## COLUMBIAN PARADE

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Sailors of All Nations Move in Procession.

A NOVELTY ON NEW YORK STREETS full investigation.

Headed by Bands the Mariners Make a Grand Sight.

Britain Had the Largest Contingent of the Foreign Countries-A Scene of Animation Such as Is Seldom Witnessed The British Mariners Are Admitted to Have Made the Best Show,

New York, April 28.—The naval parade ashore assembled at 40th street shortly after 10 this morning amid s of sightseers. At 10:47 the procession was formed, and pre-by the mounted police, marched towards 5th avenue by way of 42nd street. Each nation was preceded by its own band. The whole number of men in the procession was about 6000, largest number of foreigners in line ag the British contingent, which mbered about 1000, including mar-s, and they were by far the finest king body in the whole parade. All oking body in the whole parade. All ong the route the streets were lined the enthusiastic crowds. House-tops d windows were crowded and decord with flags and bunting. The weathwas supperb, and the utmost en-siasm prevailed. The procession was immediately after the mounted po-by the American bluejackets. City Park was black with people when pead of the column arrived. The

head of the column arrived. The iewing stand on the Broadway side the Park was completely filled, and was decided to change the programme swinging the procession across the k in front of the city hall, and re-w it from in front of the hall. A of police cleared the space and cord of ponce cleared the space and copy the surging crowds back. On the steps of the city hall were Mayor G.1-roy and nearly all the city officials. With him were Governor Russell of Massachusetts and staff. It was 12:26 en the first line of mounted police med into City Hall Park. Mayor ilroy, Governor Russell and other rs of the reviewing party stood foot of the steps as Governor Roswell P. Flower and General Porter the line passed. Governor Flower and mounted from the first carriage and after shaking hands with the mayor after shaking hands with the mayor passed up the steps of the city hall and went to the governor's room. The vernor accompanied by his staff, troop A, followed. Then came the admirals and senior officers from the foreign ships. They alighted and after being presented to the mayor stood along the ne at the foot of the steps, presenting long line of dark blue and gold lace

a long line of dark blue and gold lace and fronting the paraders.

There was a short halt, and then came the red-coated British marine band, marching by with Uncle Sam's marines, under command of Captain Spicer. Their band turned out of 'ine, and played opposite the reviewing party until the American naval contingent passed. The Yankee bluejackets, of course, drew the first hearty applause in front of the city hall. They marched gating all the land between Spokane and After they passed there was an interval and the wave of applause broke out as the first foreigners, the British meno'-warsmen appeared. The English band turned out to the right and remained to play for their brigade to pass. The bluejackets came first and line after line

them passed the reviewing stand.

British marines were led by Major Farrington and were loudly applituded. Following them came the Russians, and applause which greeted them was fully as hearty as that which greeted those who preceded them. Argentine's contingent was not easily picked out as they carried only a small flag with the name of their ship, Nuevo de Julio, instead of their national banner. The marching of the German blue-ackets, with the throwing of each foot

forward and bringing it down with force, attracted much attention. trim easy swing of the Frenchmen, who ne a few minutes later, was a decided contrast to that of the Germans. The Frenchmen were apparently all good-looking men, and the ladies in the windows of the city hall and on the balcony waved their hand-kerchiefs at them. The dark-skinned ops of Brazil caused some amusement their manoeuvres in front of the hall. The band halted in two secions to play for the men to march by, and then, when the sailors had passed stopped playing abruptly and ran their fellow-countrymen.

The foreign bands played the Ameran national airs with variations new the ears of the reviewing party, but en they struck up the tunes of their country they were right at home.
e admirals and foreign officers at city hall commented upon the aprance of the blue jackets of each naon as they passed. It was pretty enerally conceded that the British blue-ackets made the best appearance of my nation and that the British marines ade the finest show of any of the arines. Gov. Flower stood near Mayor Gilroy during the review. On either side was a long line of visiting admirals and officers from foreign ships and the American navy. The Massachusetts American navy. naval reserves and the New York ma-rine militia made a creditable showing. The British officers remarked on the ap-The British officers remarked on the appearance of the American National Guard as the Twenty-second and Seventh regiment went by. One of the officers said his party were much pleased with the show the Yankee troops made. At 1:50 the last column passed and the admirals and officers of visiting floors outcoder. iting fleets entered carriages and were driven to the Hotel Waldorf, where ley were the guests of the city at

The Alaska Boundry Survey. Ottawa, April 28.-J. McEvery, of geological survey department, has appointed to accompany the Alas-boundary commission. He will enuire into the geology of the district frough which the commission will operate. He leaves about the middle of

The Cuban Filibusters. West, Fla., April 28.—Rumors of roposed Cuban filibustering expedito sail from Key West or vicinity, keeps the federal officers anxious

watchful. None of the ligilance he part of the authorities has been ed. It is given out here by the as that the cutter McLean will be o position to intercept the expedi-when it leaves. General Carlos Rulcoff, a prominent Cuban revolutionist, arrived here a few days ago.

Secretary Osborne's Charges. Topeka, Kas., April 28.—The charge bribery made by Secretary of State borne against two of the railway comners is likely to result in sensa-developments. Officers of the nion Pacific railway are now engaged securing affidavits in Colorado show-

ling the amount invested in gold mines by W. W. Mitchell, one of the commissioners, as well as other affidavits showing that he had practically no money prior to the time he is said to have received a bribe of \$15,000. The fight has opened between the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and the Kansas City terminal religation on the suit growing out minal railway, on the suit growing out of the alleged purchase decision. Mr. Mitchell declares himself ready for a

Sir Robert Pinsent Dead. Halifax, N.S., April 28.—Sir Robert Pinsent, D.C.L.L., senior assistant justice of the supreme court of Newfoundland, dled this morning in London, Eng., of heart failure.

Poisoned With Paris Green. Hamilton, Ont., April 28.—Kelly, the victim of the poisoning case, it is now feared may not recover. There is no doubt that the girl Letty Kelly put the Paris green into the dinner pail, she having confessed when she was accused of it.

Russia in Central Asia.

Simla, April 28.—It is reported on good authority that Russia seeks to have the frontier of north Persia rectified in such a manner as to secure to her a cession of territory in the vicinity of Kushan and Kelat-Kadiri. A faction in Teheran favors the cession. British influence is opposed to it because Russia would be brought by it nearer Meshed. The Shah is believed to be adverse to the cession but it is feared that he will yield to Russian influence. Russia in Central Asia.

The Behring Sea Question. London, April 28.—The Times, discussing the Behring Sea arbitration, says it believes the British advocates will not reply to Carter's discussion of the interesting problems of philosophy and natural history as affecting seals, which properly belongs to the question of regula-tions. It says on the question of rights Sir Charles Russell will only examine in such a way as to avoid even the ap-pearance of discourtesy to the United States the grounds upon which the American advocates claim to travel so far afield for the purpose of establishing a condition which cannot be maintained upon any hitherto recognized principle of International law.

Vagaries of Lightning. San Francisco, April 28.—News has just been received here of the miraculous escape of a whole family from destruction by lightning on a ranch near San Miguel, San Mateo county. Just as the family of H. Amble, consisting of his wife, brother, sister and four children, the youngest only six weeks old, were at breakfast, there came a crash and the house was almost instantly transformed into kindling wood, all being stunned. Hamble's shoes were torn from his feet and his trousers ripped up to the knees, all the crockery was broken, the clock ruined and the furniture smashed. One trunk had a hole about four inches square torn in it and the clothing inside was turned black. The only theory advanced as to why no one was killed is that the lightning struck the stove pipe and the roof, and was thence conveyed to the floor, and then to the earth. It made a hole in the ground four feet deep.

Great Irrigation Scheme. Spokane, Wash., April 28.—Dr. N. G. Blalock, of Walla Walla, is at present laying before the farmers of Adams county one of the most gigantic schemes ever inaugurated in eastern Washington. He proposes to dig ditches from Post Falls to Pasco for the purpose of irri-The Spokane river will be below Post distance The main ditch will be 20 feet Falls. Falls. The main ditch will be 20 feet deep and 60 feet wide, and will be 80 miles long. Then two branches will be 15 feet deep and 30 feet wide, one prong running to Pasco and the other turning south to put that section in use. Mr. Blalock's proposition is that farmers pay him \$2 per acre for 15 years or deed him half their land. Mr. Blalock has also a seconts out and a full ready a number of agents out and a full crew of surveyors. Should the scheme be carried out Eastern Washington will be one of the richest countries west of the Missouri river.

Bismarck and the Jews. Berlin, April 28.—Herr Harden, a journalist of this city, has had an interview at Friedrichsruhe with Prince Bismarck on the anti-semitism which s at present playing an important part in the political affairs of the interior. Prince Bismarck expressed himself freely and left little doubt as to his position on the question. The interview was long. In substance Prince Bismarck said: "I was never a friend of the Jews owing to my education. I was in 1847 the adversary of Jewish emancination, which I subscenarios for the subscenarios." pation, which I subsequently favored in pation, which I subsequently lavolet in 1869, because the late Baron Bleichroeder appreciated my national projects. The re-appearance of anti-Semitism after an epoch of speculation is natural, because the deceived people confound capitalism with Judaism. In 1880 the anti-capitalist movement could have been moderated only by the safety-valve of anti-Jewism. The Ahlwardt era would result in politics with no important or lasting consequences." Prince Bismarck added that the adoption of legal means against the Jews would be useless, and expressed the opinion that the cross-breeding of the Hebrew and Gentile races would gradually bring about a settlement of the vexatious question. The tone of the interview was moderate throughout.

Chinese Exclusionists. Oregon City, April 28.—Theron Mack and James Burns, two lads under arrest for the murder of a Chinaman, Chin Li, at Mulino, James Burns, two lads under arrest for the murder of a Chinaman, Chin Li, at Mulino, about three weeks ago, this morning confessed to the crime in prison to Chief of Police Purdom and District Attorney Barrett. The story of the crime runs as follows:—The boys had discussed the worthlessness of the Chinese, and had concluded to terrify them so that they would leave the country. They went to a Chinaman's cabin in the night for the purpose of robbery, also designing to cut off the queues of the Chinese and frighten them so that they would run away. They battered the cabin door down with a rail and found but one Chinaman, who had just risen from bed. Burns covered him with a revolver. Chin Li then held up some garment in front of him and turned as if to reach a weapon on the table. Thereupon Mack shot him with a rifle. Burns also discharged the revolver he held. Chin Li then managed to rush past his assailants and get outside the door when Burns again shot with his revolver. The shot took effect in the Chinaman's neck, for he at once sank down lifeless. The boys were completely frightened at the tragic ending of their "terrifying" expedition, and at once ran away. They said they did not get a cent of money, nor did they take anything else from the deal man's cabin. Many of the details the boys say they are uncertain about; they were so surprised and confused by the unexpectman's cabin. Many of the details the boys say they are uncertain about; they were so surprised and confused by the unexpected turn of affairs. The boys are both eighteen years of age, and have parents who are respectable people, residing some four miles from the scene of the murder. The boys were engaged in cutting wood and lived in a cabin about a quarter of a mile from the Chinaman's cabin at the time the crime was committed. crime was committed.

Cheaper Postage Impracticable. Cheaper Postage Impracticable.

London, April 28.—Gerald W. E. Loder, Conservative member for Brighton, made a motion in the House of Commons to-day for ocean penny postage. He spoke at length in favor of reducing to one penny, the postal tariff for letters passing from one British colony to another and between any British colony and the Mother Country. Rt. Hon. Arnold Morley, postmaster-general; Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, expressed their approval of the principle of the motion, but maintained that financial considerations made the change impossible at present. The motion was withdrawn.

Terrible Effects of the Latest One on Life and Property.

GREAT COLUMBIAN BALL IN NEW YORK

Americans Give Foreigners An Idea of What They Can Do in the Way of Entertainment-Opinions of the English Press on the Naval Parade.

Guthrie, O:T., April 27.-The list of fatalities by the cyclone yesterday grows larger each hour. In the devast ated district, near Norman City, four bodies have been prepared for burial. Several more were found this morning, and half a score of people are still missing. A hundred and fifty people were injured, six or eight of whom will die. Near Purcell, 11 people, all members of the Catholic congregation, are dead. At the town of Caze, the storm swept At the town of Caze, the storm swept away nearly every building and eight people are killed. At Langston, ten are dead; at Cimaroon City four are dead, two dying and 12 injured. East of here two families, neighbors, perished, and in the extreme part of Payne county it is believed that nearly a score were killed. The list of dead will surely aggregate one hundred, and that of the injured five times that meany injured five times that many.

New Weapons of Naval Warfare. San Francisco, April 27.—The coast defense vessel Monterey has been rendered useless for the presnt. She is at anchor just below Vallejo Junction, and unless the crew can free her propellors it is more than likely she will be towed back to Mare Island. The Monterey left Mare Island for this city on Wednesday morning last. As she rounded the island and passed into the Straits ed the island and passed into the Straits of Carquinez, she was headed for the Contra Costa shore. At this season of the year fishermen are plying their vocations in the straits and their nets are floating about in every direction. The Monterey could not escape them, and her propellers were completely tied up by one of the nets. As soon as possiby one of the nets. As soon as possible the vessel was anchored, and her crew set to work to free the propeller;

but at last accounts they had not succeeded. The Monterey is going on her trial trip, and has on board all the members of the inspection board who made the calculation of the previous trip. THE COLUMBIAN BALL.

A Typically American Gathering With

Many Theatrical Adjuncts. New York, April 27.—The Columbian ball to-night at the Madison Square Garden was, in respect to magnificance of decoration and arrangement, and of the decoration and arrangement, and of the large number of world-famous guests present, the most splendid ever given in the new world. Besides the president and his advisers, the chief legislative body of the United States, and a Spanish grandee, who is the namesake and lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, there were the diplomatic correction advised and supporting official control of the co corps, the admirals and subordinate officers of every naval power in the world, governors of states and famous army officers. It was, in fact, a gathering of officers. It was, in fact, a gathering of celebrities so varied and so gloriously arrayed that the oldest and most travelled guests ackowledged that they had seldom, if ever before, seen the like. The decorations of the garden were rich and elaborate, surpassing in their than the seldom of the surpassing in their constitutions. The deceased was one of the best known and highly respected residents in Winnipeg. He was over 60 years of age. magnificence and elegance anything ever before attempted in the great auditori-um. Across the rear of the amphithe-atre in huge letters of light were the words, "A New World's Welcome," and a magnificent model of the capitol at Washington, created out of white flowers and illuminated with electric lights, rested upon the stage of the assembly room. The boxes on either end of the room. garden and along the arena were decor-ated with flowers and flags. The large

box in the centre was occupied by Mayor Gilroy and suite. President Cleveland's box was on the right of the mayor's. The boxes occupied by the Duke of Veragua and his party were on the left of the mayor's. The other boxes on the first tier and about the mayor's box were occupied by the members of the diplomatic corps and by Gov. Flower and staff. The doors of the garden were thrown open at 9 o'clock, and almost immediately afterwards the guests began to arrive. The President, having other engagements during the evening, did not arrive with his party until some time after the ball had been announced to begin at 9 o'clock. Mayor Gilroy and Mrs. Gilroy officially received the guests of the evening. Chairman Var-non named cach guest on entering and introduced him to the mayor. No precedence was observed, everything being made to indicate that the ball was a republican citizens' affair. The programme of dances was a very simple one. There were no distinctive figure dances during the evening. Of the invited the Supreme Court justices, the one Supreme Court justices, the United States senators, the governor of Illinois and Director General Davis of the World's Fair did not attend.

A buffet supper for the invited guests was served in the concert hall. The buffet, which extended around two sides of the room, was handsomely decorated. Unionist Incendiarism London, April 27.—William Townsend, under arrest on suspicion of having had designs upon the life of Mr. Gladstone, went away from Sheffield on Saturday last without informing his wife or any-body of his purpose to go away. His

wife says that he is subject to fits, and is often absent from home a day at a time without his whereabouts being known. He has been subject to spells of deep depression, but has never shown any symptoms of homicidal mania. The Daily Chronicle says this morning that the attempt to shoot Mr. Gladstone suggests the murder of President Garfield, and warns the Union states-men who indulge in abuse of Mr. Gladstone that there are people in Ireland and England ready to translate such

abuse into action. The Daily News says: The incident has embarrassed Unionist circles and has encouraged many Unionists to pro-test openly against the incendiary speeches of their leaders.

Events in Europe. Paris, April 27.—The bourse tax law was passed by the senate this evening. Rome, April 27.—Cardinal Luigi Sepacci is dead. Cardinal Sepacci was born in Italy in 1835 and created cardinal Dec. 14th, 1891.

London, April 27.—A private despatch from Belgrade states that dissension prevails in the new cabinet of King Alexander formed under his direction after the coup d'etat. The king, it is stated, has declined to accept the resignation of Franceorich as minister of nation of Franssovich as minister of war, and M. D. Jurees, ex-minister of

war, has gone to Roumania on a confidential mission to Queen Natalie. London, April 27.—Horatio Bottomly and Charles Dollman, who were indicted along with Sir Henry Isaacs, formerly lord mayor of London, and Joseph Isaacs on the charge of having defrauded the shareholders of the Hansard with the Charles of the Charles of the Charles of the Charles of the union, of whoch Bottomly, Sir Henry Isaacs and Joseph Isaacs were directors, reaccs and Joseph Isaacs were directors, created a great sensation in social cir-were acquitted by the jury, the case thus cles in Montreal.

resulting in the exoneration of all the defendants.

Brussels, April 27.—The Belgian senate, by a vote of 52 in the affirmative to 1 in the negative, with 14 absentees, has approved the Nyssen plan to reestablish universal suffrage with plural voting, based on the ownership of property and the passession of certain div erty and the possession of certain educational qualifications.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Fire at Trinity college school, Port Hope, destroyed the top story. Loss, \$5,000; insured. In the Nova Scotia house of assembly the sugar refinery amalgamation bill the sugar refinery amalgamation bill was defeated, the measure only getting three votes.

The libel suit of the Hon. F. Marchand against the St. John's News has been settled by the defendant paying \$100 and costs. J. W. McKinnon, of Boston, has been offering 25 cents on the dollar to certified holders in the People's Five Year Bene-

fit order, which recently collapsed. R. H.McGreevy has taken action against O. E. Murphy of New York, his former partner in public contracts, for \$35,000 and \$10.000 respectively. Daniel McVicar of Deseronto, fell upon a circular saw, which cut off his right leg and partly severed the left leg

Johnston Bros., general merchants of Walkerton, Wiarton, Chesley, Paisley and Tara have assigned. There is a large number of creditors and the liabilities will be large. The Allan line steamship Prussian, from Glasgow, with 500 immigrants on board for Halifax, is now more than

and foot. The right one was also bro-

four days overdue, and much anxiety is felt here for her safety. The steamer Dominion, running between Yarmouth and Halifax, is a total wreck on Duck Island, near Lunenberg. The passengers and crew,

numbering twenty-seven, got to Lunenberg. Rev. E. P. Crawford, rector of St. Luke's cathedral, Halifax, who formerly lived in Hamilton, while preaching before St. George's society of Hamilton, spoke in favor of the independence of

Canada. Toronto is threatened with a servant girl famine. Four carloads of domestics from the eastern states passed through in one day for Chicago. Many from Toronto expect to go west next mently.

It has been discovered that shipments of young calves, ranging in age from four to forty-eight hours, have been shipped from Campbellford to Montreal to be converted into "boneless turkey," chicken," etc.

A terrific storm pased over Huntingdon county, Que., doing considerable damage. Next morning the wind attained a cyclonic velocity, tearing up trees and unroofing over 20 buildings in that vicinity. Thursday morning the Canadian Pa-

cific rai way sent out from Montreal a special with about 600 English settlers for the Northwest, and about that number, mostly Swedes, left in the afternoon for the same territors. U. S. Consul Taylor, who has represented the American republic in Winnipeg for the past 15 years, died in Winnipeg at the general hospital there after

Mr. Cockburn, member for Centre Foronto, has been appointed one of the onorary commissioners to the World's It was generally expected that Hon. Mr. Carling would act in this capacity, but the state of the honorable gentleman's health at present has

compelled him to refrain from accepting the position. The jury in the Luckey murder trial at Brockville, in which case the pris-oner was charged with having murdered his father, mother and sister at New Bliss last summer, has returned a verdict of not guilty. The prosecution an-nounced their intention of still holding the prisoner on the charge of murdering his mother. The judge announced that his mother. The judge announced that he would hear the evidence on this charge when he returns to hear the

Shipman trial. Prof. Robertson has returned to Ottawa from Chicago. He saw the cheese exhibit installed. He says the casing exhibit installed. of the mammoth cheese is black with authographs, and requires repainting. Canada will have one-third of the representation on the board of judges. There will be no graded prizes. A standard of excellence will be fixed. All cheese above the standard will re-

ceive a diploma. The Montreal exchange brokers have eceived notice from bankers in New York to the effect that silver certificates will no longer be received on deposit, as the New York banks are compelled to pay gold or legal tender to the clearing house for all sheques. The effect of this in Canada wil! be to compel all banks to refuse silver certificates, as no doubt they will be subject to discount in the United States.

All the coal and railway companies in which Montreal and United States capitalists are interested have been granted ncorporation in Nova Scotia and the Lieut.-Governor assented to them. These include the New York and Cape Breton railway company, the Cape Breton Copper company, Lennox Bridge railway company, Boston and Nova Scotia company, Standard Coal company, Port Hood Coal company and the Consolidat-

ed Scotia Coal company. Canada has 14,869 miles of completed ailway, and 218 miles under construc-ion. The total amount of capital reption. resented by this vast system is \$869,-068,477. Of this the Dominion has contributed \$144,214,383, the provinces \$26,997,435, and the municipalities \$13,-981,247. Last year the aggregate earnings were \$51,685,768, leaving a balance of \$15,197,539 after paying the or-dinary expenses. Of the 65 railways reported upon 45 show surpluses, and the chief among those with deficits are the Government concerns.

The Globe says there is going to be competition for a grant of land and and other inducements to locate the iron smelting industry in Toronto. It is understood the representatives of the company engaged in smelting in the province of Quebec, the headquarters of which are in Montreal, will be in Toronto to spy out the land. If the council make a reasonably liberal offer the pany will at once erect its smelting plant there. The Drummonds of Mon-treal are deeply interested in the prop-osition, and this, of course, gives it a

financial standing. Charles Holland, a well known Montreal real estate dealer, and a member of the St. James' club, has become involved in a sensational suit. Eugenie Desplants, a rather pretty woman of about 35. entered an action for alimony and the support of her two children, of whom she alleges Holland is the father. She states she lived with Holland from 1882 to 1892, and that the two children had been born and baptized as legitimate St. Patrick's church. She says Holland abandoned her last December. Holland She says Holland has since married. The action has

Was It the Work of a Lion or a Man?

MINISTER ECAN VERY UNPOPULAR

Serious Charges Against U.S. Railway Commissioners.

Work of the American Improvement Congress-New States Recommended for Admission to the Union-Glowing Eulogy of General Grant-Banquet to the New Belgian Minister.

Chihuahua, Mex., April 27.—An American named Charles W. Henderson, who is said to have rich mining interests in the San Juan district of Colorado, arrived here about two weeks ago. He was on his way to Batopolis mining camp in the heart of the Sierra Madre in the southwest corner of Chihuahua. After spending three days here, he left for that come and the southwest corner of the left for that come are the southwest corner of the south for that camp on a burro accompanied by a Mexican and guard. The Mexican returned last night, bringing the first intelligence received here of the tragic death of Henderson. He says that they were about 90 miles southwest of here and were preparing, late one evening, to camp for the night in the bottom of a deep gulch, when a mountain lion sprang from the rocks upon Mr. Henderson. The battle was a terrible one between the man and the brute and resulted in the sprang from the rocks. brute and resulted in a victory for the latter. The authorities have ordered an investigation of the man's story.

Minister to Belgium Banquetted. Bloomington, Ills., April 28.-A farewell banquet was given here this evening by the bar of Bloomington to James Stevenson Ewing, recently appointed minister to Belgium. Vice-President Stevenson responded to the toast, "The U. S. Senate."

Why Egan Is Odious.

Valparaiso, April 28.—The guard which has been maintained near the legation of the United States in Santiago has been withdrawn. The message which Egan sent is disrespectful. It has been learned that Minister Egan endeavored to transact official business with Minister of War Errazuriz. He gave as a reason that he did not wish to consult with Chili's present Minister of Foreign Affairs, Blanco Viel, be-cause he was a member of the Conservative party and was also interested in a paper, El Provenir, which has been attacking Egan. Minister Viel yesterday notified Egan that he would no longer communicate with him in any official capacity. The government here regards Egan's action as insulting. It would not be surprising in case Egan continues his hostile attitude if the Chilian government gave him his passports.

It is believed here that Minister Egan is trying to bring about a rupture of the United States and Chili. The story that a request was made last week for a guard at the legation to protect it against the designs of Americans who wanted to tear down the shield, is false. It is now thought that the only way trouble can be avoided is to place the legation in cheen and the state of the shield, is the legation in cheen and the shield, is the legation in cheen and the shield, is the legation in cheen and the shield in Rowland's appeal were letters from Hop Land to the saction was not approved. Now Governor Richard was not approved w the present amicable relations between the United States and Chili. The story the legation in charge of Consul Bane.

General Grant Eulogised. New York April 28.—The Grant Bannew fork April 28.—The Grant Ball-quet Association, organized to celebrate the birthday of Gen. U. S. Grant, gave its annual dinner this evening at the Hotel Waldorf. Gen Horace Perter presided and introduced the speakers. Among those present were many from-inent men from different parts of the country and officers from the visiting foreign warships. Secretary of the Navy Herbert sent his regrets and asked to be excused on the grounds of indispo-sition. Mrs. U. S. Grant was too much sition. Mrs. U. S. Grant was too much fatigued through watching the parade to attend. Gen. Horace Porter, in opening the way for speech-making, spoke a few words in eulogy of Gen. Grant and then introduced John I. Runnells of Chicago, who delivered a growing speech on the hero of the c.v.i war. The principal events in the history of Grant were pictured in high-flown language. In conclusion he said: 'What

dazzle posterity with the lustre of his deeds, but to leave his loved ones in ficked upon his golden laurels in the market places, but never forget the lesson of his patience and fortitude."

The Duke of Veragua was next called upon, and, in the best English at his disposal, told the guests what he thought about Gen. Grant. It gave him great pleasure, he said, to join in drinking to one who, by his deeds, more than any one else in modern times, contributed to make this the greatest country in the world. Gen. Schofield made a few appropriate remarks. Speeches were also made by M. Romero, W. R. McElroy, Gen. Roger A. Prior and Rev. Wm. Llovd.

American Improvement Congress. Ogden, Utah, April 28.—The trans-dississippi congress this morning passresolutions memorializing national Congress to make improvements at Galveston, San Francisco, Oakland, San Diego, and a harbor on Puget Sound. Also improvements on the rivers Oazos, Missouri, Trinity, Arkansas and Missis sippi. A resolution asking the national Congress to make an appropriation for the expenses of the delegation carried. The anti-silver men demanded and obtained a reconsideration of the silver esolution, some of the silver men having left the hall. Being put to a vote, however, it was carried 232 1-2 to 40 1-2. In the afternoon session the question of the admission of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah to the Union occupied the entire time and resolutions were presented favoring the same. The night session was addressed by Senator Warren of Wyoming on the arid land quesren of Wyoming on the and land ques-tion. Speeches were made by Govern-or Shortrisge of North Dakota and Governor Osborne of Wyoming. At the close of the evening session congress adjourned sine die. the

Don't Recognize Other Religions. London, April 28.—The Archbishop of Canterbury said at the annual meeting today of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel that he and his brother bishops had felt bound by duty to refuse the courteous and generous invitation extended to them to attend the World's Religious Congress in Chicago. Their reason had been that they felt that Christianity could not be made a member of a parliament of religions without the tacit admission that other religions had equal claims with it upon the faith of mankind.

Imperial Taxation.

London, April 27.—In committee of the House of Commons to-day, on the budget, Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Liberal Unionist, offered a motion to the effect that it was inexpedient to increase Imperial taxation, to which, if the bill establishing a separate government for Ireland should be

adopted, Ireland would contribute nothing. Right Hon. J. W. Mellor, chairman of the committee, decided the motion was of a character that could not be put in committee. If the right hon, member objected to the income tax being raised to seven-pence in the pound, he could move to have the tax remain at sixpence in the pound. Sir John Lubbock assented to the propriety of his ruling.

Minnie Palmer Wants Divorce. New York, April 28.—Minnie Palmer, the actress, has begun an action against her husband, John Rogers, for divorce. The papers in the sult were served upon him several days ago. everal days ago.

Perished in the Storm. Antigonish, N.S., April 28.—A schooner, name unknown, struck last night on the ledges between Malignant Cove and Arisaig, and went to pieces. It is supposed she belonged to Prince Edward Island. All hands perished. The storm of yesterday was one of the worst for years.

English Opinions of the Review.

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London, April 28.—In a leader on the naval parade in the North river, the Standard says:—"The review was a fine show, more novel to the American people than anything they are likely to see at Chicago. It will stimulate their revived belief in the necessity of a powerful navy, although it is difficult to conceive of circumstances under which, except by the most deplorable folly or international aggressiveness, America, will need to drift into hostilities with any great power."

Gladstone's Would-Be Murderer. Gladstone's Would-Be Murderer.

London, April 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette states that on the day that the Irish home rule bill was passed to a second reading, William Townsend, the man under arrest on the nominal charge of having discharged a revolver unlawfully in a public place, but really on suspicion of having intended to assault Mr. Gladstone, lay in wait for Mr. Gladstone's departure from his residence with the full purpose of murresidence with the full purpose of mur-dering the premier. Townsend was armed with a loaded revolver, and was deliberately prepared to shoot Mr. Gladstone as soon as he came within reach. When Mr. Gladstone came out of his residence and the would-be assassin saw him his purpose weakened, for the reason that the venerable appearance of the premier reminded Townsend of his own father's appearance on his death-bed. The pistol slipped from the fing-ers of the intending assassin and he rushed into the park and sank on a bench and burst into tears. It is asserted that Townsend made his way to the central hall of the house of com-mons on the same night and vigorously denounced the home rule bill. The police have traced him from Sheffield to this city. He arrived here on Saturday night, and therefore it was not possible for him to attend the Unionist meeting at Albert Hall, where he at first was supposed to have been incited to his determination to kill Mr. Gladstone. Townsend's father is alive and does not bear the slightest resemblance to Mr. Gladstone.

A Much Pardoned Murderer. Helena, Mont., April 29.—John A. Rowland has been pardoned again. He tried to shoot Peter Martin, a barkeeper in Butte, but accidentally killed Joseph Bassiere, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Governor Toole pardoned him in 1881, but the state board of pardons refused its approval. Some months later the governor went to Washington and Lieut.-Governor Richards pardoned Rowland. This action Sir John Macdonald, the late Canadian premier.

No Hope For Bartsell. New York, April 29.—The friends of the Rev. Dr. Bartsell are now circulating a petition to Mgr. Satolli asking the ablegate to restore the doctor to the rectorship of the church of the Epiphany on Second avenue, from which he was removed by Archbishop Corrigan his connection with the case of Dr. Mc Glynn. It is believed among Roman Catholics in this city that Satolli has shown by his decision in the case of Father Treacy that he will not interfere in Dr. Bartsell's behalf.

Effects of a Panic. Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 29.-Last night at an entertainment at the Metho-dist church, a terrible panic was caused by the explosion of a mixture powder used to produce colored lights in the tableaux. When the explosion could be more pathetic and sublime than the spectacle of the great man writing the narrative of his glory, not to exalt his fame, not to insure his glory, not to his fame, not to insure his glory, not his fame, not to insure his glory, not his fame, not to insure his glory, not his fame, not his fam occurred the church was packed with people, and men, women and children cape. No one was killed, but some were deeds, but to leave his loved ones in deeds in the loved ones in the lov were taken out unconscious; eight are very seriously hurt and bruised, many more cruelly injured.

Indian War Imminent.

Durango, Col., April 29.—Lieut. Plummer has succeeded in inducing the Indians to surrender the murderer of Trader Welch, which lessens the danger of an Indian war, but Castanio and his band are preparing to fight. Excitement at Durango is high and armed parties at Durange is high and armed parties have started to the scene of the trouble, 70 miles away. The Indians are so far from railroads that particulars cannot be learned and the facts become distorted, but the situation is critical. A courier just in from Armington, N. M., says that Agent Plummer, fearing trou-ble, has released the murderers of Welch. It is thought he was over-awed, as he had no troops with him.

The Cure of Consumption.

New York, April 29.-Medical circles are considerably stirred up over the announcement that the New York Recorder's bonus of \$1000 for the discovery of a treatment which would cure or best stay the progress of consump tion, has been awarded to Dr. Atmick, who is one of the leading physicians of Cincinnati. The tests upon which the decision was based have been in progress for several months under the direction of eminent physicians, and over 100 different methods of treatment were submitted by as many medical men. So secretly, however, was the matter conducted that outside of the medical profession absolutely nothing was known on the subject until the an-nouncement of the award. Since that time thousands of enquiries from physicians throughout the country have reached the Recorder, most of them asking for information regarding the treatment. The treatment arrests the destruction of lung tissue, and stops the progress of the disease, bringing about cures in earlier stages and often prolonging life in cases regarded as hopeless. The discovery promises to rank with those of Pasteur, Koch and Virchow, and to create as much attention and discussion in medical circles throughout the world as has the system of inoculation for hydrophobia and kin-

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures even when all others fail. It has a record of successes unequalled by any other medi-