

This Space is Reserved FOR THE Montreal Clothing Store, (OPERA HOUSE BLOCK) 207 Union Street, St. John, N. B. Which will be open to the public Next Saturday, May 14th, 1904. Watch for further announcements.

TRAGIC DROWNING AT WESTFIELD. Frank Fanjoy While Sick Fell In a Little Brook And Died Before Help Reached Him.

The most tragic occurrence which has shocked the north end for years was the sad death of Frank Fanjoy, familiarly known as 'Franky', which occurred near Westfield last afternoon. He was in a few inches of water in a stream running into the Nerepis, only witness was his five-year-old son, a little girl too young to be employed in the Sun Printing and Engraving office in Boston. His addition gradually became more serious, until he was finally compelled to stop work. Since that time he has been working in Boston, as a support of the family. Mr. Fanjoy, who was only twenty years of age, came back here last little he could. In the same house is lying the body of a little girl, the young man who died at the hospital on Saturday. Besides his father Mr. Fanjoy leaves two brothers, Edward, now in business at Indian town, and William, in the employ of C. & E. Everett. A sister, Mrs. Watters, also survives.

POTATOES FOR U. S. Shipments Being Sent from New Brunswick. May 9.—Potato shipments to maritime provinces to this date have been unusually heavy. Fully 100,000 barrels have been shipped from St. John River counties. In the Boston market they have been worth \$2 a bushel and even higher, but the situation is being gradually relieved by the arrival of new tubers from Bermuda and the south.

W.H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Mill Supplies. Belting, Red Strip Rubber, Goodhues' Leather, Milo Canvas, Jenkins' Genuine Valves, Files, Waste, Saws, Oils, Packing, Emery Wheels. WRITE FOR PRICES TO W.H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Market Square, St. John.

PORT ARTHUR BOTTLED—RUSSIANS DRIVEN OUT OF FENG WANG CHENG. Japanese Displayed Almost Unheard-Of Bravery In Sinking Ships In Channel Of Port Arthur—Russians Abandoning New Chwang.

TOKIO, May 8, noon.—The Japanese captured Feng Wang Cheng on the day before yesterday (Friday). It was the second line of the Russian defence and a stiff fight was anticipated. Gen. Kuroki pressed forward, attacking before the Russians had recovered from the demoralization and confusion into which they had been thrown by their previous defeat on the Yalu river. On Tuesday morning, after the blockading flotilla had been scattered by a gale and the commander of the flotilla had signalled in vain that the attempt be abandoned, pending a moderation of the storm, the crews of the ships, in no wise daunted by the weather, which isolated them from their companions, proceeded to work on their own responsible initiative. They forced their way in the face of a Russian fire, which was more deadly than ever before, as a result of improved Russian defence, over a field of mines. Many of these exploded, yet five out of the Japanese blockading ships were jammed into the inner channel, and new present access from the harbor to all craft excepting small boats. This attack exceeded all its predecessors in the desperation and courage displayed by volunteer crews, and is equal to that shown in any event in the war history of the world. Although Vice-Admiral Togo again avoided damage to a single one of his vessels, the attack proved to be expensive in lives. The blockading flotilla consisted of eight stone-laden merchantmen. They were escorted by the gunboats Akagi, Commander Fujimoto, and Chollai, Commander Tamura; the second torpedo boat destroyer flotilla under the command of Commander Shidai; third torpedo destroyer flotilla, Commander Tsuchiya; fourth flotilla, Commander Nagai; fifth, Commander Mano; ninth torpedo flotilla, Commander Yamahira; tenth torpedo boat flotilla, Commander Otaki, and fourteenth torpedo boat flotilla, Commander Sakurai. The blockading vessels and their escort left the main squadron for Port Arthur on Monday evening. They encountered a southerly gale, and at eleven o'clock at night the seas were so high that it was found impossible to proceed. Commander Hayashi, who was in command of the expedition, observed the impossibility of keeping the flotilla intact, and signalled it to abandon the attack. These signals were repeated until 2 o'clock in the morning, but they failed to be seen by the vessels of the expedition. The Japanese proceeded separately to the mouth of the harbor. Upon arriving there the Mikawa Maru, one of the merchantmen, saw that the enemy was firing upon the fourteenth torpedo boat flotilla. Men on board the Mikawa Maru thought the other steamers had reached the harbor, and they were ordered to proceed boldly in. She was followed closely by another merchantman, believed to be the Saku Maru. The Russians had fires burning at the mouth of the harbor, and the Japanese also many powerful search lights on the invading Japanese vessels. They poured an incessant fire into the channel. Lieutenant Sosa, who was in command of the Mikawa Maru, unhesitatingly forced his ship into the channel, rammed his way through booms and reached the centre of the inner entrance. Here he anchored his vessel, then blew her up. She sank immediately. Another steamer, supposed to be the Saku Maru, then came to anchor near a projecting rock at the mouth of the harbor and sank. Following the Saku Maru came Totomoto, Tchia Maru and Ota Maru, Sagami Maru and Aikoku Maru, and Asagawa Maru. These steamers advanced to the mouth of the harbor. The Russian fire now became highly effective, while a number of sunken mines which were sunk by steamers began to explode. These explosions caused heavy casualties among the Japanese on board the blockading vessels. The Tomi Maru collided with a boom. This turned her stem to the eastward and she sank athwart the passage, blocking nearly one half of the entrance to the harbor. When the Yedo Maru reached the mouth of the passage and was lowering her anchor, Captain, Commander Takayangi, was shot through the stomach and killed. Sub-Lieut. Nagata succeeded to the command. He anchored the Yedo Maru and sank her. Two other stone laden steamers, believed to be the Ota Maru and Sagami Maru, then entered the mouth of the harbor. The Aikoku Maru then struck a mine five cable lengths from the mouth of the passage, which exploded and caused her to sink. The lieutenant of this vessel, Uchida, Chief Engineer Oaki and eight men are missing. A steamer thought to be the Asagawa Maru, which appeared to have had her rudder broken, blew herself up at the foot of Golden Hill and sank there. Vice-Admiral Togo in his report says: "This undertaking, compared with the last two, resulted in greater gain to our side. Owing to the inclemency of the weather and increased preparations for defence completed by the enemy, we could save none of the officers or crews of the Chotaru Maru, the Sagami Maru, Saku Maru or Asagawa Maru. It is to be regretted that nothing particular could be learned concerning their brave discharge of their duties, but the memory of their exemplary conduct will remain long in the imperial navy."

SEUL, May 7, 7.30 p. m.—Telegrams received here from Newchwang declare that the second Japanese army corps, besides having disembarked on the Liao Tung peninsula, has effected a landing at Takushan, on the Manchurian coast, about forty miles west of the mouth of the Yalu. TOKIO, Sunday, May 8, noon.—The casualties in the last attempt of the Japanese fleet to block Port Arthur, which took place on May 8, are one officer, Commander Takayangi, commander of the steamer Yedo Maru, and six men killed, four men seriously and five officers and 11 men slightly wounded. Fourteen officers of 374 men are missing and eight officers and 38 men were rescued uninjured. All the officers of the blockading ships, including Commander Takayangi, who was killed, have been decorated and granted annuities by the Emperor. ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—Russian authorities expect to be able to maintain communication with Port Arthur by means of wireless telegraphy. The instruments are already in position at Port Arthur. TOKIO, May 8, 12 a. m.—Last Friday after sharp cavalry skirmishes at Erbitaitu, Santais and other places, a detachment of infantry belonging to General Kuroki's army took Feng Wang Cheng. The Russians being retreating exploded the magazine, but left large quantities of hospital stores, which are being carried off by the Japanese. Refugees from the woods and small villages are constantly surrendering. The Russians buried many of their natives in the vicinity of Feng Wang Cheng say that last Monday the Russians carried about 800 wounded through that place and that their total casualties probably were above three thousand. ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—General Kuropatkin has sent the following telegram to the Japanese Emperor: "Lieut. General Zassalitch reports that the enemy's cavalry and units of their advanced guard occupied the mountain of Feng Wang Cheng on Monday evening. Two companies and two squadrons of their force proceeded towards Dailandapu-Tse. Our cavalry and units withdrew towards Schindjane. The Japanese advanced and captured the valley of the Ai river occupying a position near Khundapu-Tse and posted batteries to fire upon Feng Wang Cheng, counting upon finding our troops there. The Japanese advanced slowly and very cautiously upon Feng Wang Cheng."

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Japanese legation has received the following official despatch, dated Tokyo, May 8: "General Kuroki, commandant of the first army corps, reports that on May 6 our cavalry detachment dispersed the enemy at Feng Wang Cheng, which was immediately occupied by our infantry. The enemy burnt ammunition before evacuating the stronghold. Refugees of the enemy who have been hiding in the adjoining forests and villages continue to come in and surrender. Natives say that the number of Russians who were carried on litters through Feng Wang Cheng on May 2 amounted to 800. It is believed that the total casualties of the enemy exceeded 3,000. Our army which landed on Liao Tung peninsula reports that a detachment after repulsing a small body of the enemy, was sweeping fire over the narrow isthmus between the soldiers disembarked. Seventy-five Russians who were wounded in this fighting were brought on the last train to arrive here. Food is scarce at Mukden; the troops are eating bean cakes. The Russians are preparing to evacuate Newchwang and that city is in a turmoil of hurried flight. NEWCHWANG, May 7, 9 p. m.—There is every indication that the Russians have decided to evacuate New-

chwang. Troops have been leaving here all day long. Forts have been dismantled and all artillery has been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities. There is a native rumor that Japanese troops are in Foo Chau Bay on the west side of the Liao Tung peninsula, and about 60 miles north of Port Arthur, but this report lacks confirmation. The fear is held here that if the Russians leave and the Japanese do not at once take possession of Newchwang, the brigades, who are now across the river near Yinkow, will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to assist the brigades should they come over. The British consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to Newchwang. The Russians probably will destroy the gunboat Sivoitch before leaving. The vessel is at Newchwang. Japanese troops fired on what probably was the last train out of Port Arthur as it passed near Port Adams. They used artillery and small arms and killed or wounded several Chinese. It is reported here that Viceoy Alexey is slightly wounded prior to his departure from Port Arthur. He barely escaped from there before the Japanese closed communication. The Russian general staff have moved from Liao Yang to Mukden. Russians here will not talk of the situation for fear that they may impart some information. They do not believe that their forces here are sufficient to hold this section of the country. It is probable that the Russian troops will withdraw to Harbin. The Russian civilians at Newchwang are leaving hurriedly and many natives are fleeing to their homes. They will be subjected to maltreatment at the hands of the brigades. WJW, May 1.—(Via overland courier to Seoul.) The army under General Kuroki crossed the Yalu river today. The Japanese soldiers drove the Russians before them from strong fortifications and posts which should have been held by a small army against a greatly superior force. The Russian forces estimated officially to have numbered ten thousand men. The Russian retreat was covered the night, leaving the infantry to cover their retreat. The Japanese disclosed the Russians by a frontal attack of the opposite flank. The Japanese enormous losses, because they were obliged to advance across an enemy's position and to plain where their dark uniforms made the best possible kind of targets. The retreating Russians were flanked by two Japanese regiments, which captured 28 field guns, 20 officers and several hundred men. Japanese mountain batteries pursued the retreating Russians, but they were outstripped by the infantry, who made the captures among the hills some miles beyond the river. Two Russian regiments coming from Hekio to reinforce their comrades were badly cut to pieces. All the ammunition for the Russian artillery and large quantities of supplies were captured. TOKIO, May 8, noon.—A detachment of the Japanese army operating on the Liao Tung peninsula, dispersed small bands of Russian troops Friday, and captured Pulan Tien, a railroad station. The Japanese destroyed the railway and telegraph, thus severing the Russian communication with Port Arthur. TOKIO, May 8, noon.—Every supplemental report received from General Kuroki, commanding the First Japanese army, increases the Russian casualties in last Sunday's battle at Chin Tien Cheng, on the Yalu river. The Japanese have buried about fourteen hundred Russians, and have five hundred more in the hands of the Japanese in the field hospitals. It is estimated that the total Russian casualties exceed 2,500. Over three hundred Russian prisoners are en route to Matsuyama, where they are expected to arrive on Wednesday. TOKIO, May 8, 9 p. m.—A great popular demonstration was held here tonight in honor of the second segment of the Japanese army and navy. Tens of thousands of people carrying lanterns, flags and banners, marched past the Imperial Palace and the offices of the foreign, war and navy departments. At the navy department they were reviewed by some of the Imperial princes and princesses and high officials of the government and the Imperial household. Many hands of music accompanied the marchers who participated in the procession. It was the greatest demonstration ever witnessed in Japan. Dozens of American and British flags were carried by men, women and children, who participated in the procession. It was the greatest demonstration ever witnessed in Japan. The list enables an exact statement to be made of the forces under General Zassalitch which were made up exclusively of Eastern Siberians and included the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth regiments, a battalion of the 24th regiment, all the riflemen of the Third battery of the Third Artillery Brigade, the second and third companies of the Sixth Artillery Brigade, the second company of Siberian Sappers, and a machine gun detachment of the Third Rifle Brigade. General Kuropatkin does not give

\$3.95 - Suits - \$5. The Sale is Now On of those Suits and Pants we told you about last week. It opened Saturday with a rush and all who saw them acknowledged them the best Clothing Values yet offered here. They Were Bought At a Bargain—you get the Benefit. MEN'S SUITS, sizes 36 to 42, \$3.95 and \$5. PANTS worth from \$2.50 to \$3.50. Our Special Price only \$1.98. J. N. HARVEY, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, 199 and 201 Union Street, St. John.

BARKENTINE CONDEMNED. The Falmouth Was Badly Strained and Will be Sold. FARRBORO, N. S., May 8.—The barkentine Falmouth, Geo. E. Bentley, master, which has been loading piling at this port, has been condemned and ordered to be sold, but the date of sale is not yet fixed. The Falmouth is the first vessel to load at the new government pier, and had her lower hold full when the fresh water gullied under her keel, causing her to strain badly and to fill with water. A survey was called and the vessel was ordered upon the beach for further examination. The surveyors finally decided that she was too badly damaged to be repaired and ordered the cargo discharged. The Falmouth was built at Hantsport in 1876 by E. Churchill & Sons, and is 501 tons register. She is now owned by George E. Bentley of Port Greville, who made extensive repairs on her before bringing her to this port to load. Schooner Maggie, reported capsized in St. Croix river at Calais, was righted and arrived here yesterday. Capt. Savas reports that no damage was done except tearing off part of the shoe. AGAINST DIVORCE. Church Conference Will Appeal to the Public. PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The inter-church conference on marriage and divorce, a body representing fourteen leading denominations, has issued through its secretary, Rev. Wm. P. Roberts, D. D., an appeal to the public calling attention to several aspects of the divorce question. The paper is the beginning of a national campaign of education upon the subject to be followed by efforts to secure the enactment of laws in the state legislatures and ultimately it is thought, of an amendment to the constitution of the United States. The denominations which subscribe to the appeal are: Protestant Episcopal church, in the United States; Presbyterian church in the United States; Methodist Episcopal church, South; Reformed Church of America; Reformed Church in the United States; United Presbyterian church; Cumberland Presbyterian church; the Alliance of the Reformed churches holding the Presbyterian view.

LOGS HUNG UP. John E. Moore Has Four Million on the Ormoceto. FREDERICTON, May 9.—The river has been falling steadily during the past forty-eight hours, and its effect has already been severely felt. John E. Moore's big drive of four million on the Ormoceto is reported to be hung up. Fred Phillips, the foreman, states that a rise of five inches would bring the drive into safe water if it comes at once. A big rainstorm is needed to keep the water up to driving pitch for ten days at least. Passengers in the Canada Eastern this afternoon report that the big log jam on the Dunbarvon broke on Saturday, carrying away a portion of the dam. Logs are running rapidly into the home below the city. The quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held this evening in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, President O. S. Crockett presiding. Reports of committees were received and routine business transacted. HENRY M. STANLEY. The Noted African Explorer is Dying in London. LONDON, May 8.—Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, is reported to be dying of pleurisy. Sir Henry, who was attacked by pleurisy a fortnight ago, is at his London residence. His illness is complicated by chronic heart trouble. He has been in a semi-conscious condition since Sunday afternoon, and at night tonight it is reported that though his death is not anticipated immediately there is no possible chance for his recovery.

COPP'S TENDER ACCEPTED. HOPEWELL HILL via Albert, May 8.—The tender of the Copp & Co. Sackville for the building of the new Court House at Hopewell Cape was accepted today by the building committee appointed at the recent session of the County Council. The contract price is \$4,495. There were three other tenders. KILLED IN THE WOODS. BROCKTON, Mass., May 8.—Pinned to the earth by a tree that had fallen on him, the body of Edward J. Jordan, woodchopper, was found in the woods at Norwell early today. It is believed that the man was killed yesterday. Jordan left home yesterday for the woods. When he did not return at night his family became alarmed and a search was instituted. He was 50 years old and leaves a wife and six children. LAKE NAVIGATION OPENED. PORT WILLIAM, May 8.—Navigation opened here today by the arrival of the steamer Middlebury. She will take one hundred thousand bushels of wheat. A NEW INDUSTRY. T. W. Barnes and William Brown of Hampton have secured the building formerly occupied by the Ossekeeg Stamping Company, and are installing machinery for the manufacture of palls, tubs, etc. They consider the opening a good one, as there is no factory of this kind in the maritime provinces, while there is a steady demand for the product. At present western dealers provide the most of the palls and tubs used here for domestic use as well as those for canny and other commodities.

FRENCH SHORE QUESTION. Newfoundland's Opposition Leader Speaks of Ambiguous Clauses. HALIFAX, May 8.—A. B. Morine, leader of the opposition in the Newfoundland legislature, who is here, says that while the recent treaty between England and France appeared to have settled the difficulty regarding the French shore, still it contained clauses open to dual construction that might possibly occasion some conflict in the future. The closing of the fishing season is stated to be October 20th, but whether this applies to the English or to the French or both it does not state. If to the English it would mean that Newfoundland would lose its winter herring so far as those shores were concerned. Mr. Morine speaks of the ambiguity in several bits and other clauses, which he regrets, because the old treaty meant one thing and British warships another, the latter invariably favoring France.