JAPS REPORTED TO HAVE ENTERED WIJU

According to a Shanghai Telegram Russians Have Apparently Retired Beyond the Yalu River.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—General Levaskoff, director of military communication for the general staff, says: "The transport of troops over the Siberian and Manchurian railroads worked without a hitch except for a six-hour stoppage caused by a collision. Men, guns, ammunition, equipment and provisions have gone forward with clock-work regularity. The sketches of scenery along the route appearing in English newspapers are ludicrous." The pictures of encounters with Chinese bandits along the line, with broken rails, tangles of telegraph wires, prostrate poles and Cossacks galloping with what look like miniature searchlights, all belong to the realm of fancy. I do not know of a single interruption due to Chinese bandits. The protection of the line is assured by more practical, though perhaps, less poetic lines, than depicted in the illustrated papers. For example, take the case of armored trains. We discussed the subject and decided against them. The conditions did not call for them. The line ran through territory held by our troops. There may be a few robber bands, but there are no Japanese, at least at present. The only things of the kind introduced are armored cabs for the engine drivers, to protect them from stray bullets."

The army organ's correspondent on his way to the front dwells on the great advantage to Russia of Cossack cavalry having their horses on the spot, thereby not necessitating transporting them from European Russia. The East Siberian Cossacks procured all the mounts desired for $35 to $50 a head.

Gilchrist, the Scotch engineer who repaired the Russian warships at Port Arthur, has arrived here. He left Port Arthur under a solemn pledge not to reveal anything about his experiences there, and, therefore, declines to talk.

A letter received here from Vladivostock contains some harrowing details of the bombardment. A shell entered a laborer's house and literally tore a woman in half.

Ice Breaking.

Irtusk, April 2.—The railroad across Lake Baikal has ceased operations in consequence of the breaking up of the ice and is being removed. Its assistance to the government in the transportation of the supplies has been incalculable. As an indication of its service, it is stated that between March 2nd and March 28th, there passed over it 1,693 freight cars, 673 troop cars and ordinary passenger coaches carrying officers, and 65 engines. The cost of the undertaking was $250,000.

United.

Washington, April 2.—The Japanese minister has received a telegram from Tokio announcing that just before the adjournment of the Diet, the House of Representatives passed this resolution:

"The imperial declaration of war against Russia, enunciating just and honorable principles, shows that His Majesty has been actuated solely by a desire to preserve the peace of the Orient, and every subject of His Majesty should exert himself to the utmost to obey the imperial will. The House, moved by the same sense of patriotism that is felt by the whole nation, has provided the revenues desired by the government, so there may be no deficiency in the funds for the prosecution of the war and following up the great success already attained by our navy. The war has only just begun, and the time is yet far distant when a complete victory can be won and the peace of the Orient restored, but the House will always be ready to cordially co-operate in the measures to bring about a desirable result, and will be prepared to grant all funds necessary for the prosecution of the war. In passing this resolution, which is unmistakably in conformity with the national will, the House desires to urge the minister of state to uphold the imperial policy and to bring about a speedy restoration of peace by taking all timely measures and devising plans to meet every eventuality."

Those Speeches.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—A Tokio dispatch reporting that members of the United States legation there are making enthusiastic speeches on the occasion of the Perry banquet given at Tokio March 31st, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Perry treaty between Japan and the United States, arouses much comment here in view of President Roosevelt's proclamation enjoining strictest neutrality of word and speech on the part of all government officials.

The speech of the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, on March 30th, at Calcutta, when he reviewed the last five years of Indian administration and referred to the government's watchful policy, attracts more attention than Colonel MacDonald's victory in Thibet. It is considered to have been especially inopportune just at a time when English-baiting in Russia is decreasing, as it tends to revive animosities. But coming from Lord Curzon, the words carry less weight, perhaps, than they would from other quarters. His Lordship is looked upon as having his own special policy for India, as Cecil Rhodes had for South Africa.

The Bourse Gazette in an editorial entitled "A Voice From India," says: "All of Lord Curzon's speeches have the fundamental idea of the shadow of Russia on the Indian frontier. Lord Curzon says: "We do not want Thibet, but no other country shall have it." Lord Dufferin said the same thing about Nepaul, Burmah and Kashmir. British arms have already carried death into Thibet, which is part of the Chinese Empire. The purpose is to take Thibet and run a railroad through China in order to be able to place troops there quickly. We wonder how France, in view of the projected Anglo-French entente, will regard Lord Curzon's avowal of the designs cherished on southern Persia and Siam." The editorial concludes: "The powers having interests in China will do well to meditate upon these things."

The Svet, while acquitting Great Britain of responsibility and declaring that the British government is correctly observing neutrality, expresses astonishment at the speech of Lord Curzon, "whose words ring like a challenge."

Official circles view Lord Curzon's speech with equanimity, where, it is said, that it will occasion no representations by Russia. So far as the Thibet expedition is concerned, Russia's attitude is one of waiting. For the present no action is even contemplated, and if any protests are made now they will come from China, not from Russia.

London, April 4.—8.31 p. m.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Shanghai, says:

"Japanese scouts entered Wiju, Korea, at 11 o'clock this morning.

"The Russians apparently retired beyond the Yalu river."

THE JAPANESE ADVANCE.

Made Rapid March and Occupied the Town of Seng Cheng.

Tokio, April 3.—7 p. m.—The advance guard of the Japanese army in Northwestern Korea occupied the town of Seng Cheng yesterday without opposition.

Seng Cheng is on the Pekin road, eighteen miles west of Chong Ju and about forty miles south of Wiju.

When the Japanese drove the Russians out of Chong Ju last Monday the Russians withdrew in two columns one going over the Koaksan road and the other over the Pekin road.

The Japanese advance from Chong Ju was made very rapidly. It was anticipated that the Russians would resist this advance, but they failed to do so, and it is not probable that there will be any further resistance south of the Yalu river. Chong Ju, because of its superior natural surroundings, is the strongest place between Ping Yang and Wiju. Besides these natural advantages, there is an old Korean fort there which, had it been defended with spirit, would have been hard to take.

The Japanese are gratified at the comparative ease with which they drove the Russians from this fort.

Russian patrols are reported to be in the country east of the Pekin road, but it is not probable that there are any considerable force of Russians in that district. The patrols are withdrawing gradually to the northward toward the Yalu.

It is reported that the ice on the Yalu is well broken up, and in the future the river must be crossed in junks or over pontoon bridges.

OCCUPIED UNSAN.

Force of Cossacks Reach the Town Before the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—It is reported that five hundred Cossacks, commanded by General Artmanoff, have occupied Unsan, Korea, forestalling the Japanese who were marching on Unsan from Chong Ju.

PREPARING FOR JAPS.

Russians Promise to Give Togo's Ships a Warm Reception.

Port Arthur, April 3.—Preparations have been made to give the Japanese a warm reception in case they again attempt to block the harbor.

Vice-Admiral Togo was right in surmising that Vice-Admiral Marakoff is responsible for the change in the Russian naval tactics, and for the inspiration of the Russian seamen.

A signalman named Andronsenok, who, during the bombardment of Vladivostock, remained at a small signal station on Askold island near the enemy's ships and wired information of the movements of the enemy to the fortress, has been decorated with the Cross of St. George.

THE MIKADO'S FORCES.

Report That Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand Troops Are Now in Motion.

Shanghai, April 4.—A letter received from Kobe says the Japanese government has 260,000 troops in motion, and fully 60,000 more under arms, in garrisons and at the depots. These numbers are exclusive of the third reserve, numbering 120,000, which have not been called to the colors. The exact number of troops which have left Japan for their various destinations is not known, but the entire first army had been landed and distributed in northwestern Korea, with its main base at Chinnanpho.

The Japanese general staff still carefully guards the plan of campaign, but it is generally believed that it will operate three armies, each nominally numbering 100,000 men, the second army landing west of the Yalu river and the third army east of Newchwang. The landings of the latter two armies will be easily accomplished, for the light cruiser squadrons can protect both movements.

It is thought that the landing of a heavy Japanese force west of the mouth of the Yalu river will force the Russians to abandon the fortifications which they have been erecting north of the Yalu for the purpose of opposing the procession of the first army of Japan from Korea. It is also anticipated that these great forces will operate in conjunction, the third army swinging eastward from Newchwang, seizing or cutting the railway and then engaging in a turning movement against the Russian position.

The Japanese are confident that the Russians will be unable to transport supplies sufficient to maintain in Manchuria a force larger than 300,000 men. The heavy detachments necessary to guard the railway and supplies will, it is expected, reduce the Russian fighting force to about 200,000 men.

The Japanese are requisitioning thousands of horses, and it is probable that a considerable detachment of cavalry will accompany each army. Though the horses of the Japanese cavalry seem inferior to those of the Russians, the Japanese officers say they will satisfactorily accomplish the work planned for them. Japanese artillery is departing for the front. The guns seem light, but it is believed that the Japanese have a number of heavy batteries equal in range to the best European field artillery. Japan also possesses a large number of excellent mountain batteries which, in a rough country, will have a distinct advantage over the Russians.

It seems certain that Vice-Admiral Togo's failure to effectually dispose of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur has delayed the Japanese land operations. A general thaw is now proceeding in Korea and Manchuria, rendering the country roads impassable, and making it impossible to conduct general military operations until the ground hardens.

ALEXIEFF'S VISIT.

The Viceroy Inspected Port Arthur and Found Everything Satisfactory.

Tientsin, April 4.—It is stated that Viceroy Alexieff, who for the past four days has been at Port Arthur on a visit of inspection, has found everything highly satisfactory. The damage done by the bombardments of the Japanese fleet is said to have been insignificant. The Viceroy returns to Mukden on Tuesday.

The coal sales of the Haiping Mining Co. for the past week show a record of over 22,000 tons which, considering the existence of war, is regarded as very satisfactory.

It is generally believed that the Japanese will attack Newchwang. It is thought that their opportunity has passed. The Russian forces are ready and prepared to defend the place. The task of the Japanese, if they should be eventually successful, is becoming daily more difficult.

GUARDING THE RAILWAY.

Armed Sentries Stationed Along the Line—Precautions at the Big Bridges.

Paris, April 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin reports an interview with Prince Khilkoff, head of the Russian military railroads, who arrived there from Lake Baikal to-day, in the course of which the Prince said that Lake Baikal was situated in a volcanic region. While he was there an earthquake made the ice rock like a stormy sea. Prince Khilkoff has already ordered the removal of the rails from the ice. The railway line around the lake is finished from Missouvaia to Kultuk. The remaining 60 miles to Irkutsk will not be ready before August. The Prince said the question of security of the trans-Siberian railway was causing no anxiety. The road was guarded by armed sentries, and especially in the vicinity of the big bridges.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Batch of Japanese Will Be Detained in China.

Tsitsihar, Manchuria, April 3.—The Associated Press correspondent met here the first batch of Japanese prisoners taken during the war, who are en route to China, where they will be detained. The prisoners include a major of the Japanese staff, his wife and a maid, and seven soldiers, who were captured in Korea by Cossacks. They were heavily guarded, and appeared to be greatly depressed and sad at the prospect of long imprisonment. The major apparently was ignorant of foreign languages, but his wife spoke Russian, claiming that she had learned it in a school at Tokio. This statement, together with the information given the correspondent, indicated that the prisoners had been attached to the Japanese service, though she denied that her husband has sketched the scene of the prospective operations.

AT YIN KOW.

Opinion There Is That Japs Will Not Bombard the Town.

St. Petersburg, April 3.—A correspondent at Yin Kow says the opinion prevails there that the Japanese will not bombard that place because 99 per cent. of the population is made up of Chinese who are not at war with Japan, and because a shell from the Japanese ships would be sure to strike the residence of the United States consul, who is safeguarding Japanese interests.

The same correspondent humorously describes the speculation among the British correspondents there as to whether the victorious Japanese, after defeating the Russian army, will stop in China or go on to Irkutsk.

PRESS BOAT RELEASED.

Was Held at Newchwang Because She Had Passed Between the Lines.

Newchwang, April 4.—Viceroy Alexieff passed through Tashin Chiao to-day. He is reported to be returning from his visit to Port Arthur.

The press boat Fawan, placed under arrest yesterday, was released to-day by order of General Kouropatkin. The Fawan was detained because she had passed between the lines, having come indirectly from Chemulpo. She was released on condition that she leave port. Her release was brought about by United States Consul Miller, who has the confidence of the Russian authorities. Though of British ownership, the British consul declined to act in the case of the Fawan. The release of the Fawan immediately before the case was forced upon the cognizance of the British consul contributed to the amelioration of a new situation which has arisen in the past two days through the arrest and detention for some hours of a British conductor of the Chinese railway at a station on the west side of the river, inside the port limits. This incident together with the detention of the Fawan has prolonged the stay of the British gunboat Espiegle, which is interpreted by some as a British reconsideration of Russian jurisdiction over Newchwang as provided in the declaration of martial law.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS.

Work to Be Rushed on Cruisers and Battleships Which Will Reinforce Marakoff's Fleet.

St. Petersburg, April 3.—As soon as the Neva is clear of ice the battleships Souvelroff and Slava, in course of construction at the Baltic works, the battleships Borodino and Orel at the Franco-Russian works, and the cruiser Meleg and the transport Kamchatka, at the new admiralty yard, will be sent to Kronstadt for completion. The cruisers Zhemchug and Izumrud and the battleships Sissoi Veliky and Imperator Alexander III. are already there, and are being prepared for commission. These ships will form part of the fleet which is destined to reinforce Vice-Admiral Marakoff's fleet next summer.

LANDING TROOPS.

Five Transports Carrying Japanese Soldiers Reach Chemulpo.

Seoul, April 3.—3 p. m.—Five Japanese transports, carrying light artillery, cavalry and infantry, have arrived at Chemulpo. The men are entraining for Seoul. General Haraguchi, the newly appointed commander of the Japanese forces here, has arrived.

RUSSIA AND BRITAIN.

St. Petersburg Press on Relations Between the Two Nations.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—The Russian newspapers continue to discuss the possible Anglo-Franco-Russian entente guardedly, but favorably, while at the same time sharply criticising the British Thibetan expedition.

For instance, the Novoe Vreyma declares Great Britain's seizure of Thibet is bound to cause trouble for Russia because of its effect on those of her possessions which are under the influence of the Dalai Lama, but it follows this declaration with a significant editorial on the falsity of sentiment in politics in which the point is made that Russian assistance to the United States at the most critical period in her history availed her nothing and that the real interests of Russia and Great Britain now called for an understanding.

The Novosti favors an alliance, pointing out as a basis that Russia wants ports of the Pacific, an opening on the Persian Gulf and free passage of the Bosphorus, for which Russia will guarantee Great Britain peace in India.

The Sviet is bitter, declaring that Great Britain's diplomatic mission to Thibet is unmasked, having become one of blood-letting, showing that Great Britain is profiting by Russia's attention being occupied elsewhere.

Captain of volunteers Voronezh, who has returned to Odessa from the Far East, in an interview charges that the British at Singapore tried their best to betray him to the Japanese.

RUSSIA'S AFFAIR.

May Take Any Steps She Considers Necessary at Newchwang.

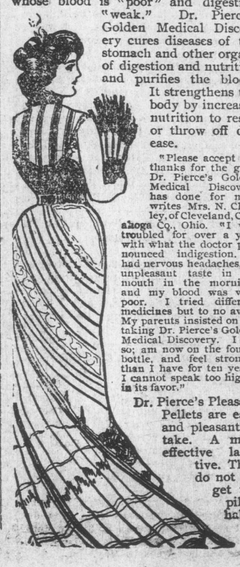
St. Petersburg, April 4.—Regarding the declaration of martial law at Newchwang, an official of the foreign office is thus quoted by the Axnovosti: "There is no question of Russia's right to declare Newchwang in a state of siege. This is purely an internal Russian affair. We need no approval of our actions in this matter, nor will be noticed any protest, if made, which is highly improbable. Manchuria was declared to be the possible scene of war, and wherever our troops are, we have the right to act as we think best. We have a garrison at Newchwang, and consequently can take any steps there we think necessary."

F. Metatin, a peasant in the province of Vladmir, has sent 200 roubles to the Emperor in a letter addressed "Most Honest and Most Authetic Great Lord Emperor, Our Little Father Nicholas Alexandrovich." The letter is signed "The Emperor's Most Sinful Slave."

The Deadly Trail

Of disease is often the trail marked by a woman's gown. A recent investigation showed a horde of microbes, including those of influenza, consumption and a dozen other varieties, gathered in the trail of a woman's dress.

The microbe is everywhere, but its prey are the weak and feeble people whose blood is "poor" and digestion "weak." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and purifies the blood. It strengthens the body by increased nutrition to resist or throw off disease.



"Please accept my thanks for the good Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has done for me," writes Mrs. N. Chesley, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. "I was troubled for over a year with what the doctor pronounced indigestion. I had nervous headaches, an unpleasant taste in my mouth in the morning, and my blood was very poor. I tried different medicines but to no avail. My parents insisted on my taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did so; am now on the fourth bottle, and feel stronger than I have for ten years. I cannot speak too highly in its favor."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are easy and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative. They do not beget the pill habit.

WIFE MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE

JOSEPH MENARD ENDS HIS LIFE IN JAIL

Miss Beatty, Who Disappeared From Owen Sound, Has Been Found Frozen to Death.

Ottawa, April 4.—Joseph Menard, the Brook murderer, who was confined in L'Orignal jail awaiting trial, died by his own hand to-day. He tried to commit suicide after having chopped his wife's head off with an axe, and later on he escaped from the house in which he was detained at Brook. There was part of Menard's brain exposed through a slash made with the axe at the time of the murder. He scratched with his hands at his brain, causing his death. Before dying he said that had he been removed to an asylum in the first instance when insanity was noticed in him the life of his wife would have been spared.

Frozen to Death.

Owen Sound, Ont., April 4.—Miss Mary Beatty, aged 29, who disappeared from her brother-in-law's home here on March 20th, has been found frozen to death within two miles of her home, 20 miles from here, where it is supposed she had attempted to walk and had become exhausted. She was under treatment in the hospital here for nervous troubles, and was stopping with her brother-in-law.

Painters on Strike.

Quebec, April 4.—Three hundred painters are out on strike here.

Choir in Gowns.

Hamilton, April 4.—Members of the choir of the Centenary Methodist church appeared in gowns for the first time yesterday. The congregation is pleased with the innovation.

Guilty of Conspiracy.

Toronto, April 4.—In the sessions on Saturday a verdict of guilty was returned in the case of Abraham Cahoon and Thos. Kerr, deputy returning officer and poll clerk respectively, in on of the polls in the recent civic elections. They were found guilty of conspiracy in stuffing the ballot boxes entrusted to them, and were remanded for sentence until next Saturday, when they will be sentenced along with the two Grays and Samuel Thompson, found guilty of a similar offence.

REPORTED REVERSE.

Natives of Nigeria Said to Have Broken British Square and Killed Many Soldiers.

London, April 4.—Meagre details have arrived here of heavy fighting in Nigeria (British West Africa) and of a reverse sustained by the punitive expedition sent against the Okpoto tribe.

The Okpotos fought their way into the midst of the British square and killed or wounded many of the British.

BANDIT'S CONFESSION.

Says He Committed Crime for Which Two Men Are Under Sentence of Death.

Chicago, April 4.—Almost within the coils of the hangman's rope, Peter Neidermeir, one of the car barn bandits, has made what he declares to be a true confession to save two other men from the gallows and one from long imprisonment in the penitentiary. "As I killed Patrick Barrett in his saloon at 4216 Wallace street last May," said Neidermeir, "John Lynch and Jas. Sammons, who are under sentence of death for the crime, and also Hugh Reilly, who has been sentenced to the penitentiary, are innocent. They had nothing to do with the raid. I make this statement solely to save innocent men."

On the strength of Neidermeir's statement the attorneys for the convicted men will to-day apply for a writ of habeas corpus.

KING EDWARD'S SPEECH.

Friendly Relations Between Britain and States Works Towards Peace of World.

Copenhagen, April 4.—In the course of King Edward's reception of the diplomats to-day, His Majesty was especially cordial and friendly in his attitude towards United States Minister Swenson. The King expressed his earnest admiration for President Roosevelt, said he was glad the President's influence had been thrown in the direction of the cultivation of friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States, and added that he believed such relations worked towards peace and prosperity between the nations of the world.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

Union Asphalt Workers in New York Are Now Idle.

New York, April 4.—Although many non-union men were put at work to-day in the place of the striking asphalt workers, who went out on Saturday to force a recognition of the union, J. L. Wallace, business agent of the union, claims that the number of men out was considerably increased to-day. About 500 out of a membership of between 1,200 and 1,500 are on strike.

SCHOONERS IN COLLISION.

New London, Conn., April 4.—The schooners Mary E. Pennell and Wm. Jones were in collision off Faulkner's Island to-day. The Pennell has been towed in damaged. The Jones is on her beam ends. The crew was rescued.

HAD KNIKE BLADE IN HEAD.

Part of It Remained in Man's Brain for Twenty Years.

New York, April 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Newhaven, Conn., says part of a long thick knife blade, which was imbedded more than 20 years in his skull, penetrating an inch into the brain and becoming encysted, has been removed from the head of Christopher Osborne, colored, at Grace hospital. In a quarrel with another negro, 20 years ago, Osborne was stabbed in the head and the blade was broken off. He suffered no inconvenience until a few weeks ago, when he was attacked with convulsions and paralysis set in. The physicians at the hospital say Osborne will recover.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Man Charged With Crime Alleged to Have Been Committed Thirty-Six Years Ago.

Keokuk, Ia., April 4.—The trial of Chas. Cackley for an offence committed 36 years ago, commenced to-day. Cackley shot and killed Constable Fenstenmaker at Farmington, Iowa, in July, 1868, and escaped from jail, and until a short time ago had been at liberty. During the interval he married and raised a large family, to whom his crime was not known. Having served in the civil war he applied for a pension. His name attracting notice on the pension lists, he was arrested and brought to Iowa for trial.

FOR MORAL IMPROVEMENT.

James Stokes Offer $50,000 to Society in St. Petersburg.

New York, April 4.—The announcement has been made by the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. that Jas. Stokes, of this city, has forwarded an offer of $50,000 to the society for the moral improvement of young men in St. Petersburg. One of the conditions named by Mr. Stokes is that $100,000 more be raised in Russia, the whole to form a fund for the erection of a building for the society.

BOB THE BLACKSMITH.

Fitzsimmons Made Horseshoe Which Will Be Sold at Auction For Sullivan's Benefit.

New York, April 4.—The World says that Bob Fitzsimmons marked the last day of his visit to Boston by a unique kindness in behalf of the former champion, John L. Sullivan, by hammering out a big steel horseshoe which is to be sold at auction and the proceeds applied to a fund for the benefit of Sullivan. Fitzsimmons made the horsehoe in the old-fashioned way, out of a solid bar, instead of a manufactured form.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Count in Jail and Countess in Hospital at Dawson.

Seattle, April 4.—A special from Nome says: Count and Countess Maroczeswksi have been brought to this city, and the Count has been placed in jail and the Countess in a hospital. They were charged with robbery, and the Countess is also charged with assault with intent to kill Capt. William Galpin, formerly a Northwest Mounted Police captain. The Countess is suffering from nervous prostration, due to troubles arising over the alleged theft of an unpublished manuscript entitled "The Dawson Widow." Galpin avers he is the author, and the Countess as vigorously asserts it is hers. At Holy Cross Mission, on the Yukon, the Countess tried to shoot Galpin, but missed.

POWDER COMBINE.

Efforts Being Made to Secure Control of Several Additional Companies.

San Francisco, April 4.—Francis L. Dupont, of Wilmington, Del., is here. He is a member of the big powder combine, and is reported to be making a deal to absorb the only remaining company here outstanding. Besides owning 34 American companies, this combine has just purchased all but 20,000 of the 180,000 shares of the International Powder Co., which has valuable plants in Great Britain. The contracts of the company to sell ammunition to Russia and Japan are said to run up in the millions.

BROKERS SUSPEND.

New York, April 4.—The brokerage firm of W. B. Mack & Co., has suspended. They were cotton traders and had stock exchange membership. It had a mercantile rating of from $125,000 to $200,000. It is understood that Mack & Co. were creditors of D. J. Sully & Co. to the extent of $30,000 to $40,000. Later in the day W. B. Mack & Co. made an assignment to Philip J. Britt.

SUING FOR STOCK.

New York, April 4.—W. P. Clough, general counsel of the Northern Securities Co., said to-day of the suit to recover the Northern Pacific stock exchanged by Union Pacific interests for Northern Securities stocks, "It is altogether wrong to assume that this is a friendly suit. What our defence will be we cannot at this time disclose. We will make our defence in the court, and it will be a good one."

THREE MEN KILLED.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 4.—One brakeman and two tramps were killed, and two engines, with four cars, demolished in the head-on collision of two Vandalia freight trains at Locust Cut, 11 miles east of here, yesterday. The wreck is attributed to the misinterpretation of train order.

ILLINOIS MINERS' WAGES.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—The Illinois miners have signed the state agreement effective for two years.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 4.—The nail department of the American Steel & Wire Co.'s plant, at Rankin, was burned down to-day, causing a loss of from $175,000 to $200,000.

The gold contained in the vessels, medals, chains and other objects preserved in the Vatican would make more gold money than the whole of the present European circulation.

WILL PROBABLY COME TO VICTORIA

THE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION'S VISIT

Harbor Affair to Be Inquired Into—Fire at Rideau Hall—Damage $40,000.

Ottawa, April 4.—Hon. W. Templeman is arranging to get the transportation commission to visit the Pacific coast during the summer season. Among the questions into which the commission will inquire, will be Victoria harbor. The commission resume work next month in Ontario, and will afterwards go West.

Fire at Rideau Hall.

Fire at Rideau hall yesterday caused damage to the extent of $40,000. It started in Comptroller Guise's room, and a portion of the southern wing of the building was gutted. Lady Eileen, Lady Violet and other members of the vice-regal household were in this part of the building. Much damage was caused by torrents of water, which had to be thrown on the burning structure. The greater part of the loss is due to the drenching of valuable furniture. Rideau hall cost $82,000 in the first instance, but millions of government money have been spent on it, and before the fire it was not an imposing structure. The department of public works will proceed with repairs at once. Lady Minto had to be removed to another part of the building, but did not suffer from excitement. The ambulance was in readiness as it was feared she would have to be removed.

ABANDONS TRIP.

John Alexander Dowie Decides Not to Visit India.

Waukegan, Ill., April 4.—Overseer Spiecher has received a cablegram from John Alexander Dowie announcing that he has abandoned his proposed trip through India, and would start for Europe on Thursday. Dowie gives as his reason for abandoning his tour his dread of insufficient police protection.

WORK OF MUSKRATS.

Caused Break in Dam Water Which Flooded Many Cellars.

Thomaston, Conn., April 4.—Boring night and day at the base of the big dam at Fenspoint in this place, situated on a hill north of the village, the work of muskrats caused the dam to give way yesterday, and almost every gallon of water in the pond, which covered four acres of land, rushed down the hill and settled through the main streets of the town, flooding many cellars.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Two Counties in Illinois and Indiana Suffer to Extent of One Million Dollars.

Vincennes, Ind., April 4.—The flood is at a standstill, but the situation here has not improved. High winds have been blowing for 24 hours and have still further weakened the levees, where breaks are constantly occurring.

Relief parties are being sent from here and from Illinois towns across the river. The steamer Belmont left to-day for Russelville, Belgrade and other towns with provisions.

Easter services were held yesterday at St. Thomas church, though it is surrounded by water, and ferry boats and skiffs had to be used by the congregation and clergy. One boat upset with five women, but all were rescued.

In Lawrence county, Illinois, and Knox county, Indiana, the flood loss will be one million dollars, according to the most conservative estimate. Almost half of these two counties have been under water a week, and the wheat crop is ruined.

WOUNDED BY EDITOR.

Lawren, Okla., April 4.—At the assembling of the Democratic convention to-day, Colonel Hawkins, a sergeant-at-arms at the legislature, was shot three times and fatally wounded by Editor Russell. He returned the fire, but without effect.

PURCHASED BY SYNDICATE.

Vancouver, April 4.—Peter Hermann's cannery, store and hotel at Port Essington has been purchased by a Vancouver syndicate, which includes R. V. Winch, W. A. Wadhams and Henry Doyle, for $30,000 cash.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Boston, April 4.—Receivers for the Union Trust Co., which closed its doors on Thursday last, were appointed to-day. The Trust Company's liabilities are placed at $1,000,000.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

New York, April 4.—The Royal Bank of Canada has engaged $600,000 in gold bars at the assay office for shipment to Europe.

ACCIDENT ON E. & N.

J. McNeill Injured by Train Coming From Nanaimo Sunday Morning.

An accident occurred on the E. & N. railway Sunday morning by which J. McNeill, of this city, sustained serious injuries. He was crossing the second trestle above Koenig's hotel, at Shawnigan Lake, when the morning train from Nanaimo shot around a curve and approached the unfortunate man so rapidly that he was unable to reach a place of safety before being struck.

He was picked up unconscious, brought to the city and taken to the Jubilee hospital. Dr. Frank Hall was called, and an examination disclosed two severe scalp wounds, one on the left side of the head and the other just above the right eye. He is progressing favorably.

Mr. McNeill is an employee of the Province Cigar Company. He resides on View street.