

OYAMA SAYS RUSSIANS ARE SPLENDID FIGHTERS.

Japan May Demand That no Warships Be Built by Russia for Some Years--All Quiet Along the Front.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—General L'nevitch in a despatch dated March 28 reports no change in the position of the armies. An imperial order relieves General Gribenburg from the command of the second Manchurian army, but permits him to remain as aide-de-camp to the emperor. TOKIO, March 28.—The railway between Mukden and Kaiyuan has been restored and traffic resumed. The railway bridge across the Hun river has not yet been thoroughly repaired, and traffic is still interrupted there. GUNSHU PASS, March 28.—Everywhere along the front there is complete and ominous quiet. No collisions have been reported today. A nurse arriving from Mukden today states that the reports by Chinese of ill-treatment of Russian sick and wounded after the evacuation of Mukden are entirely unfounded. The Japanese treated all who fell into their hands in the most kindly manner and gave the nurse permission to return to the Russian army. YINKOW, March 28, 2 p. m., via Tien Tsin, March 28.—Field Marshal Marquis Oyama today gave his first interview since coming into the field. He refused to discuss the probability of peace. "I am only a soldier," he said, "not a politician. The Japanese government will arrange terms of peace when the time comes. We were forced to fight this war in the interests of international peace and for the safety of our country. Personally I have a high regard for the Russians. They are soldiers. The officers and men are brave and able and have fought well. During the war between China and Japan I was the commander of the army which captured Port Arthur. With a division and a half of troops we took the city in five hours. The result this time shows the wonderful difference between the Russians and the Chinese, with whom we had previous experience. But our army, both soldiers and officers, performed their duty as Japan knew they would. I was minister of war for Japan for sixteen years, during which time conscription laws were passed. I have closely watched the making of the Japanese army, which has proved what I say, that the officers and the men have full-

FLOODS IN N. Y.

Mohawk River is Rising Rapidly. Already Sections of Railroad Are Submerged and Schenectady Streets Are Flooded.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 27.—The Mohawk river, which has been gorged with ice at Hoffman's Ferry, about six miles west of this city, tonight overflowed into the Erie canal, which runs parallel at this point, tearing the embankment away for more than 200 feet. Although the canal was empty in less than an hour there was a rush of water which flooded streets in this city adjacent to the canal, tore boats from their moorings and rendered several houses uninhabitable. Huge cakes of ice tore down several poles carrying feed wires to the Rotterdam pumping station, which is dependent upon electrical power and from which the city obtains its water supply. An effort was made to start the auxiliary steam apparatus, but soon there was over three feet of water in the boiler pit, quenching the fires and leaving the city with only gravity pressure. While repairs were being made, this city was left in darkness for a considerable time. New York Central trains were obliged to use the eastbound tracks, the others being entirely under water, and at 10 o'clock the water was inundated. There have been no trains from the west since 7 o'clock, and two of the New York Central's fast trains are held here. A canal boat became wedged under a drawbridge over which the Central trains are obliged to pass and lifted it so high that all traffic was cut off until the boat was removed. Switching engines are being used to transfer trains on the Central across the bridge at Hoffman's ferry to the West Shore tracks on the other side, where no damage has been done, and several trains have been able to resume in this manner. A 20-foot gorge has formed at Hoffman's ferry, backing up the water, which has spread over the flats and flooded around the gorge, which is expected to break at any minute. The river at this point is rising at the rate of six feet an hour, a record which has not been reached for eighty years.

MRS. CHADWICK SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS IN JAIL.

But as is the Custom, the Case Will be Appealed to Several Other Courts, and Her Fate is Not Decided Yet.

MONCTON, March 27.—Tennis Killam, a sawyer in Tuttle's mill, had a narrow escape from horrible death this afternoon. He was working about the carriage of the rotary when in some unaccountable way the saw started. Killam managed to throw his body clear but the saw caught in his left foot and mangled it so badly that amputation was necessary just above the ankle. He is a married man, belonging to Albert Co., and had only been working in the mill about a week. A cablegram from Father Meahan, dated home, today says that he expects to reach home April 14th via Halifax. Father Meahan has been spending the winter in Italy and the Holy Land with Bishop Casey of St. John. At a meeting of the board of trade tonight it was decided to renew the application of two years ago for a subsidy of \$1,500 for a steamer to ply between Moncton and Nova Scotia, also to ask the provincial government for \$500 for the same purpose. Work will commence next week in opening up the Elgin, Faticolod and Haylock railway, which has been closed up for the greater part of the winter. There is still considerable snow on the track. Fred Nickerson, L. C. R. brakeman on Truro freight, son of Conductor John Nickerson of Moncton, was badly injured while doing some shunting in Amherst yard today. Brakeman Nickerson got caught between the drawbars and it was feared fatally injured. Latest report tonight is that his condition is serious yet it is thought he will pull through. The injured young man had only recently recovered from injury received in Moncton yard a few months ago. created a very favorable impression. The movement to the west continues. Mr. and Mrs. John Murray and J. A. Mathews left here today for Calgary, where they intend to locate. Intelligence has been received here of the death of Adjutant William Armstrong of the Halifax railway, who was located at Moncton some years ago. Deceased began his army career in Windsor, N. S. BOSTON, Mass., March 27.—Brooklyn authorities are unable to find a trace of William Armstrong, of St. John and it is believed he perished in the Grever factory explosion. Armstrong's aunt, who has arrived from St. John, says he recently came up to work in the Grover plant. Samuel A. Tilly, foreman of the finishing room, who was killed in the factory, was formerly of Halifax, making four known provincial victims.

Anniversary Clothing Sale CONTINUES.

Our anniversary sale opened Saturday with a rush—the biggest day we ever had in the month of March, but many who were eager to take ADVANTAGE OF THE BARGAINS complained the notice was too short, so we have decided to continue the special prices a few days longer—do not miss this rare opportunity. \$5.50, \$5.00 Suits—Sale price \$3.95. \$7.00, \$6.00 Suits—Sale price \$5.00. \$8.75, \$7.50 Suits—Sale price \$6.98. \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00 Suits—Sale price \$8.75. Boys' 2-piece Suits,—\$1.10 to \$5.50. Boys' 3-piece Suits,—\$2.50 to \$6.50. J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 and 201 Union St.

PARRSBORO NOTES.

PARRSBORO, N. S., March 24.—Capt. Rufus J. Weldon and others of River Hebert have bought the schooner Demozelle, 163 tons register, from Captain Robert S. Kerr of Port Greville. The Demozelle will load lumber at Port Greville for a U. S. port. Sch. Leo, Durant, is chartered to load lumber at this port for Boston at \$25 per M. Sch. Bessie A. Gates, is fixed to load lumber here for a Southern port at \$25. Both cargoes will be shipped by the Newville Lumber Co. The steamer Harbinger of Yarmouth has been purchased by River Hebert parties, and will be used for towing and freighting between Chignecto Bay ports and St. John. Capt. C. W. Rockwell of River Hebert will be in command. A steamer that has been chartered to load deals for the United Kingdom is due to arrive in West Bay about the middle of April. The Parrsboro Dramatic Company will give another performance of "Tony the Convict" here on Easter Monday. The company have been requested to repeat their performance in Springhill at the close of the Lenten season, and will probably comply with the request. Every available team in the town has been hauling ice this week. A ratepayers' meeting has been called for this evening to take measures for replacing the bridge to Riverside, and to secure the survey of a route for the proposed railway from Athol to Turro via Parrsboro. BENTON. BEINTON, Carleton Co., March 25.—A very pleasant sleigh drive was participated in by members of Garibaldi Division, S. of T., on Wednesday, the 9th, to Debec, where they paid a fraternal visit to Richmond Division. After the order of business they were entertained by a literary and musical programme, after which refreshments were served. Irvine Porter, at Porten, had his house burned down last week, caused by a defective stove. The furniture down stairs was all that was saved. James Anderson arrived on Tuesday from Lowell, Mass., accompanied by his nephew, Charles Hendry, who is very ill of lung trouble. Considerable rain has fallen here today, and the snow is disappearing rapidly. Rain is very welcome here now, as wells are very low, and roads have in a manner become impassable for some time.

MONCTON.

MONCTON, March 27.—Rev. W. A. Ross, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Humphreys, left today for Halifax to attend a course of theological lectures for ministers to be held there this week. There will be addresses by leading clergymen of the denomination. The Railway News of St. John is to be published in Moncton in the future. Spooner has leased premises here and is now putting in his machinery and type. Rev. Frederick Bamford of the Shelburne Islands, who recently arrived in this country and will locate here, occupied the pulpit of the First Methodist church at both services yesterday and also addressed the Y. M. C. A. meeting in the afternoon. Mr. Bamford is thoroughly earnest, practical speaker and is quite eloquent at times. He

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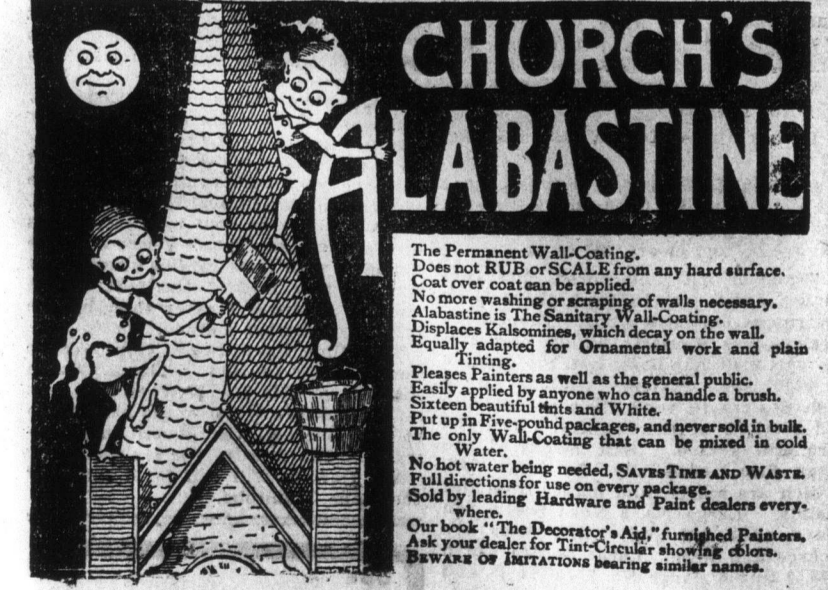
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HEROIC SACRIFICE TO RESCUE CHILD.

Charlottetown Family Forced to Give Her up. Had Kept Her Two Years Away from Mother—Chief Watts, American Consul and Police of Charlottetown Aid in the Rescue. One of the most stirring tales of heroic self-sacrifice on the part of a mother to recover possession of her child, a romance fit to become part of the folk-lore of any nation with high ideals of courage and daring, has just come to light. The little child who occupies such a prominent position in the plot of this dramatic melodrama is only five years old. She has dark hair, rosy cheeks and every detail of her personality goes to form a character which might well have stepped from out of the pages of a story book filled with the wild adventures which little girls were supposed to have long ago. Over two years ago Mary McLaughlin of 996 Cambridge street, a hard working woman who delights in the possession of a little daughter, Ellen, known to the acquaintances of a family named Desmond, composed of only a husband and wife. The Desmonds said they were going to their old home at Charlottetown, P. E. I., and they asked if they might take little Ellen McLaughlin with them for a two weeks' vacation. The mother consented and the three went away, and it was not until within a few weeks that the mother and child saw each other again.

GETTING EVEN.

Bond Government is Not Done Yet. But American Fishermen Feel That the Baiting Restrictions May be Overcome. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 28.—The Bond ministry, it is said, will probably levy an export duty on herring taken by American vessels equal to the American import duty on herring conveyed in Newfoundland ships. GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 24.—Owners and captains of fishing vessels who have been seeing regarding the announcement from Washington that the government of Newfoundland had decided to revoke the privilege of buying bait and fishing in Newfoundland waters, while admitting that in case the decision is carried out to the letter, American fishing interests will suffer much inconvenience, were confident that some way would be found to overcome the obstacles placed in their way. Having in mind the belief that some action of this kind might be taken by the Newfoundland government, the schooner Magpie, and May, Captain McEachern, one of the Grand Banks fleet, which sailed from Gloucester yesterday on her first trip of the year, carried two small purse seines with which the captain intends to secure his own bait of caplin and lance. The Grand Banks fishery, which will be especially affected by the decision of the Newfoundland government, usually counts upon securing one or more battings in Newfoundland ports in the prosecution of that fishery.



CHURCH'S KALSOMINE. The Permanent Wall-Coating. Does not RUB or SCALE from any hard surface. Coat over coat can be applied. No more washing or scraping of walls necessary. Kalsomine in Wall-Coating. Displaces Kalsomine, which decays on the wall. Equally adapted for Ornamental work and plain tinting. Pleasant in color as well as the general public. Easily applied by anyone who can handle a brush. Sixteen beautiful tints and Whites. Kalsomine in Wall-Coating is never sold in bulk. The only Wall-Coating that can be mixed in cold water. No hot water being needed. SAYS TRUE AND WARRS. Full directions are on every package. Sold by leading Hardware and Paint Dealers everywhere. Our book "The Decorator's Aid," furnished Painters. Ask our dealer for "Tin-Clearer" showing colors. Beware of imitations bearing similar names.

EDUCATIONAL CLAUSES OF THE AUTONOMY BILL.

AS FIRST DRAFTED. Clause 1 of the autonomy bill, in its original form was as follows: (1) The provisions of section 93 of the B. N. A. Act, 1867, shall apply to the said province as if, at the date upon which this act comes into force, the said province were a province, the expression "the union" in the said section being taken to mean the said date. (2) Subject to the provisions of the said section 93, and in continuation of the principles heretofore sanctioned under the N. W. Territories Act, it is enacted that the legislature of the said province shall pass all necessary laws in respect of education, and that it shall therein always be provided that a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of the said province, or of any less portion or subdivision thereof, by whatever name it is known, may establish such schools therein as they think fit, and make the necessary assessments and collection of rates therefor, and (b) that the minority of the ratepayers therein, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools therein, and make the necessary assessments and collection of rates therefor, and (c) that in such case the ratepayers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic separate schools shall be liable only to assessment of such rates as they impose upon themselves with respect thereto. (3) In the appropriation of public money by the legislature in aid of education, and in the distribution of any moneys paid to the government of the said province arising from the school fund established by the Dominion Lands Act, there shall be no discrimination between the public schools and the separate schools, and such money shall be applied to the support of the public and separate schools in equitable shares or proportions.

EDUCATIONAL CLAUSES OF THE AUTONOMY BILL.

AS AMENDED. The proposed amendment is as follows: Section 93 of the B. N. A. Act, 1867, shall apply to the said province, with a substitute for sub-section 1 of said section 93 of the following sub-section: (1) Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to separate schools which any class of persons have at the date of the passing of this act, under the terms of chapters 29 and 30 of the ordinances of the Northwest Territories, passed in the year 1901. (2) In the appropriation by the legislature or distribution by the government of the province of any money for the support of schools organized and carried on in accordance with said chapter 29 or any act passed in amendment thereof or in substitution thereof, there shall be no discrimination against schools of any class described in the said chapter 29. (3) Where the expression "by law" is employed in sub-section 3 of the said section 93, it shall be held to mean the law as set out in the said chapters 29 and 30, and where the expression "the union" is employed in said sub-section 3 it shall be held to mean the date at which this act comes into force.

THE DESMONDS LIKED THE CHILD TOO WELL TO PART WITH IT.

After the child had been gone some time, Mrs. McLaughlin wrote and asked that the little one be allowed to remain, but the Desmonds said that they liked the company so well that they wished she might be allowed to stay a few weeks longer. Mrs. McLaughlin reluctantly consented. When the time was up there were no evidences of the return of her daughter, so Mrs. McLaughlin went last summer to Charlottetown. She was told that the niceties of international law would prevent her from using the courts to take out her little Ellen from under the flag of the British crown into the United States. Mr. Desmond is an American, his wife is a British subject, and the scene of action was in the territory of King Edward. She was told, moreover, that until she paid the board of her child for the time that she had been there it would be impossible for her to require the Desmonds to surrender her, although board had been paid in full. When she returned, almost broken-hearted from her long trip with its fruitless results, she reported the case to the Cambridge police. They made endeavors to secure the child, but failed. She then took her case to Benjamin Deihelm, an attorney, and he consulted with Chief Watts. The chief became interested in the misfortune of the saddened mother, and wrote to the chief of police of Charlottetown, who is a friend of his. Letters were also sent to the American consul, who accomplished but little, and Chief Watts sent more letters and telegrams, but no replies were received. The state department at Washington was appealed to, and orders were sent to the American consul to do all that he could to help Mrs. McLaughlin. BRAVED TERRORS OF AN ARCTIC WINTER TO SECURE HER CHILD. After a considerable time a reply was received from the chief of police at Charlottetown, and he excused the delay by saying that all communication had been interrupted on account of severe snow storms. He brought the cheering news that he would do everything in his power to help the mother if she would come to Charlottetown. She packed up her little Ellen and started on the northern part of Nova Scotia. She must hurry, as it was rumored that the Desmonds would move out to the

NELLY DAUGHTER IN HER ARMS AFTER LAESE OF OVER TWO YEARS.

There were eight men on each one of the boats, and they started it over the ice that was there, and when open water was encountered they clambered in and rowed or sailed to the next floe. In this manner she accomplished the nine-mile journey, which cost her \$8 in expenses. When she arrived at Charlottetown she sought the police, who went to the house of the Desmonds. Even then they refused to give up the child. The chief of police said that the would go back to the state, and secure by warrant for the arrest of the Desmonds, and made other threats as he went away, leaving Mrs. McLaughlin with a broken heart. The Desmonds' affairs became frightened. They brought the child from one of the rooms and surrendered her to the mother, who had waited over two years for a sight of her, and had at last the pleasure of holding her in her arms after enduring the rigors of an Arctic winter. A snow storm set in that night, and for seven days the mother and her child were held in Charlottetown. She went to Georgetown, and was only there for another week, and after other various delays, including an extra long time in returning across the ice and water of Northumberland Strait, she arrived in Boston, and is now at Cambridge with her child. She brought little Ellen into the office of Mr. Deihelm the other day, and Chief Watts has listened to her fervent words of thanks for his part in this romance, with its elements of tragedy,

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd. 42 and 46 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ALSO SITS DOWN ON LAURIER'S BILLS.

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, March 27.—A despatch from Victoria says that the British Columbia Legislature has passed without delay the Bill respecting the educational affairs of the provinces, particularly with respect to the Northwest.