

RAINBOW CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

THE RAINBOW BRAND

GREAT BIG PACKAGE FOR TEN CENTS

THE BEST CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

SAVE THE COUPONS, THEY ARE VALUABLE FOR PREMIUMS

CORDON OF STEEL TIGHTENS AROUND RUSSIAN ARMY.

(Continued from page one.)

Reports from Japanese sources claim that the Russian right flank, south-west to South Mukden, and contiguous to the railway, has been completely turned by the Japanese forces under the immediate command of General Kuroki. To the eastward General Kuroki is directing a vigorous attack with heavy artillery against strongly fortified Russian positions. General Kuropatkin is said to be concentrating a strong force in front of General Kuroki and Nogai. It still seems probable that General Kuropatkin will find it difficult to retire to the Pass, which appears to be a necessary move. St. Petersburg has word that affairs lately have taken a turn for the better for Russian arms and the tactics of Field Marshal Oyama in sacrificing many of his soldiers in an attack on impregnable positions on the centre as a mere diversion while the real blows were being struck on the flanks, is criticized by Russian military officers. These critics also point to the attenuation of the Japanese line as an element of peril for Oyama and of hope for Kuropatkin. The losses on both sides have been heavy, but estimates even are lacking.

KUROPATKIN'S FATE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6, 3:25 a. m.—The fate of General Kuropatkin and his army hangs in the balance today, depending on the result of the fighting almost in the outskirts of Mukden. According to latest reports this morning the fighting went well for the Russians, who beat back the wave that threatened to roll over Mukden as it had over the fortifications of Port Arthur, but nothing is known as to what is going on behind the line of breakers, whether part of General Kuropatkin's force is still in the Pass or whether the Japanese have staked all in a cast against Mukden. The imminence of the peril on the west wing has withdrawn attention from the operations on the centre and left, where the fighting has been extremely heavy, and on the left especially, where the Japanese gains are sufficiently great to cause apprehension to themselves. Military critics here point out that the Japanese have put themselves in a critical position by the extreme extension of their lines, laying themselves open as they did at Liao Yang to the possibility of a most effective counter stroke and probably defeat if General Kuropatkin should be able to launch a column against a weak link in the chain. In other respects the situation also resembles that at Liao Yang, the Japanese making a costly "demonstration" to hold the Russians in their fortifications on the centre and throwing away the lives of thousands in order to give the flanking force an opportunity to administer a telling blow.

THE AWFUL CARNAGE.

A feature of all accounts of the fighting reaching St. Petersburg is the emphasis laid on the awful carnage. There is reference after reference to

ready been bloody fighting and heavy losses, and this will be vastly increased when the masses of infantry meet.

Field Marshal Oyama, reporting on March 4, says:

"A few weeks ago our force in the Hsienchiang direction pressed the enemy into his position at Tita, which is 15 miles southeast of Fushun and Manchun, 15 miles south of Fushun. The engagement continues in the Shakhe direction.

"The night of March 3 the enemy made four determined attacks against our positions at Housantupotsu and Tangshihuan.

"In the district east of the railway the enemy's frequent small attacks were all repulsed.

CONTINUING PIERCE ATTACKS.

"In the district west of the railway our force is continuing fierce attacks and has occupied the districts of Wuchenyang, five miles west of Shakhe village and Laisheopao, three miles northwest of Wuchenyang, and Shihopao, the terminus of the new railway constructed by the Russians.

"The force on the right of the Hun west of Salopoh, which is between the Hun and Liao rivers and has advanced north. This force carried the enemy's defence line between Chantan and Shufangant, and pursued the enemy fiercely. The line now is between Wochikho, 15 miles southwest of Mukden and Taitse, 13 miles west of Mukden, and Lamuh, four miles north of Taitse.

"During a previous engagement the enemy's casualties were heavy. The spoils we captured were great. No time to investigate. We captured large quantities of provisions at Wanchangpao and captured a clothing depot at Tahantai."

KUROPATKIN'S FORCE.

Estimate of General Kuropatkin's force between Shakhe and the Pass, prepared here, give a total of slightly more than 400,000, composed of 35,000 infantry, 35,000 cavalry and 35,000 artillery, with 1,500 guns. This estimate does not include troops at Vladivostok and other garrisons, railway guards and other employees. The grand total east of Lake Baikal is estimated at 700,000 men.

A DEFINITE CLUE.

BOSTON, March 5.—The Post tomorrow will say:

A definite clue has been discovered in connection with the disappearance of the \$25,000 worth of securities belonging to Herman S. Cheney of Cambridge, and if this clue leads, as is expected, to the establishment of certain facts, Mr. Cheney will be placed in possession of his securities, or the state police will be given information that will result in an arrest, and either of those events, it is said, will occur within the next 48 hours.

KILLED IN RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

TOLEDO, N. Y., March 5.—As a result of a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Defiance today, one man was killed and two others were seriously injured. There were 33 cars in one train and 40 in another, and the impact was so great that there was hardly a solid car left in either train.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS Denounced by St. John County Orange Lodge.

At a special meeting of the St. John County Orange Lodge held on Saturday evening the following resolution, moved by Geo. E. Day, and seconded by R. A. C. Brown, was unanimously passed:

Resolved, that the St. John County Lodge (L. O. A.) has heard with great regret and sorrow of the death of our brother, E. F. Clarke, M. P., and past deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of British America. Brother Clarke was a man of the highest character and one whose career, position and abilities made him a leader in our order, one of the most prominent members of the Canadian parliament and a citizen who added lustre to the Canadian people.

He has been called away at a time when the conservative party, in which he was one of the most prominent members, had grown to have the highest appreciation of his capability and when the open door of success as a public man showed the way to him to a very high position in the future in the councils of his country. Nor was this great respect towards our brother held alone by the conservative party, but the liberal party as well looked upon him as one who honestly and faithfully did his duty and was animated by the single purpose of serving Canada in all he did as a public man.

And further resolved, that this lodge tenders to the family of Brother Clarke its heartfelt sorrow and assures them that all Orangemen in Canada feel, as it does, the great loss that has fallen upon his household and upon the Canadian people as well.

Also the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, that the St. John County Lodge (L. O. A.), now in session convened, protests in the strongest possible manner against the people of the proposed provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta being deprived of the control of their own schools and school property, and unhesitatingly declares that it would be a wrong to which those provinces should not be called upon to submit, and we pressed upon them by an act of the dominion parliament the intolerable burden of separate and sectarian schools. And this lodge expresses the opinion that the great Protestant sentiment of the Canadian people will not submit to the establishment of so great a wrong.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Charles Upton, the young son of Dr. William H. Upton, who was drugged and whose office safe was riddled with \$400 on Feb. 4th, was brought to this city tonight from New Orleans on a charge of grand larceny and was locked up in police headquarters.

SPENT SUNDAY QUIETLY. President Roosevelt Did Not Leave the White House Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Roosevelt passed the first Sunday after his inauguration quietly at the White House. Surrounded by the members of his family and his house guests he spent the day recuperating from the fatigue incident to the heavy mental and physical strain which he underwent during the inaugural ceremonies.

It was expected that the president would attend religious services today, and in anticipation of his leaving the White House thousands of people gathered about the White House grounds as early as 9:30 o'clock. No restrictions were placed on entrance to the grounds, and throughout the day unnumbered thousands of people wandered about the historic executive mansion. The White House, of course, was closed to all visitors except the personal friends of the Roosevelt family. During the day the president and Mrs. Roosevelt received informal calls from many of their friends and, at both luncheon and dinner, large companies were entertained.

It became evident early in the day that if the president should leave the White House to attend services at his church he would be surrounded both at the church and in going to and from the services by an uncontrollable crowd of curiosity seekers and admirers. He was advised strongly not to leave the White House, and finally yielded to the admonitions of his friends.

Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks attended services this morning in their usual place of worship, the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, at the corner of C street and John Marshall place.

General Grant regularly attended service at this church and later President McKinley was a regular attendant. At the conclusion of the service the pastor and a large part of the congregation gathered about the vice-president's new and extended to him their congratulations.

HIS FRENCH IMPROVED.

MONTREAL, March 5.—R. L. Borden was the guest of La Fontaine Club at dinner Saturday night. A representative gathering of the leading conservatives attended, Hon. L. O. Taillon presiding.

A number of members of parliament were also present. Mr. Borden did not touch upon controversial matters in his speech, but dwelt almost entirely upon the necessity of organization in every detail if victory was to settle upon the banner of the party. He spoke first in French and a marked improvement was noted in his fluency in that language since his last appearance in Montreal. The enthusiasm throughout the evening was most pronounced.

John Palmer, traveller for George E. Barbour, of St. John, snowed out from Rexton to Kent Junction, a distance of twenty-five miles, on Tuesday last.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders, 10 cents.

POLICEMAN RESIGNS. Was One of the Best Men Ever on Moncton Force—Will Resume Boring Operations

MONCTON, March 5.—During the recent snow blockade Nos. 9 and 10 trains, the night expresses between St. John and Halifax, were taken off, it being announced temporarily for the purpose of giving the road more motive power to move the other trains. Since the blockade has been removed, however, there has been no move in the direction of putting these trains on again and it is rumored they will remain off until the summer timetable goes into effect and perhaps permanently.

Edward Scott, policeman, who tendered his resignation at the last meeting of the council, to take effect at the first of next month, is the oldest officer now on the force. He was present at the arrest of the notorious desperadoes, Buck and Jim, when policeman Steadman was shot. Latterly he has been doing Scott Act duty. Officer Scott was one of the most level-headed men ever on the police force in Moncton and is generally respected. He is now getting on in years and will engage in some less exciting occupation.

It is intended to resume boring operations at the oil wells at Memramcook about the first of April.

MONEY WAS REFUNDED.

HALIFAX, March 5.—The steamer Baker arrived from Boston this evening, but brought no passengers. The customs authorities at Boston claimed that the vessel was not fitted with proper fire fighting apparatus, and ordered special pumps aboard. This President Perry would not do, nor would the captain of the steamer or the company from which she was chartered. The authorities then forbade the carrying of passengers and the passage money paid by about thirty who are coming to Halifax by her was refunded.

ICE EMBARGO RAISED.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., March 5.—The ice embargo of the harbor, which has continued for five weeks, was raised today by the revenue cutter Mackinac, which forced her way through the ice and opened a channel for the New Bedford steamer Unctena, which followed in her wake.

Hoarseness

is the sign of irritation of the air passages caused by a cold. Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, will cure you. Thousands of people know it. Your money back if it doesn't.

25c., 50c. and \$1.00

MATRIMONIAL TROUBLE. Young Assyrian Woman Refuses to Marry Man She Does Not Love—Loves Another.

MONCTON, N. B., March 5.—The Assyrian colony in Moncton is agitated over a matrimonial difficulty which had its origin in Boston. A young Assyrian woman named Christian Harley of Boston, and Lees Afash of Newcastle, accompanied by the bride's sister, arrived on Friday from Boston for Newcastle, accompanied by the bride's sister, but on getting here the bride refused to proceed further and telegraphed for her mother to come on for her. Afash said he had paid the girl's mother \$500, and an uncle who was her guardian, \$300, and had given the girl much jewelry. He sought the aid of the railway police and a lawyer to compel the girl to proceed with him, but she absolutely refused, saying she would willingly give him back his jewelry and money. The girl's mother is expected here tomorrow.

Afash is about forty-five; the girl apparently about twenty. She is good looking and refined in appearance. The secret of the trouble is that the girl loves another, a young Greek, in Boston, to whom she was engaged before her mother and other relatives' arrangements for her marriage.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES AT BERRYMAN'S HALL

The special evangelistic services at Berryman's Hall yesterday were well attended and an unusual interest manifested in the meetings.

In the afternoon there was a good-sized audience considering the short notice given, and Evangelist Seed preached a sermon from Rev. 20:12, "And the books were opened," which sent much conviction to the hearts of the people and caused much careful investigation as to whether they were right with God or not. At the call given, several knelt at the altar for pardon and purity.

In the evening the large hall was well filled and the sermon was from Ephesians v:25-27, "The Glorious Church" being the subject of the evangelist's thought. The speaker clearly defined what the true church was, and swept away the false notions that the man-organized churches of today are what the Lord calls His church, that the real Ecclesia or called-on ones were the church here spoken of. For this church loved of Christ, He gave Himself that it might be sanctified or set apart, and cleansed, that it might be pure and without blemish, a suitable bride for the Son of God when He comes to receive her. The altar was well filled with seekers for purity of heart, pardon and reclamation from backslidings, and the presence of the Lord was clearly manifested in the meeting.

The meetings will continue every night this week, beginning at 7:30 p. m. The public are cordially invited.

The lack of advertising judgment is often responsible for lack of business success.—Advertising World.