



STYLE and WEAR

There are two first considerations in a hat. First, it must be stylish and firmly the style...

DINEEN'S MEN'S HATS Health's famous English make and Dunlap's famous American hats...

The W. & D. DINEEN CO., Limited Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts.

TOGO DRESS RUSS FLEET.

Continued From Page 1.

mines at several points outside of the port, defying the enemy's searchlight.

The second destroyer flotilla discovered at dawn of the 12th one Russian destroyer trying to enter the harbor...

Another Russian destroyer was discovered coming from the direction of Liotschan and was attacked, but she managed to flee into the harbor.

On our side there were no casualties, except that two seamen of the Itakuchi were slightly wounded. There was no time to rescue the enemy's drowning crews, as the Bayan approached.

The third fleet reached outside of Port Arthur at 8 a.m. when the Bayan came out and opened fire.

An Offensive Movement. Immediately afterward the Novik, the Askold, the Petropavlovsk, the Pobeda, and the Potlawa, came out and made an offensive attack.

Our third fleet, hardly answering and gradually retreating, noticed the enemy's fleet in fifteen miles southeast of the port, when our first fleet, informed through wireless telegraphy from the third fleet, suddenly appeared before the enemy and attacked them.

While the enemy was trying to regain the port a battleship, the Petropavlovsk, type struck mines laid by us on the previous evening and sank at twenty-eight minutes to 11 a.m.

Another ship was observed to have lost freedom of movement, the confusion of the enemy's ships preventing us from identifying her. Our first fleet did not reach firing distance.

Our fleet retired at 1 p.m., prepared for another attack. The enemy's fleet on April 14 toward Port Arthur, the fourth and the fifth destroyer flotillas and the ninth torpedo flotilla also joined, at 3 a.m. and 7 a.m. No enemy ships was found outside of the port.

Destroyed Enemy's Mines. Our first fleet arrived at the port at 9 a.m. and discovered the mines laid by the enemy and destroyed all. The Kasuga and Nishin were despatched to the west of Liotschan and made in a direct bombardment for two hours, it being their first action. The new forts on Liotschan were finally silenced. Our forces retired at half-past one a.m.

In concluding his report, Admiral Togo says: "The fact that not a single man was injured in these successive attacks, must be attributed to his majesty's glorious virtue. The officers and men proved gallant and did their duty in the discharge of their duties, despite many things that seemed to be beyond human control. The ships freely moving across the enemy's ground without suffering any damage must be attributed to heavenly assistance."

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shook violently. I heard a fearful explosion, immediately followed by another and then another. They seemed to me to be directly under the bridge. I rushed to the top of the hill, but I could not see the ship. He had a book in his hand and seemed to be writing, perhaps sketching. He was Verostahin, the painter."

Makaroff's End. "On the bridge I saw an officer wetting his face with seawater. He was Vice-Admiral Makaroff. He grasped him by the shoulder and attempted to raise him. "The ship seemed to be falling somewhere. From all sides new fragments of the bridge, which were being blown to bits, were falling. The smoke rose in dense clouds and the flames seemed to leap towards the bridge, where they were being blown to bits. I jumped on the rail and was washed off, but succeeded in grabbing some things. On our ship was an officer with a beautiful white beard, who had been good to our men. He had a book in his hand and seemed to be writing, perhaps sketching. He was Verostahin, the painter."

CONGRATULATE VICTOR. Tokyo, April 17.—Vice-Admiral Yamamoto, minister of marine, today sent the following congratulatory message to Vice-Admiral Togo: "I am delighted at the success of the battle of Port Arthur. The result was splendid, and while it was attributable to the emperor's illustrious virtue, the loyal and gallant actions of officers and men played a conspicuous part. Their behaviour leaves nothing to regret."

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torpedo boat was sunk in this engagement, but this statement lacks confirmation. Since the bombardment of Friday, all has been quiet here. Vice-Admiral Makaroff has been ordered to the coast of the Gulf of Sevastopol. The Easter gifts received from the grand duchesses have been distributed to the soldiers and sailors. The admiralty admits buying four large German steamships which will be converted into cruisers. It is believed that the admiralty is negotiating also for the purchase of four similar vessels from the United States.

FRESH BOMBARDMENT. Port Arthur, April 17.—In a fresh bombardment of Port Arthur on April 15, the Japanese disposed their ships in a semi-circle about the port. Five were directly in front of the entrance to the harbor, three others, including the armored cruiser Kasuga, took up positions off Liotschan, with the remainder to the left of the first column. Active operations were conducted only by two groups of Japanese ships. The Russian ships answered the high fire of the enemy into the harbor, directing their aim, according to the indications of the Japanese shot, at the main body. Many eye witnesses of the engagement confirm the report that one Japanese cruiser was struck by two well-aimed shots.

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In Line of Battle. Our squadron, with the Petropavlovsk leading, arrived at the entrance to the harbor and drew up in line of battle. Another signal was given, and the flagship and the torpedo boats at once proceeded thru the entrance into the inner harbor.

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Meantime in accordance with Vice-Admiral Makaroff's orders, the battleship and cruisers in the inner harbor slipped anchor. The Japanese cruisers turned and fled. The signal "Brava, Bayan." By the Russian fleet, the Russian squadron was in the outer harbor. The battleships, the Petropavlovsk, the Askold, and the Sevastopol, and the torpedo boats, another signal from the flagship and the torpedo boats began to spread out. Seeing the flight of the Japanese cruisers, the Russian fleet opened fire with her great guns, but the enemy's ships were not seen to disappear. Our squadron continued the chase, finally fading from view. In about an hour it came in sight. Far beyond it was the enemy. At last I made out behind our squadron a fleet of fourteen of which six were battleships and the remainder armored and unarmored cruisers. Unseen by the enemy, the Russian fleet of Vice-Admiral Makaroff's ships, the enemy stopped eighteen vessels from shore.

In Line of Battle. Our squadron, with the Petropavlovsk leading, arrived at the entrance to the harbor and drew up in line of battle. Another signal was given, and the flagship and the torpedo boats at once proceeded thru the entrance into the inner harbor.

Vice-Admiral Makaroff was evidently unwilling to risk his valuable craft to the west of Liotschan and made in a direct bombardment for two hours, it being their first action. The new forts on Liotschan were finally silenced. Our forces retired at half-past one a.m.

In concluding his report, Admiral Togo says: "The fact that not a single man was injured in these successive attacks, must be attributed to his majesty's glorious virtue. The officers and men proved gallant and did their duty in the discharge of their duties, despite many things that seemed to be beyond human control. The ships freely moving across the enemy's ground without suffering any damage must be attributed to heavenly assistance."

reconnoitre. From Golden Hill, on which I was standing, thru the blackness of the searchlights of fortifications flashed over the inky waters of the sea, and far out to the hazy horizon. At 11 o'clock I heard firing at sea and counted seven shots, but could see nothing. At 11:30 I made out thru the light haze to the southward about five miles from shore about six torpedo boats strung out in line all firing. In the lead and outstripping the others was a boat heading at full speed directly for the entrance of the harbor. The last in the line was beclouded in steam and lagging. She evidently had been hit. It was difficult to distinguish our boats, but finally thru my glasses I saw that the leader and the laggard were Russian and that the four others were Japanese.

The flash of guns and the splash of projectiles as they struck the water showed the intensity of the conflict. The torpedo boat from which steam was escaping was firing violently. The four center craft drew together, concentrating their fire upon her, but the crippled destroyer poured out her fire and was successfully keeping off her assailants. The signal station flashed the news to the men of the batteries that the vessel was the Strashni. The unequal combat was observed with a keen interest, but the net drew close around the doomed boat. The four Japanese vessels formed a semi-circle and poured in a deadly fire. The steam from the Strashni grew denser, covering her like a white pall. Still she fought like a desperately wounded animal brought to bay. Her guns were firing straight for the adversary, barring her way to safety, she passed the Japanese astern and fired at them. At this stage Vice-Admiral Makaroff, who had been observing the progress of the conflict thru a telescope, signalled the Strashni to anchor and the inner harbor, to weigh anchor and go out to the rescue. The Japanese destroyers clung to their victim like hounds in a chase. They had become separated, but again resumed close formation. Small jets of flame and smoke were spouting from the light rapid-firers, varied by denser clouds of cordoned were discharged against the Strashni.

The stricken boat loosed a final round, and then disappeared beneath the waves, only a little cloud of steam marking the place where she went down.

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