

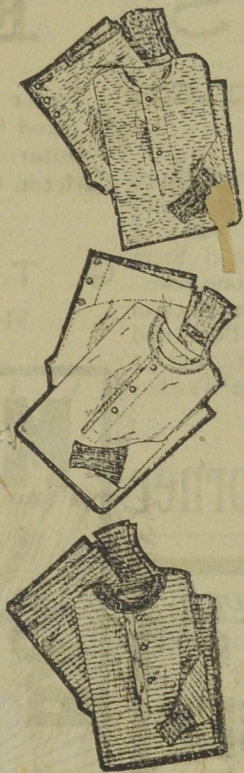
The Daily Herald.

VOL. X.

FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1905

NO. 125

Real Summer Wearables



The last few days have been real summer. Are you prepared? You will want lots of new things now. The only question is where to buy them. This store can well serve your interests. We had a big selling last week, but there is lots left for you.

Linen and Felt Hats,
Straw Hats, new shapes,
Breezy Underwear,
Pretty Hosiery,
Collars and Neckwear,
Splendid Summer Shirts,
Fancy Light Vests,
Unlined Coats and Suits,
Flannel and Duck Pants.

Just a look through our stock is our invitation. A look means a sale.

OAK HALL,
C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Chestnut
says

Our Egg drinks are very popular, because we know just how to make Egg drinks so that they are particularly delightful and appetizing and nourishing.

Rogers Bros. 1847

KNIVES,

FORKS and

SPOONS

Very suitable and useful Wedding Gifts. Also very large assortment of Engagement and Wedding Rings.

F. E. BLACKMER, 222 QUEEN ST.

IS ROJESTVENSKY CAPTURED?

Details of the Great Sea Fight in Which the Russian Navy Was Smashed.

ONLY ONE OF THE CZAR'S SHIPS ESCAPED TO VLADIVOSTOK.

The Battle is Still On—Torpedo Boats' Great Work.

JOY REIGNS SUPREME AT TOKIO AND RUSSIAN POLES ARE PLEASED.

Probable Terms of Peace Discussed by Eminent Jap.

Tokio, May 30.—(Special.)—It is reported here that Admiral Rojestvensky has been captured.

Washington, May 30.—(Special.)—The Post says the navy department has received an unofficial telegram from Tokio, saying that the battleship Kniaz Souvanoff, Rojestvensky's flagship, was sunk and that Rojestvensky was lost.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—The report that Kniaz Souvanoff, the flagship of the Russian fleet, was sunk and Rojestvensky wounded, and placed on a torpedo boat destroyer is confirmed, but the whereabouts of the destroyer is not known.

Victory is Complete.

New York, May 30.—Korekiyo Takahashi, vice-president of the bank of Japan, who has served since the beginning of the war as fiscal representative of the Japanese government in London, arrived from Boston, yesterday, and when he reached his hotel he found a despatch of Sunday's date from Tokio, telling of the blow Admiral Togo dealt to the Russian fleet.

"Unable to give details, but the victory is complete," was the substance of the despatch.

A private dinner party, including Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Hicki, K. J. Imanishi, General Manager Yokohama, of the Specie Bank, and some other Japanese met at a restaurant conducted by one of their countrymen.

"It was a proper thing, so we thought," said Mr. Takahashi, after the dinner, "for a few of our own people to get together and enjoy the news of victory."

Talked of Peace Terms.

"Was the success of Togo and his fleet a surprise?" Mr. Takahashi was asked.

"Only in the signal completeness of the victory," he replied. "We knew the quality of Togo and he hoped he might at a single blow break the power of the Czar on the sea. I believe the events of the last days will make the Czar amenable to considerations of peace, and when terms have been settled, probably Manchuria will revert to China."

"We have fought for and won Port Arthur on two occasions and we will hardly take any chances of having to do it a third time."

"Vladivostok, too, is Russian. If we gain possession we shall probably retain it as an ultimate spoil of war, wrested from our enemy."

"Will a demand for indemnity probably be one of the conditions which Japan would insist on as a basis for ending the war?" he was asked.

"The talk of a thousand millions indemnity to be exacted by Japan, which was current a little while ago, did not originate with the Japanese government, but I have no doubt

Russia would expect to reimburse Japan for the cost of war."

"In view of the fact that England and the United States have taken equal amounts of the three foreign issue of your government loans amounting to \$250,000,000, what may these countries expect as to the future of oriental trade if your government dictates to Russia terms of peace?" was asked.

"The open door to China," was the prompt answer, "and to adopt the language of your president, a square deal and equal opportunities to all."

Struck a Mine.

Tokio, May 30.—Captain Roshinon, commander of the Russian armored cruiser, Admiral Nakhimoff and other survivors have been brought to Moji.

The Admiral Nakhimoff was sunk near Tsu Island, Saturday, seemingly by a mine or submarine vessel.

Captain Roshinon says that his vessel was entering the Korean Straits with the fleet when suddenly there was a tremendous explosion, and the Admiral Nakhimoff suddenly sank, carrying the majority of her crew to death.

Capt. Roshinon reached a damaged steam launch, and was picked up Sunday, other survivors who used life belts, were rescued by fishermen.

It is impossible to determine the particular manner of the destruction of individual Russian ships. It was reported that submarine vessels especially laid mines, but satisfactory confirmation on this point is not obtainable.

The News in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—A long cipher despatch reached Emperor Nicholas during the night, but the contents have not yet been made public.

It is unofficially stated several of the fast Russian ships in which succeeding in keeping off the pursuers have reached Vladivostok, and that the government is now in possession of its own version of the naval disaster of Saturday and Sunday in the Straits of Korea.

Nevertheless it appears to be in a quandary as to how to break the news to the country.

A war council was held last night at which the emperor was urged to issue an imperial manifesto.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Tells How the Japs Played Havoc with Russia's Finest.

Tokio, May 30, 4 p. m.—Barring the result, little is known here of Admiral Togo's stunning victory over Admiral Rojestvensky.

Rojestvensky reached Quelpart Island early Saturday and headed for Tsu Islands.

The exact number of the vessels in his fleet is not clear, but he had his main fighting vessels, with a number of light cruisers and transports.

The disposition of the Japanese fleet appears to have been an ideal one.

Admiral Togo waited for weeks in the vicinity of Tsu Islands, refusing to be lured away and forfeit his advantage.

The inner line was held by Admiral Togo with the battleships, and Vice-Admiral Kamimura with the cruisers.

Rear Admiral Kataoka with a light squadron first attacked Rojestvensky, but the order and circumstances of the attack are not clear.

According to one report, Kamimura went outside the straits and followed Rojestvensky, preventing a retreat.

When Rojestvensky encountered Admiral Togo, there appears to have been a running fight to the north eastward Saturday afternoon.

There was a series of desperate and successful torpedo attacks Saturday night and on the resumption of the battle Sunday Togo pressed the Russian fleet toward the south eastern coast of Korea.

Pending the conclusion of the Japanese pursuit and identification of three vessels which the Russian prisoners report sunk, and the determination of the condition of damaged ships, which escaped to the northward, it is impossible to tell the remaining strength of the Russians, but the most liberal allowance, leaves Japanese overwhelmingly the masters of the sea.

Japanese Thrilled by Victory.

Only fragmentary tidings of the victory have been circulating in Tokio since Saturday night.

The people were confident, but official confirmation of the belief and hope thrilled them as nothing has since the hostilities began.

The long voyage of Admiral Ro-

jestvensky, the equality on paper of the strength of the rival fleets, the irritation caused by repeated violations of the neutrality laws, the apparent certainty that a formidable section of the Russian fleet would soon reach Vladivostok, the vital bearing of the contest on the war, and possibly the future of the empire, created an intense strain which Admiral Togo's great victory instantly relieved.

The Fight Continues.

Nagasaki, Japan, May 30, 11 a. m.—The Russian war vessels seen and reported by the Occidental and Oriental Company's steamer Doric, which arrived here were the Izumrud a cruiser of the Aurora class, and a gunboat, probably the Tsarsky, the latter leading.

The fighting continues off Okino Island.

One That Escaped.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—The cruiser Amma, is the only ship of the Russian fleet absolutely known to have arrived at Vladivostok, although according to unofficial reports several others have escaped.

Washington, May 30.—The American consul at Shanghai, reports to the state department that the converted cruiser Russian Smolensk is at Woosung.

Joy at Warsaw.

Warsaw, May 30.—News of the Russian naval defeat has been received here with ill concealed joy, and the Poles anticipate that as a result they will secure some concessions from the government, while victory for Rojestvensky would have had precisely the opposite effect.

CHILD ABANDONMENT.

Inhuman St. John Mother Sentenced to Dorchester Penitentiary.

St. John, May 30.—(Special.)—A case of child abandonment on Loch Lomond road was up before Judge Forbes in the county court this morning.

Mrs. Best was sentenced to two years in Dorchester penitentiary, but Minnie Mathews was allowed to go on her own recognisance.

MR. CARVELL HOPEFUL.

That Transcontinental Railway Will be Routed Down St. John Valley.

SAYS NEW BRUNSWICK M. P.'S ARE UNANIMOUS FOR RIVER ROUTE.

Local 'Government Will Join Other Delegations to Ottawa.

Woodstock, N. B., May 30.—The people of this town and county are putting up a big fight to influence the government in favor of the valley route for the Grand Trunk Pacific as against the route through the centre of the province which has also been advocated.

President Sheasgreen of the board of trade, presided at a meeting of that body yesterday afternoon, which was largely attended. After remarks by J. T. Garden, R. E. Holyoke, J. T. A. Dibblee, N. F. Thorne, H. G. Noble and many others, several resolutions were passed.

The following committee was appointed as a delegation to Ottawa to press the valley claims upon the government: L. E. Sheasgreen, J. T. Garden, R. E. Holyoke, N. F. Thorne, J. T. A. Dibblee. This committee will go with the gentlemen to be appointed by the town council this week, and by the county council in a few weeks.

Mr. F. B. Carvell, M. P., addressed the board. He said he would have been careful in discussing the question, but Senator Thompson at the Fredericton meeting of the board of trade, spoke quite freely and he would do likewise. The speaker was personally interested in the question as well as being a representative from a community that thinks it is a life or death matter.

When he went to Ottawa, he and Senators Thompson and King met often to try and see what could be done for the valley route. Nearly every week they went to the Grand

Trunk Pacific offices to see what information could be secured in favor of their side.

It was well known that the late Chairman Wade was rather in favor of the central route which had a grade of 4-10 of one per cent. east, and 6-10 going west. This route was only 17 miles shorter than down the valley, which was chiefly down hill and had a grade of 2-10 of one per cent. It was important to show that the valley was the better route for the same amount of coal would haul as much freight as over the central route.

He had made a canvas of the New Brunswick members, and all the conservative members stood by the valley and, with possibly one exception, the same could be said for the Liberals, and that one would not strongly oppose it. Therefore, the New Brunswick members were unanimous on the valley route. He had canvassed one-half of the Nova Scotia members, who apparently did not care which route was chosen.

The premier had told him and Senators King and Thompson that the route would not be selected until after the prorogation of the house.

No one is now fighting the valley route, and it stands a better chance of winning than losing. The New Brunswick government in a body, with Premier Tweedie at its head, will be in Ottawa with the delegation from this county after the house adjourns to press upon the government the claims of the St. John valley.