

TRUNKS

AND

BAGS.

This store's Trunk business has increased by leaps and bounds the last two years. The reason for it is found in our method of buying. We handle more

Trunks and Bags

Than all other stores put together, so we get an advantage in the extra discount. This we give to you for your custom.

Come and see our stock before you buy.

Look will cost you nothing and may save you much.

CLOTHING.

Have you ever noticed a difference in Clothing? Have you ever noticed the difference between the work of a novice and an expert?

Our Clothes are made by experts

OAK HALL,

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Up-to-date Clothing and Furnishings.

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.

The Month of Weddings is Here.

We are ready with a fine line of goods suitable for Wedding Gifts.

Parlor Clocks, Silverware

In Sterling and Plate. Cut Glass, etc., etc. Also beautiful assortment of Engagement and Wedding Ring.

F. E. BLACKMER, 222 QUEEN ST.

A BLOOD CURDLING STORY.

Reported that Wounded Russians in Naval Fight Were Flung Overboard.

RUSSIAN MARINES SAID TO HAVE MUTINIED, BOUND THEIR OFFICERS AND RUN UP WHITE FLAG.

All Tokio Joyously Celebrated Togo's Great Victory.

Tokio, June 2.—1.30 p. m.—(Special.)—It is reported that the report of the sinking of the Russian cruiser Jemchug in the recent battle is confirmed.

Tokio, June 2.—Admiral Togo's victory was celebrated yesterday. The city was decorated with flags and bunting.

Literary exercises and sports were held at Hibya Park, Mayor Ozaki presiding.

Thousands of persons filled the park and lustily cheered. Naval staff occupied prominent seats on the platform, and various organizations and guilds paraded the streets, the procession all converging at Hibya Park.

New York, June 2.—A St. Petersburg despatch to The Times says:

"Details communicated to me from a trustworthy source, leave little room to doubt that Admiral Nebogatoff's sailors mutinied in the battle in the Japan Sea, and either threw many officers overboard or, according to another version, bound them in the cabins and hoisted the white flag."

"Eighty men of Nebogatoff's squadron were hanged for mutiny while still in the Red Sea."

"Many people, well versed in the affairs at the front believe that something similar will happen in Manchuria when the armies learn the truth in regard to the naval battle. They will doubtless learn the truth as usual from the Japanese."

Tokio, June 2.—It is planned to bring the battleship Orel to Yokosuka, where the Emperor will visit her.

A remarkable story is in circulation concerning the wounded on the Orel. It is said that at the opening of the fight 300 men were killed and wounded, and that the groans and shrieks of the wounded exercised so harmful an effect that it was decided to throw the mortally wounded into the sea.

One hundred and forty, it is said, were thrown overboard. Those slightly wounded were fastened to the mast to prevent their interference with fighting the ship.

It is impossible to obtain any confirmation of this story, but later reports indicate that the crew of the Orel fought with desperate bravery throughout the day previous to their surrender.

The hull of the vessel is shell marked and many of her guns are smashed and dismounted.

New York, June 2.—Figures prepared at Washington for the New York Times by the naval intelligence Bureau of the navy department, under direction of Captain Seaton Schreder, its chief, show that as result of the battle just fought, and its predecessor, Russia has dropped from third to seventh place as a naval power, and Japan has risen from seventh to sixth. The United States goes up from fifth to fourth place and Germany from fourth to

third.

The naval powers rank in this order: Great Britain, France, Germany, United States, Italy, Japan, Russia, Austria.

Prior to the battle of the sea of Japan they ranked as follows: Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, United States, Italy, Japan, Austria.

Austria is the only power whose rank is unaffected by the battle. Italy moves from sixth place to fifth.

Great Britain's tonnage is 1,595,177; France's 603,721; Germany's 441,249; United States, 316,123; Italy, 214,110; Japan, 252,661; Russia, which formerly was 447,517, is now 227,343. Austria comes last 112,336.

This does not include vessels over twenty years old, gunboats and other vessels, less than 1,000 tons, torpedo craft less than 50 tons, transports, colliers, repairships, torpedo depot ships, converted cruisers or yachts.

Practically all that Russia has left is the Black Sea fleet. Of 19 battleships only seven remains, eleven coast defence vessels, including small or battleships, monitors, only seven armored cruisers, three of thirty other cruisers, fifteen of forty-one torpedo boat destroyers, thirty-three of eighty-five torpedo boats.

London, June 2.—The Moji, Japan, correspondent of the Daily Telegraph gives a story told by Capt. Rulimoff, commander of the Russian cruiser, Admiral Nakimhoff. The captain says:

"We chose the shortest route to Vladivostok, passing a certain strait. We were unhappily enticed by the Japanese fleet and were completely surrounded."

"Our position was hopeless from the beginning of the battle. We had indeed fallen into a bitter trap. It was cruel, moreover, for the Japanese selected the engine room of my ship as a target. A torpedo went straight through my vessel and we lost our fighting power and were unable to move either way."

"We launched the boats and embarked 600 of the crew, who were rescued by the Japanese. I with the navigating officer determined to share the fate of our ship, which sank. We two were drawn beneath by the suction, whirled about and lost our breath."

"We forgot everything, but fortunately were picked up by Japanese fishermen."

"We had intended to die and floated about in the water, as it seemed, for hours, watching the scene created by the explosion of Japanese shells."

TOGO PLEASED.

Tokio, June 1, 2.15 p. m.—Admiral Togo, responding to the imperial rescript commending the admiral and his sailors, expresses his appreciation and further says: "That we gained a success beyond our expectation is due to the brilliant virtue of your majesty and to the protection of the spirits of your imperial ancestors and not to the action of any human being."

"We shall be faithful and answer to the imperial will."

GOVERNMENT'S CRUSHING DEFEAT.

Liberals Carried Whitby, a Tory Stronghold, by Large Majority.

London, June 2.—(Special.)—The bye-election in Whitby division of the North Riding of Yorkshire yesterday, resulted in the election of a Liberal, Noel Buxton, by a majority of 445 over Garvaze Beckett, Unionist and brother of the late member for Whitby.

This was a crushing defeat for the government, as the election was fought mainly on the fiscal question, and in view of the fact that Whitby had been a Conservative stronghold for twenty years.

EFFORTS TO COMPROMISE.

Local Government not Authority to Force Passage of St. John but Attorney General Suggests an Alternative.

St. John, June 2.—(Special.)—L. W. Pond and his solicitors met the attorney general this morning and presented Pond's memorial which does not differ in effect from what has already been published.

J. F. Gregory, Chas. Miller and J. E. Moore, representing the St. John lumbermen interested in the drives which are hung up, were present.

The attorney general stated that he thought the local government had no power to give authority to Pond, or send men up to force the passage.

He recommended that independent parties be employed to see if an amicable settlement could be arranged, by which the drives could be brought out while the water is suitable.

The lumbermen concurred and Deputy Sheriff Foster of Carleton Co., was suggested as a suitable person to effect a compromise. He will be communicated with by one of the lumbermen, who will accompany him to the scene of the trouble.

Ottawa, June 2.—(Special.)—In connection with the St. John River affaie, the United States made a representation to the Imperial authorities some time ago, that there was likely to be interference on the part of New Brunswick.

Canada replied, after consulting New Brunswick, that there was no likelihood of anything of the kind.

L. W. Pond, the river driver who is the central figure in the St. John river troubles, has asked the protection of the New Brunswick authorities in carrying on his driving operations, and until some action is taken in the matter he does not propose to resume work.

He declares his life is in danger should he attempt to continue; that he had already been threatened and that his work is prevented and a serious condition created.

ATTORNEY GENERAL INTERVIEWED.

Interviewed last night at St. John relative to the difficulty between Mr. Pond and the Van Buren Lumber Company, Attorney General Pugsley stated that the government had taken no action in the matter, not feeling called upon at the present moment to intervene.

Upon enquiry as to whether it was true that Mr. Pond had presented a memorial to the government, the attorney general replied in the negative, and also said that if such a memorial would be presented it would be carefully considered, and he had no doubt such a conclusion would be

arrived at as the public interests demanded.

The attorney general also said that it was very much to be regretted that either of the parties interested should have used firearms or made threats of violence. The question of obstruction to the navigation of the river was an important one, and in the suit which he was instituting against the St. John Lumber Company the question would come up for decision in a legitimate and proper manner.

Mr. Pugsley informed the reporter that the complaint made by the lumbermen and which had been brought to his notice had been against the obstructions created by the St. John Lumber Company at Van Buren, and, until the difficulty with Mr. Pond, he had not understood that the works of the Van Buren Lumber Company constituted a serious obstruction to the navigation, and he had not been asked to take any proceedings for their removal.

If such an application had been made and the same evidence had been presented showing that this company's works interfered with the navigation of the river, as had been shown in the case of the St. John Lumber Company, he had no doubt that action would have been taken against that company also.

Mr. Pond, however, had evidently felt that he was acting within his rights in attempting to remove by force what he regarded as obstructions to the navigation.

Whether or not the government would now intervene would necessarily depend upon whether it could be shown that the navigation of the river was interfered with by the Van Buren Company to such an extent as to require him as attorney general to take similar action to that which he was instituting against the St. John Lumber Company.

The question could soon be determined in the courts, and he trusted that there would be some reasonable concessions made by both parties pending a decision of this most important question in which the people of St. John and those whose interests lay along the upper waters of the river were so deeply interested.

REPORT FROM VAN BUREN.

Van Buren, Me., June 1.—No service of process has been made to-night in the matter of an injunction against the St. John Lumber Company or the Van Buren Lumber Company, and there were no new developments, although many rumors were afloat. The two crews were quietly resting in sight of each other the one expected to seize the first opportunity to cut the sheer boom of the Van Buren Lumber Company, and the other to protect it. The crew of the St. John Lumber Company were busily engaged sorting logs as usual. No trouble was anticipated for the present.

WILL VISIT KINGSTON.

Members of Government, Legislature and Press will Inspect Consolidated School.

Members of the provincial government and legislature have been invited to visit the Macdonald consolidated school at Kingston, Kings Co., on June 15th. A few friends will also be invited along with members of the press. The party will leave St. John by boat early in the forenoon and will land either at Perry's Point or at Kingston Creek, and from there will be driven to the school in the school vans. There the afternoon and evening will be spent in an inspection of the building and equipment and it is probable that a number of speeches will be made. The party will number between sixty and seventy.

FIRE FIEND'S RAVAGES.

Newcastle Warehouse Burned-Grandly Tobacco Curing Plant Seriously Injured.

Chatham, N. B., June 2.—(Special.) A large warehouse on the ferry wharf at Newcastle, belonging to Henry Wyse was totally destroyed by fire early this morning.

Wyse's bakery also caught fire, but the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Granby, Que., June 2.—Fire this

morning completely destroyed the building and contents of the Empire Tobacco Co.'s Leaf Curing Plant, with a lot of tobacco, valued at \$25,000. The loss was covered by insurance.

Among the machinery destroyed is a curing machine, the only one in Canada.

THE STOCK MARKET.

C. P. R. Shows Another Drop--Today's Quotations.

Montreal, June 2.—(Special.)—Following are the stock market quotations:

Dominion Coal, 74.
Dominion Iron and Steel, 20½, 20.
Dominion Iron and Steel, pfd., 65½, 64½, 64.
Nova Scotia Steel, 60½, 60, 59.
C. P. R., 147½, 145½, 145½.
Twin City, 111, 110, 110½.
Montreal Power, 90, 89½, 89½.
Richlieu and Ontario Navigation, 72.

GRUESOME DISCOVERY.

Amherst, N. S., June 2.—(Special.)—The body of D. P. Bent, a hermit 60 years of age, was found by a young lady yesterday in an old shack. Part of his hands and feet were knawed by rats. An inquest was held and death was declared due to natural causes.

WEATHER PROBS.

Toronto, June 2.—(Special.)—Maritime.—Easterly winds becoming showery. Saturday, fresh westerly winds, warmer and clearing.