The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

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AGUINALDO A BAD LOT

Since Armed and Provisioned by the Americans He Has Proved Very Troublesome.

United States Forces Must Be Increased Specially to Deal With Insurgents.

Reported Plan to Massacre the Catholics May Lead to Immediate Conflict.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Although the war department officials will not admit that they have any intention of reinforcing the forces at Cavite there is reason to believe that some of the troops now in Eastern camps will soon find the opportunity of going there unless the government shall change its present plans with respect to the Philippines. It is believed to be necessary if America's claim is limited to that stated in the conditions submitted to Spain, namely to the military occupation and government of the territory on the shores of the Bay of Manila, to furnish General Merritt a larger force than he has now at his command. It is realized that 20,000 soldiers can scarcely be expected to maintain United States possession and protect the inhabitants over a territory of that extent, for it must be remembered that the Bay of Manila extends 25 miles from the entrance at Corregidor Island to the city of Manila. It will also be necessary to protect a zone extending some distance back of the city in order to make sure of the preservation of the waterworks.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—A special to the Daily News says: "The war and navy departments have received through Cardinal Rampolla, papel secretary of state, a cablegram from the Pope expressing the keenest anxiety for the safety of the bishop and clergy at Cavite. Information received at the Vatican is to the effect that Aguinaldo and his force have planned the massacre of the Catholics. Immediately upon receipt of the information cables were sent to Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey directing them to take every means possible to prevent the insurgents from harming the Catholics. The receipt of the news has caused much uneasiness here. If an attempt of this kind is made by Aguinaldo it will surely lead to conflict between the forces under him and those of the United States.

London, Aug. 2.—A despatch to the Times from Cavite, dated July 26, says: "It is becoming more apparent daily that serious complications are ahead. The Americans never made a greater mistake than in bringing Aguinaldo and the insurgent leaders here and giving them arms, ammunition and the free use of the Cavite arsenal. Aguinaldo, fearing annexation by the Americans, openly opposes them.

"Either he has been corrupted by some foreign power or has a false notion of the strength of the Philippine revolutionaries, failing to recognize that his recent successes were due to the concentration of the Spanish strength at Manila, consequent upon the presence of the Americans. Although he admits of no foreign recognition he talks of his government and dictates to the American authorities in absurdly inflated terms.

"He has compelled the natives of the southern approaches to Manila to register the bullocks and conveyances, instructing the owners not to supply them to the Americans for transportation purposes, without his sanction. Brigadier General Anderson promptly adopted firm measures, warning Aguinaldo that force will be used to impress means of transportation, which were ultimately forthcoming. Aguinaldo's attitude makes future operations against Manila problematic.

"In my opinion, with the aid of the fleet, the city of Manila might already have been American. Nothing but complications with the natives prevented an advance. Now violent rains have set in, making camp and field operations arduous and threatening the health of the men, which until now, has been excellent.

"Aguinaldo's forces encircle the city, making daily and nightly attacks. The Spaniards still hold the whole suburbs. Occasional sorties are made, the loss of life being slight.

"Two miles behind Aguinaldo's lines at South Manila, five thousand American troops are encamped; the remainder are at Cavite. Aguinaldo is understood to have objected to the advance of the Americans to the ground captured by the insurgents, forgetting that his landing was effected by the grace of the Americans.

"I am convinced that the insurgents will never capture Manila unaided. If the Americans withdraw the fate of the natives under Spanish rule will be worse than before. There will be constant fighting and trade extensions will be impossible. The best solution of the political situation would be that America should administer the islands, dealing firm and justly with the natives and insisting on their immediate disarmament."

AN EDITOR SUICIDES.

He Was Overworked Mentally in Dealing With the Problems of the Orient.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The Doric yesterday brought word from Yokohama that H. Tennant, editor of the Japan-anese Gazette, one of the best newspaper men in the Orient, committed suicide last month while suffering from mental trouble induced by overwork.

SIX THOUSAND SICK.

General Shafter's Facilities Overtaxed and Shocking Neglect Results.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Gen. Shafter's health report to-day states that he is now caring for 6,000 sick people, including Spanish soldiers, many of whom were wounded as well as sick. The task is a formidable one and the attempt to care for all hands probably explains in a measure the lack of adequate preparation of the transports employed in bringing home some of the wounded and sick.

The conditions of these boats were found to be so shocking as to demand an immediate official investigation which was begun to-day and some court martials may be looked for in high places unless it can be shown clearly that the lack of preparation was unavoidable.

MILES IS IN CLOVER.

Spanish Garrisons in Porto Rico Seemingly Have Orders Not to Fight.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Some reports which have been received from Porto Rico but for political reasons cannot be made public have given great satisfaction to the officials of the war department, since they go to show that the resistance which can be made by the Spanish troops will be very little and it is even possible General Miles will achieve an almost bloodless victory. In fact it has been suggested with some plausibility that the Madrid government realizing the impendency of peace and the lack of loyalty towards the monarchy of the mass of Porto Ricans have allowed the Spanish garrisons of the island to understand that they are not expected to sacrifice their lives in useless resistance to superior force, so that all that is to be expected is to be a rather formal opposition of General Miles' triumphant march across the island.

CHINESE CONCESSIONS.

British Capitalists or Government Not Too Anxious To Build Railways.

London, Aug. 1.—In the House of Lords, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier, discussed the Chinese question, replying to the Earl of Kimberley the Liberal leader, who sharply attacked the government for permitting the rivals of Great Britain to outmanoeuvre them in the railway and other concessions.

Lord Salisbury declared that no British capitalisets are attempting to build railways in China, and he certainly should not advocate the building or subsidizing of railways there by the British government. He repeated the instructions given to Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister at Pekin, which had been outlined in the House of Commons by Mr. Curzon, and added: "We are willing to repeat that, and stake all upon it."

EARLY SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Two British Man-of-war's Men Set Upon by Japanese and One Sailor Wounded.

A fracas between a couple of blue jackets belonging to H. M. S. Imperieuse and "about twenty Japs," to use the expression of the sailors, resulted in one of the former being shot in the arm and receiving sundry scalp wounds. The scene of the row was on Store street near the Telegraph hotel and the affair took place at three o'clock this morning. Three shots were fired but apart from a slight wound in the forearm nothing at all serious was done. The sailors maintain that they were quietly pursuing the even tenor of their way when they were set upon by about twenty Japs and during the scuffle the shots were fired by a Jap who was subsequently arrested by Officer Abel and gave his name as Osock.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Australia Concerned in the Matter and the British Government Will Therefore Watch Events.

London, Aug. 1.—In the House of Commons to-day the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. George J. Curzon, answering a question, said there were no negotiations in progress between Great Britain and the United States in regard to the Philippine Islands, and that no information had reached Her Majesty's government in support of the statement that Germany had made or was making an attempt to acquire the island of Luzon.

Continuing, Mr. Curzon said the government was aware that the future of the Philippines was causing anxiety in Australia and he further remarked that the matter will, of course, receive the government's close attention.

PORTO RICO.

Another Town Occupied Without Resistance—A Cruiser Goes Ashore.

Ponce, Porto Rico, July 31, 10 p.m., via St. Thomas.—Colonel Hulings with ten companies of the 16th Pennsylvania has occupied Juan Diaz about eight miles northeast of Ponce on the road to San Juan. The American flag was raised and greeted with great enthusiasm by the populace.

The protected cruiser Columbia went ashore while attempting to enter the harbor of Ponce, but it is hoped she will be floated to-morrow

General Brooke arrived this evening. During the afternoon seven companies of the regular infantry arrived on the Cherokee.

Cable communication was opened to-night, but the line will not be in full operation for several days

KIDNEY POISONS.

Sap the Life Spring and Make Putrid the Health Fountain—South American Kidney Cure Cleanses and Purifies.

If the kidneys fail to do their work other organs become involved; poisons generate—circulate through, and violate the whole system. Disease and disaster are as sure as sunrise if neglected. South American Kidney Cure acts on the kidneys like magic. It's a liquid and attacks the ailing parts, quickly stops the spreading of disease, drives out the foreign substances, and brings this important organ back to a healthy normal state. It's a kidney specific.

Sold by Hall & Co. and Dean & Hiscocks.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

HOOLEY'S TALE OF WOE

"A Most Scandalous Thing" the Registrar's Verdict on the Revelations.

A Gigantic Fabric of Bribery and Blackmailing in Promotion of Companies.

London, Aug. 1.—Mr. Ernest Hooley's revelations of the rottenness of London financiering has thrown into a panic millions of Englishmen who have invested their savings in the stock companies It was a matter of common notoriety that the journalists fattened on company operations, but the gigantic fabric of bribery and blackmailing by which boards of directors are organized of purchased names and backed by a subsidized press, some lords even being paid to quit the companies when no longer needed, was unsuspected.

The only question asked is, who will be the next? and the chorus of denials, some merely technical, is received with cynical scepticism. An exodus of aristocrats on foreign tours is expected, and a crop of investigations is sure to result. Proposals for legislation to regulate and purify companies are already broached. In the meantime the prominent Napoleon turned informer mounts the pedestal as a popular hero. People are forgetting his share of the responsibility for the system he exposes, the crowd in court applauding every time he scores a nobleman.

To-day's proceedings were filled with dramatic episodes, especially the revelations of attempts to bribe Mr. Hooley to perjure himself by withdraing the statements he made at the last examination. The efforts drew from the registrar the remark, "It is a most scandalous thing."

The testimony given to-day implicated many well-known Londoners whose names would not be recognized in America, some in the business world hitherto untarnished by suspicion. One of the gravest charges was the story of the dealing with Lloyd's bank where was deposited 86,000 shares of the Singer company. The day Hooley went bankrupt the shares were transferred. He swore this afternoon that he never transferred them, and that the certificates were signed in blank for another transaction.

Among his alleged dealings with Earl de la Warr, Mr. Hooley asserted that the Earl tried to sell him an estate at Hamington, alleging that it contained 4,000 acres. Hooley said: "I promised to take it, but when I sent my agent to see the property he found there were only 1,500 acres. I had to pay de la Warr ten thousand shares of Trent Cycle company to get him to let me off the bargain."

When replying to an interrogation he denounced the Speaker, exclaiming: "Dean Harrison, Davis and Beal are three of the greatest blackmailers in London." He was tremendously applauded for this retort.

HONEST HELP FREE TO WEAK MEN.

The Colonist, Victoria, B.C., is authorized to state by Rev. A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ontario, that any man who is suffering from troubles resulting from overwork, excess or abuse, such as nervous debility, lost vigor, unnatural losses, lack of development, etc., can write to him in strict confidence and be instructed free of charge how to be thoroughly cured.

Knowing, to his sorrow, that so many sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, this clergyman considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money. Any man who sends for his advice and follows it can rely upon being cured. Of course only those actually needing help are expected to apply, enclosing a stamp.

Address as above and refer to the Colonist, Victoria, B.C.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Movement at Washington for Its Early Assumption as Government Work.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Ex-Senator Warren Miller of New York, president of the Nicaraguan canal commission, and Senator Morgan of Alabama, the leading advocate of that project in congress, held a short conference on the Nicaraguan canal question with President McKinley. The President, it is said, expressed his acquiescence in the belief that the possession of the Nicaraguan canal is now necessary as the war and its results make the canal indispensable to the United States. The President, his callers say, intends to make a strong recommendation to congress for immediate proceedings for continuing the canal and for making it the direct property of the government.

A CEASELESS TORMENT.

Eczematic Gnawing and Irritation Have a Short Stay After One Application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment—It Helps Immediately and Cures Quickly.

C. W. Howard, Peak's Island, Me., writes: "Enclosed find 35 cents, for which kindly send me a box of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. I have been afflicted for a long time with eczema, and it has done me so much good I want to try another box. The first application gave me more relief than anything I ever tried. It's going to cure me outright."

Sold by Hall & Co. and Dean & Hiscocks.

PHILADLEPHIA STORM.

Rain and Lightning Do Great Damage—Electrical Service Interrupted for Hours.

Philadelphia, August 3.—A storm did great damage in this city to-day. There was almost continuous flashing of lightning and many flagpoles and buildings in nearly every section of the city were struck, causing several small fires. The telegraph and telephone service throughout the city was practically at a standstill for several hours. The cellars and first floors of hundreds of business houses and dwellings were flooded. In the basements of the city hall and post office the water rose to such a depth that the fires under the boilers were extinguished. The basement of Cimbel Bros. & Wanamaker's, two of the largest department stores in the city were flooded. The street car service was practically at a standstill. Many of the streets were flooded to the depth of two and three feet. At 13th and Morrison streets the water was four feet deep. The steam roads in the vicinity also suffered and all trains up to two o'clock were behind their schedule.

Peter Schell, aged 28 years, was drowned in the cellar of his home at 23rd and Christian streets. He was working in the cellar removing some of his property, when he was caught by a sudden rise in the water. Before he could reach the stairway the water had risen to the first floor and he was drowned.

One of the large oil tanks of the Atlantic Refining Company, at Gibson's Point, in the lower end of the city, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $30,000. A number of firemen were overcome by the heat while fighting the fire, but they were soon revived.

BISMARCK'S CAREER.

He Earned the National Veneration Which Made Happy the Evening of His Life.

Friedrichsruhe, Aug. 3.—Pastor Westphall, in the course of his Bismarck sermon said: "Mourning love stands at the bier of the dear departed. The Emperor has hastened hither to pay a tribute of thanks and veneration to the faithful servant of the great Emperor. When such a blessed life has to close we weep. God Almighty speaks and through his church he transfigures mortality. When what was mortal of this immortal passed hence, he was lost not only to his family but to the whole German people. He reaped laurels and enjoyed the evening of his life, which although overshadowed by the death of his wife was consoled by the honors plentifully bestowed by the Emperor and fatherland."

Prince Bismarck maintained until the last his firm Christian belief, which helped him bear his burden through life and made him fearless toward men and unyielding in whatever he considered right.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Proposed Union of Three Little States Likely to Fail Through Jealousy.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 16.—The convention of Deputies from Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua is still being held daily. The committee appointed to report on the articles for a constitution for these states submitted to them by the Diet of the Greater Republic, under whose call they have convened, have reported many modifications. The convention by vote favored a confederation of the three states under the name of "Central American."

A serious division over the question as to whether there should be an executive consisting of a tribunal of three persons or of only one person will probably disrupt the convention.

AGUINALDO'S PRISONERS.

A United States Consul Avers That They Are Humanely Treated.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The state department has been advised by Consul Mildman at Hong Kong that the prisoners taken by Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, including monks, are treated with perfect humanity and that all reports to the contrary are absolutely false."

COLOMBIA'S PLEA.

Had Never Received Formal Demand for Payment of President Cleveland's Award.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—The Congress of the Republic of Colombia, it is announced in a despatch from Bogota, the capital, has unanimously resolved to deposit a sum equal to $300,000 as security for the amount due the heiress of Signor Cerruti, the Italian, whose claims against the government of Colombia, were decided in his favor by President Cleveland as arbitrator. The resolution, it is added, becomes law in six days.

It is further added that Italy's demand for a settlement, which was backed up by the presence of some Italian warships at Cartagena, had not hitherto reached the Colombian government in official form.

INSURGENTS FIGHT.

Victory Over a Spanish Garrison on the South Coast of Cuba.

Key West, Aug. 3.—Capt. del Voley Ignacio, of the insurgent forces was brought here this morning by the gunboat Helena, which took him aboard near Tunaz de Azzago, on the south coast of Cuba on July 25. He reported that on July 9 Gen. Miguel, under whom he served, attacked the town of Gilora (not Glabira), with 100 men and after two hours' fighting compelled the Spanish to raise the white flag. Three dynamite shells tore big holes in the walls of the town, killed nine Spaniards and wounded twelve. One hundred and sixteen prisoners were taken and the town is now held by the Cubans. The Cuban loss was one killed and three wounded.

When Capt. Ignacio left, Gen. Gomez was making plans to attack the trocha and restore communication between the eastern and western provinces.

The Helena has now been on blockade duty for nearly a month. She has sunk a number of harbor tugs and lighters and captured one little tug, the Manatee, which surrendered in preference to being sunk.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Hardy Government's Majority Will Be Seven—The Speaker Re-Elected.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—The special session of the Ontario Legislature opened today. Hon. A. F. Evanturel was elected Speaker. The House is very evenly divided. There are at the present moment: Government supporters, 50; Opposition supporters, 42; Patrons, 1; Independent, 1. The Patron is Mr. Tucker, who may be enrolled with the Opposition. The Independent is Mr. W. W. Beatty, of Parry Sound, who is just as sure to go with the Government. Mr. Craig, of East Wellington, a government supporter, is too ill to attend.

RAILROAD TO ANGELES

m i Entered Into for the Building of the Port Angeles and Eastern.

Great Excitement Over the Proposed Construction of the Road —Demand for Houses.

Captain John Thompson arrived home from Port Angeles yesterday and reports that great excitement prevails in this neighboring city in view of the commencement of operations on the building of the Port Angeles and Eastern railroad. This line it is proposed shall have connection with the Northern Pacific and with Victoria by means of a ferry that will transport cars across to the island. A party of surveyors, the captain states, is to start work to-day in location of the line. This work has been done before, but is now being gone over again.

The Port Angeles Tribune-Times in last week's issue, said: "Acting upon telegraphic instructions from Mr. John Lehman, of Chicago, Mr. William Martell of this city, acting for himself and Mr. Lehman, has filed with the City Clerk their formal acceptance of the franchise to Railroad avenue and the three wharf franchise recently granted them by the City Council, and due report of their action in the premises was made to the council Wednesday night.

"This puts matters in a very satisfactory shape. Martell and Lehman now have their plans well in hand, and they propose to at once tackle the preliminary work necessary to be done to enable them to begin construction work. They will first perfect their survey between Angeles and Discovery Bay and make their final location of their line. Then they will put a corps of men in the field to secure the right-of-way along the entire route, and as soon as this is accomplished, construction work will be commenced.

"The necessary papers for the incorporation of the Port Angeles & Eastern railway are now in course of preparation, and will be filed shortly. The company will be composed of well-known Chicago and New York capitalists.

"It is the intention of the gentlemen back of this enterprise to get construction work under way as soon as possible; to accomplish as much as practicable before the wet weather season sets in, so that the road may be completed early next summer.

"The Tribune-Times has heretofore published, in full, the franchise to Railroad avenue granted to Martell and Lehman, and it now presents in full, for the benefit of its readers, one of the three wharf franchises granted to these same gentlemen. The franchise to Railroad and Liberty streets are identical, save as to the names of the streets, with the Lincoln street franchise herewith given."

PACIFIC CABLE.

London Report That Dominion Action May Shortly Be Looked For.

London, Aug. 3.—The Daily Mail says: An informal conference was recently held in London between Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Mr. Mulock and some Australian agents, who are going, we believe, to be concerned in the Pacific cable and it is reported that the Dominion parliament is now disposed to support the scheme.

STRIFE OVER PHILIPPINES.

Likely to Occur if Spain is Allowed to Retain Any Authority.

London, Aug. 3.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore says: "President McKinley's proposal that a commission should decide the future government of the Philippines is considered here as giving Spain a chance of partial authority over her revolted subjects. This state of things, it is thought, might afford an opening for intrigues on the part of the foreign powers unfriendly to America, Great Britain and Japan and might prove dangerous to the cause of peace in the Pacific.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Washington Sends Cheque for Sealers' Damages—Minister Geoffrion and the Grab for Office.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—A cheque for $473,000, the award to the Canadian sealers for illegal seizures in Behring Sea, has been received here from Washington. The cheque is made in bulk and there appears to be no set terms of division.

Official reports of the Northwest and Manitoba harvest indicate an abundant yield, if the weather continues favorable.

Hon. C. A. Geoffrion, called to account by the Liberals of Chambly for failure to have more Liberals appointed to the civil service, said he had done his best and appealed to the local member, Mr. Rochelleu, who said his own tolerance towards Tories in office was due to the justice meted to Mercier's appointees by the Conservative administration which succeeded.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Sir Charles Tupper as a Commissioner—Manitoba Crops Looking Well—Governor-General's Party.

The Governor-General and party spent yesterday at Brandon. Lady Aberdeen met the executive of the local Council of Women in the City Hall. The party then had luncheon at Senator Kirchhoffer's and afterwards a drive into the country. In the evening there was a public reception in the City Hall, when civic addresses were presented and replied to.

Arrangements are being made for the trip of a team from the Canadian Lacrosse League to Port Arthur, Fort William, Rat Portage and Winnipeg.

D. C. Fraser, M.P. for Guyboro, is visiting Hon. Clifford Sifton at Rat Portage.

The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company's crop report for two weeks, ending August 1, is favorable in tone, with a few exceptions. No damage from hail or frost is reported and crops are from one week earlier to one week later than last year. Cutting will commence in from ten to twenty days, and the yield per acre will exceed that of last season.

Lord Herschell, British representative at the approaching Quebec conference, reached Winnipeg yesterday on his way to British Columbia.

Tom Carlyle, the desperado who has made four unsuccessful attempts to escape from different Canadian prisons, has been sentenced by Col. Denison at Toronto to ten years in Kingston penitentiary for attempting to shoot Detectives Porter and Slemin.

The Hardware and Metals journal advocates the appointment of Sir Charles Tupper as one of the Canadian commissioners at Quebec. It points out that the United States has taken representatives from both sides of politics.

A BRAND NEW ANAESTHETIC.

Makes Amputation Painless Without Ether or Chloroform.

The latest anaesthetic preparation is eucaine, prepared from a South American plant, and in its local action similar to cocaine, but without any of the poisonous effects of the latter, even though employed in much larger doses, says the London Lancet. The severest test as yet reported was the amputation at the lower third of the leg of a man 68 years old, without the use of chloroform or ether, followed by rapid and painless healing of the stump. As much of the eucaine was put into two or three tablespoonfuls of water as the water would dissolve, and with a hypodermic syringe a few drops of the solution was injected under the skin; about an inch from the centre of the injection another was made, then another, until the limb was girdled by them at the place where amputation was intended. After waiting five minutes to allow the superficial tissues to become insensible, the needle was thrust deeply into the muscles and injection made. In a few minutes all that portion of the leg including three or four inches above and below the ring of injections was found to be destitute of feeling, and the operation of cutting off the limb was proceeded with exactly as with chloroform. When the deeper tissues were cut into a slight smarting sensation was experienced a few times, but immediately relieved by the application of a little more of the solution in the seat of the discomfort.

PILOT SMITH'S STORY.

Tells How the Manauense Got Her Tow to St. Michael—The River Low.

The Manauense was one of the few steamers which succeeded in towing a stern-wheeler to St. Michael. Captain Smith, the pilot, an old navigator in northern waters, explains that they were only enabled to do this by exercising much care, going through the inside passages, and watching for fine weather when they had to take to the open waters.

They had to call at Yakutat to remove the smoke-stack and heavy shaft of the Domville, the stern wheeler, they had in tow, to make her ride the seas safety. This was on June 19. The same evening the Moran fleet of twelve river boats arrived there, all considerably damaged. After that nothing was heard of the Moran fleet and Captain Smith says the report that they were all wrecked is probably correct. The Manauense continued her voyage to St. Michael the next day and two days later getting into a hard blow was compelled to anchor at Killuden for the safety of her tow. Another start was made on June 24, but again shelter had to be sought at Alitak Bay. The weather moderating the vessel continued on her voyage for two days and to escape another storm, found shelter behind Senakh Island. They remained there for two days and then continued to Dutch Harbor, which they reached on July 2, without further incident. St. Michael was made on July 2.

A number of steamers having lost their tows, the owners could not provide for the transportation of the freight and passengers brought by them from St. Michael to Dawson. There are hundreds of men, Captain Smith, says camped on the beach around the town, and their only hope seems to be to return south. The Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Trading and Transportation Company own most of the land and they will not allow the men to camp on it unless they are going up the river on their steamers. Among the passengers who are in this fix are those who went up on the Progresso, Albian, Brixham, National City, Noye, the bark J. B. Brown and others. These vessels will have to bring their passengers south again. Just before the Manauense left St. Michael on July 20, the steamers Margaret, Mervin and Alice arrived from Dawson, and it was on them that most of yesterday's arrivals came down the river. The officers reported that the water was very low and that none but the lightest draught vessels would be able to get up. The C. P. N. Company's steamer Yukoner was to have started on Friday last, and as soon as she got away, the Danube was to come south, expecting to arrive home about the 30th inst.

On her way home the Manauense called at Dutch Harbor and there found the steamer New Brunswick, which was starting for St. Michael with two river steamers and also the steamer Capilano. The Capilano had left her tow in False Pass, while she went to Dutch Harbor for fuel and provisions. The Manauense's passage from Dutch Harbor down was a rather rough one.

Captain Smith says the St. Michael route is a fraud. The chances against the steamers getting up the river are too great for any common sense man to accept. Passengers by the Manauense declare that there will be serious trouble on the Progresso before that vessel arrives back on the Sound, provisions running short even now, the operating company proving a very visionary organization, and the agent of the concern having abandoned his luckless charges and returned to Seattle by the Peter Nelson. While at Dutch Harbor the report was received from the Capilano that not one of the Moran fleet escaped, their debris being scattered along the desolate coast for a distance of twenty miles, and one life having been lost in their destruction. The victim's name is given as Adam Robertson, and he is supposed to have come from Gray's Harbor, Wash.

MARRIED.

WORSFOLD-CHARLES—On the 27th inst., at Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, B. C., by the Rev. Canon Beanlands, assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Cuthbert Coleman Worsfold, of New Westminster, B. C., to Catherine, youngest daughter of William Charles, of Victoria, B. C.

SPAIN'S SECOND WIND.

Madrid After Deciding to Accept Now Makes Show of Bargaining for Terms.

Meanwhile American Operations Are Not Suspended but Fresh Troops Go Forward.

A Picnic Trip to Porto Rico to Satisfy Cravings of the Volunteers.

Washington, Aug. 3.—After a conference on the peace question lasting just an hour this afternoon between the President and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, the latter acting as the representative of Spain, Secretary Day emerged from the White House and announced that to-day's conference was inconclusive, wherefore the parties to it had agreed to say nothing publicly as to what had occurred. The secretary did not appear to be discouraged, as he made this statement, though he intimated that no time had been set for another conference. From this it is gathered that the long-expected answer of the Spanish government to the President's note on being received had turned out to be just as it was expected, either a counter proposition or a request for a fuller detailed statement on some of the heads of the President's note.

Up to the middle of the afternoon it was stated by all parties concerned that the Spanish answer had not been received, that the only formal note that had come to hand was the one from the Madrid Cabinet to M. Cambon requesting information upon some points that were not clear to the Spanish mind. However, just after three o'clock the secretary of the French embassy, M. Thibeault, called at the state department and arranged with Secretary Day for a meeting between the President and the ambassador as soon as possible. The meeting was set for 3.45 o'clock and Secretary Day went at the White House in season, but was obliged to wait about ten minutes for the French ambassador. As already stated after conferring for an hour the parties separated, having been unable to reach a conclusion as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions laid down by the President and binding themselves to the observance of the strictest secrecy to the proceedings until further progress had been made.

Thus it is practically assured in advance that any attempt to state what occurred at to-day's meeting at the White House will be nothing more than pure guess work. Meantime in consonance with the declared purpose of the President the suspension of hostilities conference is not operating to restrain military operations in any degree.

Orders went out to-day for a conference of leaders of the regiments to accompany General Wade to Porto Rico, and within 24 hours some of the troops for this expedition will be boarding the transports at Newport News. It is felt that even should an armistice be declared before these troops see active service at the front it will be beneficial to have made the trip for otherwise there was danger of the morale of the troops being destroyed through their craving to get away from the big concentration camps and at least see the shores of Cuba or Porto Rico. Profiting by its last experience, General Wade's expedition is going to be the most complete in detail of any that has left American shores and the soldiers will be protected in their health and comfort to the utmost degree.

THE COMING REGATTA.

Will Be Greatest Amateur Event Yet Held in Canada—The Winnipeg Crew.

Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—The regatta to be held here on the 17th and 18th of this month will be one of the most important aquatic events ever held in the Dominion for the reason that three of the rowing clubs with the best records in Canada will compete—the Argonauts, of Toronto; the James Bays, of Victoria, and the Winnipegs.

The personnel of the Winnipeg senior crew and the respective weight of members are subjoined: J. C. Arymtage, bow, 152; Robert Quinn, 2, 162; Chas. Johnson, 3, 162; Chas. L. Marks, stroke, 154. Armytage and Marks were members of the crew that competed with honor at Henley last year. They also with Johnson were members of the crew that won the American national race at Saratoga three years ago. Quinn is a new member. He formerly belonged to the Toronto Rowing Club.

There is no joy in this world equal to the happiness of motherhood. A woman's health is her dearest possession. Good looks, good times, happiness, love and its continuance depend on her health. Almost all of the sickness of women is traceable, directly or indirectly, to some derangement of the organs strictly feminine. Troubles of this kind are often neglected because a very natural and proper modesty keeps women away from physicians, whose insistence upon examination and local treatment is generally as useless as it is common. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for them than 99 doctors in 100. It will do more than the hundredth doctor can unless he prescribes it. It is a prescription of Dr. R. V. Pierce, who for 30 years has been chief consulting physician of the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get his great book. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, absolutely free.

"What do you suppose was the origin of the expression, 'By George'?" he said, thoughtfully, when the conversation began to flag a little. "I'm sure I don't know," she answered. "I bet I do," yelled her small brother. "What?" they both asked. "George Dewey," was the prompt reply.—Chicago Evening Post.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.