4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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CZAR DISMISSES KUROPATKIN IN DISGRACE; LIVEVITCH TAKES OVER DESPERATE TASK; JAPS HANG TO HEELS OF REMNANT IN ROUT

Railway Is Reported Cut and Russians May Be Enveloped Before Harbin Can Be Reached.

Russians Burn Stores at Their Last Manchurian Stronghold and Take to the Hills.

ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 17 — 1:05 P.M. — WITH THE JAPANESE HANGING ON THE HEELS AND FLANKS OF THE REMNANTS OF THE BROKEN, DEFEATED RUSSIAN ARMY, GEN. KUROPATKIN, THE OLD IDOL OF THE PRIVATE SOLDIER, HAS BEEN DISMISSED AND DISGRACED, AND GEN. LINEVITCH, COMMANDER OF THE FIRST ARMY, IS APPOINTED TO SUCCEED HIM IN COMMAND OF ALL THE RUSSIAN LAND AND SEA FORCES OPERATING AGAINST JAPAN. THE WORD DISGRACE IS WRITTEN IN LARGE LETTERS IN THE LACONIC IMPERIAL ORDER GAZETTED THIS MORNING, WHICH CONTAINS NOT A SINGLE WORD OF PRAISE, AND ALSO DISPOSES OF THE RUMOR THAT KUROPATKIN HAD ASKED TO BE RELIEVED.

The Russian military annals contain no more bitter imperial rebuke. While it was known that the war council had already decided to supplant Kuropatkin after the Mukden disaster, the decision to confer the task of saving the remainder of the army on Linevitch in the very midst of its flight although bruited last night, came as a surprise.

It transpires that Emperor Nicholas upon the advice of Gen. Dragomiroff and War Minister Sakharoff, determined that the step was necessary, when it became apparent yesterday morning that Kuropatkin, while concentrating for a stand at Tie Pass, seemed unaware that the Japanese had worked around westward again, and practically allowed himself to be surprised.

Old reports brought by Gen. Gripenberg, regarding Kuropatkin's failing mentality also had influence. Under the circumstances, therefore, it was considered imperative, in view of the exceedingly perilous position of the army to turn over its command to Linevitch, who alone had been able to bring off his army in order after the battle of Mukden. His record during the Chinese war had also demonstrated his capacity as a commander. Kuropatkin will return to St. Petersburg forthwith.

LINEVITCH'S DESPERATE TASK

Will Try to Get the Remnant of Army to Harbin.

THE TASK CONFIDED TO GEN. LINEVITCH OF WITHDRAWING WHAT IS LEFT OF THE GREAT ARMY OF 350,000 MEN TO HARBIN IS A DESPERATE ONE. HE IS HEMMED IN ON ALL SIDES. GEN. KAWAMURA PRESUMABLY IS PRESSING NORTHWARD, THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS TO THE EASTWARD, TO SWOOP DOWN.

GENS. NOGI AND OKU ARE ON THE WEST OF THE RUSSIAN FORCES; THE WHOLE LINE OF THE RAILROAD IS THREATENED, IF NOT ALREADY CUT, AND CHINESE BANDITS ARE EVEN REPORTED TO BE IN THE REAR OF HARBIN. A CONSUMMATION OF THE MUKDEN DISASTER IS FEARED. NAPOLEON'S PLIGHT IN THE RETREAT FROM MOSCOW, WITH KUTUSOFF'S COSSACKS HARASSING THE STARVING, FREEZING FRENCHMEN, WAS HARDLY AS BAD OR DANGEROUS.

Nothing further has arrived from the front, but it is feared that the decimated battalions, which had hardly recovered from the demoralization of the Mukden retreat, have again been thrown into confusion by Field Marshal Oyama's relentless, merciless pursuit.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN,
Who Has Been Dismissed in Disgrace By the Czar Because of Blunders In Far East Campaign.

Gen. Kuropatkin's military career was a notable one. During 1876 and 1877 he was officer of the general staff in Turkestan, and during the next two years was chief of the Asiatic bureau of the main army. His most notable military exploits are as follows: Was aide to Gen. Skobeloff during the war with the Turks from 1877 to 1885. He took an active part, and the celebrated blockade of Plevna, in 1885, and was with the Russian commander-in-chief when he crossed the Balkans in 1877, and took part in the battle of Sheinova. He was Skobeleff's chief of staff during the conquest of Turkomania in 1881, and conducted the expedition against the rebel chieftain, Akhal Teke, in 1881-82.

Kuropatkin also commanded in Turkestan against Bucharia in 1867 and against Kokand in 1876. Since 1901 he has been general of infantry, and since 1898 Minister of War of the Russian army. He was born March 17, 1848. He is the possessor of many decorations, both Russian and foreign, for his military knowledge and exploits.

ARMY MAY BE LOST

But Czar Orders Another of 450,000 To Be Sent Out.

The war office greatly fears that more of the siege and field guns which Kuropatkin managed to save at Mukden have been sacrificed in the hurried flight from Tie Pass. The question of ammunition and food is also vital, as it is known that the Russians were compelled to burn further stores at Tie Pass, where the commissariat was only beginning to feed the half-famished troops, when the new retreat was ordered.

But even in the face of the possibility of the complete loss of the army, and the admitted fact that Vladivostock is already possibly lost, the Emperor shows no signs of yielding. Preparations for continuing the war on a larger scale than ever are proceeding. The dictum has gone forth that another army of 450,000 men is to be dispatched to the far east, and in order to avoid any delay, it has been decided instead of sending only reserve men, to form new armies largely of regular units, leaving the reserves to replace the regulars in garrison duty at home. Throughout the war many military men have contended that it was a fatal mistake to send reserve men to the far east. A division of the Imperial Guard will be sent to the front

Rojestvensky's Doom.

It is not improbable that some of this year's conscripts will be sent. Separate armies are to be organized under Gens. Grodekoff, Gripenberg and Kamaroff. Even in the most optimistic quarters, however, it is realized that a general mobilization is likely to be accompanied by widespread disorders, unless the composition and functions of the popular representation under the imperial rescript are more satisfactory than now appears probable. Practically no progress is being made by the Bouligan commission. The Emperor has been so much occupied with the war situation that he has twice postponed action on Governor-General Bouligan's recommendations, and the latter is represented to be so dissatisfied that he desires to resign and turn over his work to his assistant, M. Vatatsi.

The war council, it is also understood, has definitely decided that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky shall continue his voyage and give battle to the Japanese, in the forlorn hope of wresting the control of the sea from Admiral Togo. If Rojestvensky is successful it is claimed that an entirely new complexion will be placed on the situation.

In the meantime the completely disheartened ranks of those who are crying for peace are growing, the strangest convert being Prince Mestchersky, who, as shown by his article in the Grashdanin this morning, has become suddenly a zealous advocate of reform, declaring that to make an end of the war would not require more heroism than to conclude peace after victory. He thanks God for sending defeat instead of victory, which, he says, would only cover with laurels the gaping wounds and miseries of the poverty-stricken people, and the "badly-fed and badly-clothed, but heroic, soldiers, justified robbers of a peaceful country." The "glorified though faithless servants of the Emperor" are exhorted to penitence after the present trials, and are urged to "give rebirth to honor and duty."

Confusion In Russ Ranks.

With the Japanese Left Armies, Thursday, March 16, 10 a.m., via Fushan, March 17.—The pursuing armies fully occupied Tie Pass at midnight after a severe fight, the Russians retiring north in confusion, after setting fire to the railroad station and supplies. The succesful conclusion of the armies' mission makes the movement the greatest of modern history. The armies covered almost 90 miles in a fortnight, fighting practically every inch of the way.

It is not probable that the Russians will make another stand south of Harbin.

Spoils and Prisoners.

Tokio, March 17, 9 a.m. — A telegram received today from army headquarters in the field says: "The railway station at Tieling is a splendid structure, and its arrangements equal those of the station at Liao Yang.

"The enemy's provisions and fodder, piled around this station, were set on fire, and two-thirds of the material was destroyed. We have captured numerous spoils, but have had no time to investigate them.

"A great number of prisoners have been taken in the direction of the right wing, but the details of their capture have not yet been received."

When Oyama Entered Mukden.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters, March 15.—Field Marshal Oyama and staff entered Mukden this afternoon. They were met at the south gate by many troops encamping near Mukden, who lined the streets, displaying their tattered battle flags. The Chinese officials welcomed Marshal Oyama, and thousands of Chinese congregated in the streets to witness his entry.

The buildings and streets were decorated and thousands of Japanese flags were exhibited.

An Internal Loan.

St. Petersburg, March 17, 5:30 p.m.—An internal credit loan of $100,000,000 on a 5 per cent basis is now being negotiated by the ministry of finance. The loan will be floated probably in a short time. The price of issuance has not been determined upon, but probably will be 93 to 95.

The Associated Press was informed at the ministry that the issuance of this loan is entirely independent of the French negotiations, which have not yet been concluded. Domestic rentes will be issued for a long term and will, as in the case of the internal credit loan, not be subject to the obligations of foreign loans. The payment of the interest and principal will be in gold and probably will be taxable.

Hays For Europe.

Washington, D. C., March 17. — Secretary of State Hay and Mrs. Hay left Washington today to be absent about two months. They will sail tomorrow for Europe. Mr. Adee is acting as secretary of state until Mr. Loomis returns from the west.

WINNIPEG ASKS GOVERNMENT TO EXTEND MANITOBA'S AREA

Present Area Is 73,000 Square Miles---New Boundaries, If Granted, Would Make It 350,000.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 17. — Mayor Sharpe and Alderman Fry, representing the city council of Winnipeg, and J. H. Ashdown and Andrew Strang, representing the board of trade of Winnipeg, waited on the Government in connection with the proposition to extend the boundaries of Manitoba.

What the delegation wants is an extension of the western boundary of Manitoba due north to the 60th parallel, which is the northern boundary of the new Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and north and eastward to the Hudson Bay and the present boundaries of Ontario.

The delegation presented the Government with favorable resolutions passed by the board of trade and supported by the boards of trade of Emerson, Brandon, Portage La Prairie and other places.

The delegates claim that Manitoba is solid on the question. The present area of Manitoba is 73,000 square miles, and the extended boundaries would make it about 350,000 square miles.

Discrimination Claimed In Ontario Freight Rates

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 17. — Mr. D. T. Gordon, M. P. for Kent, laid schedules before the agriculture committee this morning to show that unreasonable discriminations existed between the freight rate imposed by Canadian roads on shippers throughout Ontario on agricultural products and live stock destined for the seaboard as compared with what shippers in Michigan and other points across the international boundary have to pay, and as compared also with what American roads charge for similar distances.

Mr. Gordon complained also of the railways charging the same rates from Eastern Ontario points to the seaboard as they collect for shipments three and four hundred miles further west to the Detroit River.

ICE BLOCKS SEALERS

Immense Fields Prevent Hunting in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 17.—The sealing fleet along the northern coast has not been reported since leaving on Monday at daylight, but the steamers Viking and Algerine, operating in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, were unable to reach the sealing rounds owing to immense icefields. No sailing vessels attempted to engage in the Gulf seal fishery this year, owing to the unusual extent of the icefields.

TO SELL ANNUITIES

Mr. Fielding Says Government May Be Given Power to Sell Them.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 17.—At the banking and commerce committee this morning the Finance Minister made a rather important announcement. He said the Government might take power at this session of Parliament to sell annuities, as is done in Great Britain and by the Ontario Government.

PARENT EXONERATED

Quebec Legislature Declares Him Innocent of Charges.

Quebec, March 17. — In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, the report of the select committee appointed to consider the charges against Premier Parent in connection with the administration of his department, was taken up, and after considerable discussion was adopted on a vote of 49 to 7. The report exonerated the Premier from the charges and the report, having been adopted in the House, it is now expected that Premier Parent will resign without delay.

MAN, A BOY AND THE CAT

Tried to Do Away With Puss in Lethal Room and Trouble Followed.

Montreal, March 17.—Constable Paquain and a small boy named Hector MacKay proceeded to rid a neighborhood in the east end of a troublesome cat, and in order to be in sympathy with the Humane Society placed the feline in a lethal chamber and turned on the gas. The apparatus had always worked satisfactorily in the painless dispatching of dogs, but cats seem to be beyond its capabilities, for instead of destroying the animal the cat was only soothed into a sleep. Then the top of the chamber suddenly flew off. The constable's mustache and eyebrows were singed, and the boy, whose curiosity was greater, was so badly burned that he was taken to the general hospital. In the confusion the cat escaped.

THE 17TH AT THE CAPITAL

Three Thousand March in Memory of the Good St. Patrick.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 17. — There were 3,000 pedestrians and four bands in St. Patrick's parade today. Father Wheland delivered a sermon in St. Patrick's Church, and E. B. Devlin, M. P., gave an address in St. Patrick's Hall.

NEW LINER A FLYER

The S. S. Victorian Reels Off Twenty Knots In Trial.

London, March 17.—Though designed for a speed of 17½ knots, the new Allan liner Victorian attained nearly 20 knots at her trials on the Cylde yesterday. At the luncheon on board, Mr. N. Dunlop, chairman of the Allan Company, said he believed the Grand Trunk Railway contemplated having a great terminal point nearer the ocean than the St. Lawrence. Then the Canadian route would be the great waterway to the American continent, with steamers running at unequaled speed and safety.

The Victorian left for Liverpool on Thursday with 1,300 passengers and mails for the other side.

IN DARKEST AFRICA

Native Chief Has 20,000 Followers Put to the Sword.

Paris, March 16. — The Petit Temps says its Charleroi correspondent has had an interview with a traveler who has just arrived from the Anglo-Belgian India Rubber Company's country in the Congo.

He asserts that the Songo Boio tribe has completely disappeared. More than 2,000 of these people were transported up the Lireka to make rubber, and were massacred by the natives of the district.

This was done by order of the chief of the station, who gave permission to the natives around Lireka and Befori to kill and eat every Songo Boio rubber gatherer whom they found trying to reach his native country.

Captured Coal Cargoes.

San Francisco, March 17. — Officers of the native British steamers that were captured by the Japanese, while trying to run the blockade into Vladivostock, have arrived here from Yokohama. The amount of the coal cargoes of these steamers falling into the hands of the Japanese reached nearly 25,000 tons. The captains remained behind in Japan with the vessels, awaiting final decision in the matter of the captures.

Is Reilly Coming Back? His Bonds Not Estreated

Belleville, Ont., March 17. — When the assize court opened this morning, there was a rumor current that Reilly was on the road back to stand his trial. The county crown attorney produced a letter from Reilly's bondsmen, which asked that the bail be not estreated as it was expected Reilly would be back on the noon train. The judge decided that he would not estreat the bail until the last day of the court.

The case of Rex. vs. Ruttan was taken up and Mr. Riddell, Ruttan's counsel, moved that the indictment be quashed, inasmuch as in his opinion the accused should have been tried at the first court of competent jurisdiction, which, he claimed, was the session last December.

The crown prosecutor, in reply, said he had an order from the Attorney-General that the cases of conspiracy should go to this court, and the judge said that in that case he could either resubmit the case of Ruttan to the grand jury or go on. The crown prosecutor decided to resubmit the case to the grand jury.

It transpires that one of the grand jury is absent and is expected back on the 11:15 train from the east, the said train being two hours late. Nothing can be done until he returns. It is said that Reilly is coming back on the same train. The court has been adjourned till 2 o'clock.

The judge yesterday afternoon, just before court closed, addressed the grand jury in regard to the criminal libel case of E. Gus Porter, M. P., vs. Carman. After explaining the law in regard to criminal libel to them, he closed by stating that he could not see under the circumstances how they could do otherwise than bring in a true bill against Carman.

LATER.

Kingston, March 17.—Frank J. Rielly returned from Cape Vincent in company with T. J. Rigney at noon today, and accompanied by Rigney, left on the G. T. R. International Limited at 12:40 for Belleville.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Mild.

London, Friday, March 17.

Sun rises..6:27 a.m. Moon rises..2:22 p.m.
Sun sets...6:26 p.m. Moon sets...4:06 a.m.

Toronto, March 16—8 p.m.

A few light local falls or snow or sleet have occurred in the lake region. Elsewhere the weather has been fine, and in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories much milder.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—54; Edmonton, 26—54; Calgary, 30—62; Qu'Appelle, 24—56; Winnipeg, 26—34; Port Arthur, 20—32; Parry Sound, 4—30; Toronto, 20—28; Ottawa, 10—32; Montreal, 16—32; Quebec, 10—32; St. John, 20—33; Halifax, 18—34.

FORECASTS.

Friday, March 17—8 a.m.

Today—Fair and a little milder.
Saturday—Mild.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Winnipeg	16	4	Cloudy
Parry Sound	16	4	Cloudy
Toronto	26	26	Cloudy
Ottawa	6	2	Fair
Montreal	22	16	Clear
Quebec	14	8	Cloudy
Father Point	14	2	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES

A few light local falls of snow and sleet have occurred in the lake region. Otherwise the weather has been everywhere fine.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Thursday were: Highest, 40°; lowest, 15.5° above.

FRUIT ROTS BY CARLOADS

Immense Losses Due to the Great Storm in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 17.—Serious financial loss to shippers, and the prospect of a partial famine in Los Angeles in some lines of foodstuffs, are the principal development of the demoralization of railroad traffic to and from this city by reason of the storm of Sunday and Monday, says the Times. Hundreds of cars of fruit, vegetables and other perishable freight, destined from Southern California to points east and north are practically rotting on sidetracks, while similar train loads of supplies for this territory are tied up at various points on the Santa Fe east of here, and on the Southern Pacific to the north.

The Stanford Poisoning.

Honolulu, March 17. — Edmund Shorey, chemist, of the United States agricultural station, and Drs. Wood, Murray and Humphris, have signed a statement replying to President Jordan and Timothy Hopkins, who recently announced their conclusions that the death of Mrs. Stanford was due to natural causes. They characterize the statement of these gentlemen as astounding, and reiterate their finding that strychnine was the cause of death. They say that the publication of the Jordan-Hopkins opinion makes it incumbent on them to reply.

OKU'S MEN BORE BATTLE'S BRUNT

20,000 Dead and Wounded in Jap Left Army.

MOST DEADLY FIGHTING OF WAR

Bodies of Russians and Japanese Were Piled Together in Scores—Cossacks Murder Merchants.

General Oku's Headquarters, Saturday, March 11, via Yinkow, March 16.—From information received from Russian prisoners and residents of Mukden, it is estimated that General Kuropatkin's forces at the beginning of the battle of Mukden consisted of over 480,000 men. His loss in killed and wounded before March 10 is estimated at 70,000. Nearly all his wounded were removed north before the railway was cut. Less than 1,000 remained in the Russian hospitals at Mukden. Three hundred Japanese were found in these Russian hospitals also. Reports as to the number of prisoners captured are yet incomplete. Over 2,000 were captured in Mukden, including the wounded. The Russians set fire to stores and the railway station, but they were only partially destroyed. The Japanese saved large quantities of flour and bean cake and other supplies. Many buildings in the Russian settlement were burned, the Chinese having fired them when the Russian retreat bgan, supposedly for the purpose of robbery.

Many outrages were committed in the Chinese city during the retreat, according to stories told. It is said Cossacks murdered two Italian merchants because they refused to give them money. The Japanese are investigating all reported outrages.

The work of clearing the second army's battlefield west of the railway began in earnest today.

The bodies of the Russian are being buried and those of the Japanese dead are being cremated.

The battlefield, especially in the vicinity of Likampu, five miles west of the railway, presents a terrible sight. Fully 2,000 bodies are still lying on the field. This locality was the scene of the fiercest fight of the left armies.

A division of Japanese attacked Likampu and a small village to the south and drove the Russians out, inflicting much suffering and serious loss. The Russians on being reinforced, counter attacked the village, in turn driving out the Japanese and inflicting enormous losses. The Thirty-third Regiment, south of the village was practically annihilated, receiving in front and on the flank artillery fire before the infantry attack.

The Japanese were greatly outnumbered when the attack began, and their dead were piled in heaps behind the low mud walls of the village. The Russian dead were scattered over the field, almost carpeting it. There were also evidences of desperate hand to hand fighting near the village. The bodies of the Japanese and Russians were piled together in scores. The bodies show many wounds, indicating that the men were fighting to the last, though wounded. Likampu was the scene of the fierce street and house to house struggles.

Every street, lane and compound wall shows it heap of dead. Many buildings were burned, cremating the wounded who crawled into them for shelter. To seek cover for the advancing troops, was impossible on account of the frozen grounds, and both the Japanese and Russian charges were made across the open fields.

The fighting at this point was probably the most deadly and desperate of the entire war thus far. The Chinese were not allowed on the field, for it was feared they would rob the dead. Hundreds of Japanese soldiers are engaged in clearing the field, burying and burning the dead. Most of the Japanese wounded have been removed to the hospitals in Mukden.

Oku Lost 20,000.

General Oku's Headquarters, Monday, March 13, 6 p.m., via Fusan.—In the recent fighting around Mukden General Oku's army has lost between 18,000 and 20,000 men, and it is estimated it has inflicted on the Russian forces a loss of, including prisoners, 50,000. General Oku's army suffered the heaviest of the Japanese armies for the reason it was forced to meet the entire Russian force to protect the retirement of General Kuropatkin's army.

Worked the Closure.

London, March 16. — The House of Commons tonight adopted Premier Balfour's "guillotine" motion, 208 to 129.

What is designed as the guillotine motion was introduced in the House of Commons on March 15, with the purpose of securing the sanctioning of the estimates before the close of the fiscal year, March 31. It is another term for closure.

BERESFORD ON WORLD TOPICS

Says Britain and U. S. Together Can Run the Earth.

BATTLESHIPS BETTER THAN WAR

Thanks Goodness Did Not Go to War Over North Sea Incident—Things Improving in Ireland.

New York, March 17.—That Ireland has awakened to new life and hope of prosperity since the British Government adopted the policy of buying in big estates and selling the land to the tenantry is the opinion of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who arrived last night on the liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, says the Herald.

Lord Beresford has come over to "take a holiday," as he expressed it last night, coming up from quarantine. He is going tomorrow in a private car to Mexico, where he expects to try a hand at bronco busting, and afterward will go to Florida to fish for tarpon.

"There is no doubt that the new scheme for Ireland has proved a great boon for the country," said Lord Charles. "I was recently over there and saw evidences of prosperity on every side. The people have now a great deal of money in the banks and it all comes from the product of the country. Conditions are getting better all the time."

Lord Charles would not discuss the Russo-Japanese war. "Thank goodness we did not go to war," was the reply when asked about the Baltic Sea fleet incident. "The whole affair was not big enough for it."

Lord Charles was asked what he thought of the frequently recurring controversy over the usefulness of battleships.

"The battleship must settle the ultimate issue in war, no matter what we build," was his reply. "As I once said in an address over here, battleships are cheaper than war. They are a sort of insurance, if we have them sufficient and efficient for peace.

"If we two nations, the Americans and the British, get together, there is no doubt that we will control the peace of the world."

Lord Beresford will take command of the Mediterranean fleet June 4.

OVER THE CLIFF

Wife May Have Thrown Husband Into Abyss After a Quarrel.

Patterson, N. J., March 17. — After a quarrel on the top of a cliff 125 feet high on the outskirts of this city, in which the voices of a man and woman were heard in angry tones, the lifeless body of John Bennet, an insurance agent, was found at the foot of the cliff early today. His skull was fractured, his left arm broken, and there was a deep cut over one eye. Whether he was thrown over the verge of the cliff or fell by accident is unknown, but the county and city authorities are searching for an unknown woman whose voice was heard in argument with a man only a little while before the body was found. Bennet was last seen by his wife yesterday afternoon when she reproved him for drinking.

GIRLS TO THE RESCUE

Escort Frightened Strike-Breakers Through Streets of Chicago.

Chicago, March 17.—Girl leaders escorted hundreds of frightened strike-breakers to safety from the big clothing factories in the wholesale district, which were besieged by 400 garment workers' pickets. The employers adopted this strategy successfully when it was feared the police would be unable to prevent a serious clash between the union and non-union factions.

From the workrooms of the International Tailoring Company and of Fred Kaufman, the young women marched through crowds of jeering strikers without flinching. Behind them were the men employes.

After it was thought the disturbances were ended, plate glass windows valued at $500 in the offices of the Lamnand Company were shattered by strikers, who sought revenge for the arrest of rioting pickets an hour earlier, after a non-union worker and watchman employed by the firm had been beaten severely. An hour later bottles and stones were hurled through the windows on the street level, and much damage was caused in the interior of the place. The police assert the bottles contains acids, intended to destroy clothing material.

AN UNDERSTANDING REACHED OVER THE SCHOOL CLAUSE

Modified to Suit the Northwest Members and Will Not Be Sent to the Privy Council.

A special to the Toronto Globe says:

Ottawa, March 16.—There will be no reference of the educational clauses in the autonomy bills to the judicial committee of the Privy Council. From reports in circulation tonight, an understanding has been reached which will insure for the autonomy bills the unanimous support of the northwestern Liberal members. With the Government members from the Northwest united in indorsation of the measure, there is no fear of trouble from other ministerialists. The supporters of the Government from other provinces take the ground that if the Northwesterners approve of the provisions of the autonomy bills no possible reason exists for criticism on the part of others. The details of the understanding which has been arrived at are not disclosed, but it is presumed that provision will simply be made for a continuance of the existing schools system. The second reading of the bill is now looked for next week, perhaps on Tuesday.