

CHINESE LIKE UNCLE SAM.

be less easily kept up, in spite of the nominal figures to be found in the num-erous lists published in both countries. "In a word the value of similar types aproximately the same, but we reis approximately the same, but we re-main in presence of a crushing numer-ical superiority. The staff is as good on one side of the Channel as on the other. The training of our officers and men is

troops. An alarm of fire at Camp Alger cansed the Seventh Illinois, the Sixty-fifth New York and a Rhode Island regiment to turn out. It proved to be a bush fire, and was soon extinguished. The Sixth and Eighth Obio and Seventh Illinois have just received their pay.

ped. Their guns are well placed, but less powerful at an equal calibre. The speed is countly include the speed is countly include the speed is set. CHARGES AGAINST AMERICANS.

London, June 10.-The Paris correspond-ent of the Meening Post says: M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minis-ter, has received from the prefect of the Pyrances Orientales documents containing claims made by Jos. Puig and brother for being shot at and threatened by two Am-ericans and United States Consul-General Herberg, W. Bowen, at Bargelona, during

Defeating the water works by-law. Now by CAN'T expect us to drink water. The Chicago corner in wheat is broken-meet it we will make a cut in flour this

ungarian Hudson's Bay.....\$1.80

1.65

1.50

ingarian Alberta.....

ow Flake...

heir first term of service and in special point first term of service and in special ppear to have greater competency as sechers than the other members of their lass may be appointed by the board to ot as substitutes during their second term, thenever the absence of a regular teacher or duty may require such services. (8) Pupil teachers who have service as uch for two full terms and have given attisfactory evidence of their fitness to each, shall be entitled to a diploma, to be such under the autharity of the board of meters.

(9) The award of diplomas shall be based n part upon the general record of the upil teachers during the whole period of their service, and in part upon special exminations and test lessons to be assigned or this purpose at or near the close of he second term.
(10.) The city superintendent, together with two other persons to be nominated y the board, shall constitute a board of xaminers of pupil teachers.
(11.) Except when otherwise directed by he city superintendent, pupil teachers hall be in daily attendance during school ours at the public schools to which they are been respectively assigned in their pointment by the board, and shall perform such duties connected with the work if such schools as may be designated by he respective principals thereof, subject o the approval of the city superintendent.
(12.) The two pupil teachers who have

nt. (12.) The two pupil teachers who have een appointed to act as substitutes under he foregoing provisions shall each be paid salary of \$10 per month, such salary to ontinue not longer than the end of the erm for which they have been so ap-pointed.

All the which is respectfully submitted. (Signed) FRANK H. EATON. Oity Superintendent. April 19th, 1898.

augurated by some "oreign newspapers" in favor of peace between Spain and the United States is not approved here. Ac-cording to the opinions of several gen-erals, Spain is capable of continuing the take them to the Philippines and do mis-sionary work among the Chinese resi-dents of the country. Chan says of the 9,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippines, war in Cuba for two years, even under the most unfavorable circumstances. Therefore, they add, it is useless to talk

of peace unless it implies a return to the status quo ante-bellum. The gov-ernment, it is added, has not received any suggestions of peace from the pow-ers, and in policical circles it is declared that if such a suggestion were re-ceived the government would politely de-cline to entertain it on the ground that Spain had decided to pursue the war to he bitter end.

the bitter end. A despatch received here from Cuba announces that yellow fever is ravaging Sampson's fleet and the province of San-tiago, it is claimed, is a hot-bed of dis-

A Discredited Rumor. Newport News, Va., June 11 .- The reported presence of Spanish ships outside of Virginia Capes is discredited. The curse of the report last night is not de-faith. finitely known as yet.

Hobson Well Cared For.

New York, June 11.—The British con-sul at Santiago de Cuba has sent the following despatch via Halifax to the World "Replying to your telegram. Lient. Hobson and his men are well. They are also well cared for by the authorities. I have myself just seen him."

Spanish Merchantman Captured. New York, June 11 .- A despatch to the World from Porto Antonio, Junaica, says: "The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis was off Morant Point yesterday. She reported she had cap-

tured a Spanish merchantman just out of Kingston."

American Marines Landed.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 11.-News was received here to-day to the effect that a force of American marines had landed on Guantimo Bay, and that the Stars and Stripes is now floating from the Spanish flagstaff.

The Powers Consulting.

Berlin, June 11,-The Reuse Zeitung says it can confirm the report that sever-al of the powers are consulting on the

Spain Won't Quit. Madrid, June 11.—Severat Spanish can continue the war in Cuba for two years, and that it is useless to talk of quo. "To the Bitter Tainan and a contraction of the status" Madrid Spain Won't Quit. To the Bitter Tainan and the status of the stat

Madrid, June 11.—In political circles it is declared that no suggestions for peace have been received: that such suggestions would be declined, and that Dain has decided to pursue the war to

the bitter end. Hobson's Heroism.

Washington, June 11 .- The navy de-

pariment today posted the following bulketin giving the defailed official re-rott of Admiral Sampson upon the hero-ism of Lieut. Hobson and his men in sinking the Merrimac in Santiago har-bor: Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which quickly cured him and, he thinks, saved

¹¹ wited States flagship New York, off Santiago, June 3.—Permit me to call your special attention to Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson. As stated in a special telegram before coming here, I was ordered to make the harbor en-

monry work among the Chinese rest-9,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippines.
 mey are strongly opposed to Spanish rule. He says the Chinese in the Philippines, rule. He says the Chinese in the Philippines, are almost entirely ignorant of the United States, but if he can go over there he would influence them to bislands under control of the United States and could erganize a large army of Chinamen to fight under the Stars and Stripes.
 San Francisco, June 10.—When shown the Cleveland dispatch regarding Dr chan's proposed expedition to the Philippines for the purpose (and the president is justified at this time in interpose and stripes.
 San Francisco, June 10.—When shown the Cleveland dispatch regarding Dr chanse proposed expedition to the Philippines he subjected to most able and vigorous I present of the Duinese inhabitants of the islands, favorable to the Ameri-can cause, the Chinese consul general in this city said he had heard nothing of the proposed plan, but though the sedeme feasible. Educated Chinese residents of the Philippines, he said were friendly towards the United States and the masses might easily be made to look upon this country as a friendly power.
 Mashington, June 10.—The war de-partment has just issued instructions for the guidance of the officers of voturi teers detailed to recruit for the presi-residents to Ele Filed.
 Washington, June 10.—The war de-partment has just issued instructions for the guidance of the officers of voturi teers detailed to recruit for the presi-resident has due of the the marking teers detailed to recruit for the presi-mum under the second call of the presi-mum under the

Very respectfully, JOHN W. GRIGGS, Attorney-General.

GREAT DAMAGE WROUGHT.

New York, June 10.-A special to the Herald from Santiago de Cuba Wednesday, via Kingston, Jamaica, Thursday,

dent for 75,000 men. Applicants for enlistment must be be-tween 18 and 45 years of age, of good character and habits, able bodied, free from disease, and must be able to speak the English language. Married men will be enlisted only upon the approval of the regimental commander. Minors must not be enlisted without the writ-ten consent of a parent or guardian. The term of service is two years. For infantry and artillery the weight must not be less than 120 pounds and not more than 190 pounds, and for cav-alry the weight is not to exceed 165 pounds, though recruiting officers are authorized in their discretion to accept applicants 10 pounds or less over weight or under weight. For a regiment the maximum of all says: Rear-Admiral Sampson is confident that in addition to the great damage done to the ports and earthworks at the entrance of Santiago harbor more than one-half of the Spanish guns were ac-tually dismantled. Perhaps even this es-timate may be found too low when the full effect of that terrible rain of shot and shell becomes fully known. It has been learned that during the bombardment on Monflay the Dolphin wrecked a railroad train with a shell from one of her guns. The train was filled with Spanish troops and it is known

from one of her gnns. The train was filled with Spanish troops and it is known that many of them were killed.

Shipowners Make Denial.

heavy artillery. Whenever practicable, the choice by an accepted applicant for a particular company or regiment or other organiza-tion for which the recruiting officer is San Francisco, June 10 .- Shipowners

San Francisco, June 10.—Shipowners here strongly deny the charges of ham-pering the government in the work of securing transports, which were made by Senator Carter in the senate yesterday. They claim that they have done all in their power to aid the national cause and say that the government is able to fix its own price for the receipt is more near making enlistments should be respected. During the summer of 1891, Mr. Chas. P. Johnson, a well known attorney of Louisville, Ky., had a very severe attack of summer complaint. Quite a number of different remedies were tried, but failed to afford any relief. A friend who knew what was needed procured tim a bottle of Chamberlain's Colle. Cholers and Diarrhoes Remedy which

own price for the vessels it may need. Given Lunch and Bouquets.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 10.—The troops en route from New Orleans to San Fran-cisco passed through Los Angeles late last night. In all there were 850 sol-

quickly cured him and, he thinks, saved his life. He says that there has not been a day since that time that he has not had this remedy in his household. He speaks of it in the highest praise and takes nuch pleasure in rocommending it whenever an opportunity is offered. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-ver.

right to insist upon a rigorous enforce-ment of the law against such offenders. But, being now at war with the United States, Spain has no further title to con-sideration. The dignity of our own government, its

above the \$20,000,000 now realized by Spain. The government is now considering the appointment of an official collector of customs, who shall be dispatched to the islands to inaugurate the new sys-tem with one of the expeditions. It is believed that the selection of such an official has already been made, but there is no definite information concerning his identity. A PRINCE IN A MAD HOUSE. Lost His Money, Then His Friends, and

Lost His Money, Then His Friends, and

Lastly His Mind. New York, June 10 .- The World this

morning says: Prince Alexandrovitch Galitizin, "demerning says: Prince Alexandrovitch Galitizin, "de-scended from royal ancestry," was taken from Bellevue hospital yesterday and lodged in a padded cell at Bloomingdale asylam. After running the entire social gamma from the most exclusive houses to the coterie of Bohemia, he passed in to the land of lost minds. He went "broke" several years ago. Now he has gone mad and is suffering from acute mania. The cause is abject poverty. Early in the summer of 1890 a small, black-haired, dark-eyed woung man ar-rived from Europe and registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel as "Prince Alexan-drovitch Galitizin, St. Petersburz." He was perfectly dressed and spoke English readily. He had money and made friends easily. A visit to Washington resulted in his apointment to a semi-official position at the Russian embasey. He was presented to President Harrison and attended the levees given during the winter at the white house. He was even more popu-lar the canital than in New York.

white house. He was even more popu-lar at the capital than in New York, and for two years lived quietly on an al-lowance received from a sister in Mos-cow. During his occasional visits to the metropolis he was persona grata with Consul-General Olenvosky, who entertained him several times at his

house. In the summer of 1894 an uncle of this young man, named Prince Gregory Galitizin, arrived in this country. He was a licutenani-general in the Rus-sian army, a man of 50 and possessed of large wealth. He travelled like an Indian rajah. He acknowledged the re-lationship with his nephew but did not attach him to his semi-royal court. Actient that the pathway of the younger prince became smoother at first, but he finally lost his money and his friends.

finally lost his money and his friends. TO ABANDON CAMP MERRITT.

Not Isolated Enough for the Soldiers-Paying the Volunteers.

San Francisco, June 10.—General Mer-riam. commanding the department of California, has finally decided to aband-on Camp Merritt and place all the sol-diers in camp at the Presidio reserva-tion. This more was found necessary tion. This move was found necessary for sanitary and moral reasons. Camp Merritt is without drainage and many saloons have sprung up all around it. The city streets running through it can-not be closed and are usually thronged with civilians. All this can be remedied with the camp on government land. The Iowa volunteers reached this city this morning. They arrived at Oak-land Mole last night, but did not cross the hay.

Colnel McChure, chief paymaster, has been instructed to pay off up to July 1, al the troops now here, as soon as pos-

as good as possible, having been for years the object of constant attention. It may therefore be affirmed, and, I think, without misplaced boasting, that any single French vessel may stand comparison with the similar English one If we new evening the facilities

speed is equally inferior to ours and can

and victualling of the English forces is comparatively easy, whereas in France it will be less prompt and less certain on account of our geographical position between two seas separated by the Ibernian peninsula. And in this respect our inferiority is increased by the in-adequate preparation of stations outside Europe. While England is strongly posted at the outlets of all the great maritime lines of the globe, we are re-duced to utilizing a few indifferently placed positions.

duced to utilizing a few indifferently placed positions. "We shall patiently bide our time, and, it will certainly come. Meanwhile we shall organize an implacable system of privateering against the trade of our eventual eneny. I know not what di-plematists think of the Convention of 1856, but as for our sailors, let the Eng-lish be assured beforehand that we shall carry on privateering against them, and let them take the ruin of their maritime trade into their forecasts." It is well to know the views of a man whose conclusions may be disputed,

It is well to know the views of a man whose conclusions may be disputed, but not his competency. No attention meed be paid, however, to his prelimin-ary remarks on the alleged animosity of England, the lamentations of English commerce, etc. These are mere phrases to justify the opportuneness of his ar-ticle. But one point of considerable in-terest is the assertion as to the inten-tions of French naval officers respecting privateering. I am persuaded that Ad-miral Dupont does not express the real ideas of the French navy, and that in the event of a war between the two na-

ideas of the French navy, and that in the event of a war between the two na-tions—happily, a mere hypothesis— meither France nor England, who signed the Declaration of 1856, would show themselves below the level of Spain and America, who did not sign it.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CANADIAN NEWS. Montreal, June 10.-Rev. R. J. Grant, of River John, Picton, N.S., a delegate to the Presbyterian assembly, was rid-ing along Notre Dame street this evening of a bicycle when a child crossed his path. In trying to avoid running him down Mr. Grant fell from the wheel in front of an electric car and was instant-ly killed, his body being cut to pieces. He was aged 30. Four men were killed to-night by ar accident at Entrum, in Russell county, on the Ottawa & New York railway, a construction train being detailed. The men killed are Greenless. of Detroit; Brown and Rombouch, of New England; and Crysler, of Crisler.

An ordinary cold or cough may not e thought much of at the time, but nebe thought much of at the time, but he-ricet may mean in the end a consump-tive's grave. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Lin-seed and Turpentine will not cure con-sumption when the lungs are riddled with cavities; but it will stop the cough and it will cure consumption in its early and it will cure consumption in its early

stages, and even in its last stages gives such relief as to be a perfect Godsend to those whose lives are nearing to a

Herman W. Bowen, at Barcelona during the Barcelona disturbanees at the time war was declated. The two Americans hear-ing a noise in the corridor of the hotel at which they were staying, and believing that they were about to be attacked, shot with a revolver at the first man they saw. He proved to be a French waiter named Puiz. They dragged him into the room and threat-ened him with death unless he signed a re-lease of all claims against them, receiving 3.000 pesetas. Puig's brother on his ar-rival was similarly treated, Consul-Several Rowen. It is claimed, directing the threat of death. been for the

MANY MINES IN THE HARBOR.

MANT MINES IN THE HARBOR. San Francisco, June 10.—Owing to the fact that many submarine mines and tor-pedoes have recently been placed in the hay here, navigation has become very dif-ficult. Army officers have been making tribs with the captains of ferry boats for the purpose of indicating the restricted course over which they will bereafter be allowed to sail. Ships will not be allowed to move after a specified hour at night, and incom-ing vessels will be required to wait outside until given permission to enter. The sub-marine defences are particularly numerous about Aleatraz island and Lime Point, and are known to be igid so as to make it prac-tically impossible for a hostile vessel to enter the Golden Gate.

A FIERCE KENTUCKY FEUD.

A FIERCE REAL OCAT FECH. Middleboro, Ky., June 10.-News from the Howard-Baker Tend, in Clay County, is starting. Howard's party, 50 strong, has taken possession of the town of Manchee-ter. Baker's following, consisting of 40 well armed men, have rendezvoused three miles from the town. Judge Brow is wholly unable to proceed with the hold'ng of court. Although he expects troops sent by Gover-nor Bradley, it is feared the two parties will course into collision before the troops arrive.

THE MONTEREY SIGHTED.

Santa Barbara. Cal., June 10.—Captain Dedney, of the steamer Pomona, reports sighting the Monterey, in tow of the Bru-tus, about 15 miles off Gaviola, 40 miles west of here, headed apparently for the Philippines, by the way of the Santa Oruz and Santa Rosa islands, and thence out to sea. The object of the Monterey getting fo far off her course is not known, unless she was compelled to seek the quiet waters of the channel for repairs.

THE NAVAL RESERVE TO VOTE.

THE NAVAL RESERVE TO VOTE. Washington, June 10.—The Lack b'll, pro-viding for participation of the volunteer soldiers in congressional elections, was call-ed up when the house met to-day. Cum-mings moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to report it, with an added provision extending the suffrage privilege to members of the naval reserve.

TO CHECK YELLOW FEVER.

Washington, June 10.—There is some apprehension here over the outbreak of seven cases of yellow fever at McHenry. Miss., and steps have been taken not only to check the spread of the fever from Mc-Henry, but to prevent any possibility of an epidemic in the south.

THE LOWER RATE CORRECT.

Washington, June 10.—In the report sent ut last night the war revenue b'll rate on fe insurance was given at 10 3-10 cents on he \$100. In the afternoon report the rate vas given at eight cents, which is cor-

JAPAN OBJECTS TO TEA DUTY.

Washington. June 10.—Janan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea-provided for in the war measure bill. Ja-pan's pratest says it won't object to a duty graded according to value, but says the uniform duty of ten cents a pound on all tens will have the effect of ruining the Japanese tea trade with this country.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL UP.

Washington, June 10.—After disposing of some routine business the senate at 12.30 p.m. took up the conference report of the war revenue measure.