

DISASTER ON S. WARSHIP.

Explosion of 2,000 Pounds Powder on Battleship Missouri Yesterday Kills Twenty-nine Men and Officers and Injures Five.

Pensacola, Fla., April 15.—By the explosion of two thousand pounds of powder in the after 12-inch turret and the hand-magazine of the battleship Missouri, Captain William S. Cowley, commanding, 29 men were instantly killed and five injured of which two will die.

The Missouri was on the target range with the Texas and Brooklyn at practice about noon, when a charge of powder in the 12-inch turret and hand magazine exploded, and dropping below ignited four charges of powder in the hand magazine, completely overcame by the disaster, the entire turret and handling crew.

But for the prompt and efficient work of Captain Cowley in flooding the hand magazine and magazine with water, one of the magazines would have exploded and the ship would have been destroyed. Captain Cowley, completely overcome by the disaster, referred all newspaper men to Lieut. Hamner, the ordnance officer. The latter gave out a statement of the explosion and its probable cause.

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RUSSIAN FLAGSHIP SINK AND ADMIRAL MAKAROFF DROWNED WITH 700 MEN.

Japanese Torpedo Boats May Have Caused the Catastrophe, for Togo Was Attacking -- St. Petersburg Says a Russian Mine Was Responsible -- Consternation in Russia -- Japanese Attacked in Force, and Immense Damage to Makaroff's Squadron is Reported.

London, April 14.—No actual news has reached London beyond the Russian official telegrams, but despatches from Wei-Hai-Wei induce the confident belief here that a naval engagement occurred off Port Arthur of a severe character, and that later telegrams will show that the Russians suffered a severe loss that is yet admitted.

A rumor has reached Rome that Vice-Admiral Makaroff's squadron was attacked by the whole Japanese fleet, concealed behind the Mikado Islands (Mitsuo, Le-laud), and his retreat was cut off and he was forced to fight against odds, with the result that all his ships were damaged, while the Petropavlovsk was surrounded by torpedo boats, struck by five torpedoes and blown up.

Another rumor is to the fact that Rear-Admiral Molis is among those killed aboard the Petropavlovsk. No great attention is paid to these rumors, but the universal opinion here is that the official explanations of the disaster are unsatisfactory.

It is reported at Plymouth that the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, which arrived at Cherbourg yesterday from New York, has made her last Atlantic trip, and she will be purchased by the Russians.

Makaroff Went Down With 700 Men. St. Petersburg, April 13.—While going out to meet the Japanese fleet off Port Arthur the Petropavlovsk struck a mine and sank. Practically the whole of her crew were lost. Only four officers were saved, among them being the Grand Duke Cyril. The Petropavlovsk was flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Makaroff.

Twenty men escaped from the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. Grand Duke Cyril was on the bridge of the Petropavlovsk when the explosion occurred and was thrown into the sea, vice Admiral Makaroff was in the cabin of the battleship with Rear Admiral Molis. The explosion completely overturned the battleship.

Admiral Makaroff and Molis Both Lost. Paris, April 14.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal says Grand Duke Cyril was on the bridge of the Petropavlovsk when the explosion occurred and was thrown into the sea, vice Admiral Makaroff was in the cabin of the battleship with Rear Admiral Molis. The explosion completely overturned the battleship.

Japanese Warship Damage Russian Cruiser. London, April 14.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Wei-Hai-Wei, telegraphing under date of April 13, says: "The British cruiser Espiegle reports at 5.45 o'clock this morning she sighted five Japanese warships engaging the Russian cruiser Bayan, making for Port Arthur from the direction of the Yalu. The Russian cruiser Askaniya and another cruiser issued from Port Arthur to assist the Bayan. At 6.45 o'clock the Russians got under the shelter of the forts, but the Bayan was evidently damaged, as quantities of steam were seen escaping. At 8 o'clock the Japanese ships opened a heavy fire on the forts, which did not reply, and after fifteen minutes' bombardment the Japanese retired to the eastward."

Another Bombardment of Port Arthur. The Times' correspondent at sea off Port Arthur, under yesterday's date, reports a Japanese torpedo attack, followed by a desultory bombardment. He does not mention the disaster to the battleship Petropavlovsk. His wireless message, dated yesterday morning and afternoon, state that Japanese torpedo boats attacked Port Arthur in the early morning. The bombardment of the port began at 9.45 o'clock, and at 10.40 the fleet was still shelling the forts.

The correspondent says: "Last night we ran into dirty, rainy weather. At 4.30 o'clock this morning, amid the rain squalls, we sighted a squadron of the Japanese fleet, which increased it proved to be the Japanese fleet of six battleships, followed by a first class cruiser squadron of six ships in line ahead."

"As we neared Port Arthur we found two first class and four second class cruisers already there. This squadron had covered the torpedo attack in the small hours of the morning."

"The battleships now hoisted their fighting flags and steamed in the same formation, the Mikasa leading and the new ships bringing up the rear, within six miles of Port Arthur's fortifications."

"At 10.20 o'clock the shore batteries opened, but the fire was only desultory and it seemed as though Vice-Admiral Togo was making a demonstration rather than a bombardment."

Togo Had Forty Vessels. "Three Times Togo's fighting squadron circled in front of the enemy's position, drawing a desultory reply, and at noon

DEAD MAN TALKED BACK TO LIFE!

MIRACULOUS RESCUE FROM THE GRAVE. Medical Science Completely Upset by Rochester Worker, Who Restores Life and Heals the Sick Without the Use of Drastic Drugs or the Surgeon's Knife.

Hopeless Invalids Restored to Health Refuses Large Check From Wealthy Patient—Gives His Services to Rich and Poor Alike Without Charge—Cures Men and Women Thousands of Miles Away as Easily as Those Who Call in Person.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special Correspondence) "If I charged a thousand dollars a treatment I could do no more than to do nothing. It is useless for you to offer me money for my services. I refuse this check the same as I refuse the poor man's offering," said Prof. Thomas F. Adkin, of this city, a wealthy patient, when he learned that I make no charge for certain help to those who are ill and suffering in any way.

"I am able to practice my profession because I love it, because I feel that it is my duty as a Christian to use the wonderful power that has been given me for the benefit of all mankind, to bring out from the bodies the evils of disease. That is why I refuse payment, why the poor man receives the same attention and care as his more fortunate neighbor."

"Yes, you may say that I talked Mr. C. A. Hubbard, of Cuba, N. Y., back to life," replied Prof. Adkin to a question put by the reporter. "A dead man was the verdict pronounced by doctors and friends. Yet I saved him from the grave, provided him with the gift of life, and he is now a healthy man, and I am glad to make no charge for certain help to those who are ill and suffering in any way."

"I thought the grief-stricken widow, according to the Russian custom, had a requiem service celebrated at her residence. She had been much worried over the health of her husband, who suffered from diabetes, reference to which was made in a recent telegram from the admiral, in which he was compelled to disobey orders as to taking regular sleep."

The admiral's death is also mourned by his daughter Lillie, a beautiful girl of nineteen, who was the belle of Cronstadt. Both mother and daughter will attend the requiem service at the admiralty church tomorrow.

The coincidence is generally commented upon that the ice-breaker Yermak, one of Vice-Admiral Makaroff's greatest triumphs, steamed majestically up the Nova today, having cut through the ice from Cronstadt.

"There's Stefan Oapovitch's ship," cried the man who knew and loved Makaroff so much that they called him by his patronymic.

Rear-Admiral Rojevetsky, who will assume command of the fleet at Port Arthur, is a man of an utterly different mould from Vice-Admiral Makaroff. He is a very able sailor and a man of talent and ability, but he is not so popular with the sailors as was the dead commander-in-chief.

Makaroff is believed to have been in the coming tower when the Petropavlovsk was struck by the Grand Duke Cyril, and his own life to the fact that he is a fine athlete and a splendid swimmer.

Count Grabbe, aide-de-camp to Grand Duke Cyril, will leave tomorrow to bring the Grand Duke Cyril home. Nothing is known as to the character of the Grand Duke Cyril's injuries.

There is a romantic story connected with the Grand Duke Cyril's anxiety to go to the front, which led to his death. He had then married the woman with whom he is very much in love, but the match had been opposed by his parents. The grand duke's lady love is his cousin, the fiancée of the Grand Duke of Hesse, and a daughter of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who married a sister of Alexander III.

It was announced from Berlin on December 12, 1903, that the engagement of Grand Duke Cyril to the former Grand Duchess of Hesse, who was divorced from her husband, had been broken off, the emperor having forbidden the grand duke to marry the grand duchess, whose former husband is a brother of the czar's.

According to the despatches that the grand duke was madly in love with the Hessian grand duchess before her marriage. One of the objections of the emperor to the match was that the grand duke was of orthodox Russian faith, while the grand duchess is a Lutheran. In addition, there seemed to be a personal objection on the part of the emperor to receive the princess at the Russian court.

BRANCH OF BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA FOR RIVER HEBERT

Company Formed at Amherst with \$100,000 Capital to Manufacture Marble Tiles, Etc.—Other News.

Amherst, April 12.—The Bank of Nova Scotia are opening a branch at River Hebert. This county's large business interests centre at River Hebert and the needs of banking accommodations have long been felt.

Amherst has a new industry to be known as the Decoration, Marble and Tile Company, capital \$100,000. At the first business meeting held last night the following directors were appointed: C. J. Seller, C. A. Lushy, C. R. Smith, B. C. Williams, W. Black, J. A. Decker, C. E. Walter, Tenant and E. M. Hart. The officers are: C. A. Lushy, president; E. M. Hart, manager; H. W. Rogers, secretary.

Admiral Makaroff, who is living in St. Petersburg, meantime the city was filled with the wildest rumors, but the official despatches were so meagre and private despatches so conflicting regarding what had occurred that the public was kept in suspense for six hours. Then, although the report was incomplete, despatches were posted on the war bulletin boards. The grief of the crowd whose fears thus officially confirmed, was touching. The minister of marine was soon surrounded by thousands eagerly asking for more details.

Relatives of those who were on board the Petropavlovsk anxiously inquired as to the fate of their loved ones. Makaroff went to his doom while sailing to meet the foe.

What occurred prior to the blowing up of the flagship was only vaguely known, except that Vice-Admiral Makaroff with his flag flying on the doomed vessel sailed out to engage the enemy until his reinforcements appeared.

It is a thought possible that Vice-Admiral Togo planned an ambush by sending in a small squadron in the hope of drawing out the Russian commander to the open sea, then cutting him off.

The Associated Press learns that the location of six of the mines planted by the Japanese were unknown, the charges having been blown when they were set down. Probably it was one of these mines that the Petropavlovsk struck.

Admiral Makaroff's death is really a greater loss than would be that of several battleships. He was the pride of the navy and enjoyed the implicit confidence of the sovereign as well as of the officers and men of the service. Speaking of his death officers here all remarked upon the strange fatality that he should lose his life in a heavily armored battleship, to which he

YARMOUTH P. O. CLERK LEFT A BAD TANGLE.

Yarmouth, N. S., April 12.—Out of the disappearance of Max Allen, of the post office, has grown a small official scandal. The post office inspector spent several days here and discovered a shortage in several departments of the office amounting to some hundreds of dollars. Since the investigation began there have been many complaints of money letters sent from Yarmouth which did not reach their destination. There is no redress for these, and people that are ill able to afford the loss must bear it. The clerk who made other less good. Allen is in debt everywhere and borrowed large and small sums in every available quarter before leaving town. No official information has been given out.

LIVELY DEBATE ON G. T. PACIFIC

(Continued from page 1.) ed today there was a discussion on the question of appointing members of parliament to office. It came about in this way: Mr. Casgrain's name was put in question as to the number of members appointed by the government. The same question was put several times previously and answered in the affirmative. Sir Willard Laurier in answer to Mr. Casgrain said that the names of the persons referred to were already to be found in public documents of the day.

Mr. Borden took exception to this reply. He complained of the answer not being a courteous one. Sir Willard Laurier stated that the answer was given in the same spirit that the question was put. Mr. Borden knew as well as he did the answer to the question as it had been given over and over again.

Mr. Casgrain who took part in the discussion, said that Sir William Mulock, when in opposition, had introduced a bill against appointing members of parliament to office.

Sir William Mulock was next heard from. He said that the condition of affairs in the government in 1895 were such that it prompted him to introduce the bill and that there was no party in the country to take up the matter. In 1895 members of parliament holding appointments in their pockets were to be seen voting for unpopular measures and getting other members to vote for them, when if left alone they would not do so. In those days it was a gross scandal. His views on that subject were never accepted by the Liberals and he had yet to learn that the party was responsible for the opinions of any single member of the party.

He pictured Mr. Maggart opposing government ownership and his leader speaking for it. As far as he was concerned he (Mulock) held that if ever such a condition of affairs arose as existed in 1895, he would again favor such a bill.

No Commission Yet for Eastern Section of the G. T. P. Answering Dr. Sproule in the house today, Sir Willard Laurier said that there had been no commission appointed yet to build the eastern division of the Trans-continental railway. The cost of the first eleven miles of the Murray Harbor branch of the P. E. Island railway, from Southport east, was \$45,023.14. J. W. McLarnan was the lowest tender for the work, but on account of ill health was not being able to look after it, he asked to be relieved. This was done, and the contract was given to the next lowest tender, Willard Kitchen.

Electric Ponds. Few people realize how enormously electric roads have increased in this country during the last few years. Fifteen years ago, it is said, their total length was only eighty miles, with 172 cars in use. According to a government report of last June there were then 22,389 miles, 67,199 cars in operation. With few exceptions they are paying so well and are so generally patronized that their construction is rapidly increasing. They cost but little more than build than hard roads and all classes of people seem able and willing to pay the small charge for riding on them.—Dixie Manufacturer.

The Baird Company's Wine of Yar Honey and Wild Cherry A Lubricant to the Throat. A Tonic to the Vocal Chords. The Baird Co. Ltd., Gentlemen.—We always depend upon your Wine of Yar Honey and Wild Cherry. It is always the same. THOMAS P. TRUEMAN.

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CREATED AN UPROAR AT HARVARD COLLEGE

Cambridge Damsel Caused Riot by Removing Garter and Hurling it from Gallery into Dining Hall.

Montague, P. E. I., News. Montague, P. E. I., April 8.—The dining hall which unites the Harvard village was badly damaged by ice during the recent heavy weather, but has now been fully repaired.

His horse through the ice last week, while held at his sister, who accompanied him, had a narrow escape from drowning. Mr. Ed. Thompson, of White road, died on March 30 from a clot of blood in the brain. Stuzoon, the Methodist cemetery at Stuzoon.

Eliza Campbell, an old offender against the Scott act, was convicted of another offense last week before Stipendiary Magistrate at Georgetown, and was condemned to pay a fine.

A motion is on foot to repeal the Scott act in P. E. Island, so that the provincial prohibition measure, which is in force in Charlottetown, may become operative throughout the province, which it will do immediately on the repeal of the Scott act. It is thought that this is a prudent course to adopt, as the provincial act is in many ways superior to the penalties being doubly as heavy as under the present law.

Miss Maud Hayes, principal of the school, spent her Easter holiday with her friend, Miss Cox, at Merrol.

The river is open for a considerable distance below the village, but the ice is still strong near the dam, and all around Lower Montague and Georgetown.

Mrs. John Annan, of Lower Montague, who has been an invalid for a good many years, is now quite well, and no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

The Manchester city restaurants are suffering from the rain. Persons who work in the city are now able to reach their homes in the middle of the day, and are not locked for a while as though they were

going to be wrecked dining hall to tell of the visitation. There was cheering and yelling and clattering of dishes, and finally had a hundred of the students made a run for the door through which it was necessary to pass in order to gain the street from the gallery. They were too late, however, and all that the first one to reach the outer door was into a carriage which was in waiting outside of Memorial Hall, and which clattered down Quincy street as rapidly as it could with no encouragement of pursuit.

Rev. J. T. Dimock, who has labored successfully under the home mission band of the Baptist church at River John, has accepted a call from the Anglican Baptist church to succeed Mr. S. Richardson as assistant pastor. Mr. Richardson leaves about the first of June to take a theological course.

Only recently the gallery was reopened to visitors, after several months of "closed" during meal hours. The members of the hall were put on their good behavior, and visitors in the gallery of late have been treated with the greatest respect by the Harvard boys. Last night's escapade in the gallery was more than the average undergraduate could stand, however.

About 6 o'clock, the busiest part of the dinner hour, a young woman, stunningly dressed, and unattended, appeared in the gallery. She marched boldly to the railing, on which she placed her foot, and removing her crimson garter from its accustomed resting place, threw it into the aisle, where it was caught by a student. All eyes had been watching her, but such an unprecedented proceeding for the moment stunned even the Harvard boys. It was only for a moment, however, and then it looked for a while as though there were