muranoff district police station at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It fell in the midst of a group of soldiers, but did not explode. to the legislature to incorporate fish-Two Jews have been arrested for supermen's unions in Nova Scotia, and posed connection with the affair. No details are available, as the authorities Mr. Nickerson pointed out to the house are very reticent.

Disturbances are reported to have Kenna was driven from St. Stephen. vince 25,000 men who devote nearly all taken place in several parts of the city during the afternoon. At the leaseveral shots at two of the directors 7,000,000 fishing traps for lobsters and as the latter were leaving the factory. assailants escaped.

A military patrol attempted to arants in Krucze street, who were engaged in forcing shopkeepers to close their premises. The strikers fired on the patrol repeatedly, but without injuring any of them, and then escaped. During the day the police arrested 340 striking Jewish shopkeepers' as-

GAS SUPPLY CAUSING ALARM. The question of gas supply is causing much alarm. The directors of the company this afternoon notified the governor general that the stock of gas on hand is sufficient to last only till Saturday. During today's disturbances strikers stabbed a foreman of the gas works, who died tonight. The other foremen are panic stricken and refuse to work longer. They have left the works and resigned their positions, fearing the vengeance of the strikers. Unless the authorities take action the directors of the gas works will telegraph a report of the situation to the minister of the interior tomorrow and disclaim further responsibility.

ENLISTED AS SOLDIERS.

The following have enlisted in this city for service with the Royal Candian Regiment at Fredericton: Alex. Chisholm, John D. Chisholm, John Jackson, Spry Bay, and Alfred Shano, Fred C. Hashman, Cornelius Doyle, George Glazebrook, William Sparks, Herbert Moore, Thomas Thorburn, John DeMing, Arthur Wamboldt, William Burrows, William Evans, Lawrence DeMing, Fred Campbell, Alfred Johnson and Charles Williams, all of Halifax.

length worked round the end of Cape prietor of Sea View Hotel, will be a Perry Davis' Painkiller, and you will and niece. Many St. John friends who be astonished to find out how quickly had lost track of Mr. Legan will regret gale which set in tonight. She will of Lancaster in the coming municipal sumption. Cough will cease and lungs

SITUATION IS DARK. HAD SNOWBANKS 30 FEET HIGH.

Winter Has Been the Worst For Many Years in Cape Breton.

Sleds For Many Miles-Much ister of the interior, is seriously ill at

Lost.

of Their Stock Has Been

SYDNEY, Cape Breton, March 1.— This is without question the hardest winter experienced in eastern Nova Scotia for a great many years. For several years past the winters were open, with little or no snow, and this year people were expecting a recurrence of this mild winter weather. On February first the first heavy snow fall took place, and almost every other day, since it has been storming in one way or another. A complete paralysis of rail communications followed, and as day by day went by without any relief to the situation, the supply of pro-visions began to run low. Business and industrial interests in every direc tion were seriously effected by this protracted tie-up. The coal and steel companies were forced to curtail their output and men temporarily thrown out of work readily found employment at shovelling snow and clearing tracks. Along the Intercolonial fight against the elements was hardest experienced since the road was opened. Snow piled up from 20 to 30 feet in the cuttings, completely blocking the division from end to end. Every available locomotive and plough were out day and night, together with a small army of workmen to assist in opening the drifts. As the struggle went on one engine after another was disabled and sent back to the repair shop, and one plough after another shared similar fate, only to be returned to the contest as soon as put in proper condition. The rolling stock on the entire division was thus subjected to onsiderable stress, some of them being for several days at a time out or the road, exposed to all sorts of weaconditions, however, prevailed through were compelled to resort to hand sleds and snowshoes to haul provisions and other supplies for distances of from fifty to seventy-five miles. There are no railroads in those parts and the winter setting in considerably earlier than usual caught the people short of the necessary commodities for both man and beast before these storms came on. Many of the farmers lost most of their cattle on account of the lack of feed, and it is feared that further losses will be sustained before the winter is over. The situation, how-ever, will be much relieved when the to paralyze one of the most important roads through the country are opened, but as at present they are simply im-

IS 100 YEARS OLD.

But Will Dance a Step as in Good Old Time.

MONTREAL, March 1.-Pierre Forget, 100 years of age, and his wife, who is 96, celebrated today the seventysixth anniversary of their marriage ther enamel works two workmen fired and their children even unto the fifth generation took part in the joyous event. They have thirteen children, The shots did not take effect and the the youngest of whom is 46 years of age, while the eldest, Mrs. Larose, will celebrate her golden wedding in three years. Old Grandfather Forget 'declares that he will be present and dance a step as in the good old time with his old lady.

ALL DAY CONFERENCE

Between Brotherhoods of Locomo tive Engineers and Firemen.

day conference between representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locmotive Firemen in this city, it was annunced that another meeting would be held tomorrow and that it was hoped to reach a final settlement at that time on the differences between the two organizations which so nearly resulted in trouble on the New York. New Haven and Hartford Railway.

At the conclusion of the meeting both Grand Chief Warren S. Stone of the engineers and Grand Master J. J. Hannahan of the firemen left for their homes in the west, expressing the opinion that whatever danger of a strike on the road had existed, had been removed. Beyond this they declined to

make a statement of any kind. Second Vice-Grand Master Shea of the firemen's organization, however, said that all the questions at issue had been very fully discussed, and that he had every hope that at a meeting to be held tomororw at New Haven final and satisfactory adjustment of the entire matter would be effected.

NO REASONABLE MAN expects to cure a neglected cold in a day. But time and Allen's Lung Balsam will