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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1904.

NO. 77

DEATH LIST NOW 700 IN N. Y. HARBOR HORROR.

Five Hundred and Thirty-six Bodies Recovered.

Three Hundred Corpses Identified—Divers Finish Their Gruesome Work, But Many May Yet Be in Ruins of Sunken Steamer—Many Reported Missing Turn Up—Relief Fund Started by Mayor—Lipton Offers \$1,000.

New York, June 16.—With unceasing effort, search is going on for the bodies of those who perished yesterday in the disaster to the General Slocum. What the list of victims will total no one dares venture to guess, but whatever the number may be, there is hardly a parallel in the history of the sea where death came to so many in so brief a period of time.

Police and health department officials have placed the number at a figure as high as 1,000 and more, but tonight it would be difficult to say that the fatalities will not largely exceed that number.

All day long, from sunrise until dark, divers were at work on the melancholy task of watching for the dead, and anxious divers were kept up their vigil, and at dusk there had been recovered 536 bodies, for part of which the great part women and children.

Up to dusk 499 bodies had passed through the morgue, and of these more than 300 were identified. The cause of death in many instances aroused to the extent, and down by the river, where the boats unloaded their dead, thousands gathered throughout the day. Streets were crowded with the bodies, and the police, with difficulty could keep the throngs from the passage leading to the long rows of coffins for those that came to search for their missing.

Life Preservers Fell to Pieces. When the tide turned and began to fall about 5.30 o'clock this afternoon, the current slackened so that anchors could be made safely to the searching party. Sixteen boats were about the sunken steamer at this time, and the result was that in less than half an hour twelve bodies were recovered from the beach and one from the wreck itself.

The body from the wreck was that of a young woman. It was seen caught in one of the public boxes by the crew of the barge of the Lone Star Boat Club, which was passing the wreck. They removed it and, laying it astern, the barge carried it to the shore of North Brother Island, where it was turned over to the coroner.

At the last low tide tonight twenty-five bodies were recovered near the wreck of the Slocum. One of these bodies was that of a woman about forty years old. Around her neck was what looked like a life preserver covering. Coroner O'Grady says that he found a quantity of pulverized cork inside the woman's waist. He thinks she tried to save her life by donning the preserver, and that it went to pieces. When Coroner O'Grady discovered the cork he said:

"I may use this in fixing the blame for the death of this woman, when her body is identified. She had been cool enough to put on the life preserver, and had it been in good condition she might have had a chance for life."

Most of Victims Were Injured. Fully ninety per cent. of the victims of the disaster were injured in the three leading insurance companies handling what is called insurances.

Supt. Brown, of the John Hancock Company, said that company would have to meet 200 claims due to the tragedy. The Metropolitan Company says it will have full 250 claims to pay, where the Prudential Company, of Newark, N. J., had eighty or ninety claims arising out of the disaster up to the close of business today.

Information was received at the district attorney's office this afternoon, that Engineer Conkling, who was said to have perished in the disaster, is alive and hiding in the County of Essex, under the direction of Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who is now looking for him. It was expected that he had gone to his home in Catskill (N. Y.).

Heart-rending Scenes at Morgue. The scenes at the bureau of information which had been established at St. Mark's Lutheran church today were pathetic in the extreme. There was a constant stream of people, and now and again, as someone is informed that the loved one for whom he or she is seeking is among the dead, a cry of grief is heard. From midnight until long after sunrise today the work of arranging the hundreds of mangled bodies which were being brought down from North Brother Island and all night progressed unintermittently. The sleepless eyes of stricken men and women on the dock at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street watched every move of the city officials.

The scenes about the morgue and the docks where the relief boats came in laden with their ghastly freight were heart-rending and beyond any possibility of description. Men and women who had waited for hours awaying between fear and hope gave way to bitter grief when at last the bodies of their loved ones were found among the piles of mangled dead.

Lying side by side were two women who died clasping their infant babies in their arms. A pathetic figure among the watchers and searchers was Fred Hart, eight years old, the sole survivor of a family of six who were on the ill-fated excursion. His mother and four sisters have not been heard from since the Slocum went down off North Brother Island. The boy saved himself by jumping to a tag.

Unlike the froquous Theatre and other great catastrophes of recent years, where the loss of the disaster reached throughout the land, the loss of the Slocum's mortality falls practically upon one little neighborhood of a great city. St. Mark's parish, which furnished nearly every victim, lies within ten crowded blocks of the middle east side, and therein today there is hardly a house that is not one of mourning. The membership of the little Lutheran church is practically German or of German descent, and all of the comparatively well-to-do class.

Many Deaths of Heroism. The race of the burning steamer from the moment the fire was discovered until her bows crashed on the shelving beach of North Brother Island lasted little more than half an hour.

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BORDEN SCORES LORD DUNDONALD

Minister of Militia Lays Bare the Facts in the Case.

Ottawa, June 16.—(Special)—Sir Frederick Borden's report to the council recommending that the services of Lord Dundonald be dispensed with was submitted to parliament last night. The minister of militia sets forth fully the report of his lordship's remarks at the Montreal military banquet and then quotes his own letter to Lord Dundonald asking if the report is correct and also in reply thereto.

The minister then recites the enquiries in parliament on the subject and sets forth the statements by Mr. Fisher and himself and the memorandum sent by Lord Dundonald to Col. Hughes.

Sir Frederick then continues as follows: "The undersigned having thus set out the documents and statements presented to parliament has the honor to comment on them as follows: "He is of opinion that under the regulations which prohibit the publication through the medium of the press of any information calculated to excite the interests of the service or to excite discontent in the militia, the general officer commanding, who of all men should be expected to restrain such publication has acted unwisely in the case of Lord Dundonald and that his conduct is deserving of censure and cannot be ignored."

The regulations of the British army which prohibit the publication of any matters not specially provided for, prohibit "deliberation or discussions by officers or soldiers on the subject of command or discipline or in contempt of authority."

The regulations of the Canadian force in all matters not specially provided for, prohibit "deliberation or discussions by officers or soldiers on the subject of command or discipline or in contempt of authority."

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JAPS WIN DESPERATE BATTLE WITH RUSSIANS.

Czar's Troops Flee in All Directions, Losing Sixteen Guns.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following telegram dated June 16, from General Kurapatkin: "I have received the following despatch from Lieut. General Baron Stakelberg, dated June 16, 120 a. m.: "Yesterday I had intended to attack the enemy's right flank, but just as our troops had been assigned for the purpose of beginning to successfully envelop the enemy's right flank, the Japanese in their turn attacked my right flank with a superior force, and I was compelled to retreat by three roads to the north. "Our losses are heavy, but they are not yet completely known. "During the engagement the third and fourth batteries of the first artillery brigade were literally cut to pieces by the Japanese shells. "The conduct of the troops was excellent, a large proportion of them refusing to retire until after they had been repeatedly ordered to do so."

General Oku Reports Big Victory. Washington, June 16.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokyo, dated today: "General Oku reports that on June 14 our main body advanced northward in two columns along the railway expelling the enemy from the east of Wafangdian. At five p. m. the enemy made a stand on the railway line between Lung Wang Miao and Tsinghsien, and after two hours' cannonading we occupied at nightfall the line between Panghsien and Yuhoton. Another column, for menacing the enemy's right and covering our flank and rear, marched eastward of Foo Chow and advanced upon the line between Tengchiak and Nanching. The enemy near Lung Wang Miao was reinforced. On June 15 the enemy near Telian consisted of two and a half divisions occupying the position between Tsinghsien and Chinghsien. At dawn we opened attack and our main body advanced along the railway one column marching from Tsinghsien. At 9 a. m. the left wing of the column was joined by the forces from Tsinghsien and at noon by cavalry from Chichien. Thus the enemy was surrounded by our forces near Telian and after severe fighting they were routed and fled northward at 3 p. m. Our losses are estimated under 1,000. So far as known we captured colors, fourteen quickfiring, about 300 of the enemy, including the commander of the Fourth Infantry Regiment of sharpshooters. Over 500 of the enemy's killed and wounded were left on the battlefield. Our scouts saw the enemy marching with Japanese flag in this engagement by which our artillery was misled and suspended fire."

Russians Torpedoed Two Jap Transports. Tokyo, June 16, 7 p. m.—Details obtainable from the survivors of the ill-fated Japanese transports show that the Hitachi and the Sado met three Russian warships near Oki Island at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Russians fired on the Japanese ships and stopped them and soon afterward they torpedoed and sank the helpless transports. The captain of the Sado and several other men were captured. More than 100 men escaped in the boats and landed at Kikura. A message has been received here from Hagai saying that the survivors of the Hitachi had drifted north to Shimomaki and been saved. The transport Onami is still missing.

It is reported that the transport Hitachi and Sado carried only 1,400 men. If this is true, the loss in lives is probably less than 1,000. The transports, however, had many horses and large quantities of supplies on board.

Vladivostok Squadron Returns. St. Petersburg, June 16, 5 p. m.—The Vladivostok squadron has returned to Vladivostok. The Japanese charge that the Russians violated the Japanese flag. Certain officers over that during the fighting a body of Russian soldiers appeared carrying a Japanese flag, and that the Japanese artillery, deceived by the flag, ceased firing on that particular body of Russians. Official despatches from the Japanese commanders made specific charges of this flag violation.

Early estimates of the Japanese losses at Telian say that 1,000 men were killed or wounded.

Russians Advancing Battle Expected Soon. London, June 17.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at the Japanese headquarters, cabling from Antung under date of June 16, says that the Russians are advancing and have occupied Jong Yen Pu, Sumengstia and Sanchotai and that a battle is expected immediately.

Prof. McMillan Off to ORANGE FREE STATE. Well Known P. E. Islander Starts to Take Up His Duties as Superintendent of Agriculture in That Colony.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 16.—(Special)—Prof. J. MacMillan, formerly secretary of agriculture for this province, and recently appointed superintendent of agriculture for the Orange Free State, will leave tomorrow for Ottawa to receive instructions. He will proceed to the St. Louis exposition to obtain the latest improvements in agriculture, planting and harvesting machinery, prior to proceeding to South Africa.

DEATH AND DISASTER IN CUBAN FLOODS. Forty-five Persons Known to Be Dead and Twenty Bodies Have Been Recovered—Storm Lasted from Friday Till Monday—Fourteen Inches of Rain Fell in Five Hours.

Santiago De Cuba, June 16 (by steamer to Manzanillo, June 16)—The worst storm of a decade began Friday and culminated Monday night in fourteen inches of rain which fell in five hours, accompanied by a hurricane.

The lower village of El Cobre has been destroyed. Forty-five persons are known to be dead and scores are missing. Bodies are floating in the Cobre river.

Twenty bodies have been recovered by boats patrolling the river. All the bridges on the Cobre railway are out and many bridges have been lost on the Cobre river.

A train which left Havana Saturday is held between wabansos to miles inland. A relief train bringing mails and passengers was wrecked at Moron. The train was derailed and several men were injured.

The passengers are safe. The mines at Daquiri are crippled and six of the property have been drowned. The piece has been damaged.

The city's property loss is enormous. All telegraph and cable lines are disabled.

Business here is almost paralyzed.

CAPT. SPAIN TO INQUIRE INTO BERNIER CHARGES. Ottawa, June 16.—(Special)—Capt. Spain has gone to Halifax to inspect the steamer Games. He will also inquire into the trouble which arose between Captain Bernier on his way across.

British Precedents Cited. "Precedents are not wanting in the experience of the imperial government for the condemnation of military and naval officers who have indiscreetly ventured upon public agitation against the government of the country. In 1900 Lord Curzon, while second in command of the Mediterranean fleet, wrote a letter in which the naval administration was severely handled. The letter was published without his permission. From the parliamentary discussion of the subject it is apparent that he was saved from dismissal by that fact. But his conduct was the subject of almost universal condemnation. He was severely condemned in the force of public opinion to publish an apology for his conduct.

In 1901 General Buller took advantage of a meeting of officers at luncheon to impugn the conduct of ministers. He was immediately reprimanded by his command. When the statements of Lord Dundonald, supplemented by the statements of ministers, are submitted to examination it will be seen how gratuitous was the accusation he made against the minister of agriculture. He was aware that Hon. Sidney Fisher was a member of parliament for one of the counties in which the men of the militia were being organized and that the honorable gentleman might well be the minister who would especially be charged with looking after the affairs of the district known as the Eastern Division.

(Continued on page 7, seventh column.)

REV. C. W. MIL EJECTED PRESIDENT.

Methodist Conference Opened First Session Thursday Morning.

Other Officials Selected—Seventy-Three Ministers and Twenty-Six Laymen Answer Roll Call—Question of Church Union Referred to a Special Committee.

Fredericton, N. B., June 16.—(Special)—The full conference of New Brunswick and P. E. Island opened this morning. After the usual devotional exercises conducted by the president, the names of the laymen reported as elected by the district meetings, were read. The number of the laymen for the St. Stephen district was called in question and considerable discussion ensued. The president reported that the number was correct. Notice of appeal from this decision was given by Rev. Geo. Sted.

Seventy-six ministers and twenty-six laymen answered the roll-call. The conference then proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year. On the fourth ballot, Rev. C. W. Hamilton was elected president. Rev. G. M. Young was re-elected secretary by a large majority. The secretary nominated for assistant secretaries, Rev. G. F. Dawson, journal secretary, and Rev. Harry Harrison, statistical secretary. Rev. G. W. Fisher introduced Rev. J. J. Pondfield, of the New Zealand conference.

The minutes of the full station sheet was brought before the conference this morning. The earlier part of the afternoon was spent in the reading of the various communications. Then the conference proceeded to the transaction of routine business, dealing with the various memorials presented by the different districts.

The memorials respecting the union of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational bodies were referred to a special committee appointed for that purpose. The thanks of the conference were presented to the retiring president for his able and faithful manner in which he had discharged his duties.

CANADIAN EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FALL OFF. But Volume of Foreign Trade Greater Than Last Year—Low Prices on the Other Side Responsible.

Ottawa, June 16.—(Special)—The trade returns for the month ending with May were issued today. Canada's aggregate foreign trade for the eleven months is \$407,165,145, an increase of \$9,013,348 over the same period of the year previous.

In the exports there is a decrease of several millions, mainly in agricultural products. The United States exports of animals and their products also diminished. In April last the decline from the United States was upwards of \$18,000,000, compared with the same month of 1903, while for May the falling off was \$15,000,000.

The drop in Canadian agricultural exports was in cheese, butter and bacon. The price of these commodities had fallen off greatly, and it would appear that shippers are holding back for export in the hope of obtaining higher prices. The average price for butter during the last fiscal year was twenty cents per pound, and for cheese eleven cents a pound. Last month butter exported brought 17 1/2 cents, and cheese 21 cents.

The average price of bacon last year was eleven cents. Last May it was 21 cents. There is a considerable quantity of wheat being held back in the elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William. A few days ago the quantity amounted to 3,900,000 bushels.

The tie-up on the lakes is believed to have greatly hampered the export business. As an illustration of this it is said that vessels at Montreal are so hard up for a cargo that they are taking wheat for one cent a bushel. From Boston they are said to be carrying cargoes of wheat free.

The exports for the eleven months were \$220,750,180, and on exports of domestic produce only \$176,291,791. In 1903 the exports were \$322,705,291, and the exports of domestic produce \$189,375,024.

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(Continued on page 7, seventh column.)

Smallpox Case at St. Mary's, York Co. Dr. McNally Says An Armenian Woman Has It—Two More R. C. R's. Desert—Other News of the Capital.

Fredericton, N. B., June 16.—(Special)—Dr. H. H. McNally, who was called to the Armenian colony at St. Marys this morning to attend a sick woman named Williams, who arrived there two weeks ago from her native county via Montreal, says she has smallpox.

Two more members of the R. C. R. have deserted. Privates William Malone and "Scotty" Nicholls. Malone was an accomplished musician, and has accepted a position with an American concert band. He formerly played in the Johnnie John bands. Nicholls belongs to St. John.

A meeting of local yeomen is to be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Atherton's boat house to arrange the season's races for the Morrison cup. The Glenair II, W. B. Gannon's flyer, is to be one of the competitors, which means that the contest is to be more than usually interesting.

Richard Gregory, of the Fredericton Brass Band, has been appointed leader of the 67th Regt. Band, at Woodstock. Herbert Clarke, of Covered Bridge, trapped a bear near his home a few days ago. The steam fire engine that is owned by the team last winter at the New Brunswick foundry for repairs.

Hon. A. G. Blair left yesterday evening for Ottawa in his private car Opeconong. He was accompanied by Senator Thompson, Alex. Thompson, Miss Marjorie Blair and Miss McDougall, daughter of the auditor-general of Canada.

Well Known Dartmouth Shipwright Dead. John A. Young Passed Away Thursday—Nova Scotia Methodist Conference in Session.

Halifax, June 16.—(Special)—The death occurred at Dartmouth this morning of John A. Young, the well known shipwright. Deceased leaves a widow, three sons, John A., in Sydney; Frank, in St. John; and George, of the pilot office, Halifax; and four daughters, Florence, wife of B. O. Bishop, Dartmouth; Carrie, wife of Thomas Shields, of Miller Bros.; Grace and Lillie at home.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Methodist conference here this morning. Rev. David Hickey was elected president. Greetings were read from the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Conferences, now in session at Fredericton.

A resolution was moved and passed that a committee be appointed by the conference to confer with a similar committee of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Conference pursuant to inviting the general conference to meet in the maritime provinces.

The marriage of E. W. W. Sim, cashier of the Sun Life office, and Mabel B. Phillips, daughter of T. B. H. Phillips, of the firm of G. & T. Phillips, bookbinders, took place at St. George's church at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

MUCH INTEREST IN SUSSEX ELECTION. Only One Candidate So Far for Mayor, But Many for Aldermen—H. P. Robinson Seriously Ill.

Sussex, N. B., June 16.—(Special)—H. P. Robinson continues seriously ill. The original trouble, shingles, seems to be of the most aggravated type of that disease, and is likely to run its full course.

The crop of municipal candidates up till the present is disappointingly small. For mayor, W. B. Mackay has set alone announced his intention, and opposition is extremely improbable.

For aldermen we have J. A. McArthur and Abner Cripps in ward one; Doctor McAlister, Andrew Miller and F. W. Wallace in ward two; and H. P. Dryden, W. J. Mills, Doctor Langstroth, and J. M. McIntyre in ward three.

James A. Murray will stand for alderman-at-large.

Ward three may develop an interesting contest. The vote will be taken on the 25th.

A Hampton Runaway. Hampton, N. B., June 16.—This afternoon a horse owned by Squire Campbell, of Salina and in charge of Fred McManus, while tied in front of Messrs. Barnes & Son's store, took flight at a lady's passing on a bicycle, ran away and completely demolished the carriage, the animal was injured.