

TUATION.  
Refuse to Commit  
to Their Future  
Action.  
Medical Ritualist?  
Must Be Re-  
christened.  
G. H. Murray, one  
of the secretaries,  
on Mr. Lyttleton,  
of Mr. Gladstone,  
de yesterday on the  
secretaries, that Mr.  
was the matter of  
in an interview with  
had informed Her  
ailing health he was  
in the premiership.  
Mr. Gladstone has  
an audience with the  
hour. He was  
by the assembly  
drove out this  
frequently cleared  
and that Earl Kim  
Hon. Henry Hart-  
of the government  
of the Earl of  
to commit himself  
Parnellite wing of  
to the leadership  
of Rosebery had a  
material colleagues  
of the Irish par-  
a conference to-day  
to the future policy  
of the House  
with an address,  
splendid services to  
In summing up the  
alludes to him as  
clung tenaciously  
for substance.  
says the Liberal  
and must be  
the says Lord Rose-  
colonial expansion  
led with a sincere  
CURES  
SPEPSIA.  
strong action of the  
of much misery  
at Constipation,  
headache, Burd-  
and cerebral cure  
such as digestion  
a system. Cases  
have been com-  
BURDEN.  
the simplest food  
of B.B. entirely  
Miss A. K. Kim,  
Candleless  
AL  
RING  
balance of our Win-  
wing lines at prices  
15c a pair.  
pairs for \$1.00.  
15c a pair.  
at \$1.50, worth  
e., worth \$1.00.  
men's sizes, \$1.00  
a from \$1.50 up  
1, \$12 and \$13,  
\$18.  
5c. each, 19x20.  
roofs, with capes,  
\$6.50, regular  
class McIntoshes,  
need from \$3.00  
e finest selection  
oes. This is Cash  
nied by the cash.  
test case possible.  
good value in this  
so for yours if.  
unning a  
ot and  
Store.  
iving in the coun-  
L ORDER.  
E WILL FILL IT.  
ANDLESS;  
STR ET.

### "ONE MAN ONE VOTE"

Imperial Cabinet Approves the Registration Bill Containing This Provision—Gladstone's Condition.

Welsh Disestablishment Said to Be Promised in the "Queen's Speech"—Disatisfied Healyites.

LONDON, March 8.—The cabinet to-day formally approved the draft of the Queen's speech to be read at the re-opening of parliament. It is said the speech will suggest some startling innovations.

Lord Rosebery, in a letter declining to receive a deputation of Welshmen favoring disestablishment of the Welsh church, adds that there will be time enough after Monday next to consider whether the visit of such deputations is necessary. This is taken to mean that the Queen's speech will make specific promises that the church of Wales shall be disestablished.

The cabinet council to-day approved the registration bill, which shortens the term of residence necessary to qualify for a voter, and includes the "one man one vote" provision. The bill will be introduced before Easter.

Disensions in the Anti-Parnellite ranks continue. Twenty-six of Healy's followers, it is said, have decided that Lord Rosebery falling to give satisfactory assurances in regard to Home Rule, they will oppose the government. It is reported that Davis will again stand for election to the Commons.

The announcement is made officially that Baron Tweedmouth will be made Lord Privy Seal, with a seat in the cabinet.

It is asserted on high authority that the catarrh which has for some time threatened Mr. Gladstone with blindness was made much worse by exposure to the glaring light of the sun while sojourning at Biarritz. The ex-premier has arranged for a consultation with an eminent oculist for operation which he will have very shortly. Mr. Gladstone has abandoned his intention of visiting Germany with the object of consulting an oculist there.

Mr. Gladstone's condition was slightly improved this morning. His cough and catarrh have almost ceased, nevertheless his physicians advise him to remain in bed. Since his indisposition Mr. Gladstone had been visited by nearly all of the cabinet ministers and the foreign diplomats.

The Westminster Gazette advocates a national memorial to Gladstone in the shape of a fund for the establishment of village libraries.

Herbert Gladstone has been made a member of the Privy Council in consideration of the fact that his new office, First Commissioner of Works, does not carry with it a seat in the cabinet, which it did when it was occupied by his predecessor, Mr. G. L. Shaw-Lefevre.

Mr. Gladstone is expected to resign his office as agriculturist, would not resign his office as agriculturist.

### CABLE NEWS.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—Eugene Quidin, the noted American tenor, accompanying Mme. Richard and other members of the London Covent Garden Opera company, has arrived here to take part in a series of French operas at the Theatre Petit, which will be one of the greatest society events of recent years. Three concerts are to be given weekly for a month. The resident and visiting Americans will occupy boxes at the first performance, this evening, in honor of the countryman. A dinner and reception to his honor is also to be given.

BERLIN, March 8.—The committee of the Reichstag, to which was referred the Russian-German commercial treaty, has adopted the measure as a whole by a vote of sixteen to twelve.

BRUSSELS, March 8.—During a riot in the village of Comblain au Pont to-day, resulting from a local issue, two rioters were killed and a dozen wounded by the troops.

TOULON, March 8.—The commission of inquiry regarding allegations as to the infidelity of the French navy, has succeeded in obtaining a great deal of evidence sustaining the charges.

PARIS, March 7.—Seventeen anarchists were arrested by the police this evening.

### IMPERIAL CONNECTION.

LONDON, March 8.—The banquet of the Colonial Institute was held last night. The Earl of Dufferin occupied the chair. Sir Charles Tupper proposed the toast of the Royal family. Lord Dufferin, in proposing the toast of the Institute referred to the growth of colonial trade, and expressed the hope that England would practically recognize the unifying effect of trade. Right Hon. Jas. Bryce, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, proposed the British empire. Mr. Bryce said he believed it to be in the interest of the colonies to remain attached to the empire. "We hold the empire," he said, "not merely by wealth or ships, but by the invincible spirit of courage and enterprise, which centuries of freedom have developed." Sir Thomas Mordaunt, of Queensland, who was present, also spoke, and warmly encouraged the efforts being made by Canada to promote trade with the Australian colonies.

### IMPORTANT CASE ENDED.

New York, March 7.—Presiding Justice van Brunt, and Judge O'Brien, of the Supreme court, have signed an order dismissing the appeal in the Seaman will case. This case has been the subject of litigation for years, involving the title to property estimated to be worth over \$4,000,000. The will of Ann Drake Seaman was admitted to probate in 1880. One hundred and forty-three persons residing in this city, California and other parts of the country who claimed to be heirs of the old lady, brought suit in ejectment against some of those holding property which formerly belonged to Mrs. Seaman, alleging that she was incompetent to make a will. The case was tried last November, dismissed and an appeal taken and finally dismissed to-day.

### DIVIDEND POSTPONED.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The payment of a dividend to World's Fair stockholders has again been postponed, and the indications now are that the million and a quarter dollars that have been available for this purpose since the gates of Jackson park were closed on October 31, will remain locked up in the banks, instead of being put into circulation, for at least two months. The reason now assigned for this action is that the members of the board of directors are scattered, many of them now enjoying trips in Europe and the Holy Land, and others the sights of the California Midwinter Exposition. A full meeting of the board is necessary to declare a dividend, and hence the minority still in the city is powerless to act. While the distribution of the fund would not amount to more than ten per cent. of the capital stock, it would be a boon to thousands of poor people who became stockholders when the local enthusiasm that preceded the World's Fair was at its height, and many of whom are now in need of a dollar.

LONDON, March 8.—The Parnellites gave out, this evening, a manifesto addressed to the Irish people, signed by John Redmond, leader of the group; Timothy Harrington, M.P. for the Harbor division of Dublin, and Joseph Edward Kenny, M.P. for the College-Green division of Dublin. The manifesto says: "A crisis has arisen in the fortunes of the country which makes it imperative that the men who struggled, three years ago, to retain Charles Stewart Parnell's leadership for Ireland, should now try to preserve unbroken the organization and brotherhood established at that time among our race. We address to you words of warning and advice. Mr. Gladstone then declared that the retention of Mr. Parnell would reduce his own leadership of the Liberals almost to a nullity. His letter contains no hint or threat of resignation or of a change of the Liberal attitude to Home Rule. Nevertheless, in a moment of weakness and panic Parnell was abandoned, avowedly to maintain Mr. Gladstone's leadership and preserve the alliance with the Liberals.

The result was that one of the grandest and best disciplined political combinations the world ever saw degenerated into a betrayal of Parnell, and into a confederacy with the Liberal Government, which denied justice to the Irish on the simple questions of evictions and the amnesty of political offenders. Apart altogether from the question of Mr. Gladstone's own sincerity in the Irish cause, and his desire to be identified with the final solution of the Irish question, the final bet, made now by the Liberal attitude to Home Rule, is that Charles Stewart Parnell was thrown overboard in every political platform to Ireland in the past three years. We warn our countrymen now that in this retirement from the leadership of Parnell, and the necessity of abandoning some of the principles through such a compromise as can only be regarded by Ireland as an insult and mockery. The removal of the Irish block on the Imperial Parliament encourages the party of half-hearted Home Rulers in the cabinet to believe that they may again safely depart from the policy of Ireland. We see deep and no confidence in the Earl of Rosebery's agent. The time has come for prompt action. The Irish people will no longer tolerate the policy of national subservience to English party interests. Let them organize the forces of their race to support the struggle for National Government.

ROME, March 8.—A bomb exploded in front of the chamber of deputies this evening. The windows of the building were shattered and other damage done. Two persons are known to have been injured. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The police say this evening that eight persons were wounded seriously by the explosion. Two men and two women have been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the plot. Soon after the explosion police were stationed on the Piazza di Clodio and in the streets leading to the open spaces between the Parliamentary buildings. This evening all the streets in the neighborhood are doubly patrolled.

The bomb was concealed in an old silk hat. The fragments indicate that the explosive had been loaded into a tin box, about large enough to fill the hat crown. A deep hole was dug beneath the bench, and the pavement for a hundred yards was strewn with glass. One of the persons injured by the explosion is believed to be dying. Several additional arrests were made late this evening. Military and special watchmen have been stationed at the offices of the government representatives of the Chamber of Deputies to-day were largely devoted to the question of the prosecution of Socialist Deputy Joseph Bazzani, who was concerned, it is alleged, in the recent Anarchist uprising in Sicily.

Eight Persons Seriously Wounded—Several Arrests Made—How It Was Done.

ROME, March 8.—A bomb exploded in front of the chamber of deputies this evening. The windows of the building were shattered and other damage done. Two persons are known to have been injured. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The police say this evening that eight persons were wounded seriously by the explosion. Two men and two women have been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the plot. Soon after the explosion police were stationed on the Piazza di Clodio and in the streets leading to the open spaces between the Parliamentary buildings. This evening all the streets in the neighborhood are doubly patrolled.

The bomb was concealed in an old silk hat. The fragments indicate that the explosive had been loaded into a tin box, about large enough to fill the hat crown. A deep hole was dug beneath the bench, and the pavement for a hundred yards was strewn with glass. One of the persons injured by the explosion is believed to be dying. Several additional arrests were made late this evening. Military and special watchmen have been stationed at the offices of the government representatives of the Chamber of Deputies to-day were largely devoted to the question of the prosecution of Socialist Deputy Joseph Bazzani, who was concerned, it is alleged, in the recent Anarchist uprising in Sicily.

THE CRONIN MURDER.  
CHICAGO, March 8.—After a trial occupying four months, making the longest criminal case in the criminal annals of America, and with one exception in the world, and involving an expenditure of \$100,000, the case of the people of Illinois against Daniel Cronin, charged with complicity in the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, was argued by counsel yesterday afternoon. Only Judge Tuthill's instructions remain to be delivered. Prosecutor Bottume concluded his address at 4:30 o'clock, and on account of the hour the court deferred the reading of the charge until morning. A long retirement of the jury is expected. The point is that the jury will all agree. Hundreds more people than could be accommodated with standing room sought admission to the court room at both sessions to hear Mr. Bottume's closing argument. The address as a whole was a masterpiece of argument, logic and eloquence.

Later—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

CHICAGO, March 8.—(Special)—In the legislature, yesterday, Hon. Mr. Gibson stated that the experiment in the manufacture of binder twine at the Central prison had proved surprisingly satisfactory. The output during the year had amounted to \$43,330.

It is rumored that on Post Office Inspector Barwick's retirement from Ottawa a number of changes will be made in the post office staff. It is understood that the Post Office inspector will come to Toronto, and the Barwick inspector go to London, the Kingston inspector to Barrie, and a new man be given the Stratford division.

MONTREAL MATTERS.  
MONTREAL, March 8.—(Special)—A new theatre is to be erected here in the spring by a syndicate of Americans. The ground has been purchased for \$25,000, and the building itself will cost \$65,000. The street railway company will spend \$1,000,000 in extending its electric system this year.

The estate of Carey Brothers, retail dry goods merchants, has been taken over by S. Carey, who assumes the assets and will pay all the liabilities. Carey and a new man be given the Stratford division.

WARD & McDONALD, stove manufacturers, have made an assignment of their stock, with liabilities of \$60,000.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.  
WINNIPEG, March 8.—(Special)—Charles Beathwell, chief executive officer of the grand council of the Patrons of Industry, has returned from the East, where he attended a grand council meeting of the Ontario Patrons. He says it is probable that Patrons' candidates will be put up in all the Manitoba rural constituencies.

St. Andrew's church congregation has decided to erect a new building to cost \$40,000.

The Hotel du Canada was robbed of \$150 in cash by unknown burglars.

Joseph Martin, Winnipeg's new Liberal M.P., left for Ottawa to-day to attend the parliamentary session.

CAPITAL NOTES.  
(From our own Correspondent.)  
OTTAWA, March 8.—The Council of the Dominion Rifle Association met to-day and approved the annual report. The annual meeting will be held April 4. Lord Aberdeen has promised to attend.

A deputation from the Farmers' and Fruitgrowers' associations saw the Governor to-day and protested against the ratification of the French treaty. The Minister of Marine has approved certain further rewards for life saving.

MIDWINTER FAIR.  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The finance committee of the exhibition received a check for \$500 from Alexander Dunsmuir, the well-known British Columbia coal man, who gives this amount as a contribution to the general fund of the exposition. In his letter transmitting the check referred to Mr. Dunsmuir says a great many people from British Columbia and from the northern part of the coast generally, are planning excursions to San Francisco during the exposition.

### "A CRISIS HAS ARISEN"

Important Manifesto by the Parnellite Group of the Irish Party.

"No Confidence in the Earl of Rosebery's Cabinet"—"Prompt Action Necessary."

LONDON, March 8.—The Parnellites gave out, this evening, a manifesto addressed to the Irish people, signed by John Redmond, leader of the group; Timothy Harrington, M.P. for the Harbor division of Dublin, and Joseph Edward Kenny, M.P. for the College-Green division of Dublin. The manifesto says: "A crisis has arisen in the fortunes of the country which makes it imperative that the men who struggled, three years ago, to retain Charles Stewart Parnell's leadership for Ireland, should now try to preserve unbroken the organization and brotherhood established at that time among our race. We address to you words of warning and advice. Mr. Gladstone then declared that the retention of Mr. Parnell would reduce his own leadership of the Liberals almost to a nullity. His letter contains no hint or threat of resignation or of a change of the Liberal attitude to Home Rule. Nevertheless, in a moment of weakness and panic Parnell was abandoned, avowedly to maintain Mr. Gladstone's leadership and preserve the alliance with the Liberals.

The result was that one of the grandest and best disciplined political combinations the world ever saw degenerated into a betrayal of Parnell, and into a confederacy with the Liberal Government, which denied justice to the Irish on the simple questions of evictions and the amnesty of political offenders. Apart altogether from the question of Mr. Gladstone's own sincerity in the Irish cause, and his desire to be identified with the final solution of the Irish question, the final bet, made now by the Liberal attitude to Home Rule, is that Charles Stewart Parnell was thrown overboard in every political platform to Ireland in the past three years. We warn our countrymen now that in this retirement from the leadership of Parnell, and the necessity of abandoning some of the principles through such a compromise as can only be regarded by Ireland as an insult and mockery. The removal of the Irish block on the Imperial Parliament encourages the party of half-hearted Home Rulers in the cabinet to believe that they may again safely depart from the policy of Ireland. We see deep and no confidence in the Earl of Rosebery's agent. The time has come for prompt action. The Irish people will no longer tolerate the policy of national subservience to English party interests. Let them organize the forces of their race to support the struggle for National Government.

ROME, March 8.—A bomb exploded in front of the chamber of deputies this evening. The windows of the building were shattered and other damage done. Two persons are known to have been injured. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The police say this evening that eight persons were wounded seriously by the explosion. Two men and two women have been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the plot. Soon after the explosion police were stationed on the Piazza di Clodio and in the streets leading to the open spaces between the Parliamentary buildings. This evening all the streets in the neighborhood are doubly patrolled.

The bomb was concealed in an old silk hat. The fragments indicate that the explosive had been loaded into a tin box, about large enough to fill the hat crown. A deep hole was dug beneath the bench, and the pavement for a hundred yards was strewn with glass. One of the persons injured by the explosion is believed to be dying. Several additional arrests were made late this evening. Military and special watchmen have been stationed at the offices of the government representatives of the Chamber of Deputies to-day were largely devoted to the question of the prosecution of Socialist Deputy Joseph Bazzani, who was concerned, it is alleged, in the recent Anarchist uprising in Sicily.

Eight Persons Seriously Wounded—Several Arrests Made—How It Was Done.

ROME, March 8.—A bomb exploded in front of the chamber of deputies this evening. The windows of the building were shattered and other damage done. Two persons are known to have been injured. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The police say this evening that eight persons were wounded seriously by the explosion. Two men and two women have been arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the plot. Soon after the explosion police were stationed on the Piazza di Clodio and in the streets leading to the open spaces between the Parliamentary buildings. This evening all the streets in the neighborhood are doubly patrolled.

The bomb was concealed in an old silk hat. The fragments indicate that the explosive had been loaded into a tin box, about large enough to fill the hat crown. A deep hole was dug beneath the bench, and the pavement for a hundred yards was strewn with glass. One of the persons injured by the explosion is believed to be dying. Several additional arrests were made late this evening. Military and special watchmen have been stationed at the offices of the government representatives of the Chamber of Deputies to-day were largely devoted to the question of the prosecution of Socialist Deputy Joseph Bazzani, who was concerned, it is alleged, in the recent Anarchist uprising in Sicily.

THE CRONIN MURDER.  
CHICAGO, March 8.—After a trial occupying four months, making the longest criminal case in the criminal annals of America, and with one exception in the world, and involving an expenditure of \$100,000, the case of the people of Illinois against Daniel Cronin, charged with complicity in the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, was argued by counsel yesterday afternoon. Only Judge Tuthill's instructions remain to be delivered. Prosecutor Bottume concluded his address at 4:30 o'clock, and on account of the hour the court deferred the reading of the charge until morning. A long retirement of the jury is expected. The point is that the jury will all agree. Hundreds more people than could be accommodated with standing room sought admission to the court room at both sessions to hear Mr. Bottume's closing argument. The address as a whole was a masterpiece of argument, logic and eloquence.

Later—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

CHICAGO, March 8.—(Special)—In the legislature, yesterday, Hon. Mr. Gibson stated that the experiment in the manufacture of binder twine at the Central prison had proved surprisingly satisfactory. The output during the year had amounted to \$43,330.

It is rumored that on Post Office Inspector Barwick's retirement from Ottawa a number of changes will be made in the post office staff. It is understood that the Post Office inspector will come to Toronto, and the Barwick inspector go to London, the Kingston inspector to Barrie, and a new man be given the Stratford division.

MONTREAL MATTERS.  
MONTREAL, March 8.—(Special)—A new theatre is to be erected here in the spring by a syndicate of Americans. The ground has been purchased for \$25,000, and the building itself will cost \$65,000. The street railway company will spend \$1,000,000 in extending its electric system this year.

The estate of Carey Brothers, retail dry goods merchants, has been taken over by S. Carey, who assumes the assets and will pay all the liabilities. Carey and a new man be given the Stratford division.

WARD & McDONALD, stove manufacturers, have made an assignment of their stock, with liabilities of \$60,000.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.  
WINNIPEG, March 8.—(Special)—Charles Beathwell, chief executive officer of the grand council of the Patrons of Industry, has returned from the East, where he attended a grand council meeting of the Ontario Patrons. He says it is probable that Patrons' candidates will be put up in all the Manitoba rural constituencies.

St. Andrew's church congregation has decided to erect a new building to cost \$40,000.

The Hotel du Canada was robbed of \$150 in cash by unknown burglars.

Joseph Martin, Winnipeg's new Liberal M.P., left for Ottawa to-day to attend the parliamentary session.

### U. S. TARIFF BILL.

The Amendments Made by the Senate Finance Committee—Coal Made Dutiable.

Proposed Sugar Duties—Articles Struck From Free List—Lead Ores Taxable.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The tariff bill as amended by the Senate Finance committee, was given out for publication to-day.

All sugars not above 80 degrees polariscope test shall pay a duty of one cent a pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of degree above 80 and not above 90 degrees shall pay 1-100 of one cent a pound additional and above 90 and not above 96 degrees, for every additional degree or fraction of degree, shall pay duty of 2-100 of a cent a pound additional, and above 96 degrees shall pay 14-100 cents a pound. Iron ore, 40 cents a ton. Coal taken from free list and made dutiable also at 40 cents a ton, and coke at 15 cents a ton. Lead ore, which in the Wilson bill was 15 per cent. ad valorem, is taxed at 1 cent per pound. Raw wool is left on the free list exactly as in the Wilson bill, provision to go into effect on August 2, 1894.

In the manufacture of wool, valuations as given in the Wilson bill are struck out, and the schedules now read as follows: Wool of sheep, hair of camel, goat, alpaca and other like animals, in raw, which has been improved beyond its original condition, as waste by the use of machinery or the application of labor, or both, and carbonized wool, shall be subject to a duty of 15 cents ad valorem. On wool of sheep, hair of camel, goat, alpaca, 25 per cent ad valorem. On woolen worsted yarns, 30 per cent ad valorem. On woolen or worsted cloths, shawls, knit fabrics, manufactures of every description, on blankets, hats of wool, flannels, woolen dress goods, clothing and articles of wearing apparel, wholly or in part wool, 25 to 40 per cent ad valorem. The reductions in duties on the manufactures of wool shall take effect December 2, 1894.

The following articles are struck from the free list: Apples, beef, mutton and pork, bones, char, bituminous and shale coal, slack or cullm coke, oiled fibre and matting, iron ore, sugars, stained or painted window glass, painted glass windows, painting and stainers for exhibition. Cattle and horses which have crossed across the border of any foreign country may be brought back to the United States free of duty under treasury regulations.

Among other articles on the free list are: Diamonds and precious stones. In the schedule carded silk is arranged from 25 cents a pound to 20 per cent ad valorem, from 20 to 20 per cent ad valorem, with medals of distinction and other products of American fisheries.

The whiskey tax is raised to \$1.10. The income tax provision of 2 per cent, remains in force, but the tax on non-residents is abolished. Bonded foreign whiskey is extended from three to eight years. Cigars a thousand, cigarettes in tobacco, 50 cents a thousand; lumber remains on the free list. Barley is raised from 25 to 30 per cent ad valorem and barley malt from 35 to 40 per cent.

Coal has been put at 40 cents a ton, although when the committee had almost completed its work, the proposition was made to raise the rate to 45 cents a ton. The only agreed upon after an animated discussion, and the rate appears to bear the evidence of being a compromise. The sugar men do not get all they wanted, but they get more than it was believed they would get. The Louisiana Senators in all their arguments for the sugar producer insisted that the rate be given incidental protection to the refiner, being that if this was not done the producer would be at the mercy of the refiner. The demands made by the sugar men were a duty of 1 1/2 cents a pound on the raw article, while the refiners insisted that they could not do business unless they received 1/2 of a cent. Neither of these got what they asked for, but the committee were able to force what will be the rate. It is a duty, said a member of the committee, at which the producer and consumer will have less cause to complain than the refiner.

ADVANCED FREIGHT TARIFF.  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Alexander Centre and Richard Scherwin, agents of the Pacific Mail steamship company, declare that the North American navigation company's prospects of continuance in business has nothing to do with the advance in the freight tariff to Panama and other Pacific Coast points. "We advanced rates without regard to any other organization, and will not be guided by what other companies may do in the future, whether we maintain that rate or not," said Mr. Scherwin. "I realize that what they deem a number of in regard to what will take place, and I am as curious as anyone to see which way the cat will hop. One thing is known to everyone and is acknowledged by the North American navigation company, and that is it will not be able to continue business unless it can be assured another subsidy. I don't say it will not get the subsidy, but I am not able to foresee what will take place. Nobody can tell what the Panama railway company may decide to do. This company does not bill any through freight, but confines itself strictly to points on this coast."

CHRISTIANITY'S TWENTIETH CENTURY.  
NEW YORK, March 7.—William Morris Hayes has a plan for the celebration of the twentieth century of the Christian era by an exposition to be held in this city during the year 1900. Mr. Hayes has in the course of preparation a detailed plan embodying all the important features of the proposed celebration, which he will soon put before the representative men of this city with the view to the organization of a committee to arrange the preliminary details.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 7.—The differences between the Great Northern railway company and its engineers and firemen were adjusted this afternoon. The men accepted the reduction of 10 per cent.

### RUINED AT MONTE CARLO.

New York, March 7.—Mrs. Cummings, of 42 West 24th street, to-day sent her son in the Mayors' office the information that Mrs. Whitney, the mother of a baby deserted some time ago at Nice, France, had boarded with her at the Cafe Royal, No. 123 East 23rd street, in 1893. Mrs. Whitney, she said was a nice woman and her father, Mrs. Cummings thinks, is a wealthy California ranchman. The Mayor was recently notified by the French authorities of the case of desertion, and asked to make an investigation. Mrs. Cummings expressed a willingness to adopt the child. A cable dispatch from Nice to a morning paper says: Mrs. Whitney's child is being cared for by Mrs. Walker, wife of the Swiss hotel porter. The mother ran away from a two thousand franc hotel bill, leaving her trunk behind. She had frequent calls from an Austrian prince. She wrote from Cologne recently that she would come for the child as soon as she got money. She said she had lost all she had at Monte Carlo.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA.  
Why the Portuguese and British Came to Hostilities in the Zambesi Country.

Interference With the Construction of a Telegraph Line Through Disputed Territory.

PORT NATAL, March 8.—It is thought details of the encounter which took place between the British and Portuguese on the Zambesi river, are very meagre; and that the matter is much more serious than the first reports. The African trans-Continental Telegraph Co., have been pushing a line from the British sphere through Portuguese territory. The Telegraph Co. avers that their right to build the line across Portuguese possessions had been obtained through an understanding between the British and Portuguese governments. The Portuguese of Tete denied this claim, and demanded compensation from the Telegraph Co. for the use of the territory through which the company was constructing its line, and declaring that until this matter was settled the building should not proceed. The British construction party paid no heed to this, and continued their work, whereupon two cannon shots were fired from the Portuguese fort, warning the British to cease work and retire from the river banks. Almost immediately after this a number of boats loaded with Portuguese soldiers put out under the guns of the fort, and crossing the Zambesi, uprooted the poles already put up. The construction party fought hard to protect their property and maintain their ground.

In the melee shots were exchanged, though it does not appear that anybody was seriously hurt. The affair was immediately reported by the official in charge of the construction party to Commander Carr, of the British gunboat Mosquito, the report being accompanied by an appeal for protection. The British commander at once informed the officer in command of the Portuguese that they would open fire upon them if he did not cease his interference, and at the same time sent to Quillimane for reinforcements, seeing that he was outnumbered by the Portuguese, and consequently in a dangerous position. The Portuguese officer insisted that no further work be done, and he, too, sent for reinforcements. Both reinforcing parties are understood to be en route to the scene of the disturbance. Reports are rife that another conflict has taken place, resulting in loss of life, but these rumors cannot be verified. The Portuguese fort at Tete is armed with heavier guns than those carried by any of the British gunboats on the Zambesi and the Portuguese force of native soldiers and police, all armed, is much greater than any British force in the region of the trouble. Still, with the addition of the reinforcements asked for, Commander Carr will be in a position to make a very hard fight, and with his own rapid firing guns and those of the river boats summoned to his aid, will probably be able to protect the Telegraph Co.

NO APPROPRIATIONS.  
MILWAUKEE, March 8.—The original term of the U. S. Court should have commenced to-day, but the wheels of justice are unable to revolve because the necessary funds are not forthcoming. There are some twenty-five persons awaiting trial, who will have to remain in prison until Congress votes a deficiency appropriation. This is the ultimatum of Attorney-General Olney, who has demanded that the appropriation for 1894 be absolutely exhausted. So also is the appropriation for the maintenance of federal prisoners in the different penal institutions of the country.

FRISCO'S MARDI GRAS.  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The Committee in charge of the Mardi Gras which is to be held in connection with the exposition in April report that everything is progressing satisfactorily. The paraphernalia from New Orleans specialties have arrived and are being taken on the cars of the Southern Pacific Railway Co., pending the completion of the building which is being erected for their reception, and where the work of construction together with that of the floats etc., will be conducted. Contracts are under way for twenty wagons for floats.

PACIFIC CABLE.  
WELLINGTON, N.Z., March 8.—The delegates who have been attending the conference called to discuss the intercolonial postal and telegraph service have passed a resolution in favor of a Pacific cable to America, the route to be via Samoa, Fanning Island and Honolulu to Vancouver Island. It is said that this route is likely to be supported by the governments of the United States, Germany, France, Great Britain and Canada.

SEATTLE, March 7.—The Republican ticket for the municipal representation of this city has been elected by 2,500 plurality.

### PROPERTY NOT SAFE.

Brazilian Insurgents Accused of Plundering Foreign Vessels Anchored in Rio Harbor.

Numerous Deaths From Yellow Fever—Complete Triumph for President Moraes.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 8.—On the night of Tuesday, March 6, a barge laden with bacon, flour and cylinder oil, belonging to the firm of Levering & Co., of Baltimore and Rio de Janeiro, was stolen from the side of the Hamburg steamer Catala to which it was moored. The theft was the work of insurgents, who are ever on the alert for supplies. As there was no German warship in harbor, the German vessels with others having been withdrawn on account of the prevalence of yellow fever, the head of the house of Levering & Co. applied to Admiral Benham for redress. Admiral Benham declined to interfere because the stolen barge, as well as the steamer from whose side she was taken, was under the German flag.

The German government has notified the legation that a German warship may be expected in Rio harbor very soon, when it is probable that some notice will be taken of the barge incident. Theft on the part of the insurgents have been very common since the beginning of the trouble here, and in most cases the stealing has been very skilfully done. Some days ago a barge loaded with provisions was stolen by the insurgents under cover of the darkness from the side of the British ship Gerbeson. On another occasion sixty bales of cotton were stolen from a lighter attached by a hawser to another British ship. In both cases an appeal was made to the British authorities, but they were not only refused to interfere but found fault with the captain of one of the ships for being such a fool as to put a barge alongside of his ship over night.

Yesterday as the tug Isabel, flying the British flag, was steaming in the outer harbor, she was fired upon by the insurgent steamer Victoria, the shot passing through her flag. The Isabel stopped immediately and the Victoria, by signal, compelled her to come alongside which she did. The Victoria took off one of the crew of the Isabel, pressing him into the insurgent service, and ordered the tug away. The matter was at once reported to the British authorities, but as yet they have taken no action whatever. All of the naval commanders, except Admiral Benham, have left port for places of safety from the yellow fever, the deaths from which now average 123 per day.

Despatches from Bahia say that the election was conducted quietly, and the returns show a complete triumph for Moraes.

ROMAN BOMB EXPLOSIONS.  
ROME, March 9.—One man injured by the bomb explosion yesterday died to-day. The Pope has directed an inquiry into the details of the explosion by the attaches of the Vatican for his own information. His Holiness is anxious to keep thoroughly informed of the development of the present anarchist activity, and in the event of a political crisis fear that the Vatican itself may be endangered. The anarchists have spread throughout the city, and particularly among the workmen, thousands upon thousands of circulars prescribing the bomb as the only remedy for the ills of the poor classes.

The police are inclined to the belief that the intention was to explode the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies, which fortunately adjourned some time before the usual hour, owing to the indisposition of Signor Crispi. Many believe that the action of the deputies in rejecting the proposal to hold a national exposition in Rome, which would have given employment to a large number of workmen was the inciting cause of the explosion. The prisoner, Peidieri, who is believed to be the bomb thrower, still protests his innocence. The police now believe the bomb outrage was the