EVER READY BRITONS.

Salisbury Meant No Offence to Any Quarter, But Will Have Navy Prepared.

British Government and People Welcome Americans as Philippine Landlords.

German Emperor Satisfied His Interests Are With Anglo-Saxon Combination.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 12. — During the past week the United States has occupied the attention of Europe to a greater degree than at any time since the battles of Santiago. The entry of the American Republic into the arena of Eastern colonization has attracted widespread and varied attention and never before have the issues of an American election been so intelligently commented upon. The supposed endorsement of the so-called expansion policy by the electors of the United States has commanded a chorus of approval in Great Britain while the journalistic spokesmen in France, Russia and Germany exhibit an equal unanimity of disapproval.

On the eve of the election the Marquis of Salisbury threw to the chancelleries of Europe a portentiously ambiguous phrase which they have not yet succeeded in satisfactorily dissecting. Then came Emperor William's change of course toward the Spanish shores in which Europeans are quick to discover political portents, construing it as an exhibition of pro-Spanish sympathy. The Marquis of Salisbury remains so loyal a devotee to the old style of diplomacy which employs words to confuse meanings that his deliverances frequently inspire as many discordant interpretations as there are interpreters. But there are no proofs whatever in support of any construction of his latest declaration, imparting a warning or unfriendliness to the United States. On the contrary, all signs point to a unanimous welcome of the United States entrance upon the role of

A PHILIPPINE LANDLORD

from the English government and people, though it is accompanied by the assumption which the London Times this morning emphasizes in the statement that "our unity of interests in that quarter of the globe depends upon the maintenance of the policy of the 'open door.'" The American attitude towards the Philippine islands is also certainly welcomed by the British companies engaged in developing the islands. These companies in anticipation of a stable, honest government are already taking steps to enlarge their enterprises. This is notably the case with the Manila railroad company, controlled by English capitalists, which is projecting an extension of its lines.

Outside of all this it is highly improbable that the Marquis of Salisbury would publicly antagonize the widespread sentiment of his countrymen that British and American interests go hand in hand, and the correspondent of the Associated Press here has good authority for asserting that he did not intend to. Moreover the correspondent learns that communications or conversations between English and American diplomats have occurred recently in which a recognition of this

IDENTITY OF INTERESTS

was displayed, though so far as can be learned the discussion did not go to the length of pledges of help or plans for a concert of action in any contingencies. While the Spaniards are unquestionably hugging the hope of finding a friend and protector in Emperor William of Germany, the London diplomats accept his Majesty's disclaimers, arguing that the whole trend of British and German policies in converging, particularly since the friendly apportionment of the spheres of influences in Africa, that the Emperor believing his interests lie in the Anglo-American rather than in the Franco-Russian camp, will not show any disposition to duplicate his President Kruger telegram.

If the Marquis of Salisbury's speech made clear any fact it was that Great Britain does not intend to diminish her armaments,

REGARDLESS OF THE CZAR'S

proposals in that direction. The energetic pushing of the work of putting the English navy on a war footing after the Fashoda incident is closed inspires speculation, some constructing it as foreboding war over the Philippine islands and others laying it with the Chinese problem and the presence of 40,000 Russians at Port Arthur who might conceivably be marched to Pekin for the protection of Russian interests. Others, however, conclude that the British admiralty is utilizing the opportunity for manoeuvres for which parliament under calmer conditions would not authorize the expenditures. France's view of the British armaments may be conjectured from the persistency which she plays Toulon against Portsmouth.

The newspaper men who have been accompanying Emperor William in his tour of the Holy Land say that between that monarch's marvellous activity and the attention of the Turkish officials, who regarded the scribes as suspicious characters they have been suffering a veritable martyrdom. One of them writes that he has been accustomed to follow hounds afoot and has shared the fortunes of the American army in Cuba, but he adds, these were mere pastimes in comparison to following Emperor William.

The latter, it appears, covered the sand road from Haifa to Jaffa in two days, a dash seldom attempted in less than three days. Dead horses strewed the trail. Exhausted cavalrymen and camels struggled into Jaffa through the night. Some correspondents who were invited to witness the Emperor's entrance into Haifa from the yard of the American consulate were driven off by the Turks, in spite of the protest of the consul, and the correspondent of an Italian paper who wrote that the Sultan was bankrupting his country to entertain the Emperor, while he never paid his soldiers, was cast into prison without any charge being made against him, and was beaten and starved. He succeeded, however, in escaping by bribing some of the Turks, and now the Italian government has demanded a heavy indemnity for the correspondent's arrest and ill-treatment.

Karl's Clover Root Tea, for Constipation it's the best, and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes. *

GOOD-BYE TO ABERDEENS.

Parting Words at Quebec a Tribute to French-Canadian Loyalty.

Quebec, Nov. 12.—(Special)—The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen and party departed on the Labrador to-day. They said farewell to the people of Quebec last night. The attendance at the city hall to witness the presentation of the farewell addresses was rather less than might have been expected.

The civic address read by Mayor Parent was a tribute to the high personal qualities of the vice-regal couple, and it added: "From our sun-lit fields, from our thriving cities and towns, constantly ascend on all sides congratulations of a people contented with their lot, as loyal to England as their ancestors were to France, and as confidently and steadily moving onward and upward towards the achievement of their destinies."

In replying, Lord Aberdeen said this was the climax of all the farewells he had received. He paid a tribute to the loyalty of the French race, adding that, whatever might be said of them, their patriotism was appreciated and understood by the sovereign.

Addresses were presented by the St. Andrew's society, the Irish organizations and the Women's Council. To the last Lady Aberdeen replied in French.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte were present.

GIVE OVER THE PHILIPPINES.

An Order That Spain Must Obey—Only the Manner of Giving Open to Discussion.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The cabinet held a special session to-night, at which instructions understood to be of a positive character bearing on the Philippines question were drafted for despatch to the American commissioners in Paris.

These instructions were the outcome of the conference held earlier in the day, and instruct the American representatives to admit of no further discussion as to the right to consider the disposition of the islands, and state that on that point the instructions already sent must stand. The only matters for discussion from the American view are the manner of giving over the islands.

DOMINION DESPATCHES

Mr. Mulock Reverts to Domestic Concerns—Mr. Dryden's Election Protest.

Pay of London Street Car Men—Rossland Output Largest On Record.

Special to the Colonist.

AN OFFENSIVE PARTISAN.

Brockville, Nov. 12.—Hon. William Mulock has given another exhibition of offensive partisanship by dismissing John Dargavel, postmaster of Elgin, a man who has performed his duties with satisfaction to both Liberals and Conservatives. Mr. Dargavel is generally esteemed in Elgin.

PURSUING MR. DRYDEN.

Whitby, Nov. 12.—At a Conservative gathering here yesterday, it was decided to protest the recent election of Hon. John Dryden for South Ontario.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Mr. St. John, the defeated candidate in West York, denies that he will contest Halton.

LONDON STREET RAILWAY.

London, Nov. 12.—Manager Carr, in an interview, said he was glad the street car strike had been settled. The agreement signed provides that employees in the first class will receive $1.38 per day, or $8.25 per week for a nine-hour day. This is three cents per day or 18 cents per week more than they formerly received, but the number of men who will now be in the first class will be more than three times greater than previous to the strike. Then there were 19, now there are 60 to 70, and this number will shortly be increased.

NO HONORS FOR RENEGADES.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the United Empire Loyalist Association a strongly worded resolution was passed against the proposed erection in Quebec of a monument to the memory of General Montgomery. Montgomery was referred to in the resolution as a renegade British officer.

ORONHYATEKHA ILL.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—The Toronto encampment of the Independent Foresters with a band is here. Oronhyatekha, the supreme ranger, was not present, owing to illness. It was announced that he had been taken seriously ill with typhoid, and is unable to leave Toronto. His doctor at Toronto says the patient is doing well and no serious results are expected. The illness was contracted a couple of weeks ago.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 12.—The Bank of Montreal's half-yearly statement, just issued, shows that the profits for the half-year ending October 31, after deducting charge of management and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, were $629,118, which, with the balance at profit and loss account on April 30, makes a total of $1,581,328. Out of this amount a dividend of 5 per cent., amounting to $600,000, is payable on December 1, leaving a balance of profit and loss carried forward of $981,328, against $952,210 for the half-year ending April 30, or an increase of $29,118.

WINNIPEG NEWS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 12.—Norman Springate, aged 11, was drowned in the Red river to-day, while trying to skate on the thin ice formed this week. The body was not recovered.

In the trial of Christopher Stewart at Brandon, for manslaughter, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

NELSON BANK BUILDING.

Winnipeg, Nov. 12.—J. R. Miller, commercial traveller, has just closed the sale of a corner lot on Baker street, Nelson, to the Bank of Montreal branch in that city, at the handsome figure of $10,000 cash.

ROSSLAND'S OUTPUT.

Rossland, Nov. 12.—Shipments from Rossland mines for the week ending November 12 again surpassed all previous records. The total was 4,635 tons. For the same week last year shipments amounted to 1,350 tons. The shipments last week were divided as follows: Le Roi, 3,135 tons; War Eagle, 1,425 tons; Iron Mask, 75 tons. The total shipments since January 1, 1898, have been 108,048 tons.

FILIPINOS VERY SORE

Not Freedom but a Change of Masters What War Has Brought to Their People.

Complaint to President of Slights Put Upon Them by American Officers.

Cubans Also Chafing and to Appeal by Native Delegation at Washington.

By Associated Press.

Hongkong, Nov. 14.—The Filipino junta representatives here of General Aguinaldo and the Filipino government have drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President McKinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American action in the Philippines. The memorial says:

"We, the Hongkong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good judgment of President McKinley and the spirit of fairness and justice of the American people, as it is always shown in their regard for the weak and oppressed.

"While the fate of the islands is still undecided, and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos, awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris conference, we implore the intervention of the President, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military and naval officers, though we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or General Otis."

The memorial then avers that "false reports are spread broadcast, alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for all the friction"; points out "that the tension is greater every day, and any moment a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier, leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States to help the junta "to control our own people by directing American officials at Manila to temper their actions with friendship, justice and fairness."

"From the commencement of hostilities," continues the memorial, "the Filipinos acceded to all the Americans' requests, but after bottling the Spaniards in Manila, the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced, and thus deprived of the fruits of victory. Now, after months of campaigning, the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack the Americans, and when we asked explanations we were not even answered. The Spaniards, of late the enemies of the Americans, have been shown every consideration, while the Filipinos, their friends and allies, are often treated as enemies."

The memorial concludes thus: "We await the arbitrament of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Americans, because it concerns our land, our happiness and our freedom. In the meantime we shall pray for peace and a perfect understanding with the Americans."

CUBANS ALSO PETITIONING.

Havana, Nov. 14.—General Calixto Garcia and his staff and the other delegates from the so-called Cuban assembly will remain at their Marianao headquarters until Wednesday, when they will leave for Washington. The delegates expect a satisfactory outcome of their conference with the President of the United States.

The Cuban delegates, at their last session at Santa Cruz del Sur, resolved to discharge all men who have been enlisted since August 14, the date of the cessation of hostilities, and to give an indefinite leave of absence to all officers and men desirous of being discharged from the Cuban army, provided they give their place of residence and sign a pledge to return to the ranks in case they are called upon to do so.

FRENCH ARMAMENT.

Substantial Increase in the Navy Proposed Next Year.

London, Nov. 14.—The Daily Mail says this morning: The French naval construction programme for 1899 includes two battleships of 14,500 tons each with very powerful armament and protection; two cruisers of 4,000 tons each; two large torpedo boat destroyers and eleven torpedo boats.

ARRANGING RECIPROCITY.

Committee on That Subject Now Busy at Washington—Remaining Questions Easy of Solution.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Anglo-American joint high commission held no meeting to-day, having adjourned over until to-morrow, but the reciprocity committee, composed of Lord Herschell, and Messrs. Davies, Charlton, Fairbanks, Dingley and Kasson, was in session. The main attention is now being directed to reciprocity and the feeling prevails that if the parties could be brought together on it, the remaining questions would not take much time for determination, although a complete adjustment might not be reached on all of them.

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., former controller of customs of Canada, who is interested in the tariff adjustment, arrived here to-day.

FOR SINKING LA BOURGOGNE.

Owners of Cromartyshire Asked to Pay Two and a Half Million Dollars.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—The French Steamship company has filed a suit in this city against the British ship Cromartyshire to recover $2,500,000, the value of the lost steamship La Bourgogne, her cargo and freight, which were sunk on the morning of July 4 off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland by colliding with the Cromartyshire.

The United States authorities seized the Cromartyshire last night and took charge of her. The owners of La Bourgogne claim that the collision was due to the neglect of those in charge of the Cromartyshire.

CHRONIC ECZEMA CURED.

One of the most chronic cases of eczema ever cured is the case of Miss Gracie Ella Aiton, of Hartland, N.B. On a sworn statement Mr. Aiton says: I hereby certify that my daughter Gracie Ella was cured of eczema of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. William Thistle, druggist, of Hartland, also certifies that he sold four cured Gracie Ella. *

CALLING DOWN THE EMPEROR.

German Regent Making Plain That William Is Not the Only Pebble on the Beach.

London, Nov. 14.—For the first time a federal sovereign of Germany has officially complained of the Emperor.

Count Ernest of Leippe-Biesterfield, regent of the principality of Leippe, wrote to the Emperor William that he was humiliated by the Emperor's order that military honors were not to be paid to the Count's household, but only to the Count and his wife. The Emperor curtly replied: "The regent shall have his rights, nothing more." Count Ernest has laid his claims before his fellow sovereigns of the German empire in a long address, which is nothing less than an indictment of the Emperor.

COAL COMPANIES TROUBLED.

Two Large Concerns Operating in Ohio in Hands of a Receiver.

Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—The Turner & Jones Coal Co., of Columbus, Ohio, and the Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel Co., of St. Paul, with offices also in Chicago, were to-day by the federal court put into the hands of the Securities & Mercantile company, of Chicago, as receivers.

These companies are amongst the largest ever operated in the Ohio coal fields. The crisis was brought about by New York parties declaring due the whole of an issue of $280,000 obligations because one of the instalments was not paid promptly. The liabilities amount to $1,200,000. The officers of the company claim they will pay the liabilities in full if the assets are carefully handled.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Mounted Police Again to Undertake the Carriage of Letters to Dawson.

Mr. Yeo Called to Senate — Provision for Inspector of Colliery Scales.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The post office department has been advised that the postal union convention concluded in Washington in June, 1897 comes into force on the 1st of July next. Under it important changes are made in the postal regulations in force between Canada and other countries.

The appointment of John Yeo, M.P. for East Prince to the senate will be gazetted next Saturday.

Parcels up to 11 pounds in weight may now be sent to any place in European Russia.

The department of inland revenue has been advised that considerable dissatisfaction exists on the part of coal miners with reference to the accuracy of the scales in use. The department is therefore drafting special regulations for the purpose of verifying periodically colliery scales. It is proposed that verified weights shall be placed under lock and key, the key to remain with the departmental inspector. In the event of disagreement between colliery owners and representatives of the workmen the inspector will decide the point in dispute.

The post office department has decided in default of other arrangements for the present to send further mails through to Dawson by the Mounted Police.

GOVERNOR OF MALTA.

An Honor in Store for a General of Lord Kitchener's Staff in Egypt.

London, Nov. 14.—The Malta correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported there that Lieut. General Sir Frederick Wallace Grenfell, inspector general of auxiliary forces and in supreme command of the operations conducted by the Sirdar, General Lord Kitchener, for the re-conquest of the provinces in the Soudan, will be the next governor of Malta.

FRESH WORRY FOR SPAIN.

Auxiliaries at Havana Disbanded After Regular Troops Had Been Called to Control Them.

Havana, Nov. 12.—The Orden Publico force of cavalry and infantry regiments was disbanded yesterday, after a part payment of arrears had been made. The trouble leading to the disbandment of the force began with the protest of the Third company on Thursday morning before the palace. At that time General Solano, chief of staff of General Blanco, addressed the men and led them back to their quarters on Compostela street, where the men gave cheers for Spain and General Blanco.

General Rolas, military governor of Havana, ordered more than 4,000 troops quartered in the outskirts of Havana to march into the city, where they arrived at nightfall. At the head of a portion of these troops General Rolas marched toward the Orden Publico quarters, where the protesting Third company was drawn up in the street under arms. The regulars refused to charge or fire upon their brother soldiers when ordered to do so, in the hope of intimidating the men, who were finally persuaded to retire to their quarters.

Minor uprisings occurred during the night among other Orden Publico regiments. During these slight incidents the military authorities have maintained thorough control of the city.

The sum total of the casualties Thursday night was a lieutenant in General Rolas' staff wounded in the right hand, one Orden Publico wounded slightly, and another wounded seriously. The city has again resumed its normal tranquility, although regulars are still quartered in the principal streets and parks of the city, as a precautionary movement.

The military precautions in this city continue, regulars doing patrol duty being quartered in the streets and squares of the town. It is understood that the ringleaders in Thursday's uprising will be arrested. Everything is quiet tonight.

THIRTEEN MURDERERS.

Hanged by British in a Row in Africa to Avenge American Missionaries.

London, Nov. 11.—The mails from Sierra Leone, West Africa, to-day bring news of the hanging at Ewellu of 13 murderers of American missionaries, members of the United Brotherhood of Christ, in the Sherbro district of Sierra Leone, last May.

PAUPERS IN THOUSANDS

Russian Spirit Wrestlers Bound for Canada Receiving Charity of Two Continents.

Not Money Enough to Reach Land Where Bonus and Rations Await Them.

English Quakers Send Them Over While New York Is Canvassed for Outfits.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 14.—Aylmer Maude, an Englishman, is in the city in behalf of the Doukhobors or Spirit Wrestlers, a persecuted Russian sect, two thousand of whom are about to be taken to the Canadian Northwest. Mr. Maude has lived in Moscow for nearly 20 years and through Count Tolstoi became interested in these peasants. Last August he found that the Canadian government would give free land to the extent of 160 acres to each family, besides a bonus of $6 to each person and shelter through the winter for the 2,000 persons who are expected to leave Russia soon. The remainder of the sect, he said, would come over next spring.

The Doukhobors did not have enough money to bring them to Canada, but what was missing has been raised in England chiefly from Quakers and by the sale of a story written by Tolstoi years ago, but laid aside as of no importance.

Mr. Maude said that the fund now being raised in this country is wanted to assist in procuring agricultural implements and horses and cows.

He says that it is not true that the Russian government has given them two years to emigrate. The permission to emigrate was given last February, and may be recalled at any time, which is the reason for the haste to get these people out of Russia. He said the Dowager Empress was mainly instrumental in securing this decree.

SPANISH ISLES FOR SALE.

Whatever the United States Leaves to Her Enemy Will Be Offered to Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—It is understood in diplomatic circles here that Spain, after the conclusion of a treaty of peace with the United States, will try to dispose of her few remaining colonies, notably the Mariana islands, the Caroline islands and Pala islands, and it is supposed that the Spanish government has already been cautiously approached by Germany for the purpose of ascertaining how much these groups would be worth to Germany.

The officials of the foreign office here admit that the acquisition of these Spanish colonies would be of great value to Germany in view of their proximity to German Australasian possessions, but they give no inkling as to their intentions in the matter.

SPANIARDS WAKING UP.

Reform in the Government Urged to Prevent Repetition of Recent Disaster.

Madrid, Nov. 14.—Aragon has now joined with the other provinces of Spain in demanding the decentralization of the government, on which subject a Catalonian deputation was received in audience by the Queen Regent to-day.

The Aragonians in presenting their demands point out that the "Anglo-Saxons of America aided by the Anglo-Saxons of Europe have obliterated half of Spain from the map."

THE FOUNDATION OF HEALTH.

Medical journals endorse and physicians prescribe Abbey's Effervescent Salt. The success of this standard English preparation will keep you in good health. All druggists at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

THE EMPEROR'S PILGRIMAGE.

His Truckling to the Sultan Meets With Disapproval in Germany—Snub by Protestant Leaders.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—It has now become known that Emperor William, among other objects in view, desired to utilize his trip to Palestine to reunite German protestantism, now split into a score of factions, and establish his official headship, now held merely over the evangelical church of Prussia, over the whole of protestant Germany. Before starting for Palestine the Emperor thoroughly discussed the trip with the highest dignitaries of the Prussian church, Dr. Von Barnausen, Dr. Ysander and others, and also approached the church authorities of the other German states.

The Emperor firmly believed he could realize his plan, but nevertheless the project entirely miscarried. The Grand Duke of Baden replied to the Emperor that existing circumstances made it impossible for the other Protestant princes of Germany to yield up to the Emperor's wishes. This abortive idea of his majesty, it appears, was responsible for the fact that none of the reigning German princes was willing to accompany him to Palestine, although they so far yielded as to send in behalf of each of them an authorized representative of the state church.

Emperor William before leaving Damascus made a speech, in which he extolled Saladin as one of the most knightly rulers of all ages and Sultan Abdul Hamid and his three hundred million Mohammed followers to accept the assurances that he (the Emperor) would always be their friend. His majesty also commanded his military attache to lay a wreath on Saladin's sepulchre inscribed "To the memory of the brave and knightly Sultan."

The German Emperor's enthusiasm for Saladin does not appear to be shared by Germany. The Vorwaertz, at the risk of being prosecuted for lese majeste, says: "Times have changed. A former German Emperor, Barabarossa, lost his life in the Christian cause against this same Saladin, whom the ruler of a new German empire now glorifies. The friendship between Islam and a Kaiser calling himself a Christian is now so ardent that the latter after offering a prayer at the sacred birthplace of Christianity now glorifies as a hero and knight without fear of blame, the conqueror of the holy sepulchre the bitterest enemy of Christianity and the exterminator of Christian rule in Palestine."

It is said that Emperor William, during his visit to Jerusalem, was greatly struck by the many French flags flying, and remarked: "France has a great many buildings here, but there is room for others."

YOUR BEST INTERESTS.

Will be served by making sure of health. It will be a loss of time and money to be stricken with serious illness. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and purify your blood. In this way all germs of disease will be expelled, sickness and suffering will be avoided, and your health will be preserved. Isn't this a wise course?

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Price 25 cents.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Lord Minto Still Detained on the Scotsman by His Son's Illness.

Quebec, Nov. 14.—(Special)—The Earl of Minto, the new Governor-General, who arrived on Saturday on the steamship Scotsman from Liverpool, accompanied by his family and suite, was met at the landing by Lord Aberdeen, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and several members of the cabinet, and the provincial Lieutenant-Governor. After the usual civilities, Lord Minto and Lord Aberdeen drove to the citadel and thence to the provincial legislature building where the new Governor-General was sworn in.

Lord Minto then re-embarked on the Scotsman, where his son Lord Melgund was ill with congestion of the lungs, to proceed on the steamer to Montreal.

It was learned to-day that Viscount Melgund is much better, and it is expected that by to-morrow he will be in condition to leave the ship with the Governor and Lady Minto.

A FAST BLACK.

Colored Cyclist Makes New Record for Third of a Mile.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Major Taylor, the crack colored cyclist, to-day broke another world's record at Woodside park. He rode for the third of a mile record of 30 1-5 seconds, made by Willie Windle at Chillicothe, Ohio, in the fall of 1895, and was successful in his first attempt. Taylor had quintuplet pacing.

A strong breeze was blowing down the back stretch. The pace was to all appearances perfect, but was not fast enough for the colored wonder, who urged the riders to go faster. The pace set carried him the third of a mile in 29 4-5 seconds.

Later Taylor tried for the three-fourths of a mile figure of 1.10, held by J. S. Johnson, but the best he could do was 1.11.

EMPEROR FRIGHTENED OFF.

Will Not Land at Any Spanish Port Lest He Should Be Misunderstood.

London, Nov. 13.—A despatch to the Observer from Berlin says that the German Imperial party will not land at any Spanish port.

Owing to Spain's interpretation of the visit as a manifestation of sympathy with Spain in her present difficulty, she will have to forego the pleasure of a formal visit from the Kaiser.

RUSSIA VERY JEALOUS

Ambassador at Washington Says British Were Not More Friendly Than Others.

Great Powers of Europe Never Thought of Interfering with United States.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, to-day talked on international questions, particularly in regard to the reported strained relations between Russia and Great Britain growing out of conditions in China, and also the attitude of the great powers of Europe during the recent Spanish-American war. He said that present conditions gave assurances of continued friendly relations between Russia and Great Britain. There had been no confirmation of the report that Russia had occupied Newchwang, and he proceeded to point out that such occupation by Russia was quite unnecessary, as she has already acquired the most advantageous and strategic military posts in that territory, Port Arthur and the commercial port at Talienwan.

During Count Cassini's long service in Pekin he had an opportunity to meet the Emperor of China and to learn much of the Emperor and Empress Dowager, who recently assumed the direction of affairs. Her present position he regards as greatly to the interest of China. That it is a move particularly favorable to Russia the ambassador thinks quite probable, as he says it is not at all surprising that there should be a strong friendship between two countries having a common border of some 7,000 miles.

Referring to the Philippines, Count Cassina said that Russia naturally felt an interest in the status of these islands, owing to their promixity to the eastern possessions of Russia. There was no warrant, however, he said, for the reports coming from Paris, that Russia had been appealed to by Spain, with a view to limiting the claims of the United States. No such appeal had been made to Russia or to other foreign governments. Throughout the recent war Russia had maintained the most friendly attitude toward the United States and the ambassador did not doubt that this would have a good effect in continuing the friendship which has so long existed between Russia and the United States.

In this connection Count Cassini took occasion to join issue with a prevailing public view that England showed conspicuous friendship for the United States during the critical state in the war with Spain, declining to join the great powers of Europe in a move for intervention. The ambassador says he has seen this report frequently and it seems to be accepted in this city as a part of the history of the recent war and as the basis for much applause for England at the expense of other great powers of Europe, but Count Cassini says that no such action on the part of Great Britain ever took place and that the impeachment of the continued friendliness of other powers is due to misapprehension of the facts. At no time, he says, was there a purpose on the part of the great powers to intervene against the action of the United States, so that there was never an occasion for such a display of English friendship in checking the designs of the great powers as is generally presented. Count Cassini says that the story although very widely circulated and generally accepted as fact is nothing less than a fable and that for the truth of history as well as for the removal of this groundless reflection upon the attitude of European powers toward the United States the fable should not be accepted as a part of the record of the war. He does not give this merely as a personal opinion but as an established fact, learned during his visits to Paris and Berlin as well as St. Petersburg.

While in no way reflecting upon any other power the Russian ambassador feels that it is but simple justice to Russia and other Continental powers that the consistent friendship they maintained towards the United States throughout every period of the war, and continue to maintain towards this government, should not be obscured by any sentimental fiction as to the exceptional friendship of one nation and the enmity of others.

ILL STARRED NEGROES

Wilmington Whites Kill Some More and Run Friendly Officials Out of Town.

Refugees Appear at Washington and are Granred Intervew by the President.

Refused Right to Work in Illinois Reckless Blacks Shoot at Striking Miners.

By Associated Press.

Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 12.—Comparative quiet reigns here. The guards shot one unruly negro in a negro slum of the city yesterday. A sensation was created by the capture of J. R. Melton, late chief of police, by a crowd of "Roughriders," who would have committed violence had not the military interfered; and at nine o'clock Melton, R. H. Bunting, Republican justice of the peace, and C. H. Gilbert, ex-Fusion politician, all of whom are in danger of severe treatment by "Red Shirts," were escorted to the depot and sent out of town. Acting Sheriff G. Z. French left the city last night.

Eight negroes in the county gaol whom the "Red Shirts" and "Roughriders" had threatened to lynch were sent to Goldsboro for safe keeping. The city is now under thorough military and police protection and there is every indication that no further outbreaks are expected.

THE WHITES' TYRANNY.

Washington, Nov. 14.—R. R. Tolbert, whose family suffered so much in the South Carolina riots, had a long interview with President McKinley this afternoon; with Mr. Tolbert were three refugees from that state. They are J. H. Collins, postmaster at Ninety-six; Jas. W. Tolbert, postmaster at McCormick, and R. L. Henderson. It is claimed that the mob ran Jas. W. Tolbert away, but permitted his wife to continue the post office. She is his assistant. Mr. Tolbert said that R. L. Henderson had been run away from the bedside of his dead mother and was not permitted to attend her funeral. All of the men are followers of the Tolbert family. Mr. Tolbert refused to disclose the objects of his conference with the President. It is said that he made a request for interference. From the White House he and his party went to the post office to confer with Postmaster General Smith.

ILLINOIS COAL RIOTS.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 12.—The imported negro non-union miners here are becoming reckless and the union white miners are growing restless. Troop B of Bloomington remains on duty here, but almost nightly in the "flat ball" district the negro residents practice shooting any white men that pass. The negroes have been heavily armed by the mine operators.

Last night the residences of several white miners were shot into by Winchesters in the hands of the colored men. A widow's cottage was pierced repeatedly by bullets, several charges barely missing her children.

The military say they cannot apprehend the culprits. Captain T. P. Butler, in command, is apparently acting entirely under the orders of Sheriff Coburn and not following the instructions of Governor Tanner, given before election. Captain Butler, when asked to disarm the negroes, said it was useless, for the sheriff would arm them again.

It is reported that a large contingent of outside union white miners will soon arrive in Pana. A consignment of one hundred rifles was received here to-day for white citizens, who intend protecting their property and families, claiming no protection is given them by the sheriff or troops.

CAUSE OF INSOMNIA.

It Can Be Prevented by a Few Simple Precautions.

Want of sleep is most often caused by over-activity of the brain at night. It is utterly fatal to a thorough rest to work the brain until just before going to bed, says an exchange. You have dinner, say, at 7 and sit up until, perhaps, 12 or 1, thinking to tire yourself out and so be able to sleep, but by this time the food last partaken of has all been digested and you go to bed hungry and with the brain in a state of activity. Now, if work is left off about an hour before retiring and a glass of hot milk and a biscuit or two indulged in insomnia will be banished in many cases. It would divert the blood from the brain and take away the cerebral excitement that prevents sleep. Everything that increases the amount of blood ordinarily circulating through the brain has a tendency to cause wakefulness. If the brain be often kept for long periods on the stretch during which the vessels are filled to repletion they can not contract even when the exciting causes cease. Wakefulness as a consequence results and the condition of the individual becomes worse every day, time bringing the force of habit into operation. Everything that tends to throw the blood to the brain should be avoided. This a vital matter and prevention is better than cure.

STRAIGHT AS A RIFLE BALL

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE GOES DIRECT TO THE SEAT OF DISEASE AND QUICKLY CURES.

The modern rifle with its deadly effects is no greater improvement over the old scattering musket than is Dr. A. W. Chase's Catarrh Cure with the improved blower over the common catarrh cures offered for sale. The remedy, while most efficient, contains none of the injurious poisonous drugs usualy found in catarrh remedies. Its great success is due to the fact that it reaches the right spot at once, and is so soothing and healing that the ulcerated linings of the nose and throat are quickly healed. When once healed the poisonous discharge stops, the breath becomes sweet, and the disease is soon entirely thrown off. Why not stop the modern means of destroying disease as well as combating with human enemies? Dr. A. W. Chase's Catarrh Cure is the only 25-cent catarrh cure with blower included, and is the most effective remedy for this disgusting disease that modern science offers to suffering humanity.

Dr. Chase's New Receipt Book, cloth bound, 500 pages, regular price $1.00, sent to any address in Canada on receipt of 50 cents and this coupon. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. 31.

GOLD OF

The Latest Di Told Of by Cotta

Dalton Trail an Promising— Atlin a

The past season's dike transportation strated one thing the lower river route competitor with the of passengers, mails, It was six months a "natural highway" many were the argu that the upper rive be a success. In th M. Rattenbury's firm Bennett Navigation demonstrate in prac their conclusions wit river, and now all their plans original follow the example s toria firm.

The last of these pioneer commercial Arctic country, the ing & Transportati traffic manager, Mr. passenger by the Co after several month is well known, Mr. original trading comp having formerly had Circle City and othe and lost no time in at Dawson as soon a was reported. The al Michael by steamer Francisco was their all of the steamers ated. It will be di in succeeding years, pany next spring will the upper river run. for this special servic at Lake Bennett, and vessels in every sense of very light draft.

"I went North for t into the feasibility steamers on this uppe Gray to a newspaper out from Dawson. "I over, have been over vestigated the railway filed my recommendat be built at Bennett operation as soon as the spring."

"Will your vessels c with the railway line

"I am not ready to yet," said Mr. Gray. have a talk with Mr. way, and see what he do, but since he is son this trip."

"Have you made a the handling of freigh where on the upper r asked.

"No, I have not," know whether the ro nett or reach the head at some other point. for the purchase of wa nett, but did not care I found out just exac will do. I understand veys of the Yukon ha Bennet and also to the route. I do not know end. I wish I did."

"Do you think there your company making the railway to inter traffic agreement to a attle billed through to

"I am not prepare about that. As yet w rangement, for the ste although it is true I siou here and have re steamers be built wi patch."

It is known that pre arrival in Alaska the the Dawson agency of mended that the upper utilized in preference t route. The Seattle off up, and the Chicago interested. The result was induced to give the Nippon Yusen Ka position in the trade N. A. T. & T. Comp was to investigate th upper Yukon route. H recommends the imme six river steamers to Bennett. Inasmuch a conclusion that unless a traffic agreement w pany capable of handli road it will build stea is barely possible that be entered into betwe Mr. Gray's company.

The matter of stea tween Skagway, Victo ports is another quest tated before the wint be settled surely bef December, in order t rush that will set in the railway can do w it is believed that it to accept goods in N for Dawson and ship bond, the owner of at his leisure, and n any manner with dut thing else. The Daw other season take on pleasure trip pure a the old-time weary, hardship features eli impression that the N. will handle the river the railway, although certain that such will

Mr. Gray would not plans. He would only would surely be built river run would be thorough manner as t past.

"Will not the buildi entail a great deal of build them quickly?"

"If it is deemed wi time and the work a will not be a serious Gray. He said it in and his demeanor sug mind the unlimited pany: It's more than in the gold fields wealth in the States. Mr. Gray is confide ready for active ser opens, whether it cos

Mr. Gray also stat his company will in a to accommodate the gold fields, and a t lished in the gold fi He will probably go spring and look the at that time going o

"I have implicit country," said he, ye that we will establ in the region. We company on the Yuk have to be the plo lin."

Stop that Cough! lead to Consumption. loh's Cure may sav Cyrus H. Bowes.