

Floods Impending

Great Destruction of Property Is Feared in Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Railroad Tracks Covered With Earth From Slides or Blocked With Snow.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 20.—The peculiar weather conditions during the week have culminated in a rain and snowstorm of almost unprecedented dimensions, so distributed, that a tremendous flood in the Ohio river is impending. It is too early yet to predict with accuracy the extent of the coming flood, but all signs point to a stage of water that must bring devastation of a most serious nature all along the Ohio river and its tributaries in Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky.

The condition is something of a surprise at Cincinnati, because, although there has been rain almost every day in the week, it was not heavy enough to create apprehension. But above Cincinnati in Kentucky and West Virginia, flood rains were falling as early as Wednesday, and over a vast extent of the Ohio river valley watershed they were continuing to pour down the country to cause a rise in the Ohio river, until this morning it was rising all the way from Pittsburg to Louisville.

Following these rains came the tremendous snowfall of last night, which reached from Canada to the Atlantic, with its western border less than a hundred miles from Cincinnati. By its mere weight and by the force of the wind, in many places, there was almost complete paralysis of all wire communication across this snowbelt to-day.

From twelve to fifteen inches of snow lies over Eastern Ohio and over the greater part of Western Virginia and Eastern Kentucky. This is supplemented by heavy rain in the region of the headwaters of the Ohio to-day.

The weather bureau official is confident that the rain must cease today, but with warmer weather to-morrow, the vast snow area will melt, and add to the great volume of water. It is therefore easily possible for a flood of disastrous proportions to sweep down the Ohio valley within the next few days.

Accident to Freight Train.—Blackburg, S. C., April 20.—A trestle over the South Carolina & Georgia railroad extension near here was undermined by the water last night. Freight train ran into the washout this afternoon. Fred R. Hyne, fireman, was seriously injured. J. D. Medcalf, engineer, is missing, and it is feared is drowned.

Railroads Suffer.—Pittsburg, April 20.—The damage done to the railroad companies wrought by the storm raging all over the country is almost incalculable. There is not one of the local railroads which is not suffering from some sort of trouble—landslides, snow in the north and west, and washouts in the south and west. The Pennsylvania and all its divisions and the Western lines, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pittsburg & Lake Erie—all have the same tale of delayed trains, tracks covered with earth from landslides, and Northern divisions blocked by snow.

Gale on Lake Ontario.—Rochester, April 20.—A terrific northerly gale is raging over Lake Ontario. The schooner MacDonald with lumber and coal from Kingston made port this morning with her deck cargo gone and lifeboats carried away. The MacDonald, lost her lifeboat and deck cargo just outside the piers. The life-saving crew picked up the boat after the schooner had made port.

The steam barges Rosemount and Glengarry, due here from Kingston to-day, have not yet been sighted. It is thought by old sailors that under ordinary circumstances the heavy lake steamer can stand the seas running.

A Schooner Ashore.—Oswego, N. Y., April 20.—The schooner Two Brothers, of Kingston, Ont., was ashore against the inner pier of the harbor here this evening, during a terrific northeast gale, and was damaged badly.

MINISTERS TRANSFERRED.

Toronto, April 20.—The transfer committee of the Methodist conference has sanctioned the transfer of Rev. Dr. Ansell, from London conference to Kingston; of Rev. C. E. Manning and Rev. F. W. Graham from Toronto; Rev. M. Johnston from Sudbury, and Rev. John Philp from Hamilton to Montreal. Rev. J. E. Starr, Stanstead, and Rev. W. Sparling, of Montreal, are to be transferred to the Toronto conference, and Rev. E. E. Lancelotti from Montreal to the Bay of Quinte. It is expected that Rev. J. E. Starr will be stationed at Bathurst street church, Toronto; Rev. C. E. Manning, Dominion Square church, Montreal; Rev. Prof. Antiff to Queen street church, Kingston; Rev. J. W. Graham to St. James's church, Montreal; Rev. W. Sparling to the Metropolitan, Toronto; Rev. E. B. Lancelotti to Port Hope.

INJURED BY COSSACKS.

Berlin, April 20.—Dispatches to the Vorwärts tell of a demonstration at the funeral of a Jewish mechanic in Wilna, (a city of Russia and capital of the government of the same name) where a number of persons were injured by the Cossacks and 67 arrests were made. At Minsk, also in Russia, 25 houses were searched and eight persons arrested for supposed complicity in a plot against the Russian government.

At Neishin, near Kiev, secret printing presses belonging to revolutionary socialists, have been seized by the police.

JAMES RIDDPATH DEAD.—Chicago, April 20.—A special to the Record-Herald from Spokane, Wash., says James Ridpath, father of John Clark Ridpath, the eminent historian, is dead, aged 84 years.

AGUINALDO'S WORK.

Composed His Address, Issued on Saturday, Without Assistance.

Manila, April 20.—General MacArthur informed the Associated Press that the effect of Aguinaldo's address to the Filipinos would undoubtedly be beneficial. Aguinaldo composed his address without assistance. The original draft was in Tagalog. It was afterwards translated into Spanish.

Cavalry Ambushed

Kitchener Reports That Party of Lancers Was Surprised by Burghers.

Lieutenant McDonald and Three Men Were Killed and Five Wounded.

London, April 19.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, under the date of yesterday, says: "I regret to report that a party of the 9th Lancers have been ambushed, and Lieut. A. McDonald and three men killed, and five wounded."

London, April 19.—The Sun to-day, confirming the report that the peace negotiations between Lord Kitchener and the Boer generals have been renewed, suggests that something is likely to be effected during Sir Alfred Milner's absence. The paper also says the government is divided as to who will fill Sir Alfred Milner's place.

Mrs. Botha is again acting as a go-between. Imprisoned for Libel.—Capetown, April 19.—H. H. Malan, editor of Ons Land, who had been found guilty of libel in having cast reflections upon the conduct of Gen. French and his troops, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

East London, Cape Colony, April 19.—A train laden with cattle and coal was captured by the Boers near Molteno, Cape Colony, last evening.

The forward locomotive, escaped and ran to Stromberg and returned with a troop, who found the train on fire. A couple of natives were killed.

The train hands had been stripped dead and then released.

Canadians Decorated.—Ottawa, April 20.—Colo. Drury, Steele, Evans and Otter have been made Companions of the Bath.

GRIEVANCE REMOVED.—Troops Stationed in Ireland Will Be Supplied With Irish Meat.

Dublin, April 20.—At a meeting of the Irish Cattle Traders' Association in Dublin yesterday, the secretary of the association announced that he had ascertained, on good authority, that the war office had declared that in future troops stationed in Ireland should be supplied with Irish meat only, instead of foreign, thus removing a substantial Irish grievance.

GENERAL STRIKE.—Barcelona, April 20.—The socialists have decided to celebrate May-day with a general strike. The anarchists have refused to co-operate with them.

"I Advise"

All women who suffer from chronic diseases to write to Dr. Pierce.

That advice is based upon practical experience. After suffering for months, and finding no benefit result from the local physician, Miss Belle Hedrick wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. She acted on the advice, regained her appetite, recovered her strength, and gained several pounds in weight.

"Write to Doctor Pierce" is good advice for every woman who follows. It costs nothing. Dr. Pierce invites suffering women to consult him, by free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

In a little over thirty years, Dr. Pierce, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured over half a million women.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

Young Man Killed His Sweetheart and Then Committed Suicide.

Elmir, N. Y., April 18.—Because his parents objected to his marriage to Anna Lindberg, Fred J. Fisher shot his sweetheart and himself last night. They were found to-day lying dead in the road near the entrance to Rocks Glen Park. In Fisher's right hand was a revolver, two chambers of which were empty. The following note signed by Fisher and Miss Lindberg was found on the person of the former: "We go together and die happy."

The Royal Commission

Sessions Held at Cumberland, Where Some Interesting Evidence Was Taken.

Number and Nationality of Employees of the Union Colliery Company.

The members of the Royal Oriental Commission returned on Friday evening from Cumberland, says the Nanaimo Herald.

The taking of evidence occupied all the time the commission was in Cumberland. One of the most important witnesses was Frank Little, who gave evidence strongly in favor of the Chinese. Mr. Dunsen's experiments, further bringing out white labor in the country where there were plenty of Chinese here, were all nonsense. The white man who could not hold his own with any Chinaman should get out of the country.

Mr. Matthews, the manager of the Union Colliery Company, assured the commissioners that there was no feeling against the Chinese in Cumberland. Commissioner Clute asked if there was, why had the white men made so little effort to put out the fire. Mr. Matthews said the men were afraid to make themselves unpopular. He admitted it was an unpleasant incident.

Again came Commissioner Clute's insistence, "Why? He wanted to know if everybody loved the Chinese, why should he be an unpopular thing to help them to put their fire out. And Mr. Matthews opened his mouth.

Further examined, Mr. Matthews said that he did not care about the color of men he employed so long as they did the work.

E. Roe, accountant at Grant & Co.'s said that in a statement showing the number of men employed of the white and Mongolian race. He had no opinion to offer as to the desirability of the Asiatics.

T. Comerford, tailor, gave his experience of Chinese competition in his own line. He had worked underground at one time, and he was strongly of the opinion that the Chinese were afraid there. He had heard many miners talking among themselves say the same.

James Cetherow, mayor of Cumberland, a contractor, was non-committal, but he would go so far as to say that he thought there were quite enough Chinese in the country now.

L. W. Nunn, city clerk, handed in a statement of statistics. He also favored restricted Asiatic immigration.

Joseph Abrams, a miner, was also of the opinion that there were enough Chinese here at present.

Rev. L. Hall said he was a Chinese missionary, and had worked among these people for thirteen years, during which time he had made seven converts.

Richard Hodson, a miner, said the Chinese were an unwelcome necessity. A man had to employ a Chinese helper or he could not otherwise make wages. At the same time he and most other miners had really no use for them, and he believed most of the men would be prepared to sacrifice some of their pay to get the Chinese out of the mines, which would make them safer for the white men.

A number of Chinese witnesses were then heard.

A sworn statement of the number and nationality of the employees of the Union Colliery Company was made by Frank Little, the travelling superintendent.

The statement is as follows: Underground. Whites. Chinese. Japs. Miners 203 16 8 Helpers 35 157 46 Runners 8 37 16 Drivers 30 12 7 Tracklayers 3 12 0 Bricklayers 0 4 0 Laborers 2 14 5 Timberman 7 7 1 Not classified 10 2 2 Supervisors 17 0 0 Total 301 261 77

Britain's Finances

Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget Speech in the Imperial Commons.

Forty-one Million Pounds of a Deficit—How It Will Be Met.

London, April 18.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, rose in the House to-day at 4.18, amidst rounds of cheers, and commenced his budget speech. His opening sentence was as follows: "I have the honor to announce to you that the budget for the year 1901 is now ready for presentation."

"During the last five years," said the chancellor, "we have been invariably able to congratulate the House on a general increase in the prosperity of the country, but the year 1900, especially the last six months, showed symptoms of a change. Our foreign trade during the year considerably increased, but in values rather than in volume. This has been mainly derived from the high prices of certain articles, notably coal, which naturally must have injured important industries, especially railways."

Receipts Showed a Surplus of £2,856,000 over the estimates. He was bound to say, however, that the excess had been due to forestallment on the revenue from beer was no material. Much could be said for and against forestallment, but it was an unmitigated nuisance to financial statisticians.

The forestallment of £1,900,000 raised to £2,250,000, which properly belonged to the revenue of last year. The forestallment of the past year somewhat exceeded the previous year. He would say that the consuming power of the people would pay the full tax. This will diminish to a minimum of two shillings per hundredweight on raw sugar polarized at 76. This scale is only tentative, and I am perfectly willing to listen to criticism yesterday, cannot be regarded as better knowledge.

Molasses, in which are included the grocery syrups consumed largely by the poor, pay two shillings per hundredweight, and without any attempt at a deal has been heard lately, and is in the manufacture of jams and aerated waters, will have to bear a tax of one shilling and eightpence. I anticipate a yield of £5,000,000 from this tax. The West Indies will not be exempt.

My next proposal is a novel one, unknown in this country for 45 years. It is an export duty of a shilling a ton on iron and steel. In the meantime, however, from coal I am not sacrificing trade. The imposition of a shilling, which is infinitely less than the fluctuation in price, will do no real injury to the coal trade, even supposing that the export of coal is checked. I am not sure that that result will be an evil. From this source I expect £2,100,000, an aggregate of £11,000,000 from new taxation.

My final balance sheet will be from taxation, a revenue of £122,200,000; from non-taxation, £21,055,000, a total of £143,255,000. I propose to reduce the expenditure by saving suspending the sinking fund to £182,950,000.

This Shows a Deficit of £39,707,000, to which must be added £1,250,000 for the fresh debt I have to borrow. I must ask the House to give me borrowing powers considerably in excess of this deficit of £41,000,000.

In order to finance the exchequer, I ask to borrow £40,000,000 by means of consols. "As to obtaining contributions from the Transvaal, Sir David Barbour's reports are not encouraging at present. I think the House will see the war has brought the country to the verge of ruin. (Opposition cheers greets his remark.) "This can no longer be considered. The small war has cost £151,000,000, double the cost of the Crimean war. There are 197,000,000 of the unfunded debt redeemable within the next ten years."

"I have tried to put before the House a true account of our finances for the present and immediate future. In our time as Chancellor of the Exchequer has so difficult a task, and he as was born of a more intelligent audience. I have no laid proposals before the House with the view of gaining transient popularity. I have endeavored to establish a principle of contribution by the whole community to the burdens of the state."

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach concluded at 6.44 p.m., amidst loud applause, having spoken two hours and twenty-six minutes.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt complimented the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the ability he has shown, declaring that his speech was characterized by honesty, a quality very much lacking in the Conduct of the War.

In telling the House that the country the truth in regard to the position. "The budget," continued Sir William Vernon Harcourt, "was but a chapter in the disastrous incident of the war. It was proposed to borrow altogether £127,000,000, four times as much as was borrowed for the Crimean war. We are living in an age of newspaper finance and of increased expenditures. We cannot go on without involving this country in financial ruin. The fashionable doctrine of the day is conscription and protection. Does anybody believe that this increase of expenditures is not so good?"

Sir William argued that England was not so strong now as she was at the close of the French war, and declared in conclusion that it was the most disastrous statement that the exchequer had ever made.

Mr. John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, asked what interest Ireland had in the war which led to this extraordinary and disastrous financial situation. He protested against fresh taxation, which, he said, imposed great injustice upon Ireland, that already, as admitted by the government commission in 1893, was greatly overtaxed. He

severely attacked Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the war policy. Replying to criticisms, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said there were valuable assets in the Transvaal colony, but that it was impossible to say what the contribution for the war in the present state of that country would be. The sugar duty, which was adopted by a vote of 183 to 125. The coal duty was adopted by a vote of 171 to 127.

On the resolution to authorize the war loans being put before the House, Mr. John Redmond moved to report progress. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach assented and the House then adjourned.

Comments on Budget.—London, April 19.—On the whole the budget speech of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach appears to have been fairly well received, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer is congratulated upon a just distribution of burdens.

The Liberals in the lobby declared that the budget proposals affected them the best electorizing weapon they had for twenty years. One Liberal figured out that the war had cost £1,000 for every poor killed.

There is little doubt that, in raising new taxes instead of increasing old ones, Sir Michael has courageously courted most hostility and given the Liberals an opportunity to close their ranks and attack the government in its financial policy.

Many ministers are disaffected because the government has failed to grant differential treatment to the colonies in the sugar tax. The coal duty, however, seems destined to excite the keenest opposition. It has created consternation in Wales and the North of England.

The entire press, Liberal and Conservative alike, is loud in praise of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's statement, which was delivered with great ability and lucidity, and without any attempt at rhetoric. Never before have the immense expenditures entailed by the war in South Africa been so brought home to the nation.

It is understood that Col. Milward, Conservative, will move on the second reading of the Finance bill an amendment regretting that the government failed to differentiate in favor of the colonies regarding sugar.

London, April 19.—Taken as a whole, the comments of the country on the proposals of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the budget statement, presented yesterday, cannot be regarded as unfavorable.

The outstanding feature of the public's reception of the budget is the outcry from the coal districts, and in a lesser degree from the business affected by the sugar taxes. In coal taxes the export duty is regarded as confirming the idea in some radical quarters that the government is riding for a fall, but the well-informed consider it possibly that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be induced to exempt from the new duty all contracts made prior to to-day, thus relieving the pressure on the middlemen, who have bought or sold coal for the future.

This, it is believed, will go far to reconcile the coal trade generally to the new imposition. In the meanwhile, however, the opposition of the coal owners is augmenting hourly. The chambers of commerce in the coal districts are protesting in vigorous terms. The Cardiff exporters seem ruinously affected, the cargo being captured by American and German coal.

The manufacturers, on the other hand, flatter themselves that the effect of the tax will be lower prices, and less competition in iron and steel. The grocers advanced sugar a half-penny per pound this morning in London. British refined sugars were very strong and jumped to two shillings to two shillings and sixpence.

The Scotch manufacturing confectioners and preserve makers advanced the price four shillings and sixpence and two shillings and sixpence from sugar weight respectively. The Scotch refiners have put on three shillings to four shillings and have abolished discounts.

There was practically no business to-day on the Greenock sugar exchange owing to the extensive buying prior to the budget announcements.

The president of the Refiners' Association expressed the opinion that the tax will work out beneficially. A steamer with cargo of continental sugar arrived at Greenock yesterday evening after the custom house closed and was refused permission to unload. The duty on her cargo amounts to £2,000. The importer claims that the sugar on hand had not been imposed when the steamer arrived, and therefore they will continue to export the cargo.

The budget had little general effect on the stock exchange here to-day from weakening consols. This premier security opened half a point lower at 94½ but later recovered somewhat. The price of to-day is the lowest since 1892. Business became brisk and the market indulged in a game of "bing pong" with consols for balls. There is reason to believe that the financial circles approve of borrowing on consols. There is some expectation of the new loan coming to-morrow. The market talk suggests that the issue price will be 94½, and already dealings have occurred at 1 to 1½ premium. The export coal business at Cardiff docks was at a standstill to-day. Merchants refused to ship, and take the responsibility on the new tax while the collier owners opposed any liability. The Scotch exporters' coal are of the opinion that the United States is bound to capture the West Indian coal market. The shipowners of Glasgow anticipate that a portion of the duty will come out of their pockets.

The comments of the afternoon newspapers here follow the lead of the morning papers generally in anticipating that the more acute irritation will soon pass off.

The Irish newspapers condemn the income tax feature of the budget, and they think the sugar duty will press specially hard on Ireland, owing to the general poverty of the people.

Disappointed.—London, April 19.—The Daily Express has received the following from its correspondent in Kingston, Jamaica: "Much disappointment is expressed here at the absence of countervailing duties from the budget. The sugar trade is at present almost wholly with the

United States, and the tax of a half-penny per pound will keep it there."

"Gratifying Announcement."—New York, April 19.—The proposal of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to tax coal imported from England a shilling a ton is a gratifying announcement to coal exporters here.

C. J. Wittenberg, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal & Coke Co., says: "At many of the Mediterranean ports, where both the English and American coal is shipped, the price is very close, and an export tax of a shilling on English coal will drive much business to this country. The tax will be welcome to us. The past few years the price of English coal has been advancing. This has been due to the growth of the steel industry here and the decline of steel business in England."

Chancellor's Statement.—London, April 19.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in the House of Commons to-day confirmed the report that he was considering exempting from duty all contracts made prior to April 18th.

SERIOUS LANDSLIDES.—Passenger Trains Stopped—Two Houses Carried From Their Foundations.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 20.—Two landslides were reported last night on the Ohio River railway below here. One below Monmsville held up two passenger trains, which transferred passengers and baggage. The South bound train returned to Wheeling at midnight. Wheeling creek ran out heavily, and at 2 a. m. many houses had been carried at Elm Grove, Leatherwood and other suburbs of Wheeling. The creek is still rising.

Houses Carried Away.—Pittsburg, Pa., April 20.—One of the effects of the heavy rains here was a landslide at 2 o'clock this morning, near beyond Soho, which carried the houses of Michael Cull and Edward Collins down into the Baltimore & Ohio road tracks. Mrs. M. Cull was thrown from her bed, but escaped serious or slight injuries. One Baltimore & Ohio track was blocked by the wreckage, and the entire hill from Leven street to the Baltimore & Ohio tracks, a distance of 300 feet, was slipping, and might go down at any minute.

ANOTHER DEAL.—For Combine of Large Stationary Engine Manufacturing Companies.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 19.—The Standard says: "The five largest stationary engine manufacturing companies in the United States are to be consolidated into one gigantic combine, with a capital of \$25,000,000."

"This E. P. Allis Co. of this city, will have the lead, and Charles Allis and W. Allis of this city, Leon H. Brown and chairman of the board of directors, respectively, if the deal now pending is consummated. The companies which are expected to be included in the new corporation are: The E. P. Allis Co. of Milwaukee; the Pennsylvania Iron Works Co. of Philadelphia; the Gates Iron Works Co. of Chicago; the Fraser & Chalmers Co. of Chicago; and the Hoop Manufacturing Co. of Scranton, Pa."

PRIMROSE DAY.—London, April 19.—For the first time since the death of the Earl of Rosebery, Primrose day passed with a quiet and uneventful character. The Huguenod churchyard, however, showed no diminution, and the statue opposite Westminster Abbey was peacefully decorated.

The clubs and leagues contributed numerous tokens and a constant stream of people passed the monument.

MORGAN GOES TO PARIS.—London, April 19.—Mr. J. P. Morgan started for Paris this morning in the best of health and accompanied by his son and grandchildren. The representatives of Mr. Morgan declare that it is very likely his ill-health, which led him to the United States is absolutely cured.

RAVAGES STORM

Extensive Damage Wind and East

HOW A BOY SAVED

Warned Engineer, Who Dashed Into a Lake Exposition H

(Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., April 22.—One of the most startling incidents connected with the pool conditions prevailing in this city was the hair-breadth escape from a destruction of the Pennsylvania line train, west-bound, near Tyrone yesterday morning, riding frantically at the side of the track, wildly waving his cap, and warning the engineer that the train from going full speed in and slide. Even so the train ran on large rock, knocking off the cowcatcher of the engine, and a Pullman was derailed.

At Altam another engine was seen and the damaged car was taken from the tracks. The passengers said at the Union last night that they thought the train must have been running nearly an hour when the passengers suddenly thrown forward in their seats by the application of brakes by the engineer. Some who were looking out their windows at the time saw the train in the wheel raising his cap as the train passed him. The engineer had a nut that was running fast, which he not only handled fast, but was he and the rails were slippery, which he had to speed more difficult. The train was a former governor of Missouri, one of the passengers.

Rivers Receding.—Pittsburg, Pa., April 22.—At 3 o'clock this morning the three rivers were receding at a rate of three inches an hour. The Ohio river mark is 23.3 feet falling.

Outlook Unfavorable.—Pittsburg, Pa., April 22.—While the Pennsylvania line was fairly out of danger of the flood this morning, a quick repetition of the disaster would mean an increased scale of damage to the people. The outlook is not reassuring. It is again raining in Pittsburg, and advice from the State of the Allegheny this morning has renewed life to a continued downpour. Warm temperatures on the snow was a factor that caused some apprehension.

The waters at this point have receded since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but the retreat has been slow indeed. At 9 this morning Allegheny marks showed 21 feet, were falling about three inches an hour. Warm temperatures, however, resulting from the high water estimates vary from \$1,000,000 to \$500,000, but the first figures will be the correct amount. The factories along the river front are able to resume before to-morrow, and the railways are rapidly getting on their feet again, and by evening it is expected that all the lines will be running on schedule time.

Communication Restored.—Cleveland, Ohio, April 22.—For the first time in more than 24 hours a train arrived in Cleveland to-day. It was scheduled time from the east. Bettendorf and Buffalo, where the telegraph such have with the telegraph lines. Warm temperatures have been restored and a number of services have been restored and all along direct telegraph lines are again in operation. The suburban and city electric lines will be resumed to-day. Practically no still to traffic.

Snow Stay Falling.—Chatanooga, Tenn., April 22.—Spent hours from Huntsville, Tenn., to the top of the Cumberland mountain. There is from four to six inches of snow on the ground there and it is expected that it is extremely cold and that it has been spoiled. All this snow is melting.

Towns Flooded.—Huntington, Va., April 22.—The river is in more than 24 hours a foot in an hour. All tributaries in central and southern portion of the area are falling at head waters, but Grandduty, Twelve Pole and Big Springs, within forty miles of here, are still suffering, and a large amount continue to come from points along these streams. No loss has been reported this morning. It is likely not exceed 50 feet. Numerous neighboring towns are flooded.

PAIN OVER THE EYES.

Headache and Catarrh Relieved in 10 Minutes.

That dull, wretched pain in the head over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it is your warning to administer the greatest and surest treatment to prevent the setting of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure. 50 cents. Sold by Druggists and Halls & Co.—E.

F. R. STEWART & CO.

WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PROVISION MERCHANTS 40 YATES ST., VICTORIA.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE CASSEAIR DISTRICT. Notice is hereby given that the reservation placed on Crown lands situated in the district of Cassair, in the Province of Ontario, and published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is hereby cancelled. W. C. WELLS, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 29th January, 1901.