PHENOMENAL WEATHER.

Rough Experiences in Various Parts of the United States—Unprecedentedly Furious.

Houses Wrecked, People Blown Away, Traffic Suspended—A Terrible Chapter.

ST. PAUL, March 24.—Reports from many points in South Dakota and Western Minnesota up to 10:30 last evening indicate that the snow, sleet, hail, rain and thunder storm in those regions is raging with almost unprecedented fury. At Aberdeen, S.D., the storm reached phenomenal proportions and shows not the slightest indication of abatement. At that point the snow has been falling 36 hours and has reached a depth of 20 inches. Train service on all routes has practically been abandoned and will be for several days.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.—The path of the cyclone which entered Tennessee yesterday in a southwestern direction from Mississippi appears to have been twenty miles in width, although the serious damage was confined to a much smaller area. The wires are down in all directions, and there is no telegraphic communication with Nashville and intervening points, and little news is obtainable from places visited by the cyclone. This city barely escaped. A heavy rain fell and a high wind blew at the time the cyclone raged, until it became as dark as night for half an hour. Heavy damage was done to trees and small outbuildings. The train from Birmingham, Ala., arrived late last night and reported much damage between here and Bynalia, twenty miles east. At 2:30 this morning at Kelly, Miss., the wires were tapped and details telegraphed to show that the early reports were not exaggerated. Not a house escaped the cyclone's fury, and few were left standing; they are all badly damaged. The house of Roland Cox was lifted bodily and blown away, not a piece of timber being left. The house of Robert Stevens was levelled in ruins. The residence of C. Harris, a wealthy planter, was wrecked, and the houses of four of his tenants were blown away.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 24.—A storm, which assumed the proportions of a cyclone before it departed, visited Indiana about 9 o'clock last night, and left devastation and suffering in its track. In Indianapolis fifty houses were wrecked in one neighborhood in the northwestern portion, and many families rendered homeless. The magnitude of the storm was not known until day dawned. At Tuxedo, a suburb, many houses were wrecked and several smaller ones carried away piecemeal. Many residents passed the night in their cellars. The storm was accompanied by a heavy rainfall and fantastic play of lightning. Coraline mills, in the northwestern portion of the city, a three story brick, suffered much damage, its walls being wrenched and its roof taken off. One employe got a broken leg. The Capital City cotton mills lost its first story, and 150 men are thrown idle. Along Fall creek dozens of gigantic trees have been uprooted. Advices from all parts of the state show that much property has been damaged and some persons maimed. The loss, while not accurately known, in this city will amount to many thousands of dollars. No lives were lost in this city, and only a few were injured, and those not seriously. At Logan a three-story mill was wrecked and part of the debris thrown against the Central hotel. The Roman Catholic church and the City hotel were also badly damaged. The loss on the flouring mill will reach several thousand dollars. At McCordville the farm house of James McCord was blown to pieces and Mrs. McCord fatally injured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.—A messenger returned from Kelly at 11 o'clock, and reports that the town is swept away. The cyclone struck it yesterday evening. Of thirty houses fifteen were swept away and the others were demolished. The track of the cyclone was half a mile wide, and its duration in Kelly was not greater than four minutes.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, March 25.—(Special.)—Mr. McNicoll, general passenger agent of the C.P.R., states that a big passenger traffic is going to spring up in the transportation of Chinese from Vancouver to Halifax, on their way to the West Indies. Chinese are allowed into the West Indies and are commencing now to go forward in large numbers.

President Van Horne, of the C. P. R., denies that his line has acquired an independent entrance to New York City. He also states that the C. P. R. has not acquired the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic R. R.

The prospects are that the opening of navigation will be considerably later than last year. The ice at present is very thick, and shows little signs of weakening.

AGAIN LA GRIPPE.

NEW YORK, March 24.—While the health authorities were congratulating themselves that New York would be spared a visit from influenza this season, the dreaded disease had already came and was settling on the city. For the first ten weeks of 1893, only thirteen deaths were put under the head of influenza and grippe, and for the week ending March 18, eleven deaths from the disease were recorded. This includes all the cases of la grippe and complications such as pneumonia or phthisis. For the corresponding week of 1892 only nine deaths were attributed to this cause. In the last four days there have been 12 deaths from la grippe, yesterday there were five. The other deaths yesterday included 38 from pneumonia, 11 from phthisis, and eight from bronchitis, all influenced more or less by grippe. This makes a total of 62 deaths yesterday from pulmonary and respiratory tronble, out of a total death list of 154, a little more than 40 per cent. Doctors in Brooklyn and Jersey City have also been kept busy attending la grippe cases.

SEVERE TREATMENT.

SEATTLE, March 24.—A special to the Telegraph from Spokane says: R. Van Redpath attempted suicide this morning, fear of disgrace attending a forgery committed by him having driven him to death. A warrant was to have been issued for his arrest, but when the officers broke open the door of his room he was found lying on the bed breathing heavily. He could not be aroused. A physician pronounced the case one of atrophia poisoning. The officers set their prisoner on his feet, marched him down stairs and then led him about the streets. A crowd of fully a thousand people followed. When one officer became exhausted in his work of whipping the would-be suicide, he handed over his buggy whip to one of the crowd who, with renewed zeal, carried on the flagellation. Redpath finally recovered full consciousness and was taken to jail. His body was black and blue from the vigorous treatment he had received. Redpath came recently from the East. He has dissipated a good deal since his arrival in the city, and running out of funds forged a cheque on the Brown National Bank.

RECEIVER WANTED.

SEATTLE, March 24.—Papers were filed in an important suit in the State Superior court to-day. The suit is brought by Thomas Earle, member of the Dominion Parliament, residing at Victoria, and Mr. McIntosh, president of the Merchants' National Bank of this city, against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, for the appointment of a receiver for the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railroad, for a cancellation of the traffic arrangements of the two roads and for an accounting by the Northern Pacific railroad of the earnings of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern during the two years that the tariff arrangements had been in force. The plaintiffs allege that when the Northern Pacific took charge of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railroad it was paying all the expenses and all the fixed charges. In the two years that the N. P. R. Co. operated the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern it has run in debt in the sum of $584,299.54. The plaintiffs allege that when the Northern Pacific took the road their stock was worth 45 per cent. of its face value. Now it is valueless, wherefore they pray for a receiver, etc.

ULSTER'S AGITATION.

The Situation Said to Demand the Intervention of the Government.

A Manifesto From Belfast Calling on the Irish Constabulary to Organize.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A dispatch from London to the Evening Post says the Ulster agitation is assuming a form calling seriously for the intervention of the Government. The secret committee has issued a manifesto from Belfast summoning the Royal Irish constabulary to attend a conference, whereat they may arrange to organize themselves despite all the rules of the service to the contrary. The manifesto adds that those who are punished for partaking in the movement will receive a cash indemnity.

CABLE NEWS.

PANAMA, March 24.—It is reported from Popan that a phenomenon which is puzzling the geologists has taken place. The hill known as Cruiz Loma, situated near the town suddenly disappeared. For several days deafening subterranean noises were heard, which caused alarm throughout the vicinity. Then the hill parted and immense masses of earth were hurled to the surface. In the descent a great mass lodged in the beds of the rivers. This was especially true in the case of the Rio Gauchicono, Rio Molino and Rio Blanco, all of these streams being obstructed. It is believed the obstruction will result in floods, which may cause great damage. Whole villages in which are many valuable estates are in danger. The upheaval is attributed to an eruption of the Solario volcano, which has been active for many months. Twelve persons and hundreds of cattle were killed by the flying rocks when the hill parted.

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 24.—An arrest has been made in Molino of a man who is suspected of purchasing arms in Venezuela for the Colombian Liberals. It is believed the Liberals intended to start a revolution in Colombia.

LONDON, March 24.—Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, gave notice to-day of a motion to censure the Irish executive for condoning serious offences, and thus bringing the law into general contempt.

MADRID, March 23.—Admiral Pasquin has been appointed Minister of Marine in the room of Admiral Cesvera, who resigned. He will carry out a policy of retrenchment in naval administrations.

LONDON, March 24.—The House of Commons passed by a vote of 276 to 229 a resolution that, in the future, the members be paid for their services in Parliament. The resolution was introduced by Wm. S. Allan, Radical, for Newcastle-under-Lyme.

LONDON, March 25.—The approaching formal announcement of the engagement of the Duke of York to Princess May will be accompanied with that of the engagement of Princess Maude of Wales to Lord Rosebery. The delay in the announcement of the first-mentioned and more generally known engagement is due to the desire of the Princess of Wales rather, than is generally surmised, to any objection on the part of the Queen. Already, it is said, settlements for the future wife of Lord Rosebery are being discussed, though it is not at all likely there will be any hitch upon that score. Lord Rosebery on his first marriage had a sum of £30,000 settled upon him, absolutely out of his wife's (Miss Rothschild's) estate, and a life interest, subject to certain provisions for the children, in the remainder. Now that his own estates are comparatively clear, they bring another probable £25,000, while his honorarium of £5,000 as a minister of the Crown, is in addition. Lord Rosebery will be 46 in a few weeks, while the Princess is less than half his age.

PARIS, March 25.—The committee of investigation of the Chamber of Deputies regarding Panama affairs to-day rejected the motion of M. Maugun, Socialist deputy for the Seine, in favor of extending the powers of the commission. M. Maugun upon hearing the decision, forthwith resigned his place on the committee on the ground that the rejection of his motion crippled the inquiry.

ROME, March 25.—At Modena to-day the jury acquitted 24 Anarchists who had been on trial for taking part in an Anarchist riot at Villa San Michael in October last. The riot was a desperate affair and several persons were killed. The result of the trial of the accused has caused surprise and some indignation, as tending to encourage similar outrages.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Col. Prior Fights Hard and Successfully for the Postal Officials.

Mr. Earle Protests Against British Columbia Coming Under the Canned Goods Bill.

OTTAWA, March 24.—Col. Prior has been making an energetic push for a provisional allowance to the postal officials in British Columbia. Accordingly Sir Adolphe Caron recommended that the council appropriate a sum. Hon. Mr. Foster struck out the item. Col. Prior heard of this and talked so plainly that to-night it is understood the appropriation will be made.

Professor Macoun, botanist to the Geological Survey, will devote himself this summer to collecting specimens on Vancouver Island.

Lieut. Andrew Gordon, nautical adviser of the Marine department, formerly Commandant of the Fisheries Protection service, died this morning, aged 42 years. He was an able and popular officer. He had had considerable experience in the Imperial service. He commanded the Hudson Bay expedition in 1884, '85 and '86.

In order to facilitate the entry of settlers with cattle from the United States three new quarantine stations will be established along the frontier—one at Huntingdon, British Columbia, where the Canadian Pacific taps the American lines.

Several members of the Agricultural committee object to immigration propagandism in the United States, believing it to be far better to devote attention to Europe. It was boldly affirmed at the Agricultural committee this morning that many of those coming over were entirely out of sympathy with our institutions. At present twenty-six agents are employed in the United States and fourteen in Europe.

Deputy Minister Burgess states that there is little prospect of securing the reduction of steerage passenger rates to the old figure. Several companies say that if the increased rates are not maintained some of them will have to go out of the business.

The Agricultural committee has passed a resolution strongly urging the Government to reappoint Dairy Commissioner Robertson, whose term of office is about expiring. It also decided to ask the Government to circulate throughout the Dominion a pamphlet on tuberculosis in cattle.

In the Criminal bill, Mr. Charlton moved to strike out clause 728 permitting the reception by a court of the verdict of a jury on Sunday. Even Messrs. Mills and Davies opposed the proposal, which was rejected by 55 to 24.

Regarding the proposal to appoint two commissioners to represent Canada at the World's Fair, the House decided to pay them expenses but not a salary.

Senator McInnes' amendment limiting the power of the Columbia and Kootenay Company to construct branches, was rejected by 27 to 17.

The Canned Goods bill passed the Senate. The House of Commons will deal with it next week. Mr. Earle says the measure must either be dropped for this session, or British Columbia be excluded from its provisions. Many British Columbia canners have wired objecting to the measure.

OTTAWA, March 25.—The text of the Canned Goods Act Amendment bill as passed by the Senate is as follows: Sub-Section 1 of Section 2, Chapter 105, Revised Statutes of Canada is repealed and the following substituted therefore "Except in the case of goods packed previously to the first day of August, 1893, every package of canned goods sold or offered for sale in Canada, whether for consumption in or export from Canada, shall have attached thereto or imprinted or impressed thereon a label containing the word 'Canada,' and setting forth in legible letters the name and adress of the person, firm or company by whom it was packed, and the year of packing thereof." The act is further amended by adding the following section thereto, "Upon any conviction under this Act, one moiety of the penalty shall belong to the person who laid the information."

Further telegrams have been received from British Columbia canners respecting the bill before Parliament. Hon. Mr. Bowell has promised amendments which would meet the views of the salmon trade.

The supplementary estimates were expected this afternoon, but the Governor's message had not reached the buildings in time.

Col. Prior informed me that there are good prospects for the appropriation of $100,000 for new public buildings at Victoria.

Hon. Mr. Daly is considering a proposal to bring out 500 domestic servants from Great Britain, the Government paying half the transportation and the steamship companies the other half.

The Railway committee this morning passed the twenty foot canal schedule but limiting the tolls to 10 cents per ton on sections paralleling the present Canadian canals, which it is thought will kill the project.

In the House of Commons Hon. Mr. Patterson introduced a bill this afternoon to legalize the employment of additional professors in the Royal Military College.

Hon. Mr. Foster stated that he would definitely announce on Monday whether or not Parliament would be asked to ratify the French treaty this session.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Charlton made a long speech in favor of the adoption of a two cents postage rate. He reviewed the history of cheap postage between Great Britain and the United States. He showed that the reduction of revenue in the United States caused by the reduction of postage had been very small, and argued that the same thing would occur in Canada if a two cent rate were adopted.

Sir Adolphe Caron said he had carefully studied the question, and the result did not justify him in recommending a reduction at present. Considering her territory, Canada had the best postal system in the world. Judging from the results in other countries he estimated that the annual loss to the Dominion would be three quarters of a million dollars.

Col. Prior then moved an amendment to the effect that all members of the permanent force in Canada should be placed on the pension list. He said the efficiency of the whole militia force depended in a very large degree on the permanent corps, and some provision should be made for officers and men whose remuneration was not large in proportion to their services. He made an able and vigorous address.

Sir Adolphe Caron said nothing could more conduce to the efficiency of the permanent corps than to make provision for pensions. When Minister of Militia he had prepared a bill for this purpose, based on the Imperial Pension Act, but with somewhat smaller pensions. He thought it only right that the permanent corps should be pensioned, as the mounted police were. It was rather late in the session to take the matter up, and he hoped Col. Prior would renew his motion next year.

Hon. Mr. Patterson, who was not in the House when the motion was made, said he would bring the matter under the consideration of his colleagues.

Hon. Mr. Haggart fully explained the changes in the Intercolonial railway management. He expected that in place of a deficit of $600,000 last year, there would be a slight surplus this year.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

COMOX, March 24.—Wm. Boise, of Staple, while going home to that place from here last evening, with $100 in his pocket, was met in the woods by a highwayman who robbed him, bound him to a tree and gagged him.

WINDSOR, March 24.—John Weir, bookkeeper for the Windsor Truck Co., disappeared on March 10. He came from England about a year ago.

MONTREAL, March 24.—The death took place at Bath, England, to-day, of Alexander Buntin, paper manufacturer, of this city, and one of the best known men in Canada. He was aged 71.

LUCAN, March 24.—George Parker, aged 60 years, dropped dead on the street yesterday. Heart disease was the cause.

TORONTO, March 24.—John W. Lewis, one of the oldest compositors in the city, having had a case on the Globe for the past 21 years, is dead, aged 54. He was a stepson of the late Judge McCrae of Algoma.

TORONTO, March 24.—William Mumford, bookkeeper to H. G. Smith & Co., is under arrest on a charge of robbing his employers of $1,700.

HALIFAX, March 24.—In the House of Assembly a bill was introduced to amalgamate the Nova Scotia and Woodside sugar refineries at Halifax and Dartmouth.

HALIFAX, March 24.—Provincial Secretary Fielding brought down the financial return for the year to-night, showing an apparent surplus of $30,000.

MONTREAL, March 24.—It was current report to-day that Mr. J. S. Archibald, Q. C., will shortly be raised to the bench. Mr. Archibald is the senior partner of the law firm of Messrs. Archibald & Foster, and is one of the best known members of the Montreal bar.

BRANTFORD, March 24.—Chief John Burk, one of the most eminent of the Onondaga chiefs, is dead.

TORONTO, March 24.—Chief Justice Galt has granted a writ of habeas corpus to issue on behalf of John Arnoldi, sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Ottawa, in addition to a fine of $1,000, upon a charge of malfeasance in office.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 24.—The King's regiment disembarked froom the troop ship Teleuga, which arrived this morning, and marched to the citadel, where it took up its quarters. The regiment was raised in 1685 by James II., at the time of Monmouth's rebellion. In 1810 the first battalion and part of the second came to Canada, and in the war of 1812-13 was continually engaged with the Americans, and added Niagara to the names on the colors.

LONDON, March 25.—The Thames, as a result of the recent mild weather, commenced to rise yesterday afternoon, and for a while it was feared the village of London West would be flooded. Early this morning, however, the river commenced to recede and all danger is now over. In the southern portion of the city the houses are badly flooded and the residents can move about only by means of boats, the water having penetrated a breakwater in several places. Numbers of the country road bridges are reported to have been swept away, and travel is considerably impeded.

OWEN SOUND, March 25.—Information has been received by B. Wilkinson, of this town, that through the death of an uncle in England, he and his brother, residing in Toronto, have become heirs to $200,000.

GANANOQUE, March 25.—During a fracas over the ownership of property situated about eight miles east of here, John Fitzsimmons, aged 57, was shot and killed by Charles Shipman. Shipman, who has given himself up, claims that the shooting was accidental.

SHERBROOKE, March 25.—All the members of the family of G. A. Archambault, a notary, to the number of seven, have been poisoned by eating canned lobsters. Their condition was very alarming through the night, but they are now out of danger.

FREDERICTON, March 25.—The Supreme court has granted a new trial to Weldon and Randall, who were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the American life assurance concerns.

RIDGETOWN, N. S., March 25.—The widow of A. D. Cameron has been committed for trial on a charge of causing her husband's death by poison.

TORONTO, March 25.—It has been decided to secure for the Toronto University a memorial of the late Sir Daniel Wilson, its late president. The memorial will take the form of a portrait, to cost $1,000.

CARNOT'S SILENCE.

PARIS, March 24.—Although President Carnot has kept silent under all the charges and insinuations coupling his name with the Panama scandal, members of his family are not inclined to be equally patient. Ernest, the son of president Carnot, has written to L'Eclaire a communication complaining of a quotation published in that journal from a German newespaper to the effect that he (Ernest) had received money in 1889 from the Panama Canal bribery fund. Ernest states in the communication that at the time mentioned he was only 21 years of age and a student in the School of Mines, and was entirely unknown in political circles. He therefore denounces as an infamous falsehood the statement that he received any Panama money.

The newspaper which published the article quoted by the Eclaire is the Berliner Tageblatt. The indignation caused by the insinuation against the President is being exploded by the Government. It is reported that the decree for the expulsion of Herr Brandens, the Tageblatt's Paris correspondent, has been signed. Brandens denies, however, that he sent the objectionable paragraphs in his correspondence. The anti-German feeling runs high. All the Paris newspapers unite in denouncing the Tageblatte.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cures coughs, colds, asthma, hoarseness, bronchitis, tightness of the chest, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25c.

CABLE LETTER.

Gladstone's Government and the Opposition Preparing for a Close Contest.

Conservatives and Unionists Rely on the Feeling Against Home Rule.

LONDON, March 25.—The whips are marshalling their full forces for the expected conflict on Monday on Right. Hon. A. J. Balfour's motion for a vote of censure. The Government intends to force a division if they have to sit throughout the night. Liberal members have been instructed to refuse to pair with Unionists, and to throw their whole strength into the vote, and thus show the impregnable position of the Government.

THE PARISH COUNCILS BILL,

establishing local government in the rural districts, has been received with acclamation throughout the country. It exasperates the Conservatives, who cannot openly oppose the proposed measure for fear of alienating the rural vote, but who hope to succeed in so altering the bill in committee as to retain the squirearchy and some part of their existing privileges. The bill is regarded as securing to the Government at the next election the support of all the doubtful rural voters. The Liberal press exults in the production of a most ably conceived reform, which revolutionizes the position of the working people in the rural districts, overthrowing the power of the squire and the parson. The new league of Radical and Labor members of the House of Commons already joined by 152 members has placed the Parish Councils bill in the front of its programme and the reception accorded the measure throughout the country has induced the Government to make arrangements for an autumn session to pass the bill through both Houses of Parliament.

AGAINST HOME RULE.

Lord Salisbury has written to the Conservative leaders in Belfast promising to carry out the original programme for a great protest against Irish Home Rule at Whitsuntide, minus the usual demonstration, which His Lordship, probably for prudential reasons, prefers to have omitted. Right Hon. A. J. Balfour will go to Belfast to be present at the demonstration to be held there at Easter. The Conservative newspapers teem with stories of warlike preparations in Ulster for resistance to Home Rule. The Orange lodges are undoubtedly getting a large increase of funds. Probably £50,000 has been subscribed to help them in their programme, but the Ulster authorities report to the Executive in Dublin that no drilling is going on anywhere.

A serious accident is reported from Cologne tool works. Three workmen were killed and sixty injured.

U. S. TARIFF REFORM.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Nearly every mail that reaches the Treasury department contains suggestions from statisticians and others as to the compilation of a tariff bill. Some thirty or forty of these communications have already been received, prominent among them being that from the New York Reform Club. The general outline of the New York Reform Club's tariff proposition corresponds clearly with a proposition submitted in 1885 by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, to President Cleveland and Secretary Manning. That proposition divided the tariff as follows:

A—Articles of food and animals.

B—Articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry.

C—Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use as materials in manufactured and mechanic arts.

D—Articles manufactured ready for consumption.

E—Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.

At that time the annual report of the bureau of statistics had contained a table showing the duty collected on each of those classes of articles. From this report of 1892 it appears that $173,097,670 duty was collected, of which $10,300,226 was collected under class A, $14,048,410 under class B, $22,216,412 under class C, $76,827,808 under class D, and $48,702,796 under class E.

Treasury experts assert that the proposition of the New York Reform Club places articles of classes A and B wholly on the free list, while many of the articles in class C are also placed on the free list. If this statement be correct, the revenue derived from customs would be decreased by the addition to the free list of articles now paying duty to the annual amount of $24,348,750, but might be increased to some extent by the increased importation of articles under class C, on which the duty is reduced. It is argued, however, that on the present basis of receipts and expenditures the proposed changes would result in an annual deficit.

NEWSPAPER SERVICE.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The members of the New York Associated Press have sued the Western Associated Press for about $300,000 with interest, due on unsettled accounts for collecting and distributing press reports in the far West, under an agreement that expired on January 1. The agreement was made in 1882 for five years and was renewed in 1887 for the same period. The agreement provided that the New York association should furnish to the Western association news reports gathered from Europe, Canada, the Eastern, Middle and Southern States, and that the Western association should distribute the reports as subscribed for to newspapers in the far West that had been served formerly by the New York association. It was understood, also, that the Western association should collect news reports in the West and forward and furnish them to the New York association. The Western association had sought to enter the so-called territory of the New York association in the far West, but the latter had objected. It agreed, however, to allow the Western association to assume control of the service during the existence of the agreement. It was not expected that the New York association would lose any pecuniary advantage by the agreement, because the Western association agreed to take only a part of the nett revenue from the clients in the far West. The boundary of each association had been defined. The complaint alleges that the members of the New York Associated Press have no means of knowing, except by estimating, what the receipts and expenditures of the Western Associated Press in the far West have been during the past ten years, therefore they ask for an accounting. After the consolidation of the New York Associated Press with the United Press in December last, the latter continued the news service provided for by the agreement.

REPORTED ELOPEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 24.—The reported elopment of Dr. Charles H. Giles of this city with Mrs. Jessie Barlow, wife of Wilton Barlow, of Brooklyn, was the subject of gossip yesterday, among the friends of Dr. Giles, and his father, the Rev. Dr. Chauncey Giles, a prominent Swedenborgian clergyman. In an interview Dr. Giles expressed the belief that his son had not eloped with Mrs. Barlow, and said he knew nothing of Mrs. Barlow's whereabouts. Giles is travelling salesman for a large drug house of this city, and his father said that he was in Montreal on a business trip. Dr. Giles said he had known Mrs. Barlow for a long time, and had married her to Dr. Barlow, and from his knowledge of her character he did not believe that she would desert her husband for another man. In Dr. Giles' opinion it is possible that on account of domestic trouble she may have concluded to leave her husband without making him aware what she intended to do. His daughter-in-law did not go to New York, Dr. Giles said, because she thought her husband had eloped, but because she and his son had decided to live there in future. Of the appointment at 96th street and Lexington avenue in regard to the letters said to have been shown Dr. Barlow by Mrs. Giles, from his wife to her husband, Barlow said he knew nothing.

KING HUMBERT ATTACKED.

A Workman Hurls a Stone at Him, But He Escapes Injury.

Enthusiastic Demonstration in Honor of His Italian Majesty.

ROME, March 25.—The city is in a state of great excitement over an assault that was this evening made on King Humbert. The King was returning from the Villa Borghese, where he had been spending a portion of the day, when a person having the general appearance of an Italian workman threw a stone at the King, the missile almost striking him. There was a considerable number of people on the streets at the time, it being about 5 o'clock in the evening, and several persons rushed upon the assailant and seized him before he had a chance to make another attempt at violence. The assailant was promptly taken in hand by the police and conveyed to prison, otherwise he would, in all probability, have been killed by the angry mob. An immense crowd assembled and cheered the King with frantic enthusiasm, and all the way to the palace the scene was like a triumphal procession. King Humbert gracefully acknowledged the ovation, and was evidently deeply moved by the loyalty displayed by his subjects.

The assailant of King Humbert is, it appears, a religious fanatic named Berardi. The authorities have made inquiries regarding his history, and have ascertained that he had been sentenced to imprisonment for seven years for a murder committed a number of years ago. In 1882 he was released from prison and emigrated to America, the authorities thinking they had got rid of him for ever. Berardi, however, returned to Rome, but his presence did not attract attention till to-day. He has acknowledged that his intention was to insult King Humbert, because the King had declined to be reconciled to the Pope. He also claimed that he had been engaged in forming missions for the liberation of slaves in America and China. The police are trying to ascertain whether he had any accomplices.

PASSENGER RATES.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The presidents of all the Chicago roads met to-day and settled on the World's Fair rates. The matter was ostensibly left in the hands of the special committee of the Western Passenger Association, which is to report at the meeting of the association on Monday, but the presidents took matters into their own hands and settled the rates. They will hand their conclusions over to the passenger agents, who will approve them, and they will then be formally adopted as the regular rates to the exposition. It is not definitely known just what rates will be adopted, but it will either be one and one-third or one and one-half, with the probabilities in favor of the former. The presidents have been compelled to take the question into their own hands because of the impending danger of a general demoralization of passenger rates which would have been the legitimate outcome of a delayed decision on the subject. Many of the roads were quietly preparing to handle excursions at their own figures, and it would have been only a short time before there would have been a general scramble for the business, which the presidents were afraid would bring rates too low for profit.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, March 24—(Special)—Over five hundred settlers arrived to-day on the colonist trains. An elderly Belgian woman expired on board the train as it was nearing Winnipeg.

A fire at Fort William destroyed Manning's bakery, Hamilton's office, Garret's bakery, and Andrews' butcher shop.

Inspector Hunt, of the N.W. Police, died suddenly at Duck Lake of paralysis of the heart. He was a native of Quebec.

Caughan, on trial at the Brandon assizes for the manslaughter of Arthur Randall, has been acquitted.

Count de Cazes, Indian agent in the Edmonton district, is here. He has recently been appointed by the Dominion Government as commissioner to represent the Indian department at the World's Fair.

FOR CHICAGO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The large party of Japanese which arrived on the Gaelic en route to the World's Fair started overland this evening by a special train, which will also carry a thousand or more tons of exhibits which were brought over for exhibition purposes. The train consisted of three sleeping and twenty-eight freight cars.

NO SURRENDER.

Union Sailors Say They Propose to Carry on War to the End.

They Appeal to the Provisions of the U. S. Contract Labor Law.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 25.—(Special)—The union sailors gained a point here today in the fight which they declare is not yet ended and which they propose to maintain to the bitter end. Eight non-union men who were brought over from Victoria the night before last and placed on the American ship Enterprise were taken from the ship to-night under habeas corpus proceedings entered by John Benedikson, keeper of a union sailors' boarding house. It is alleged that the men signed in a saloon in Victoria, were brought over on a British tug and placed on the vessel in violation of the contract labor law. The case is one involving a delicate point of international law. A United States Commissioner boarded the vessel today and the men acknowledged their signatures before him. One of them immediately came ashore and applied to the British Consul for advice. Consul Klocker gave him the opinion that he was not compelled to ship if he did not want to do so. The man claims that he acknowledged his signature only so that he could come ashore and make a complaint. The streets and wharves all afternoon were crowded with sailors and trouble is expected every moment. The union men probably have the best side of the argument. The case comes up for trial on Monday.

DIPLOMATIC DEPARTURE.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The State department has received official information that Queen Victoria has raised the rank of Sir Julian Pauncefote, British representative in Washington, from that of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to that of ambassador, and that his credentials as such are on the way here. Under the provisions of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill of March 1, 1893, President Cleveland is authorized to confer the same rank upon the representative of the United States at London. It says that whenever he shall be advised that any foreign government is represented, or is about to be represented, by an ambassador, etc., it shall be in his discretion to direct that the present representative of the United States to such government shall bear the same title. The provision was inserted in the bill for the reason that the representatives of the United States in many countries have been compelled to yield precedence in official business and otherwise to the representatives of smaller countries holding higher titles. Hitherto no ambassador has been accredited to the United States because the United States did not confer that title on any of its ministers abroad and reciprocity is always observed in diplomatic representation.

CONTRABAND CHINESE.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A telegram has been received at the Treasury Department from Chinese Inspector Coblentz at Portland, Ore., stating that Deputy Collector Cornell and Inspector Armstrong at midnight on Thursday had permitted 57 Chinese passengers to land from the steamer Haytian Republic. The Chinese are said to be coolies. Orders have been sent suspending the two officials and directing a thorough investigation. The collector was absent at the time. The Department is also advised of the arrest at Deming, N. M., of five Chinese who came from Mexico. The Chinamen, upon conviction, will be sent to San Francisco and thence be forwarded to China. Since the beginning of the present fiscal year 137 Chinamen have been returned to China. Last year 157 were returned.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Information from Washington points strongly to the fact that the United States propose to enforce the Geary Act as passed by Congress. Chinese who are not registered will be deported. A further confirmation of the report that this plan will be carried out was gained to-day. Messrs. Spreckels & Bro. have been communicated with by the Treasury Department officials and asked if they are in a position to furnish accommodations for a large number of Chinese on any of the steamers controlled by the firm. What reply Spreckels & Bro. have made is not known, but the opinion prevails that the inquiries have not been answered and the subject is now under consideration.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 25.—Representative Sikorski to-day introduced a bill in the House prohibiting Chinamen hereafter from wearing their shirts outside their pants, and requiring them to "dress the same as other citizens." A violation of the act is to be punished by fine of $1 to $10 and by forfeiture of the pigtail. The bill was referred to the committee on health and sanitation.

CONSUL AT GLASGOW.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The President has decided to fill the position of consul at Glasgow, Scotland, by the appointment of Judge Allen P. Morse. His principal opponent was Mr. Ousely, of Illinois, who formerly held the place. The present consul at Glasgow is Levi W. Brown, of Ohio, who was appointed in 1889. The salary of the office is $3,000, agencies and fees bringing up the compensation to about $5,000. Judge Morse is a one-armed soldier who defeated Judge Cooley, now of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for the Supreme Court Judgeship of Michigan. He was nominated for Governor by the Democrats in the last campaign, and was a candidate for the vice-presidential nomination at the last Chicago convention. He is an intimate friend of Don Dickinson, who, it is said, has posted him for the place.

SUDDEN DEATH.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — Baron Andrada, Brazilian envoy extraordinary and Argentine claims commissioner, who was stricken with apoplexy and paralysis last night, died at 9:15 this evening at the Arlington hotel. On Friday evening he had attended the performance of the "Still Alarm" at the National theatre, and fell just as he was descending the steps at the entrance on his exit from the building. Baron Andrada was the oldest diplomat in the Brazilian service, and came here to present to President Cleveland the Brazilian side of the controversy between his country and the Argentine Republic.