

CAPTURED BY JAPS.

Grew of the Stmr. Tacoma

Released.

Ship Drifted in Ice Pack Perilously

Near Dangerous Rocks—Officers Praise Japs.

YOKOHAMA, March 29.—The crew of the steamer Tacoma, owned by the Northwest Commercial Steamship Company of Seattle, which was captured by the Japanese March 14, north of the island of Hokkaido, arrived here today, and were released. Members of the crew tell graphic stories of adventures in the ice floes from March 4 to 14. The Tacoma left Seattle at midnight January 5th, and on January 14th reached Dutch Harbor, where she coalled. February 4 the vessel became helplessly icebound before Hokkaido island, and was seriously threatened by the heavy ice pack which crashed and bounded against her sides. The decks and rigging were covered with tons of ice. The crew expected that the vessel would be crushed and made sleds so as to be prepared to seek land.

The supplies of coal ran short and the fires were put out, which resulted in many of the men nearly freezing to death. Provisional food was eaten and the cargo of beef had to be broached.

On March 11 the Tacoma drifted in the midst of ice floes within half a mile of the dangerous rocks near which the British steamer Mary was stranded a few days later.

March 14 the Tacoma encountered a Japanese warship, by which she was rescued. The courtesy of the Japanese is praised by the officers and crew of the Tacoma, who say they expect to return to the United States on the steamer Minnesota.

The Tacoma was loaded with supplies, including salt beef, and was reported to be bound for Vladivostok, though clearing for Shanghai. The owners of the vessel have asked the state department to intervene and prevent, if possible, condemnation by the prize court on the ground that the Tacoma was not carrying contraband goods and that she was bound direct for Shanghai, and that her cargo was consigned to a Shanghai merchant.

The vessel is now at Nagasaki awaiting trial.

March 15 notice of the Tacoma was issued to the Royal Navy to be held at headquarters districts, context, must, in order that militia headquarters Saturday, 15th April

commanding will submit general, not later April next, their reports to be held in their respective districts.

officer commanding vessel from the duty, resident of the board

military instruction have been issued to T. T. Parker and L. 57th Regt.

cadet officers are appointed captain—H. H. 10th inst.—To be C. P. Inches. To be K. T. Woodrow. for Rothsay College. To be cadet captain—tenant, J. Learmonth. Bernasconi.

ONA RETIRES,

Drummond Will be the Bank of Mon.

real.

March 26.—It is sembled that Lord Strathairne retire from the post of Montreal. He is vice president, upon the greater portion of duties have fallen during years on account of absence in London, which to discharge the which has prompted to ask that he be reappointed. Legislation is parliament for power may president, and to Strathcona will be elected.

IRTHS.

St. John, on March Mrs. H. C. Wetmore,

BATHS.

St. John West, March rier, aged 21 years.

entered into rest, Mon-Elizabeth Hutchings, late Thomas Hutchings.

Friday, March 25th, son of Anna S. and J. King.

this city, early Fri-March 24th, Rev. W. in the 25th year of his

ington, March 24th, daughter of the late is of Petticoat, aged

city, on the 25th, wife of William Mc-th year of her age, daughters and one son.

Hebron, Yarmouth rch 24th, Mrs. Martha idow of the late John 75 years. Body John by str. Yarmouth

city, on Thursday, 23d aged 7 weeks, infant and Annie Lobb.

in this city, on March daughter of the late therine Stevenson.

only, at St. John West, William J. Rogers, son and Ellen B. Rogers,

BUDGET OF NEWS FROM BOSTON.

St. John Man's Name

Stricken From Death List.

Former St. John Lady Regular Member of Sisters of Mercy—Mr.

Huntress' New Position.

BOSTON, March 30.—The Brockton police have stricken the name of William Armstrong, formerly of St. John, from the list of those missing at the R. B. Grover Co. shoe factory. This failure reduced the list of persons declared officially dead to 57. The death of one of the injured, however, has again brought the list to 58. It appears that an aunt of Armstrong, who came from St. John, reported that he had been employed in the factory and that he was missing. She further said that Armstrong's father was ill in St. John and was unable to look after the case. Later the sisters' union officials found Armstrong alive and well in Montreal, near Brockton, where he is employed in Gov. W. L. Douglas' factory.

Sister Mary Gertrude of the Sisters of Mercy, Manchester, N. H., formerly of St. John, has completed her novitiate and has become a regular member of the order.

Frederick A. Huntress, general manager of the Worcester Consolidated Street Ry. Co., has been elected general manager of the Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light and Power Co., to take effect May 1. Mr. Huntress has had a long experience with the Montreal Street Ry. Co. and Halifax Tramway Co. before his connection with the Worcester system.

The large Canadian interest in the Rio de Janeiro Co. may have influenced his appointment.

The Rio Janeiro Co. has an authorized capital of \$25,000,000, 5 per cent. bonds and \$25,000,000 stock. It was formed last August, when \$12,000,000 stock and \$5,000,000 bonds were issued. The bonds were placed at 90 and carried a 100 per cent. bonus in six weeks. A second \$5,000,000 bond issue has just been underwritten at 90, with a 75 per cent. bonus in stock, and the stock is 48 bid in Montreal.

This company will consolidate the street railway, gas and electric lighting companies in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and will develop 100,000 h. p. from the city. Considerable progress has already been made with the work. F. S. Pearson of Halifax is the originator and promoter of the project.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

FREDERICTON, March 29.—Ogden and the two Hectors who are connected with the sensational escape from the police court this morning appeared before Judge Marsh at 5 o'clock this afternoon and were remanded for further examination. In consequence of the affair investigation in police matters will likely be held.

Devine, who is a ticket-of-leave man and comes from St. John, was arrested on suspicion of stealing an overcoat. He has been living here for some months with Melinda Hector. The woman and her brother, William, visited the police station at six o'clock in the morning, found the officer asleep, unlocked the cell door and let Devine out. Needless to say he has not been seen since.

MAY UNDERGO A CHANGE.

(Mail and Empire).

New Brunswickers are notoriously a law-abiding people, but opinions regarding them will undoubtedly undergo change if they continue to "dram the St. John."

Mr. William Brayley and her three children Friday ran into the street in Carleton, the children in their night clothes, to escape a fire which destroyed their home.

Shortly before one o'clock Mrs. Brayley, who lives on St. James street, near the corner of Watson street, Carleton, was sitting in a room downstairs reading. She was alarmed by the shrieking of one of her children, who was in bed. Mrs. Brayley, thinking the child had nightmare, ran up to awaken her, but was terrified to find flames all around the room. A lamp which had been standing lighted on the table had evidently been upset, and all the inflammable material near the bed was blazing.

The house was owned by John Campbell and was insured. There was no insurance on the furniture.

Mr. Brayley, who is known over the province as a chalk artist, is away from home at present.

The Carleton engine was not used at the fire. Owing to the condition of the streets it was found that two extra horses were required, and some time elapsed in getting these. Then when the engine was half way to the fire it was found that it was not required.

Mrs. Brayley seized her children and hurried out of the house. She gave the alarm, and box 212 was pulled. Soon the department responded, but the flames had gained such a start

PROVINCES MUST DECIDE SEPARATE SCHOOL QUESTION

Hon. George E. Foster in one of the Ablest Speeches Ever Heard in the House, Criticizes Weakness of the Autonomy Bill—No Principle in Government's Practice

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, March 29. After the opening routine today Hon. Geo. E. Foster resumed the autonomy bill debate in one of the ablest speeches ever heard in the house. He held the floor till six o'clock.

He pointed out in opening that while there was a time when principle had weight and importance in Canadian politics, since the present government came into power it was the last thing they thought of putting into practice. So it was with the constitution of the country, which was only dragged in by the prime minister as a football for the play of his followers.

It was Laurier's object in introducing the autonomy bill that the principle of separate schools should be embodied in the act, cost what it might. He had carried his way and now had the satisfaction of seeing the kickers crawling back to the kennel.

It did not suit Laurier to bring in this bill before the recent general election, and he had not said a word about it, even to Mr. Sifton, nor to Hon. Mr. Haultain, premier of the Northwest Territories, although he had declared parliament to believe that the measure was the result of the consensus of opinion of the entire country. Not one of the Northwest members of parliament had been consulted.

MR. SIFTON'S RESIGNATION.

Mr. Foster then called attention to the peculiar circumstances in connection with the resignation of Mr. Sifton, who, according to his own view, had been able to put the "ring" into the nose of the government and bring it to its knees.

Mr. Sifton had declared that as soon as he read the school clause he went to the prime minister and discussed the matter with him. The result of the conference was that Mr. Sifton resigned because he could not swallow the clause.

Mr. Sifton had declared that he would not agree to the clause if the prime minister would say to him: "I never meant what you read in the clause. All that I mean is that the Roman Catholics of the Northwest shall retain the privileges which they possess at the present time." Did that conversation take place? If it had then at that moment Mr. Sifton and his colleagues would have been one and there need have been no resignation. (Prolonged applause.)

(Continued on Page 5.)

HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER

married last evening at Keswick to Miss Stella Jones.

The river has risen over a foot since yesterday and the ice opposite the city is weakening very rapidly. The Nashua is clear from the lower St. Mary's bridge.

Escaped from burning home in night clothes.

Mrs. Brayley's Children Had a Narrow Escape Yesterday Morning—House in Carleton Was Badly Gutted.

that it was impossible to extinguish the flames before the house was gutted. The main house was badly burned, while water completed the damage. The oil is not greatly damaged.

When the Anglo-French entente was concluded in 1904, France officially renounced her claims in Morocco, and the agreement between herself and Spain signed six months later, whereby France was given a mandate to regulate the affairs of Morocco. Reforms in Morocco were imperatively necessary for the good of all the powers commercially interested in the country. France being far the deepest concerned financially and commercially, naturally was given the mandate to institute reforms.

The German attitude, it is believed, will certainly make the Sultan of Morocco defiant of the French and cause him to persist in his old-time conduct, which will be destructive to trade and endanger life.

TERRORISTS ARRESTED.

LONDON, March 31.—Despatches from St. Petersburg to the Daily Mail and the Standard report several arrests of prominent terrorists belonging to the inner or "bomb" section. According to the Daily Mail's despatch one of the persons arrested is a wealthy man named Zavitsky and two are women. One of these latter, named Ivanovskaja, an anarchist, had been vainly sought by the police since the assassination of Emperor Alexander II, and the other is a beautiful girl named Leonteva, belonging to a prominent official family. It is also stated that these and the man arrested in Great Rossia street on Thursday had been watching the movements of Governor General Trepoff and Grand Duke Vladimir and Minister of the Interior Boulgoin.

SIR THOMAS, (Exchange.)

Unfortunately for Sir Thomas, the British cannot build yachts as well as they can play checkers.

PEACE MAY BE IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Nothing Definite Has Been Done, but Both Countries Are Undoubtedly Anxious to See End of War.

LONDON, March 30, 5.35 p.m.—Peace talk is prevalent everywhere, but that negotiations have commenced is still positively denied in all official circles here.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, declared to the Associated Press this evening that he had no information in regard to the announcement contained in the St. Petersburg despatches of the Associated Press that Russia had indirectly known of Japan's negative conditions on which peace might be concluded, namely, no cession of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether peace negotiations could be begun upon that basis, but he said unreservedly that the terms then mentioned could not even be considered.

M. Takahashi, the Japanese special financial commissioner, in an interview today said to the Associated Press:

"The war cost between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 the first year, and it is estimated that it will cost \$350,000,000 during the present year. It would be unprecedented in the history of great wars that no indemnity and no territory be given up by the vanquished. While it is beyond my province to discuss terms of peace, I can express my personal opinion that as the war was forced upon Japan, it is not likely that she will waive the right to an indemnity and cession of territory. If Russia assumes that a continuance of the war will deplete our finances before hers, it will be another mistake of judgment on her part. We can maintain a sufficient army in Manchuria to keep out the Russians indefinitely, but this will necessitate Japan remaining in Manchuria and administering the province on a war footing, which we do not desire."

Mr. Takahashi spoke interestingly regarding the internal conditions in China since the Sino-Japanese war. He said China was weakening, and the government was now making rapid strides along the lines on which Japan had developed. The Manchus were delighted with the Japanese administration wherever it was in force, because they found no lawlessness and found perfect justice.

The Chinese government, Mr. Takahashi added, proposes reorganizing the army of China and recreating its navy. The Japanese believe that within ten years China will be able to defy Russia. In this connection a foreign official said to the Associated Press today that he believed Japan would occupy Harbin and also maintain the nucleus of a garrison in Manchuria by an arrangement with China for a period of years after the war.

RUSSIA DESIRES PEACE.

PARIS, March 30.—Regarding the statement telegraphed from St. Petersburg that Russia's negative conditions precedent to peace negotiations have been made known to Japan, a personage who is conversant with Japan's attitude in the matter said to the Associated Press:

"Russia's evident desire for peace is obvious to Japan the same as to the rest of the world, and Japanese statesmen doubtless possess superior facilities to correctly estimate the peace tendencies in responsible Russian quarters. Japan knows that Russia wants peace without indemnity, without humiliation and without rigorous terms. But this does not fulfil the requirements necessary in the initiation of peace negotiations. On the contrary, if Russia wants peace, certain definite steps are necessary. It is essential that Emperor Nicholas personally pronounce himself for peace, as Japan is fully aware that he is the sole autocratic power. After that, instead of a vague intimation it will be essential to adopt the usual formalities of suing for peace, causing Japan to engage in a costly war. It can be said definitely that France has not acted as an intermediary in informal approaches whereby the governments of St. Petersburg and Tokyo were several days ago made aware of the general attitude of each power."

ANOTHER REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30, 11.35 p.m.—Members of the war party, who are at daggers drawn with the friends of peace, are industriously insinuating that if Russian diplomacy is doing anything in the direction of peace it is without imperial sanction and is in reality only an unofficial endeavor to induce Japan to agree to negotiate on the lines of no cession of territory and no indemnity and to enable the advocates of peace to point out to the emperor that peace is possible without national humiliation.

To show that the emperor is still recalcitrant on the question of prosecution of the war, they are spreading a story that when Foreign Minister Lomdork, in advocating the advisability of peace, drew the gleamliest picture of the situation in the Far East, his majesty became angry and least sensitive Ming of Chosyong prohibiting the sale and use of cigarettes and cigarette material. The bill is similar to the one acted upon in the Indiana legislature.

PROHIBITS SALE AND USE OF CIGARETTES.

LIANSING, Mich., March 30.—The lower house of the state legislature today, in committee of the whole, adopted a bill introduced by Representative Ming of Chosyong prohibiting the sale and use of cigarettes and cigarette material. The bill is similar to the one acted upon in the Indiana legislature.

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TOKIO, March 30.—The various rumors of peace negotiations emanating from Europe and the United States are widely published and commented upon here. Apparently these rumors affect the attitude of the Japanese government towards the war. The Jiji declares that the successive reverses have not affected Russia's attitude upon here. Apparently these rumors affect the attitude of the Japanese government towards the war. The Jiji declares that the successive reverses have not affected Russia's attitude upon here.

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DIED AT WOLFVILLE.

WOLFVILLE, March 27.—Many friends throughout the province will learn with deep regret that Carrie Irene DeWitt died on March 27th at the residence of her father, Dr. George DeWitt, after a lingering illness of consumption. Her mother, who passed away at Chester, was the late Henrietta Chipman DeWitt of Bridgetown, and sister of William A. Chipman and Mrs. Jessie Huntington of this town. Besides her eldest brother, Stanley DeWitt of Truro, deceased leaves several half brothers and sisters. The deceased was born at Chester, but her home has been in Wolfville for a number of years, where her lovely personality endeared her to all. Her influence for good was especially felt among the young people of the Baptist church, of which she was an active member. The funeral will be held at the residence of Dr. DeWitt on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30.

KING EDWARD'S DECISION.

LONDON, March 29.—King Edward has decided not to go direct to Copenhagen, as previously planned, to be present at the celebration of King Christian's birthday, April 8. When His Majesty leaves England, April 8, he will go to Marseilles.

The following official announcement on the subject was issued tonight: "The King and Queen are not going together to Copenhagen. His Majesty proposes towards the end of next week to join the Queen on the royal yacht in the Mediterranean."

MAY UNDERGO A CHANGE.

(Mail and Empire).

New Brunswickers are notoriously a law-abiding people, but opinions regarding them will undoubtedly undergo change if they continue to "dram the St. John."

Mr. William Brayley and her three children Friday ran into the street in Carleton, the children in their night clothes, to escape a fire which destroyed their home.

Shortly before one o'clock Mrs. Brayley, who lives on St. James street, near the corner of Watson street, Carleton, was sitting in a room downstairs reading. She was alarmed by the shrieking of one of her children, who was in bed. Mrs. Brayley, thinking the child had nightmare, ran up to awaken her, but was terrified to find flames all around the room. A lamp which had been standing lighted on the table had evidently been upset, and all the inflammable material near the bed was blazing.

The house was owned by John Campbell and was insured. There was no insurance on the furniture.

Mr. Brayley, who is known over the province as a chalk artist, is away from home at present.

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