

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, March 26.—Goshen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced a budget in the Commons tonight. He spoke for four hours explaining the details and proposals. In summing up he said the excess of revenue, over the estimates, added to a saving in expenditures, gave a total of realized surplus of £2,165,000, the greatest since 1874. He had begun the year with a balance on hand of £5,970,000, and ended with a balance of £7,438,000. Coming to the National debt they had decreased the liabilities during the year by £7,601,000, the largest sum paid off during any year since 1872. The revenue, as estimated for the coming year, would give a surplus of £2,377,000 over the expenditures. They desired to take a penny off the income tax, and as the balance of the surplus after devoting the sum proposed to be given to the local government expenditures under a nominal bill would not be sufficient, they proposed to raise enough to make good the deficiency by various minor taxes. The government proposed to meet expenditures for the fortification of ports and coaling stations by raising a yearly loan of £2,300,000 on the revenue derived from the Suez Canal shares, thus avoiding placing the slightest burden on the taxpayers to meet imperial measures. Goshen asked the House to pass the resolutions at once reducing the income tax and increasing the duty on wine.

The Indian budget estimates for 1887-88 show a deficit of £2,448,000, without counting £569,000 spent for special defenses. The deficit is caused mainly by the conversion of stock, the fall in the rate of exchange, and the military expenses in Burma.

ST. IGNACE, March 26.—The first passenger train from Marquette since Wednesday arrived last night. This morning another howling blizzard prevails and no trains have gone out. The train which left here last night is fast in the snow near Allenville and the prospects are that the blockade will last several days.

BERLIN, March 26.—Further particulars have been received here of the damage done by the floods in the Vistula River and its branches. The dike on Nogat has burst and the adjoining country was overflowed and the inhabitants of the place have fled to the town of Elbing. The suburbs of the latter place are all flooded. The population of Marienburg on Nogat have escaped from the town with difficulty. The prisoners in jail were rescued by a fire brigade. The town is inundated. Eight villages at the mouth of the Vistula are submerged.

LONDON, March 26.—Thousands of persons are dying of starvation in the inundated districts of Hungary.

BERLIN, March 26.—Minister von Puttkamer has started for the flooded districts. Forty villages are inundated and 10,000 people lost everything they possessed.

BERLIN, March 26.—The Emperor has issued an order directing that the usual spring review of the guards be omitted this year. The *North German Gazette* says the Emperor's sleep last night was broken by spells of coughing. The doctors anxiously await the coming of milder weather, in order that the Emperor may enjoy fresh air.

The Emperor has signed the act prolonging the socialist law.

LONDON, March 26.—It is known that Emperor Frederick is improving, owing to the removal of a large piece of diseased cartilage. Such a thing has never been known to occur in a case of cancerous disease. Dr. Waidner will examine the mass removed.

PARIS, March 26.—General Count von Alton today presented to President Carnot an autograph letter from Emperor Frederick announcing his accession to the German throne and expressing thanks for the French delegation sent to the funeral of Emperor William.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The *Times* special from Kansas City says, the tornado destroyed three-fourths of the town of Ninnekah, Kingman county, Kansas, Saturday night. Two people were killed and a number of others more or less injured. A heavy rainfall followed which has occasioned great discomfort. A few houses are left standing.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 25.—The *Journal's* Winnipeg special says: Arrivals from Harrison Hot Springs, 40 miles from the Pacific coast on the Canadian Pacific, state that Tascott was there for a day, when he hired an Indian to canoe him down the Harrison River, and it is supposed he is in hiding somewhere in the mountains. A Chicago detective arrived later and a party has been dispatched in pursuit.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The *Times* special from Kansas City says the heavy rain of yesterday and Saturday has started a tremendous land slide on the bluff facing the Union depot, which threatens to work incalculable injury to the property along Bluff Street for three and a half squares. A large portion of the cable road, railroad yards and several factories are threatened with destruction.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Dispatches from the Northwest continue to report severe storms of sleet and snow in northern Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota. Over a foot and a half of snow has fallen blocking the railroads badly. The little town of Revillo, Dakota, is completely blocked in and is without fuel. People are compelled to break up their furniture for fires. In Iowa the sleet storm prevailed for two days and the weather has been a great

deal colder than before. It is feared that wheat is seriously injured.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The flood in the Missouri River Valley grows more threatening from day to day, as the gorges are becoming stronger with the cold weather. At Jackson, Nebraska, the people have abandoned their farms on the low lands and are seeking shelter on the hills.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 27.—The Attorney General has instituted proceedings against the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company and against the Texas portion of the Southern Pacific system, to recover forty sections of eighty, land claimed by the company in Kinney County. The state constitution of 1876 set aside one half of the public domain for public school purposes and the legislature next year passed a law requiring locators of certificates to survey alternate sections for schools. Under this act millions of acres have been surveyed and sold. The Attorney General insists that this law is distinct and separate from the constitutional provision, and he contends that the state is entitled to one half of all the lands located under the law, in addition to the constitutional half. This is a test case and will be far reaching in its effect as the title to millions of acres of Texas lands will depend upon the result.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27.—The directors of the State National Bank, having reason to believe that the president and cashier of the bank had absconded with a large amount of assets, have closed the doors of the bank and turned over all its affairs to the officers of the United States government.

ROME, March 27.—It is reported that the Queen of England will witness a review of the Italian and English men-of-war at Leghorn.

BERLIN, March 27.—The banks of the Elbe are flooded for a distance of many miles. Hundreds of villages are submerged. An enormous amount of damage has been done and many lives lost.

LONDON, March 27.—The Sultan of Zanzibar is dead.

PARIS, March 27.—On the proposal of the minister of war, President Carnot, acting on the unanimous advice of the officers who conducted the court martial, has signed a decree placing General Boulanger on the retired list of the army. The proposal had previously been considered by the council of ministers.

NEW YORK, March 27.—At a meeting of the anti-poverty society last night, Doctor McGlynn was re-elected president for the ensuing year. The society endorsed the call for a national convention of the United Labor party to be held at Cincinnati May 15. A letter was received from Henry George, resigning the vice-presidency of the society, and James Redpath was elected to fill his place.

BERLIN, March 27.—The *North German Gazette* suggests as a suitable monument to the late Emperor, the erection of a magnificent ceremonial church fronted by an equestrian statue of Emperor William in the Lustgarten, near the Schloss. It says that such an edifice would serve the purpose of a Germanic Pantheon.

The order of the Black Eagle has been conferred upon Prince Frederick of Hohenzollern.

BERLIN, March 27.—Newspapers here make sinister comments upon the elections in France on Sunday, to fill vacancies in the Chamber of Deputies, when, in the department of Bouches du Rhone, Felix Pyat was returned, and in the department of Aisne, Boulanger received a plurality.

The *North German Gazette* says the votes of the French people tend more and more toward the dangerous alternative of reaction or revolt.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* says: The end is near but it is hard to say who will give the present regime in France its death blow.

ROME, March 27.—The Pope has created Mr. Laubert, of New York, a Roman Count.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The river and harbor bill was completed in committee today. The appropriations for harbors on the Pacific Coast are: Humboldt, California, \$150,000; Oakland, California, \$175,000; Wilmington, California, \$90,000; Yaquina Bay, \$120,000.

The Mississippi River from the mouth of the Minnesota to the Gulf receives \$3,385,000; St. Mary's River \$1,500,000, the Missouri River \$625,000, Columbia \$636,000.

The total amount appropriated is \$19,432,783. It is the largest bill of the kind ever brought in.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—W. G. Bartle has returned to this city, and late last night was seen by a reporter regarding his testimony given before the congressional committee, investigating the manufacture of lard.

"I have been misrepresented," said he, "but the time has not arrived for me to set the public right—indeed, I must decline to make any statement at all."

"You have heard of the sensation your evidence created in this city?"

"Yes, but there is still further evidence forthcoming which will create more of a sensation than what has been published as my evidence. I am surprised that my testimony should have been given out for publication, when that of others equally as damaging has never been made public."

NASHUA, N. H., March 27.—There were two distinct shocks of earthquake felt here early this morning, they being sufficiently severe to awaken the people and jar the residences.

BERLIN, March 27.—Empress Victoria, replying to an address presented

to her by seventeen associations of which she is a patroness, says her foremost and most sacred duty will be the care of her suffering husband. She is conscious of the task devolving upon her as queen and empress and will accomplish it to the best of her ability. At the same time she is reminded that she has other duties, social, moral and intellectual. The education of women, the sanitary condition of the laboring classes and the improvement of the facilities by which women may earn a livelihood, will constantly be before her. The noblest vocation of a princess, she says, is an untiring activity in the work of ameliorating the suffering of the laboring classes. Owing to the difficulty of her task she is doubtful whether she will succeed as well as her heart desires.

The doctors have decided upon trying the massage treatment to the Emperor's legs as a substitute for walking, which the weather forbids. The coronation of Emperor Frederick and Empress Victoria as King and Queen of Prussia, is expected to occur at Koenigsberg in June.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—*Novoye Vremya* publishes an interview with Count Schouvaloff of Russia. He said Russia must pursue an independent policy. Germany's future was secured by her excellent military organization, which would not be altered by any change of rulers.

PHOENIX, A. T., March 27.—Word reached here today that the posse in pursuit of the murderers of Superintendent Gribble of the Vulture mine and two companions, had overtaken one of the robbers, killed him, and recovered the bar of bullion and Gribble's jewelry.

MADRID, March 27.—By an explosion of dynamite in a factory at Bilbao today four persons were killed and many injured.

DONN'S FERRY, N. Y., March 27.—A severe explosion was felt throughout Westchester County this morning between 8:10 and 8:20 o'clock; doors and windows and houses were rattled, and people thought they had experienced a shock of earthquake.

Information received by telephone is to the effect that a large quantity of powder exploded in the Stickney Powder Factory, near Ashford. In the spot where the mills stood there is now a hole big enough to bury a house. Two workmen were blown to atoms. They were the only men in or near the works.

DENVER, March 27.—The Cattle Growers' Association at its annual meeting tonight, adopted the following resolution bearing upon the contagious diseases of cattle:

Resolved, That the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association hereby approve and endorse the amended Palmer bill for the suppression and extermination of contagious diseases among cattle; that the Association send a memorial to Congress, to be presented through our members, urging the passage of this bill as most suited to our requirements, and that delegates from this association to the International Association be instructed to use their utmost endeavors to secure a similar endorsement by that body.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—It is officially announced that the Drexel-Morgan syndicate of New York and London has taken the balance of \$2,500,000 of the \$7,000,000 consolidated mortgage bonds issued by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad last August.

SEATTLE, W. T., March 27.—Papers were signed this evening by which the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway assumes control of the recently commenced Seattle and West Coast Railroad. The line is projected from this city to the Canadian border where connection will be made with the Canadian Pacific system. The road has a strong New York financial backing and work will be pushed forward without delay. It is expected the line will be completed to the boundary by the end of the year and its completion offers the Pacific Coast another through transcontinental line.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The following letter has been received by the district attorney from E. C. M. Raud, member of the last November grand jury, in relation to the Gould-Sage case:

BOSTON, October 31, 1887.
To E. C. M. Raud, Esq., New York:
My Dear Sir:—I have to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of yesterday as follows:

"Kindly inform me immediately whether the \$3,000,000 Denver Pacific stock converted into Union Pacific stock in 1880, at the time of the consolidation, is or is not held by your company as an asset?" Answer:—The Denver Pacific stock in question was converted into Union Pacific stock in 1880, and Denver Pacific stock was then cancelled. Union Pacific stock was then issued to Mr. Gould in exchange for other securities, which were put in the treasury of the Union Pacific. A portion of them are still in the treasury of the Union Pacific. The above, I believe, answers your question. I will add that the transaction turned out in its result an extremely profitable one to the present consolidated Union Pacific Railway Company.

I remain, etc.,
CHAS. F. ADAMS,
President.

NEW YORK, March 27.—It was reported today that there was to be an entire change among the directors of the Panama Canal Company. Investigation showed that the directors of the Panama Railroad Company were referred to and not the Canal Company. The annual meeting of the railroad company will be held next Monday, and the entire board with the exception of R. W. Thompson, the vice-president, will resign. General Newton of the Board of Public Works of this city will be, it is reported, the next president. J. G. McCullough,

now president of the road, says his reason for withdrawing is that he requires more time for his private and other interests. He declares that the road is in excellent condition. The annual report of 1887, which will be submitted at the meeting Monday next, shows the gross earnings to be \$3,489,582, expenditures including interest, \$2,869,751.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The statement of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and Iron Company for the three months ending February 20, 1888, as compared with the same period in 1887, shows a decrease in gross earnings, of \$2,222,140.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The general managers of the western roads met today to discuss the conditions imposed by the Burlington and Northern in agreeing to advance rates. Many of the roads present opposed the granting of any such terms, and an adjournment was had until tomorrow. If there is no reconsideration of today's action, the war of rates will apparently again open.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 28.—The only great road open out of Nashville is the Louisville and Nashville, north, and specials from all over the state report tremendous rainfall and overflow. The Tennessee River is up and the overflow has damaged the Mussel shoals and the canal near Florence to the extent of a hundred thousand dollars.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 28.—A carload of Knights of Labor, brakemen and conductors from the Reading system has passed through this city for the eastern route for Chicago to take the places of the striking switchmen on the Burlington. There are 75 in the party and more will follow tonight and tomorrow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 28.—A mob of women of this city sought to obtain arrears of pensions due their husbands from the government, and besieged the office of the minister of finance. The minister was secreted to escape the fury of the mob. The mob killed a woman who was advising them to make their demands quietly.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The new Chinese treaty, which is made public today, provides that for a period of 20 years, dating from the time of the exchange of ratification, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States is prohibited. This does not apply to a Chinese laborer who has a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States, or property therein to the value of a thousand dollars, or debts of a like amount due him. Every Chinese laborer, on leaving the United States, must, as a condition for his return, deposit with the collector of customs of the district from which he departs a full description, in writing, of his family, or property, or debts, and shall be furnished with a certificate showing his right to return to the United States. Should this statement prove false he forfeits his right to return to the United States. Such right of return shall be exercised within one year of the date of leaving the United States, but may be extended for an additional period not to exceed one year.

Existing privileges of travel and sojourn in the United States to Chinese officials, teachers, students, merchants and travelers for curiosity and pleasure remain undisturbed, as well as the transit right of laborers. The Chinese shall have for the protection of their persons and property all the rights given by the laws of the United States, except the right to become naturalized citizens. It is agreed in the treaty to pay \$250,019 as full indemnity for all losses sustained by Chinese subjects who have been victims of injury in person and property at the hands of wicked and lawless men. If six months before the expiration of the period of twenty years, neither government formally gives notice of the other of its termination, the treaty shall remain in force for another period of twenty years.

LONDON, March 28.—There has been a renewal of the snowstorms in the north of England.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The remains of the late Chief Justice Waite were removed from the family residence to the capitol at 11:30 o'clock this morning. They were accompanied by his relatives, the associate justices and their families, the officiating clergymen, officers of the Supreme Court, representatives, different bodies of which the deceased was a member, and numerous friends. There were no services at the house and the arrangements were of the simplest and quietest character. The Senate met at 11:30 this morning and after prayer by the chaplain proceeded to the hall of the House to attend the funeral of the Chief Justice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—As early as eleven o'clock this morning the galleries of the House were

CROWDED WITH SPECTATORS anxious to observe the funeral services over the remains of the late Chief Justice. Over every doorway were heavy draperies of black, and the folds of the American flag, which hangs over the Speaker's chair, were tastefully caught up with the same emblems. In the space in front of the clerk's desk were arranged chairs for the accommodation of relatives and friends of the deceased, the President and his cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court and funeral committees. The front rows of desks for the members were reserved for Senators while in the back of the hall the space was filled with chairs for the accommodation of invited friends and members.

Promptly at 11:30 the Speaker called the House to order. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Cuthbert. The business of the House was then suspended while its officers carried in the bier and placed it in front of the clerk's desk. At 11:40 the Senate announced and all the members remained standing while the Senators took the places assigned them.

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, Judges of the Court of Claims and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, District Commissioners, diplomatic corps, officers of the United States Supreme Court and the department of justice, and many members of the bar of the Supreme Court were escorted to seats upon the floor. A few minutes before noon Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Miss Day, entered the executive gallery of the House, both ladies being appropriately dressed in black, and shortly afterwards the President and his Cabinet were announced, and hundreds of people who had by this time secured seats in the hall, rose in respectful attention as the distinguished guests were escorted to their seats.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Everything is quiet in the yards of the Burlington road this morning. The officers claim that by tomorrow the full working force of the Chicago yards (150 switchmen) will be secured. Thirteen switchmen and fifty switchmen are at work and some headway has been made in moving the accumulated freight.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, Missouri, says:

"All 'Q' switchmen, thirty-five in number, struck here this morning, and not a wheel is turning."

The Burlington engineers and firemen practically cut away from the leaders and grievance committees today, and took hold of the strike with a firm grip. The reason for this was that the more impulsive had come impatient over the slow and apparently unsuccessful methods of Arthur. They wanted to strike the nail on the head, so they appointed committees and sent them out to work. Every road running into Chicago was visited, and pledges were obtained from all the switchmen and switch engineers that under no circumstances would they move a Burlington car.

Later in the day a mass meeting was held. Delegates from all of the roads were present, and the pledges made by the committees were repeated. Tonight the strikers claimed that an inflexible boycott against the Burlington cars had been established, and they were positive that not a Burlington car would be moved tomorrow except on Burlington tracks. The strikers intimated further steps in the great struggle with the Burlington would be taken in a day or two.

LONDON, March 28.—Latest advices from China say the crisis in Hongkong has passed, but the distress of the people is appalling, 2,000,000 people being miserably destitute. The nearest towns are invaded by hordes of naked starving refugees from the flooded districts, who like swarms of locusts, are devouring everything.

DENVER, Col., March 28.—At a banquet of the Alumni Association of the University of Michigan for the State of Colorado held at the Albany Hotel, last evening, and attended by over eighty members, some of whom are most prominent members of the bar and bench in Colorado, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Alumni Association of the University of Michigan for the State of Colorado that we use all honorable means to secure the appointment of Hon. Thomas C. Cooley to be Chief Justice of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon the Alumni of the University of Michigan throughout the United States to join us in promoting the petitioning power of the entire bar, and thereby if possible secure his appointment.

LONDON, March 28.—Joseph Chamberlain was presented with the freedom of the City of Birmingham today. He made a speech touching upon the fisheries question, and spoke in the highest terms of the American people. His remarks were greeted with applause.

He was followed by John Bright, who in proposing the toast, "Our kinsmen," said Englishmen had a right to call all people on the other side of the Atlantic our kinsmen, and that Englishmen were entitled to look upon a man as an enemy to mankind who would do anything to excite anger, disorder or dispute between America and Great Britain. There were other questions besides the fisheries question which ought to be considered. For instance the commerce of America and Canada had built high walls and had called them tariff. These walls prevented freedom in trading. The Canadians wished these barriers abolished and he was perfectly certain it would be accomplished. His opinion was that if economical acts were so strong there would be a tendency hardly resistible to get over the sentiment that it was better for Canadians to be associated politically with Great Britain than with the United States. He considered Imperial Federation impossible. The scheme was no better than a dream. He would like to ask the advocates of federation whether the colonies were likely to link themselves with the stupid foreign policy of England, entering into quarrels and wars with peoples 10,000 miles away. He had, however, the strongest belief in the great future of the English colonies, which he hoped would be strengthened by amicable relations with the mother