

THE CHILIAN REVOLUTION.

Horrible Tales of Death and Cruelty - Vultures Feeding on the Slain.

Trade Nearly at a Standstill - The Courts (Josed - Balmaedea) Confiscating Property.

New York, April 12.-The New York World's special correspondent at Buenos Ayres says: "The revolution in Chili now amounts to a civil war. Rapine, violence, confiscations, arbitrary arrests, complete overturning of the laws, treachery, and everything else, almost that is bad, prevail. Trade is nearly at a standstill, and the supreme court and court of appeals are closed, as the judges found themselves without authority."

President Balmaedea has assumed functions which the Car of Russia would hesitate to grasp. The actual situation, from a military standpoint, is difficult to apprehend. Not a word of reliable news comes by the transatlantic telegraph. The mails afford scanty protection for correspondence and the censorship over the press precludes a truthful presentation of the news.

Plague is in a deplorable condition. Everybody who could do so has left, and the hills in the rear of the town are covered with the bodies, which vultures devour. Horrible tales of cruelty are related. Prisoners taken by either the adherents of Balmaedea or the sympathizers with congress are bayoneted or shot without mercy. The soldiers stay their rifles on those who differ from them, and the officers of the Reguero battalion at Tarapaca were killed by their men, while the officers of the 4th battalion (Balmaedista) were also shot because they attempted to restrain their soldiers from pronouncing for the revolution.

The revolutionists have thus far won most of the skirmishes and battles that have occurred. Balmaedea has no funds legitimately acquired, and he confiscates the property of all who do not support him. He is received from the Quebec Premier, and it is understood he is meeting with considerable difficulty in placing his ten million dollar loan.

THE LACHINE CANAL. MONTREAL, April 13.-Water was let out of the canal this morning, and, as usual, a number of bodies were found of those who have accidentally intemperately drowned themselves during the winter. The bodies were removed and laid on the bank for identification. The coroner is now summoning a jury, and many express the belief that the body of Swanson, the Swedish jeweler, who so mysteriously disappeared last winter, may be among the number.

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ARBOR DAY IN MANITOBA. WINNIPEG, April 13.-May 7th has been proclaimed arbor day in Manitoba.

CAPITAL NOTES. Resignation of Major Edwards - Two New Judges Appointed - Objection to the Imperial Loan Bill Act.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 13.-The resignation of Major Edwards, professor of artillery in the Military College, has been accepted, and will take effect at the close of the term. Edwards was a single tax candidate in the recent election, and he lost his deposit. By the service regulations he has to refund to the Government the cost of transportation allowed him from England to Canada, he not having served the requisite three years. German silver stoves, used in the manufacture of pocket knives, have been placed on the free list.

THE JAMAICA EXHIBITION CLOSING MAY 1st. VANCOUVER WILL CELEBRATE THE ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST OF THE THREE EMPRESS-COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PERFECT ARRANGEMENTS.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 13.-At a citizens' meeting, to-night, in the board of trade rooms, it was unanimously decided to celebrate the arrival of the Empress of India, by the presence of the Imperial Loan committee was appointed to make the arrangements.

THE NEW ORLEANS TROUBLE. Secretary Blaine Advising the Result of the Investigation Before Employing to Premier Blandin.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-It can be stated officially that Secretary Blaine has not yet replied to Premier Rudin's last note either by telegram or by letter. It is understood Secretary Blaine is awaiting the result of the investigation now in progress by the United States district attorney at New Orleans, before he will frame his reply. This report has not been received at the Department of Justice.

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES IN INDIA. British Officers at Manipur Hacked to Pieces and Thrown to the Dogs.

LONDON, April 12.-The latest advices from India concerning the massacre at Manipur are that Commissioner Quinton was decapitated and his body horribly hacked, the limbs being thrown outside the city walls, where they were devoured by dogs. Two officers, whose names are not given, and a bugler were spared. Mr. Greenwood, the British political agent, and two other officers were shot. The bodies of the victims were horribly mutilated and thrown to the dogs.

EX-GOVERNOR WATERMAN DEAD. A California Pioneer, Wealthy Miner and Farmer, and Poplar Republican.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 12.-Ex-Governor B. W. Waterman died at his residence on Florence Heights this evening at 7:18, of pneumonia, after an illness of only five days. The fact that his death was inevitable had been known for twelve hours, and when the sick man breathed his last the members of the family, Mr. Waterman, Waldo Waterman and three daughters were assembled about the bedside, beside Miss Charlotte Waterman, sister of the deceased. The governor was in a semi-conscious state during the last three days of his life, and during his lucid intervals was informed of his extremely critical condition. The end finally came without a struggle and without pain.

BRADFORD WEAVERS ON STRIKE. LONDON, April 13.-Ten thousand weavers, on strike at Bradford, assembled, to-day, to protest against the action of the municipal authorities in having prohibited a meeting yesterday. The police charged upon the crowd, and several charges were made upon the strikers only served to incite them to violence. The riot act was read. The crowd still being stubborn, the military were summoned to assist the police. Then the soldiers and police com-

binced made a charge, and this effected the dispersal of the mob. The police used their batons freely, and several of the strikers were injured. Seven ringleaders were arrested. A renewal of the rioting is feared to-morrow.

Gold Coin. BERLIN, April 13.-Forty huge masses of gold coin passed through this city, on Saturday, from Paris, en route for St. Petersburg.

A Royal Shooting Party. VIENNA, April 13.-The Kaiser William and Francis Joseph will meet in Vienna in the autumn and go on a shooting party.

Koch's Remedy Abandoned. BERLIN, April 13.-Bonn university has abandoned the use of Koch's remedy.

Canadian News. The Souris Branch. WINNIPEG, April 13.-An agreement has been reached between the C. P. R. Company and Manitoba Government for the immediate extension of the Souris branch of the road to the western boundaries of the province. The Northern Pacific Company have failed to carry out their contract. The C. P. R. are to build 180 miles this season, for which they will receive a bonus of \$150,000. The Dominion Coal Company undertakes with the C. P. R. to develop the coal mines and land coal in Winnipeg from the Souris at \$4 per ton.

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A LONDON SCANDAL.

Captain Edmund Hope Verney, Well-Known to Old Victorians, in Disgrace.

LONDON, March 13.-A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Capt. Edmund Hope Verney, R.N., Liberal member of Parliament for North Bucks, on a charge of procuring a girl for immoral purposes. It is alleged that the offense was committed last autumn, Verney giving his name as Wilson. The identity of the culprit was discovered, a few days ago, when steps were at once taken against Verney, but it is believed that he has escaped to the continent. The accused is a leading county magistrate, a magistral and a member of the London county council. The news of his disgrace caused great sensation. Capt. Verney is the eldest son of Right Hon. Sir Harry Verney, Bart. He was born in 1838, and was educated at Harrow school. Capt. Verney was married in 1868 to Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Sir John Hay Williams. He is a retired captain in the navy, and has served in the Crimea and in the Indian mutiny. He is also chairman of the Quarter Sessions for Aylesbury, a justice of the peace for Aylesbury and Buckinghamshire, and a member of the Anglesey council. Captain Verney sat in parliament for North Buckinghamshire in 1885-6, and was re-elected in Oct., 1890. He is the author of "The Shannon Basin" in India, "Last Four Days of the Eurydice," "Willow Sketches," and "Four years of Protest in the Transvaal." In politics Capt. Verney is a Liberal, in favor of home rule, local option, and reform of the municipal government. He is also a member of the Travellers club, the United Service club and the National Liberal club. His estate at Rhiavau, Anglesey, is a beautiful place.

Captain Verney was well-known to all old Victorians. He was on this station in 1864-5, in command of the gunboat Grappler, and had a villa at Esquilmet, where he kept open house for all his friends.

FATAL ACCIDENT. A Welling-on Miner Killed by the Discharge of a Shot in No. 5 Shaft.

WELLINGTON, B. C., April 13.-John McMurdo, a miner working in No. 5 shaft, was accidentally killed by a premature discharge of a shot this morning. An inquest was held by Coroner Plant, and a verdict rendered of accidental death.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S DIFFICULTY. The Delegates to be Heard by Parliament Either Personally or Through Counsel.

LONDON, April 13.-Baron Henri De Worms, political secretary of the Colonial Office, was interviewed to-day in reference to the visit of the delegates who are to represent Newfoundland's grievances before the home government. The Baron stated that speaking for both Lord Knutsford, the Colonial Secretary, and himself he could assure the delegates of a cordial and he believed a satisfactory reception. The Colonial Office had arranged for the reception, covering all the points at issue. Ample time and every facility would be afforded, and the delegates would have no right to complain of it. It was true that Lord Salisbury had decided that the delegates could not appear in person before the bar of the House of Commons, but they could appear there by counsel if they chose to avail themselves of that privilege. This was in accordance with a well-established precedent. Attempts had been made to sustain the allegation that this exclusion from personal appearance before the House was a discrimination against the Newfoundlanders. So-called precedents had been cited, but in each case the delegates appeared. On examination, it would be found that these cases differed essentially from that of Newfoundland. It would take too long to give an exact resume of the precedents, but the fact was the appearance by counsel was not a departure from the regular, but the colonial delegates would find it the more satisfactory method. The complainants' case could be much more effectively presented through counsel familiar with the technical procedure of the British Parliament. This, however, was in the Baron's opinion a mere side issue. He expected the whole difficulty to be cleared away in the course of the mutual explanations that were to be had. "The American newspapers," he said, "seemed to think the lobster fisheries as the entire question at issue. This is a singular error, as that branch of the problem is really the least important and easiest to solve. It will be better if the delegates, in conclusion, for the Government to withdraw from the treaty with France. Another way out of the difficulty must and will be found."

ROYAL LABOR COMMISSION. Names of the Members in the Commission - Opinion of the Leading London Dailies.

LONDON, April 10.-William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, announced in the Commons to-day that the following gentlemen had been appointed members of the Royal Labor Commission: Marquis of Hartington, Liberal Unionist; Sir Michael Beach, Conservative; Sir J. E. Gorst, Conservative; Hon. A. J. Mundella, Liberal; Sir R. F. W. Fenwick, Liberal; Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, Liberal; Edward J. Harland, Con.; T. H. Balfour; W. Gerald Luff, Conservative; Jesse Collins, Liberal; Thomas Burt, Liberal; William Abraham, Conservative; Professor Marshall, Sir W. G. Channing, Liberal; Livesey Turnstall, Samuel Pimlico, Mr. Marney, Thomas Mann, E. Drew, Mr. Hewlett, Mr. Tait, Mr. Austin and Sir E. Pollock.

When the announcement of the composition of the Royal Labor Commission was made, Justin McCarthy moved to adjourn, in order that he might call attention to the omission of Davitt's name from the list of those who composed the Commission. McCarthy said he wanted to know the reason for omitting Davitt's name. The Speaker refused to allow the motion to be put.

LONDON, April 11.-A prodigious degree of interest is shown in the newly appointed royal commission on labor, and gossip and comments on the body are rife in all quarters. The consensus of opinion seems to be good on the whole, but with unaccountably weak points. In the lobby of the House of

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Scenes of Terror at a Big Conflagration in the Business Portion of Chicago.

Two Blocks Devastated by the Flames - Two Deaths Reported - Dime Museum Burned.

CHICAGO, April 12.-Chicago this evening suffered one of the most destructive conflagrations that has occurred here since the big fire of 1871. The loss is fully \$1,000,000. It was at almost the geographical centre of the city that the flames started, and, like the terrible disaster of 20 years ago, began in a stable. In this case the stable was the property of the well-known furniture manufacturer and politician, John M. Smythe, and was located in the rear of his big brick furniture establishment on West Madison, near Halsted street.

The flames speedily communicated to the furniture establishment, and a moment later to Kohl and Middleton's dime museum. A general alarm to the fire department was soon followed by a special call for extra engines, as the fire was seen to be gaining ground with extraordinary rapidity. In less than five minutes smoke was pouring from the building, and the fire department was developing the huge six-story building occupied by Smythe, and when a marvellously short time both structures had turned into a mass of flame, great fiery tongues leaped across the street and lodged in the upper story of the building on the north side of Madison street. A moment later the firemen found themselves working between two towering walls of flame.

For a time it looked as though the conflagration would get beyond control, and in 1871, sweep towards the lake. To add to the trouble, the wind was blowing a stiff gale from the west. Probably 20,000 people gathered in the neighboring streets watching the progress of the possibly impending calamity.

At this critical juncture, however, the thorough discipline of the fire department became magnificently apparent. The men obeyed orders, stood steadily in the street where the flames scorched them from either side, and after a fierce battle, which brought the fire in a measure under control. The immense blaze, however, continued to rage in the buildings already partly destroyed. The museum was nothing but a heap of ruins, and the walls of the dime building were falling one after another. Fortunately they all fell inward, and no persons were injured.

Across the street also the walls soon crumbled to the furious onslaught. The whole story of a corner block of the northwest corner of Madison and Union streets caught fire, and the flames lodged against the windows of the fifth story of the Haymarket theatre building and soon were stretching along under the eaves and roof. Just west of the Haymarket, the five-story building of the People's Outfitting company caught fire in front. Despite all efforts, the buildings between Union street and the Haymarket blocks were wiped out, as well as those on the southeast corner. The building in the Haymarket fire was confined to the upper story, but the whole building was filled with smoke and water.

The first intimation of the inmates of Kohl and Middleton's dime museum, was that they were to be shipped 300 tons of raw to the smelter company at Tacoma, who pronounce it the best that can be procured for flux. Mr. McKay has 200 tons more ready for shipment, and that other prospectors, who have already shipped 300 tons of raw to the smelter company at Tacoma, who pronounce it the best that can be procured for flux. Mr. McKay has 200 tons more ready for shipment, and that other prospectors, who have already shipped 300 tons of raw to the smelter company at Tacoma, who pronounce it the best that can be procured for flux.

As soon as the officer cleared the people out of the building, he went up to the third floor, where scores of monkeys were caged, and wrenched apart the iron bars of the cages that the little animals could escape, but with chattering and grins they camped upstairs and were burned to death. The policeman lost his own life getting down stairs.

The excitement among the freaks, who were on exhibition on the third floor, was pitiful. They were practically unable to help themselves, and were with difficulty restrained from throwing themselves from the windows. Madame Carvel, a 900-pound woman, seized her midge net, dragged herself to a rear window, and was about to throw the contents of the window, when she was restrained by Mayor Jackson, who with difficulty escorted them down stairs. A. D. Lafayette, father of the big-headed boy who was so top-heavy he could not navigate alone, seized the boy, and while leading him out found the Albino girl almost blind and groping about in the smoke. With the big-headed boy under his arm, he seized the Albino and dragged her to the stairway and soon reached the street.

The fire in the Haymarket theatre was discovered just a few minutes before the last act. The smoke was barely perceptible when the manager stepped upon the stage and endeavored to persuade the audience to file out in order. At this moment the smoke shouted "fire," and a panic seemed imminent. The excitement was partially subdued by prompt work on the part of the ushers, and the theatre was soon cleared without casualty.

Just before the west wall of the museum fell a venturesome boy climbed up to the third floor of the building adjoining, and stood watching the flames. When the wall toppled over and the smoke had cleared away he could not be seen, and he feared he went down in the mass of debris.

While the fire was at its height the sidewalk at Union and Meridian streets collapsed, precipitating forty people into an excavation beneath Mrs. Bessie Higgins was fatally injured and several others painfully hurt. When the fire broke out Dr. J. Z. Bergeron was attending Mrs. Sarah Mack's in a flat in one of the buildings subsequently burned. When the fire got to Mrs. Bergeron's apartment the suffering woman and her daughter fled to the second floor, three flights of stairs with his burden, and carried her to a refuge near by. In less than fifteen minutes a fire girl

PORT CRESCENT.

New Mill Company Organized - Wagon Road to Lake Crescent Located - General Business Notes.

(Special to the Colonist.) PORT CRESCENT, April 11.-Articles of incorporation have been filed for the organization of the Port Crescent Mill company. The incorporators are John E. Lutz, William Newton, S. R. Haddock, Michael J. Carrigan, Samuel J. Lutz and Harry E. Lutz. A large sawmill and shingle mill have been purchased and will be put in operation at once in the Southern addition to Port Crescent. The adjoining country is famous for its marvellous scenery. The wagon road from Port Crescent to Lake Crescent has been located by the surveying party upon a very advantageous route, and construction will begin April 27, under Superintendent Joseph Hestwood. This road will make it an easy trip to the charming mountain lake.

Edmund Nollan and U. B. Vidal, of Seattle, and George Moore, of Anacortes, have just taken claims at Lake Crescent. A general alarm to the fire department was soon followed by a special call for extra engines, as the fire was seen to be gaining ground with extraordinary rapidity. In less than five minutes smoke was pouring from the building, and the fire department was developing the huge six-story building occupied by Smythe, and when a marvellously short time both structures had turned into a mass of flame, great fiery tongues leaped across the street and lodged in the upper story of the building on the north side of Madison street. A moment later the firemen found themselves working between two towering walls of flame.

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RIOT AT FOXHUNTING. In Ireland the farmers are up in arms against fox hunting squires and poora. The vicar of Parsonage, Kings county, where Lord Rose holds court in his feudal castle, the agriculturists have resolved that their fields shall no longer be trampled with impunity, and that fox coursing must cease. The young Earl of Huntingdon, a captain in the British army, was making an inspection to-day across Farmer Murphy's meadows, with a fox and a pack of hounds, when the farmer unexpectedly appeared and seized the earl's horse by the bridle. The earl, who traces his ancestry to a steward of the Conqueror, was agitated at such a liberty on the part of a plebeian, and raising his whip, struck a blow at the farmer. Murphy, nothing daunted, held the horse out with his powerful arm, while his stick and nearly dismounted the earl. The intervention of others put an end to the contest and the hunters retired leaving Farmer Murphy in possession of his acres.

SEXTON AND HEALY QUARREL. It is stated in well-informed quarters that Messrs. Sexton and Healy are having a quarrel in regard to the management of the National Press, the organ of the McCarthy party. Mr. Sexton, it is said, objects to Mr. Healy's praising himself in letters unsigned or bearing fictitious names. There are other matters in dispute between the two. Mr. Dickson, M. P. for St. Stephen's Green, is endeavoring to effect a reconciliation.

THE IRISH LEADERSHIP DISPUTE. The Parnellites are taunting the McCarthies with shirking the invitation of the American League executive to submit the leadership dispute to arbitration. The Freeman's Journal reiterates the willingness, even anxiety, of the Parnellites to comply with the Cincinnati suggestion, and declares that Mr. Parnell's enemies are afraid to trust to an impartial adjudication of the case.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES. The rumor is revived that Sir John Gorst, M. P. for Chatham, is to be given a place in the cabinet. He is now political secretary for the colonial office. It is thought that he will be promoted to take the place of Mr. Balfour, who is resigning the office of the Colonial Secretary. Mr. Gorst will probably have to resign the chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, on account of gout, or Viscount Cranbrook, Lord President of the Council, who will be consulted with the wardenship of the Cinque Ports, an easy and well paid office. Sir John would add strength to the cabinet.

FATAL QUARREL OVER CARDS. CINCINNATI, O., April 14.-Frank Bell, the well-known athlete of this city, was shot and almost instantly killed, this morning, by John E. Higgins, a barber. Bell was fatally injured and several others painfully hurt. When the fire broke out Dr. J. Z. Bergeron was attending Mrs. Sarah Mack's in a flat in one of the buildings subsequently burned. When the fire got to Mrs. Bergeron's apartment the suffering woman and her daughter fled to the second floor, three flights of stairs with his burden, and carried her to a refuge near by. In less than fifteen minutes a fire girl

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Irish Farmers Objecting to their Fields being Trampled by Fox Hunters.

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FATAL QUARREL OVER CARDS. CINCINNATI, O., April 14.-Frank Bell, the well-known athlete of this city, was shot and almost instantly killed, this morning, by John E. Higgins, a barber. Bell was fatally injured and several others painfully hurt. When the fire broke out Dr. J. Z. Bergeron was attending Mrs. Sarah Mack's in a flat in one of the buildings subsequently burned. When the fire got to Mrs. Bergeron's apartment the suffering woman and her daughter fled to the second floor, three flights of stairs with his burden, and carried her to a refuge near by. In less than fifteen minutes a fire girl

RIOT AT FOXHUNTING. In Ireland the farmers are up in arms against fox hunting squires and poora. The vicar of Parsonage, Kings county, where Lord Rose holds court in his feudal castle, the agriculturists have resolved that their fields shall no longer be trampled with impunity, and that fox coursing must cease. The young Earl of Huntingdon, a captain in the British army, was making an inspection to-day across Farmer Murphy's meadows, with a fox and a pack of hounds, when the farmer unexpectedly appeared and seized the earl's horse by the bridle. The earl, who traces his ancestry to a steward of the Conqueror, was agitated at such a liberty on the part of a plebeian, and raising his whip, struck a blow at the farmer. Murphy, nothing daunted, held the horse out with his powerful arm, while his stick and nearly dismounted the earl. The intervention of others put an end to the contest and the hunters retired leaving Farmer Murphy in possession of his acres.

SEXTON AND HEALY QUARREL. It is stated in well-informed quarters that Messrs. Sexton and Healy are having a quarrel in regard to the management of the National Press, the organ of the McCarthy party. Mr. Sexton, it is said, objects to Mr. Healy's praising himself in letters unsigned or bearing fictitious names. There are other matters in dispute between the two. Mr. Dickson, M. P. for St. Stephen's Green, is endeavoring to effect a reconciliation.

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