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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,  
ALFRED MARKHAM,  
Manager.

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## THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 17, 1904.

## THE LOST DELEGATES.

The official list of delegates to the provincial liberal convention contained the names of seventeen from Westmorland. These were not all visible at any meeting, but doubtless they reported to the secretary at some stage of the proceedings. It was a large delegation than any other county reported. Even St. John, where the convention was held, took a mild and rather pathetic interest, as some of the delegates observed.

But here comes the Moncton Transcript with the alarming report that "not less than 300 actual delegates" left Westmorland to attend this convention. The Transcript says that the city of Moncton "out of over 200 tickets sold on the excursion train alone sent about 150 actual delegates." It is also stated that "Salisbury parish alone sent 70 or 80 delegates, of whom half at least were for the convention alone." It is not stated what the other half of the Salisbury delegates were for. "Dorchester parish sent a larger contingent than that credited to Westmorland, the eastern parishes the same and Shediac the same." It is further stated that many went through on the night train. The Transcript winds up with this complaint:

If a list is to be published at all, it should be approximately accurate. A great deal of pains was taken in Westmorland county to work up its delegation, and the publication of such a list officially is very unfair to the liberals of this county, besides being misleading.

So far as can be learned here Mr. C. J. Milligan, the secretary who compiled the official list, did not fail in his duty. He is a capable and efficient officer and recorded the names of all who appeared at the convention. If 283 of the actual delegates from Westmorland, who were "worked up" with "a great deal of pains" went astray in this great wicked city, Mr. Milligan could not be expected to pursue them.

It is one thing to work up people with great pains to the extent of buying a cheap excursion ticket, or accepting one as a gift, and another thing to go to a meeting and hear Mr. Tweedie, Dr. Pugsley, Mr. Osman, Mr. Lablond and other opportunists tell about their conversion to the side of the party in power. The lost 283 seem to have drawn the line at that point. They allowed themselves to be painfully worked up. But they declined to go to the meeting even long enough for Mr. Milligan to get them enrolled. The truth seems to be that they did not care a hang about the convention.

For that matter those who did attend seemed to be in the same frame of mind. Even those who spoke did not listen long to each other. The attorney general and the provincial premier got away as quickly as possible after their confession of faith. It was the same with most of the others. Senator King as president and Mr. Milligan as secretary were steadfast and unmoving, while, perhaps, they may have envied the two hundred and eighty-three Westmorland elopers. It is hardly fair to these two steady off-

cials that they should now be blamed for failing to count the fugitives, though of course some allowance must be due to Editor Hawke, who was probably one of the painful workers-up.

## LAND OPERATIONS.

Japan appears to have control of the Korean peninsula. Her troops occupy the capital, and she has command of the two principal ports. With the command of the Yellow Sea also, it would seem that Japan had not much to gain by the immediate landing of troops in Manchuria. The attempt has, however, been made, though on a small scale, and apparently without success. Perhaps this was intended to be a dash at the railway, or some line of communication. The expedition was too small to attempt an invasion. While the details are not at hand the despatches indicate that a hand to hand contest took place, apparently between Japanese infantry and Russian cavalry. One could easily foresee the result of such an encounter when the cavalry got within sabre stroke distance. But it is not so clear how the forces got so close together unless there was a surprise.

## SENATOR HANNA.

The death of United States Senator Hanna removes an important and influential public character. He came to the front in politics as a campaign manager for Mr. McKinley. It was one step from the position of presidential candidate. It came about that the late senator was regarded as the only possible rival of President Roosevelt as the next republican standard bearer. Whether he would have sought or accepted nomination was not certainly known, but it was felt that if he should enter the list he would have much in his favor. There were few more popular men in the party and none who had anything like his skill in campaign tactics, or was so thorough a master of the mechanical side of a political campaign. Yet it is doubtful whether he had so impressed his personality, or could so impress it, upon the nation as President Roosevelt. Not since Lincoln's time has a president exhibited such striking individuality as the man who now holds the office. This may not make him a more acceptable or even a more worthy president than Mr. Hanna would have been, but it adds greatly to the interest in him, and gives him a hold on the popular imagination.

## RUSSIA AT A DISADVANTAGE.

(Boston Herald.)

Japan in her naval struggle with Russia has the marked advantage of operating close to a base for repairs and supplies. For instance, at Nagasaki she has a splendid ship building plant, capable of doing the very largest work for modern warships. In recent years, at this port there is a 525-dry dock capable of handling the largest battleships in the world. At this dock a second dock 371 feet long which will take most of the ships of the Japanese navy, and a patent slip for vessels under 1,500 tons which could be used in the repairing of torpedo craft. At this yard there is constantly on hand a force of trained mechanics and a supply of materials. Here, too, there is an excellent opportunity for the rapid coaling of ships of any size. Nagasaki is possibly 750 miles from Port Arthur, but it is little farther than from Boston to Charleston, S. C., while Chemulpo is only 500 miles from this Japanese naval base. Therefore, minor repairs can be effected on the Japanese ships without taking them from the seat of war. Russia can make slight repairs at Port Arthur, but to do such work as the replacing of plates on the bottom of a battleship it would be necessary to send the ship to Vladivostok, a voyage of about the length of a voyage to Havana. To make this voyage, the Russian vessels would have to steam down the Yellow Sea and then pass through one of the three straits that connect the Sea of Japan with the East China Sea. These straits are less than 100 miles wide combined, while the width is materially reduced by two islands, situated almost midway between Korea and Japan. According to the despatches, Vladivostok is at the present time ice bound, although the Russian government has a powerful ice-breaking ship at that port for the purpose of keeping it open. But there are limits to the thickness of ice that even the most powerful breaker can destroy, and therefore the 300-foot floating dock and 550-foot graving dock at Vladivostok are of little service to the Russians during the winter months. More than that, to reach these docks from Port Arthur requires, as we have shown, a voyage as long as that from Boston to Havana, through waters that can be easily controlled by the Japanese ships. Even at Vladivostok there is nothing like as good facilities for repair work on steel vessels as can be found at Nagasaki.

## THE DEATH ROLL.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 14.—Prof. Chas. Emerson Beecher, professor of paleontology and curator of Peabody Museum at Yale, died today.

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 14.—Judge Lyman M. Brewster, a lawyer of national reputation, was found dead at his home here today. He has been ill of apoplexy while asleep, at the annual dinner of the New York State Bar Association at Albany last year.

HALIFAX, Feb. 14.—Peter Douglas, a well known iron founder of this city, died today.

HALIFAX M. D. BADLY HURT.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 15.—Dr. Macdonald, one of the best known physicians of Halifax, was thrown from his sleigh today and broke his thigh. His head was also badly cut.

## SIX RUSSIAN SHIPS SUNK. SENATOR

### Three Warships Reported Blown up by Japanese Mines.

### Russians Said to Have Sunk Three of Their Own Torpedo Boats by Mistake--Details of Battles of Chemulpo and Port Arthur.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Official confirmation is given in Tokyo, according to a cablegram to the World, of the report that three of the four Russian warships from Vladivostok which entered the Tsugaru Straits to attack Hakodate were blown up by mines on the night of February 13, while attempting to pass the straits. The three were mistaken for Japanese vessels.

## RUSSIAN LOSSES.

CHE FOO, Feb. 15.—The steamer Wenchow, arriving from Port Arthur, reports that eleven Russian ships were sunk in Wednesday's engagement. It is stated that the cruiser Askold, with a big hole at the waterline, has been towed into the inner basin and beached. The battleship Sebastopol has a shell hole just above the waterline and is useless in rough weather. The cruiser Novik has a hole in her after port side.

The battleship Retvizan, which was beached and her bottom has fallen on, has been taken into the inner harbor and is being used as a floating battery. The cruiser Pallada was torpedoed and abandoned. The battleship Sevastopol, which was also torpedoed, has been beached. The cruiser Novik has been taken into the inner harbor and is being used as a floating battery. The cruiser Pallada was torpedoed and abandoned. The battleship Sevastopol, which was also torpedoed, has been beached.

There is frequent firing, which is presumably drawn by Japanese torpedo boats. Firing was heard at midnight Feb. 11 at intervals, also on the nights of the 12th and 13th. On the night of the 13th continued until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. An eye witness claims to have seen 18 dead landed from the Russian ships Wednesday.

It is understood that Admiral Stark has been reduced for his failure to repulse the Japanese attack.

The cruiser Novik was the only vessel to do any active work. She gave chase to the Japanese torpedo boats and, according to the Russian account, sank two and captured one.

The Wenchow had 400 Japanese refugees on board and was an excellent time during the night. She was damaged, as she fell under the Wenchow. She was allowed to sail Feb. 14.

It is stated that the European residents of Port Arthur have been reduced but that the Chinese residents are making frantic efforts to get away. It is said, being circulated in the hopes of the residents. It is apparent that the Russians have for the present decided not to use their fleet but to depend on their land forces. Eleven ships will, it is stated, have been repaired before they can take the aggressive on the sea.

## THE BATTLE OF CHEMULPO.

SEOUL, Feb. 15.—The following account of the battle of Chemulpo, which resulted in the loss of the Russian cruiser Varyag and the Russian ship Korietz, was received here today. During the night of February 8, the Japanese landed five hundred men at Chemulpo and on the morning of the 9th the Japanese cruisers, four gunboats and two torpedo boats destroyed, under the command of Admiral Uriu, approached the harbor. The Japanese admiral gave them until noon to come out. Both Russian vessels cleared for action. All the ships in the harbor were notified by the Japanese to get out of the ground of the Japanese firing line. There was in the harbor the British cruiser Talbot, the French cruiser Patrice, the Italian cruiser Elba and the U. S. gunboat Vicksburg. All were active. The Varyag signalled the Talbot and a boat from the French cruiser Patrice. Shortly afterwards the Varyag and Korietz got under way and steamed out of the harbor. The crew of the Varyag, although the Russian admiral went out to fight. When the Japanese were four miles out the Japanese threw a shell across their bows, but they did not stop. The Japanese lay between the islands ten miles out, and the only entrance to the harbor.

HOW THEY FOUGHT.

The Russians were six miles from the Japanese fleet, heavy firing from both sides. The Varyag turned her broadside loose at 11:45 a. m., then turned at right angles and steamed a short distance westward as if to make the beach, but suddenly turned east and gave the enemy her other broadside. The Japanese continued firing until 12:22, when the Varyag was seen to be on fire near the stern. The Russian vessels then turned back toward the harbor and ceased firing at 12:42 p. m. The Japanese followed almost to the entrance of the harbor, firing on the Varyag which had a heavy list to port and was evidently in a sinking condition. The Varyag lost thirty men and seven officers killed, and forty-two wounded. Count Muro was killed on the bridge. About six hundred shots were fired in all, but the shots were not very accurate and the Varyag was hit in only six places. One shot, which struck her on the waterline, sank the ship. The Japanese continued firing line, and the Varyag was wrecked on her engines.

When the Russians anchored off the entrance to the harbor, the British cruiser Talbot sent four hospital boats on board with a doctor and nurse. The United States gunboat Vicksburg also sent three boats with surgical assistance.

The Korietz was abandoned at 3:30 p. m., her crew going on board the Varyag.

John F. Esdall, the Nova Scotia inspector of hulls and machinery for the Government, was here yesterday. Mr. Esdall came to St. John to examine the candidates for engineers. They were B. Bissett, D. Gallagher and Alex. G. Camdon.

## HANNA DEAD.

### One of U. S. Foremost Political Figures Has Passed Away.

### The Republican Party Will Feel His Loss Most Keenly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Hanna, U. S. senator from Ohio and one of the foremost figures in American public life, died at 6:40 o'clock this evening in his apartments at the Arlington hotel, of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks.

He passed away peacefully and without pain after being unconscious since 1 a. m., at which time the first of a series of sinking spells came, from the last of which he never rallied.

All the members of the family with one or two exceptions, were at the bedside when he died. They were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel R. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Brewster, Mrs. Harry A. Parsons, Miss Phelps, H. H. Hanna and Elmer Dover.

During the last hours of his life he was in his bed, but he was able to receive the members of the civic federation, which he had been a member of since its organization.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Hanna's death followed a sinking spell that lasted ten minutes, beginning at 6:30.

Senator Hanna will be given a public funeral in the senate chamber at noon Wednesday and the body will probably lie in state at the capitol. The funeral will be held in Cleveland Friday.

History of Hanna's Illness.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Hanna's fatal illness began, according to those who were with him, about the middle of December. He informed his friends that he did not feel well, and he was unable to take a period of rest, which he had been unable to do for some time. Although he had been complaining for two or three days, he left Washington on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 17, to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the senate.

He was accompanied by Dr. Brewster, who was with him at the time of his death. Dr. Brewster, who was with him at the time of his death, said that he was struck with what was pronounced typhoid fever, and he was unable to attend to his duties. He was confined to his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria for nearly four weeks, and he was unable to leave his room. He was unable to take a period of rest, and he was unable to take a period of rest.

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## HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

### A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.



Miss Florence E. Kenal, 24, 441 Main St., Ont., writes: "A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicines without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently. I was advised to try Peru-na, and although I had little faith in it, I felt that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since."

WOMEN should beware of contracting catarrh. The cold wind and rain, and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrh of the lungs. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peru-na should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

The following letter gives one young woman's experience with Peru-na: "Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she writes the following: 'Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a good deal of Peru-na for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased to say that I did, for it brought speedy relief. I had been suffering from catarrh of the lungs for some time, and I had been advised to try Peru-na, and although I had little faith in it, I felt that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.'

man. He is democratic and unassuming in his manner, and while he does not strive to make a good impression upon every stranger, he meets the social side of his nature is always turned towards his friends, and he is numbered by the thousands.

Hanna lives in a handsome home on the west end of Cleveland. He is married to a woman who is a social leader. He has a reputation as a generous and pitiable host. He makes no pretensions to literary or artistic tastes. He is not a large, neither are the features of his face. He is a man of letters, and his table is always crowded with books. He is surrounded by luxury, and he gives to his friends as much as he can. He is a man of letters, and his table is always crowded with books. He is surrounded by luxury, and he gives to his friends as much as he can. He is a man of letters, and his table is always crowded with books. He is surrounded by luxury, and he gives to his friends as much as he can.

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## CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in a

John.

Together With Count

Correspondent

Exchange

The Allan liner Ionis

from Liverpool at 12:30

The West India ship

on Saturday night for

West Indies.

At Chubb's Corner

W. Gerow sold 10 share

Railway stock at 10 p

St. John must be

city. Only one arrest

urday night for drunk

The body of young

Walter H. Allan, now

formerly of the west

on the 11:25 train to

Newfoundland.

Capt. Baxter of the

in high terms of the

to vessels coming up

of the Bay of Fundy.

The funeral of the

Allen was held from

at on Saturday on

Boston express. Rev.

officiated and the body

Cedar Hill.

Mrs. Sarah E. Smith

street, has heard from

manager by cable with

the recent loss of a

able any additional

TO KENT CO. ST.

The Sun received on

note for a small un-

buted. Will the sub-

editor of the Sun

that credit may be

amount.

PIEDMONT FLEW.

Capt. Milberry of the

from a southern port

reports that on the

he flew on board his

the new possessor of

realized it was a

Capt. Milberry gave

to the new possessor

ed it at his home

ber band on one of

following letters and

to the new possessor

owner may in some

whereabouts of the

WOLFVILLE, Feb.

Feet given by the

from Alfred Porter of

Hall under the di-

Maxim was a most

The performers ex-

hibit technical skill as

good appreciation of

positions they so well

Spurden of Frederic

unusual facility of ex-

cluding number by M.

Prof. Maxim was es-

tated.

The hockey match

played by the Mon-

Dalhousie and Acad-

Victory for the latter

THE BALTIMO

The head of a large

writing in reply to a

from Alfred Porter of

in part:

"I appreciate your

ple know what a gre-

Fortunately ours invol-

only a single life, an

eighteen houses used

have, therefore, no suf-