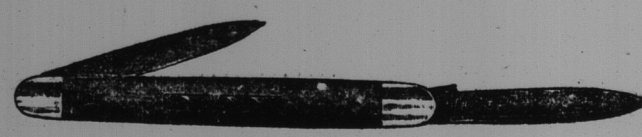


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Joseph Rodgers & Sons Celebrated Pocket Knives in great variety. Table and Dessert Knives. Carvers with and without Cases. Americans have the opportunity of here buying the best quality English Cutlery at low prices.

W. H. THORNE & Co., Limited.
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
Eddy's 'Cottage' Toilet
A Cartoon for \$1.00.

12,000 Sheets and a Nickle Fixture.
A ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY FOR AN AVERAGE FAMILY.

WE MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF
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For Buildings; also, Cast Iron Columns, Crestings, Sash Weights, Etc.

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Big Clearance Sale of Men's Summer Underwear.

Men's Top Shirts, worth 50c.; special at... **29c each**
Men's Fine Balbriggan Underwear, warranted double thread, in plain and stripes, regular 45c., 50c. and 75c.; to clear at... **33c.** a garment.
Men's Light Weight Lisle Thread Underwear, regular 35c.; to clear at... **19c.** per garment.
A few Boys' Wash Suits left, regular 50c. 75c. and 95c.; to clear at... **43c.**
COME EARLY AND SECURE A BARGAIN

Montreal Clothing Store,
(Opera House Block),
207 UNION ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.
N. B.—Store open Saturday until 11 p. m.

Men's Black Soft Hats
\$1.00
SEE OUR WINDOW.

F. S. THOMAS, 555 Main Street, North End.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 11, 1904.
Men's Blue and Black \$10.00 Suits for \$6.98

FRIDAY Evening and SATURDAY Morning we will sell Men's Blue and Black \$10.00 Suits for \$6.98, thus making **THREE SPECIAL BARGAIN LINES:**

\$6 and \$5.50 Suits now \$ 3.95
\$10 and \$8.75 Suits now 6.98
\$16 and \$14 Suits now 10.00

Store Open Tonight Till 10. Close Saturday at 1 O'clock.
J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothiers
199 and 201 Union St.

COMMISSIONERS DO NOT AGREE.

Sharp Talk at Factory Act Investigation.

Mr. McDonald Quarrels With Fellow Commissioners and Warmly Attacks W. F. Hatheway.

At last evening's session of the Factory Act Commission, the first witness to be examined was Peter C. Sharkey. Mr. Sharkey was strongly in favor of a Factory Act, and told of conditions which, he believed, called for such remedial legislation. He knew of children who had been compelled to work some time in the cotton factory, where sanitary arrangements were not satisfactory. He had seen children faint as they came into the open air after being at work in a city bakery. He thought the conditions in St. John tobacco factories were such as would make it impossible for all to escape in case of fire and also that particles of tobacco floating about were injurious. There was a single closet to be used in one factory by about 30 women and about 60 men. Laundries were found to be excessively hot and much of the machinery was not protected that well might have been. In his judgment there were children under 14 years of age who worked in these factories.

James R. Warner, lumber manufacturer, described the conditions in his mill. D. H. Melvin, city electrician, told of visiting some new mills with another member of the Fabian League. In North End mills he found boys under 14 years of age. One of these was running a saw. In another mill he found a boy not over ten years of age. Thos. Kiekham, harness maker, thought the province needed a factory act. He was strongly against employment which called girls out early in the morning. William Griot, moulder, described how his occupation was attended with much danger. R. G. Murray, barrister, gave some reasons why a Factory Act should be passed. It was needed to regulate hours, sanitary conditions, and the age limit at which children might be employed. It would give employees the right to appeal to some authority for the correction of grievances. He believed there should be little delay in the enactment of such a law. John was on the verge of the sweatshop system.

Other witnesses examined last evening were Jas. R. Woodburn, Thomas Pittsford and Charles McCrystal. At this morning's session of the commission, the first witness to be examined was Rev. A. J. W. Nicholson. He thought a Factory Act was a necessity in New Brunswick. The factories form a large body of the population and should have it in their power to deal more effectively with the questions concerning themselves. Only yesterday he visited a factory in the city and found the sanitary arrangements were poor and the thirty-five or more employees who were cramped. He talked with a number of the employees and they expressed themselves as dissatisfied with the existing conditions. The factory he had in mind was an axe factory. W. F. Hatheway, wholesale grocer, was the next witness. He was of the opinion that a Factory Act was necessary and gave some reasons for such legislation. In many places the factories the doors opened inward, the stairways were dark, dust was abundant, machinery was unguarded and the ventilation was unsatisfactory. One great reason why there should be a Factory Act was that in many places there were children under 14 years of age employed.

After describing his visits to several factories, Mr. Hatheway said in answer to a question of Mrs. Fluke, that he kept what could be classed as a factory. He had some employees packing tea. He admitted that considerable dust was encountered by the workmen and he was talking with his foreman about methods of providing against it.

Here Commissioner McDonald jumped on Mr. Hatheway. It was a very remarkable thing, he said, that a man posing as a labor leader, and a reformer and pretending to be so terribly concerned about the welfare of his workmen should come before that commission and be forced to admit that a state of affairs similar to those he tried to expose in other factories existed in his own. In the course of a rather vicious attack, he compared Mr. Hatheway to the well known biblical character who thanked God that he was not as other men were. Mr. Hatheway's only response was that he thought the commissioners were appointed to act as judges, not as advocates.

James Pender, of the Pender Nail Works, described the conditions at his factory. He employed no boys under fourteen years of age. Ventilation at the factory is afforded by sky lights. A fan is used to draw off the smoke from the forges. His employees number about 70, at whose disposal there are four water closets. With the exception of Saturday his employees cease work at six o'clock in the evening. On Saturday they cease at 5 o'clock. The ten hour system is followed. Such parts of his machinery as require it are guarded and effectively worked.

He did not think that the conditions as they existed in the city called for a factory act. There was no undue congestion of labor here, in fact there was not steady employment. One of the principal things which legislation is needed for is sanitation. He thought, however, the board of health could be empowered to look after this.

To Com. Kelly he said he was not aware that his employees held a meeting for the purpose of having redressed certain grievances. To Com. McDonald he said he would not discharge an employee who made complaint to him of what the employer

RUSSIAN FLEET BEATEN, FLEE IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

Togo Reports Battleship Czarevitch Sunk—Russian Destroyer Captured After Fierce Hand to Hand Fight—Another Victory for Kuroki.

TOKIO, Aug. 12. Admiral Togo reports that the Russian battleship Czarevitch was probably sunk on Aug. 10.

TOKIO, Aug. 12.—1.30 p. m.—It is believed here that the majority of the Russian fleet has returned to Port Arthur.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A despatch from Tokyo to the Japanese legation here says: According to reports received up to the present the Russian squadron emerged from Port Arthur was attacked by our fleet south of Tientsin, and dispersed. The Askold, Novik and another cruiser and destroyer took refuge at Kiao Chow. Another destroyer took refuge at Chefoo. On Aug. 11 five Russian battleships, a cruiser, several torpedo destroyers, seemed to regain Port Arthur.

Our fleet is believed to be undamaged. CHEFOO, Aug. 12, 1 p. m.—The report that two Russian cruisers and one torpedo boat destroyer had entered the harbor of Chefoo, was confirmed. The Askold and the Novik, it is believed, had entered the harbor. The Askold and the Novik, it is believed, had entered the harbor. The Askold and the Novik, it is believed, had entered the harbor.

Private intelligence seeking information for Togo's fleet, has replied as the wires are jammed with official telegrams to and from Pekin.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP DAMAGED. BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The foreign office confirms the arrival last night at Tsing Chou (at the entrance of Kiao Chou Bay, the German concession on the coast of the Chinese peninsula) of the Russian battleship Czarevitch (the protected cruiser Askold), the protected cruiser Novik and an unnamed torpedo boat. The Czarevitch is not seaworthy, having been damaged in Wednesday's fight. The foreign office says that the Russian fleet is now in the hands of the Japanese.

SCATTERED EVERYWHERE. SHANGHAI, Aug. 12.—A Russian torpedo boat destroyer arrived here today. It is reported that four Russian battleships, the Askold, the Novik, the Czarevitch and another, were sighted off the coast of the Chinese peninsula. The Askold and the Novik, it is believed, had entered the harbor. The Askold and the Novik, it is believed, had entered the harbor.

might consider unsatisfactory conditions. To Com. Shives he said he had looked over the draft of the factory act and considered that it would impose a lot of artificial regulations which could never be carried out.

Mr. Pender thought compulsory school legislation would remedy the trouble question of child employment. The Fabian League, he thought, were the agitators of the question of factory legislation, otherwise it would never have been forced upon the country.

Mrs. Fluke explained that the Trades Labor Council originated the scheme or urged it upon this province. Rev. J. C. B. Appel said that he was in favor of factory legislation. He did not pretend to be very familiar with the question, though from personal observations he thought it was much needed. He was also in favor of compulsory school attendance.

At this stage the commission took a recess, owing to a lack of witnesses. After recess, T. S. Simms, of Simms & Co., brush manufacturers, gave information respecting his factory. Personally, he did not think that a Fac-

RUSSIAN DESTROYER CAPTURED.

CHEFOO, Aug. 12. At 3.30 this morning the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers Asashio and Kasumi, which entered the harbor under cover of darkness last night, sent a boarding party against the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryshtel, which had previously been disabled by the Chinese. After a fierce fight the boarding party hoisted the Japanese flag on the Ryshtel, and towed her out of the harbor in a northerly direction. Of her crew of forty-seven, seventeen have been accounted for. Capt. Chetakevich is reported killed. Seven crew ashore, landing near the consulate, some were picked up by sampans and three, including a lieutenant, were rescued by a lightship.

PIERCE HAND TO HAND FIGHT.

The Japanese claim that they sent a gig to the Ryshtel, under a flag of truce, a lieutenant and interpreter, who made a demand that the Russians come outside and fight. The Russian captain replied that the ship had been disabled, her engines disabled and that the whole matter was in the hands of the Chinese. The Japanese were asked to investigate the disarmament. The Japanese interpreter claims that he overheard the Russian captain give a hurried order in a low tone, the words being distinguishable to the interpreter. Immediately following, the captain seized the Japanese lieutenant and jumped overboard with him. Meanwhile the Japanese destroyer had her searchlights turned on the Russian ship. From the deck of the lightship observers could see this act which was followed by the shooting of rifles and machine guns. The Japanese jumping overboard. The fighting had lasted three minutes when an explosion followed. The explosion was heard on the main bridge but did no damage to the hull. The Russians were by this time mostly all overboard. The Japanese at once hoisted their flag. Presently searchlight from the cruiser Hailchi disclosed a Chinese cutter alongside the Asashio. It remained here only a minute and then went alongside the Kasumi (correct) where it stopped an equal length of time. The cutter then returned to the Hailchi. The action of the Chinese fleet is unexplained so far.

INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS.

It is believed serious international complications will result from the incident. There are unconfirmed stories in circulation that the Japanese fired the shot and that they refused to rescue any of them. The disarming of the Ryshtel was completed last night and her flag was hauled down, the crew singing the national anthem. Tears coursed down the cheeks of Captain Chetakevich during the ceremony. It was evident all the preceding day that the necessity of abandoning his ship, which had served him so well, greatly affected the captain, who now considered removal while at Port Arthur. It is thought that when he discerned the purpose of the Japanese he gave hurried orders to blow up the ship, intending to end her life and that of his assailants or the life of the ship. One of the reports in circulation states that the captain, who was severely wounded, was rescued and is now being secured by his friends. It is now rumored that the captain was wounded by the Japanese sailors who were

factory act was necessary. He, however, would have no objection to a proper Factory Act—one with few objectionable features. Mrs. Fluke asked Mr. Simms if he would be in favor of a nine-hour system if it were inaugurated.

Chairman Palmer did not think that the question was quite in order. Both Mrs. Fluke and Mr. Kelly said that time was mentioned in the draft act and thought it was quite proper to ask such a question.

Mr. Simms made answer that he would have no objection to a nine-hour system if it were inaugurated. To Com. Kelly Mr. Simms said he did not employ a certified engineer. His engineer, however, was a capable workman.

The commissioners, who visited the Simms' brush factory yesterday, congratulated Mr. Simms on the splendid conditions prevailing there. Com. McDonald asked Mr. Simms if he would discharge his employees if they came before the commission and gave evidence derogatory to his factory.

Mr. Simms replied that he would be glad to have his employees testify and would not object if they said anything with respect to their employment.

Commissioners Kelly and McDonald made a little verbal spat at this point, during which Mr. Kelly said that Mr. McDonald seemed disposed to disagree with everyone.

The commission adjourned at one o'clock and met again at three. The commission yesterday afternoon visited the Hart's & Isaac's cigar factories. Simms' brush factory and White's candy factory.

CZAR AT LAST HAS A SON.

Hopes of Emperor and People are Realized.

The Long Wished for Heir to the Throne of All the Russias Came Today.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12, 12.15 p. m.—A son and heir to the Russian throne has been born. The empress and the child are doing well. The announcement occurred at two o'clock this afternoon.

The birth so greatly wished for, that of an heir to the Russian crown, occurred at Alexandra Villa, in a secluded corner of the magnificent Peterhof Park.

In one of these buildings the empress had been living for weeks. The other three are occupied by members of the Imperial family, gathered there in expectation of today's event, including the empress' mother, her majesty and two sisters, the Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga, his brother, Grand Duke Michael and other relatives. The Alexandra Villa is a much more private spot than the Grand Palace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12.—From this section of the park, the public had been excluded for days past. The birth of the heir to the throne was attended with all the ceremonial ordained by Imperial tradition. In accordance with the Russian law, there were present besides the Emperor, Baron Fredericks, the master of the ceremonies, and Prince Dolgorouky, the grand marshal of the court. Dr. Rott, the emperor's family physician, was the accoucheur, and Dr. Hiruchi surgeon in attendance. Dr. Rott personally announced the birth of the heir to the awaiting Imperial family. A formal announcement will be published in the Official Messenger. An Imperial salute of 101 guns was subsequently fired from the Peterhof and it was then repeated by all the forts around St. Petersburg.

LATER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12.—The birth occurred at 12.15 p. m., not at 2 o'clock this afternoon, as previously called. The child will be christened Alexis.

As the succession to the Russian throne runs in the male line, the czar's lack of a son has been a source of great anxiety to both him and the Russian people. He has four daughters: Olga, born Nov. 15, 1885; Tikhana, born June 10, 1887; Maria, born June 26, 1889, and Anastasia, born June 10, 1891.

Until the birth of the czar's son today, the heir to the throne was Grand Duke Michael, brother of the czar.

wrestling their lieutenant from him. Later reports claim that a majority of the Russians reached shore safely. It will be some time before this is accurately determined.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR KUROKI. GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, near TOWAN, Aug. 1.—(Delayed in transmission).—Yesterday's battle consisted of a double attack for the purpose of driving the Russians from their strong defences commanding the Yangtze Pass on the Liao Yang road, through the first range of hills beyond Mollen Pass and also to drive them from Yusu Fung, on the road to Mukden. The operations extended over a front of fifty miles in length. Both attacks were successful in respect to carrying local points, but the Japanese plans were not fulfilled, for the reasons that they contemplated partly surrounding the enemy, capturing many and possibly capturing the batteries. The Russians managed to retreat with all

Best Cheese, 10c. lb.

Roll Butter 15c. per lb.
Bananas 15c. per doz.
4c. Tea for 25c. per lb.
4 lbs. for \$1.00.
8 Bottles Worcester Sauce for 25c.
8 Bottles of Pickles for 25c.
Buy from

The 2 Barkers, Ltd
100 PRINCESS STREET.
AND SAVE MONEY.

Ladies' Skirts!

Undoubtedly a remarkable offer in Ladies' Dress Skirts. We are showing a most complete assortment and offering very special values in Black and Grey Skirts.

SHARP & McMACKIN, 335 Main Street North End.

THE WEATHER.

FORECASTS—Light to moderate northerly winds; fair and cool, with few scattered showers. Saturday light to moderate, variable winds, fine with a high temperature.

Synopsis—Maritime. Showers have over Quebec and the Maritime Provinces and the temperatures have been comparatively low. To Banks, moderate northerly to westerly winds; to American Ports, moderate northerly winds.

The temperature at noon today was 8 above.

TIDE TABLE.
High water today, 12.16 p. m.; tomorrow, 12.39 a. m., 1.06 p. m.

Ten people will see a placard of "To Let" on your house to about every ten hundred who will read your "To Let" ad. in these columns. Which way is the wisest—the "To Let" way or the "Want ad" way?

An unused bicycle is a cumbersome thing in cellar or parlor. If you no longer ride, make a bargain out of your wheel through our For Sale ads.

Outing Hats and Caps.

WHITE FELT and DUCK HATS.
WHITE DUCK CAPS.
NEW STYLES in AUTO AND GOLF CAPS.

ANDERSON'S

17 Charlotte Street.

UMBRELLAS RECOVERED

AT—

DUVAL'S UMBRELLA SHOP.

Chairs re-seated—Cane, Split and Perforated at DUVAL'S Chair Seating Shop.
Perforated Seats, Shaped, Square, Light and Dark, at
DUVAL'S
17 Waterloo Street.

WATCHES.

Now is the time to select a good Watch. We have received a new stock and can give you a good Swiss or American Watch in gold, gold filled, silver or gun metal, and guarantee good satisfaction in every way.

Come and see our stock.

FERGUSON & PAGE
41 King St.

Apples, Pears, Peaches and Plums.

A good supply for the Saturday trade at
CHAS. A. CLARK'S
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Phone 1013.