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VOL. 1, NO. 81.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1905.

WEATHER --- Decreasing Winds, fair and very cold tomorrow.

ONE CENT.

EXPLOSION ON THE OHIO RIVER.

Boiler Blew Up on Big Towing Steamer--Of a Crew of 38 Men Only Nine Escaped Serious Injury -- Many Killed -- Several Bodies Found.

Huntington, Va. Jan. 4.--By the explosion of the boiler on the tow boat Defender, in the Ohio river, near here, a number of lives have been lost. Of the crew of 38 men, only nine escaped serious injury. Several dead bodies have been recovered. Five others are so badly burned or scalded that they will die. Six more of the crew cannot be accounted for and it is believed that their lifeless bodies now lie at the bottom of the river.

A partial list of the dead and missing is as follows: Perry Spencer, mate, Point Pleasant, W. Va. Horace Wetzel, Pittsburg, James Oseas, lamp trimmer, Pittsburg, Thomas Duffy, Scott Hamilton, James, fireman, Pittsburg, supposed to have been burned to death; William Wetzel, George Kidd, David Adkins, deck hands, Pittsburg. The Defender was owned by the Pittsburg Towboat Company and was one of the biggest tow boats on the river. She had been one of the first boats out of Pittsburg on the recent rise, and towed a heavy line of coal barges to the Cincinnati market. She was returning to Pittsburg in company with the big tow boat Victor of the same company and the statement is made that the two big steamers were racing at the time the explosion occurred.

RUSSIANS TO LEAVE THE CITY TOMORROW.

They Will Go to Japan as Prisoners of War--Victors Took Over Forts and Military Property at Port Arthur Today--It Now Belongs to Japan.

Tokio, Jan. 4.--Noon.--General Nogi reports to the army department that on Jan. 3, the commissioners of both the Japanese and Russian armies, considered their conference, and this morning the actual transfer of war articles at Port Arthur as the property of the Japanese government commenced.

The Japs Fierce Charge. Under cover of this wonderful practice a large force in the nearest approach over the hill-in-moon, and attacked the first line of Russian trenches, behind which were machine guns. The Russians were thrown into the greatest confusion and many were killed by the explosions. Nevertheless they fought desperately but were not able to withstand the number and determination of the Japanese, who passed over the broken walls like rats, in the face of a fire from machine guns and the first line of trenches was captured after 20 minutes of fighting.

Have No Stomach For It. Moscow, Jan. 4.--The annual municipal banquet has been postponed on account of the fall of Port Arthur. Should Keep Port Arthur. Tokyo, Jan. 4.--The Figi, discussing the surrender of Port Arthur reviews the price paid in lives and says: "We ought to keep Port Arthur in our hands so long as our empire exists. Port Arthur is the key to peace in the far East and it is our duty to keep the key in our hands."

EMPEROR DISSOLVES DIET. HUNGARY WILL ELECT NOW.

Buda Pest, Hungary, Jan. 4.--Emperor Francis Joseph, formally dissolved the Diet this morning. In a speech from the throne, in dealing with the parliamentary situation, he said: "Experiences of the recent past determined a large part of the chamber of deputies to place in order of the day the question of a reform in the standing orders. The conflict arising therefrom however created a situation of such a critical character that we can no longer hope for the re-establishment of the working capability of the present diet. In view of this fact we consider it our constitutional duty to afford the nation an opportunity for declaring its attitude."

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REV. MR. FORBES DIED TODAY.

He Was a Brother of Judge Forbes and a Prominent Minister.

Sydney, Jan. 4.--(Special).--Rev. J. F. Forbes, pastor of St. Andrew's church, whose death was hourly expected last night, passed away at six o'clock this morning. The deceased clergyman was inducted into the pastorate of St. Andrew's church, ten years ago in succession to the late Rev. Alexander Farquharson, previous to which he was for some years minister of Durham, in Pictou county. He was 71 years of age. Rev. Mr. Forbes was a graduate of old Dalhousie College, taking his theological course in Princeton. He leaves a family of three sons and three daughters. His wife died about three years ago. One of his daughters is Mrs. Dr. Jones of Moncton, N. B.

LUMBER MEN WILL PROTEST.

At a meeting of the lumbermen along the St. John river which was held yesterday afternoon at John E. Moore's office, the question of taking steps to prevent the placing of obstructions in the St. John river, to the detriment of lumbermen interests was taken up, but so far, as can be ascertained, no definite steps have been taken. The meeting yesterday was but a preliminary one. The principal business transacted was the appointment of a special committee to take the matter up and report later. It is understood that this committee comprises the following--A. H. F. Randolph and D. Fraser, Fredericton; G. S. Cushing, J. F. Gregory, Chas. Miller and W. H. Murray, St. John. The committee meets this afternoon at Mr. Moore's, when some action will be taken.

SUMNER GOT BIG TIMBER BERTH.

N. B. Legislature May Meet Latter Part of February.

Fredericton, Jan. 4.--(Special).--The Seven Mile Timber Berth on the Nepisiguit River was let to the crown land office this morning to the Sumner Company at the upset price of twenty dollars per mile. Owing to the train from St. John with Mr. Tweedie on board, being two hours late, the government held only a short session this morning. It is said that the legislature will be called together the latter part of February, or early in March.

INSURANCE PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership business heretofore conducted in St. John, and St. John and Halifax, by William A. Lockhart and Joseph G. Hainne has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Hainne will in future carry on the Nova Scotian end of the insurance business, which for the past year and a half he has been managing on behalf of the firm. Mr. Lockhart and Robert S. Ritchie have now formed a partnership. Mr. Lockhart as representative of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, and Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., has done business in St. John for five years. Mr. Ritchie has been in the fire insurance line for eight years. Both are young men, well known, and in the new partnership they hope to strengthen their business. They will in future, under the name of Lockhart & Ritchie, represent the Quebec Fire Insurance Co., Employers' Liability Insurance Co. of London, Canadian Casualty and Boiler Inspection Co., Howe Place Glass Insurance Co., and A. Milne Fraser, typewriters' supplies.

Will March Out Tomorrow.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army, Jan. 3, via Fusan, Jan. 4.--The Russian prisoners of war, taken at Port Arthur. The total number of the inhabitants is thirty-five thousand, of whom 20,000 are sick.

The Nigretia Case.

Tokio, Jan. 4.--11 a. m.--Commander Pelem and a lieutenant of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Rasnopy, who were captured on board the British steamer Nigretia and taken on board of her to Saebao, have confessed their identity before the naval court there. Heretofore they posed as German supercargoes, but when confronted with the results of Japanese investigations at Shanghai concealment was impossible. They have been declared prisoners of war. No contraband has yet been recovered on the steamer. Her cargo consists of kerosene and the prize court is now considering the proper conditions to take in her case. It is probable if the ship is condemned, it will be given to the Japanese in the escape of the Russian officers.

Port Arthur an Inferno.

London, Jan. 4.--The Daily Mail's Cho Foo correspondent says that Russian officers who have arrived there bring descriptions of the terrible conditions existing in the hospitals at Port Arthur, which they say were worse than those of the battlefield. They relate how the Sisters of Charity, accustomed as they are to such ordeals, sickened under those conditions and died at their posts, because of lack of nourishment. "The wretched patients, toward the end, complained bitterly of what they called the heartlessness of the Sisters of Charity who grew so accustomed to human suffering that they seemed to lose all sympathy for the victims."

Russian Press Points a Moral.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.--The press here contains absolutely no additional news of the war, but the papers are full of the heroic deeds of the Port Arthur garrison and say it's record furnishes an object lesson to both Russia and Japan. After bestowing a tribute on the defenders the Novoye Vremya says: "The unpopularity of the fortress, which now stands confessed before the world, reads as a lesson on what Russia must do, and how she must change her methods to achieve victory. It also shows Japan what she has undertaken, when such enormous losses are entailed in capturing even a small, empty-handed garrison, driven to the last ditch. Russia has had eleven months of hard but valuable experience in the art of war under the new conditions imposed by modern technical requirements. It has been costly training, but will be valuable."

The Battle of Dec. 29.

Headquarters of the Japanese Third Japanese Army, in front of Port Arthur, Dec. 29, via Yinkow, via Tien Tsin, Jan. 3.--After many weeks of patient toil by a regiment of the center division the making of mine tunnels under the north wall of Riblung mountain fort through solid rock was completed and the mines laid on Dec. 29. Without warning seven mines containing two tons of dynamite were exploded at 10 a. m. of the 29th. The spectacle was magnificent. The entire front walls of the fort seemed to be lifted in a tremendous opaque curtain of earth and debris. There was no preliminary bombardment to give the Russians a hint of what was in store for them. Half the garrison perished as the result of the explosion and the subsequent charge of the Japanese. The force of the explosion was tremendous. The entire hillside was covered with the earth and debris, and the moat was filled to a level with the broken walls of the fort. In anticipation of the suburbs the Japanese before daylight pushed a large force into the trenches where they remained concealed until the explosion took place. The moment the mines were fired a whole line of siege guns opened a concentrated fire upon the fort, which was obscured from view by the bursting shells.

The Japs Fierce Charge.

Under cover of this wonderful practice a large force in the nearest approach over the hill-in-moon, and attacked the first line of Russian trenches, behind which were machine guns. The Russians were thrown into the greatest confusion and many were killed by the explosions. Nevertheless they fought desperately but were not able to withstand the number and determination of the Japanese, who passed over the broken walls like rats, in the face of a fire from machine guns and the first line of trenches was captured after 20 minutes of fighting.

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Japs Celebrate Victory.

Honolulu, Jan. 4.--Seven thousand Japanese participated in a lantern procession last night in honor of the surrender of Port Arthur and the arrival of Prince Pushimi, who is returning home on the steamer Mongolia. The Japanese marched to the residence of Governor Carter and to the residence of the Japanese consul, filling the air with "Banzais". The War's Cost. Paris, Jan. 4.--In connection with the approaching Russian war loans in Paris and Berlin, the following interesting statement of the Russian finances was furnished from the highest Russian sources: "The expenses of the war up to Nov. 23 amounted to \$288,000,000, of which \$161,500,000 was for the army, \$41,000,000 for the navy and \$85,500,000 for various military requirements, making about \$225,000,000 per month. The outstanding credits up to the same time were \$126,000,000, of which \$88,000,000 was for the army, \$31,000,000 for the navy and \$7,000,000 for miscellaneous expenses. That makes the total war expenditure \$147,000,000 and that the treasury possesses \$149,000 and that there is a stock of gold amounting to \$620,000,000 to secure the note circulation. A special investigation of Russia's war finances by such students of finance as M. Leroy Beaulieu, a member of the institute, M. Georges Levy, professor at the School of Political Science, and others equally eminent has shown altogether favorable results. Similar results were reached by Prof. Helfferich, of the University of Berlin, who made the best comparative study of the finances of Russia and Japan, and whose conclusions are to the advantage of Russia."

The Terms.

The text of the articles of capitulation of the Port Arthur garrison signed by the commissioners representing General Stoessel and General Nogi has been made public. All Russian soldiers, marines and civil officials of the garrison and harbor are made prisoners; all forts, batteries, vessels, munitions, etc., are transferred to the Japanese in the condition in which they existed at noon of Jan. 3, violation of this clause is operate as an annulment of the negotiations, giving the Japanese army warrant to take free action on the Russian military and naval authorities are to furnish to the Japanese army an exhibit of all fortifications, underground and submarine mines, a list of military officers, of ships, and the numbers of their crews and of civilians of both sexes, with their race and occupations; and all public property, as buildings, munitions of war, etc., to be left in the present position pending arrangements for their transference. Officers of the army and navy are permitted to retain their swords and such of their personal property as is directly necessary for the maintenance of life, and with one servant each, may upon signing their parole not to take arms during the continuance of the war, return to Russia. Non-commissioned officers and privates will be held as prisoners. For the benefit of the sick and wounded Russians the sanitary corps and the accountants belonging to the Russian army and navy will be required to serve under the Japanese sanitary corps and accountants for such periods of time as may be deemed necessary.

THE STERN GRIP OF GRIP WINTER.

Heavy Storms Demoralize Transportation and Play Havoc With Time Schedules--In the City Street Cars and Pedestrians had Their Own Troubles

The storm, which started yesterday morning, and has since continued, is one of the most severe in years, not so much as regards the quantity of snow, (which is comparatively light) as the bitter-driving wind accompanied by sleet. Reports from outside points indicate that the storm has been very severe all over the province. The trains are all late, and the I. C. R. have been compelled to cancel all their freight trains, and have sent their men out on snow-plows. The St. John Railway Company's system is almost completely demoralized, and only an occasional car can be seen. Last night the two sweepers and three walkway plows were kept working all night, and today there is a large gang of men shoveling in addition to the plows. Owing to the high winds the company find that it is impossible to keep the tracks clear as the wind blows the snow and hail back on the tracks as fast as it is taken off.

So far as can be learned the telephone companies have experienced very little trouble with their wires. Pedestrians probably experienced as much as did the transportation companies, for when the street railway was not running it is up to the public to walk, unless they can afford a coach and walking with the streets in their present condition, and the wind blowing and driving hail, it is anything but pleasant. In fact at times it is almost impossible to make head on the northern division. The maritime express was about an hour behind time this morning. The I. C. R. yard is in a state of blockage. Shunting engines are running double headers and many snow shovellers are at work keeping the tracks clear. The country roads are badly blocked. The storm is reported to be one of the worst in years.

I. C. R. Cancels Trains.

Moncton, Jan. 4.--(Special).--Heavy storm which set in last evening is being severely felt along the I. C. R. and great difficulty is being experienced in moving trains. About foot of snow has fallen. The heavy wind which prevails is whirling the snow in all directions, and blowing up drifts in many places. The storm extends east and west from Moncton. It is reported very bad. The night express due from St. John shortly after two o'clock was five hours behind time reaching here. She was two hours coming from Pettitford. All passenger trains are more or less late. All freight trains east, and west have been cancelled and plow specials are being run over the road to keep the line open. The St. John train was two hours late this morning. So far there has been no interruption of traffic on the I. C. R., on the Gt. North railway.

New York Gets It.

New York, Jan. 4.--New York City, and all the surrounding country, today was in the grasp of the most severe storm of the winter. Traffic of all kinds was hampered, trolley lines were tied up and the streets swept by a gale driving before it fine snow that cut like sand and piled in great drifts which were practically impassable. Railroad trains from all points were delayed from a few minutes to three hours, and elevators and lines were operated with the greatest difficulty without regard to schedule. While the snowfall and practically ceased today, the gale, which prevailed during the night continued and swirling clouds of fine particles of snow swept through the streets, stinging the faces of pedestrians, piling up in monstrous drifts, and baffling all attempts to restore anything like normal conditions. The remarkable drop in temperature from well above the freezing point to scarcely more than 10 above zero in the city, and five below at inland points, made conditions out of doors almost intolerable and entailed untold suffering. At sea the conditions must have been beyond description, but up to an early hour today no disaster had been reported.

Stopped New York Cars.

New York, Jan. 4.--All surface lines above the Harlem with the exception of the Third Avenue line, practically stopped running shortly after midnight. Cars were stalled in all directions on the cross town lines and about West Farms. Even the big snow plows were unable to progress against the wind. People trying to get to their homes were put to the greatest inconvenience. Many passengers left the stalled cars and walked to their homes.

Had a Fire, Too.

New York, Jan. 4.--Four serious fires during the storm worked havoc on the firemen and their horses. In one of these, just before daylight on the upper East Side, a woman was forced to go into the streets clad in night garments. Fifty-four horses were burned to death at this fire. The financial loss was not heavy at any of them. A despatch from Moncton states that Rev. D. Hutchinson has not yet decided whether he will accept the call of the Main street Baptist church.

On the Water Front.

Along the harbor front the vessels have taken precautions from the storm signal displayed from the signal station. The large three-masted schooner Norombega, Captain Carter, bound to Kingsport, N. B., from Boston, put in for a harbor out of the gale, and is now safely at anchor in the stream. The Allan line steamship Pryorland, which left Halifax last Monday night for this port, has not put in an appearance as yet. Pilot James Doyle is on board of her, and is probably standing off the coast waiting until the storm abates. The Bigby steamer Yarmouth did not cross the bay this morning. On account of the high winds and sea, today's trip was cancelled. She will go over in the morning.

On the Railroads.

Along the I. C. R., between Moncton and St. John, there is a general holdup, and regarding the trains from east the situation is about the same, if not worse. The Boston express rolled into the station about two hours behind, last night, rather early this morning. The train arrived at Fairville about 12:30, but in coming through a cutting this side of the bridge came to a standstill as it tried to penetrate a huge drift. After half an hour's delay the train proceeded to the depot. In connection with this detention so near to St. John, it is nothing compared to what the express has suffered in past winters. John Collett, the well known I. C. R. policeman, tells of the time many years ago, when the train arrived at Fairville on time and left on time. The spot where the bank accumulated was at the Asylum corner. The Boston express, due at 11:35 on the upper East Side, was cancelled late. The Atlantic express due at 11:55 is 4 hours and 45 minutes late. As already stated the train service between St. John and Moncton is practically held up. No. 9, the missioned officers and privates will be held as prisoners. For the benefit of the sick and wounded Russians the sanitary corps and the accountants belonging to the Russian army and navy will be required to serve under the Japanese sanitary corps and accountants for such periods of time as may be deemed necessary.