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DEN'S BELT.



WEAK MEN (sent free, sealed, with

All correspondence



(Continued from page 1.) of war at Madrid, stating that on Tues-

day five American vessels blockaded Cienfugos and on Wednesday morning opened fire, which was answered by the The enemy, the dispatch said, attempted to effect a landing with light-rs drawn by steam launches. The follows. drawn by steam faithers. In nish forces, strategically disposed, ob-d them to re-embark hastily, and re-d westward, after five hours' fighting. Spanish losses were fourteen wound-Some damage was done to the lightuses. People in Cienfugos were loyal-supported by troops of ladies carrying refreshments among the soldiers ad taking care of the wounded. The spatch asserted that the attack seemed be made in combination with the inslopes.

perican

shells.

res were killed.

significant."

A Suggestion.

light I commenced an attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidentally to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire but without material effect. One man was killed aboard the New York, and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. Meanwhile, the American blockading Cardenas entered by Chalupa channel antil about a No serious damage to any of our ships resulted. from the wharves. A large war-

"(Signed), SAMPSON." The admiral's statement that he attacked ship, distant some miles, united with them in a fire against three Spanish gunwith only a portion of his fleet is taken to oats in the harbor and the iorts. The merican vessels, with their forces, indicate that he did not find it expedient to take the entire squadron into the harbory effect a landing, but were rethough it is not believed he has separated by Spanish troops and gunboats. American vessels unally retired, his fleet. Navy department officials were at a loss to know how his despatch The American vessels unally reduced, towing disabled torpedo boat instroyers, The combat lasted four hours. The gar-rison had five wounded and the crows of the gunboat had some woulded. One projectile from the American vessels fell reached St. Thomas, until the Associated Press announced the presence of the Yale at St. Thomas Madrid, May 14.-An official despatch British consulate. General Plan-abled the government at Madrid received from Havana, dated yesterday,

cabled the government at is a rid t this attack was also made in com-tion with the insurgent forces. Bri-news from Cienfugos is to the effect at the bombardment 800 shots were says: "Since daybreak to-day five of the enemy's ships have been covering landings at various points. The Americans without counting the shots from were repulsed and forced to re-embark seven lighters employed in the atthe seven inducers employed in the at-tempt to land troops, or the shots from the round tops of the American vessels hat approached within half a mile of the oast. The ground around the lighthcuse the troops. As not a Spanish ship is. available the troops followed along the shore the movements of the Americans and prevented their attempts to land. literally covered with projectiles Two Americans were captured. One It seems elmost impossible Spanish officer was killed, and a few solthe Spanish forces could withstand diers wounded. The conduct of the Spankilled in a hut by the explosion of a shell. Fourteen soldiers were seriously wounded, and the horses of several officish is worthy of the highest praise, as they fought the enemy while the latter

was backed by big guns. Blanco Reports. Washington, May 14 .- The Spanish Havana, via Kingston, Jamaica, May 13.—Captain-General Blanco has received 9 despatch from General Macras, the basis the commander at Posts Piece fleet has been again sighted 100 miles off the coast of Venezuela.

The Cienfuegos Engagement.

Spanish commander at Porto Rico, read-ing as follows: Key West, May 14 .- In the engage-Eleven of the enemy's ships appeared ment off Cienfugos on Wednesday beduring the early hours (yesterday) before Porto Rico, and opened fire without givtween the Marblehead," Nashville and auxiliary gunboats and several thousand ng warning. The port batteries replied, and a severe cannonade continued until Spanish troops, one seaman on the Maro clock in the morning. The damage lone was inconsiderable and the loss inblehead was killed, six severely woulded, and a number of other Americans slightly wounded. Three Americans gre likely to die. Many Spaniards were k.ll-ed or wounded. The man killed on the

New York, May 13.—A special to the World from London says: "It is sug-gested in gossip here that the United Marklebead was named Regan. The hadiy wounded are John Davis of New York, John Doran of Fall River, Mass.; Robert Boltz, Carterot, N. C.; Ernest Suntazeanickle; Hermon Hock-States demand from Spain as one condi-tion of peace the cession of the Spanish possession of Ceuta. Ceuta is on the African side of the Straits of Gibraltar neister, and Harry Hendrickson. All but and now occupied by Spain as a penal colony. With the United States in Boltz belong to the Marblehead. None of the ships were damaged to any expossession of Gibraltar on the other, Amrica and Great Britain would command Cavite Evacuated.

he entrance to the Mediterranean, there-by exercising controlling influence in the Madrid, May 14.-(8 a.m.)-A dispatch to El Liberal from Manila, dated May . affairs, not only of Europe, but the world. and sent by special steamer to Hong-Spain's Naval Plans. kong says:

The arsenal has surrendered and Ca-Gibraltar, May 13.-The second Span-ish fleet now at Cadiz consists of the batvite has been evacuated by our troops. The Spanish losses are three hundred men killed and six hundred wounded. The enemy suffered considerably, includtleship Pelayo, armored cruiser Emper ador Carlos V., cruiser Alfonzo XIII. the Rapido and Patria, auxiliary cruis-ers formerly the Hamburg-American line communicated to the president by an officer of the signal corps stationed at ing an officer killed on the Olympia. The Baltimore is damaged. Our shells did not burst and all the enemy's shells burst. Admiral Dewey has had a long conference with the foreign consuls. The Yankees took and burned our merchant shins Corregider Island was betrayed officer of the sign Governor's Island. steamers Columbia and Normannia, and three torpedo boats. It is reported that Situation at Manila. New York, May 14.—A dispatch to card, inscribed: a strong military expedition has been ordered to Cadiz and it will shortly pro-New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila via Hongkong says: (The American victory at Cavite and Spect for their late fellow member of ed to the Philippine islands, escorted the Cadiz fleet. It is claimed that ships. Corregidor Island was betrayed. The consultative assembly are discussing The American victory at Cavite and the horrible situation created by the the hunger and misery. We are isolated by the blockade and in fear of immedi-ate attack. Since the cable was cut little that is new has happened. The blockade continues, but Admiral Dewey says he will not bombard the the way has attres will "not actively or openly fathe complete collapse of the Spanish is calm, as they think the European powers will prevent a bombardment of Manila. The country is quiet. The Manila. The country is quiet. The natives will not actively or openly fasays he will not bombard the town vor the Americans unless sure that Spanish rule is over forever, for fear of without his government's orders. He also says he hopes that a general rebellion will take place within four days. New bands are on foot in Jamaga. reprisals. The desire to break Spanish rule is great throughout the country and an American invasion is popular, as a means of gaining this end. But the Admiral Gervere's Instructions. London, May 14.-The Star says: A native mind is only influenced by an ex-hibition of strength. They think the blockade weak, and that this is due to London, May 14.—The Star says: A Madrid dispatch via Paris throws an interesting light, gathered in official sources, upon Admiral Gervere's move-ments since he left Cape Verde islands. It appears he headed for St. Pierre, Miguelon, off the coast of Newfoundland. foreign intervention. Manila can draw supplies from the interior and hold out for months. The troops at Manila consist of about 10,000 regulars and 15,000 volunteers. Sailing instructions awaited him there and colliers from Sydney met the Span-ish fleet, which coaled. Admiral Ger-Fortland, Boston and Newport, and if Rear-Admiral Sampson bombarded Ha-vana to draw him off. But the news from Manila changed his plans. The next proposed plans were to decoy Ad-miral Sampson to Porto Rico, then sail The volunteers have no instructions and Americans came within range of his guns and that his ar hery was good enough to great damage to the American fleet if well handled. miral Sampson to Porto Rico, then sail rapidly to Havana and destroy the few ships there. Finally, should Admiral Gerveres, reaching Santiago de Cuba, The Captain-General ordered Admiral learn that two American squadrons were coming to meet him, thus leaving the sea 'free, his plans would be to avoid them and sail straight for Charleston and bombard that city. The Captam-General ordered Admina Montejo to anchor his fleet off Manila unite the strength of the fleet with the batteries. Montejo replied that his place was to defend the arsenal at Ca-vite. The defende of Manila without a U. S. Cruiser in Danger. fleet is impossible.

THE VICTORIA TIM MONDAY. MAY 16. 1898

extinguished until further orders. and harbor lights have been extinguished until further orders. The exportation of food stuffs is strictly prohibited.

Report from Sampson. tain Pediger and Admiral Camara that Washington, May 13 .- At 7:20 this mornit is useless to try to make them herry up, marines and sailors have been as-sembled in greater numbers than wanted ing the navy department received the following despatch from Admiral Sampfollowing despatch from Admital Samp-son, dated St. Thomas, May 12, and is as follows. "A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in port. As soon as it was sufficiently to the transporter activity of the sentence son, dated St. Thomas, May 12, and is as

at daybreak. No armed vessels were found port. As soon as it was sufficiently tect the transports cariying 6,000 men Manila.

General Correa, the minister of war, has got seven battalions and four batteries ready, all armed, equipped and of-ficered, and a large steamship company, it is understood, will provide the trans-port ships required, but the naval au-thorities think it will be impossible to get the war vessels ready quickly. They say that the battleship Pelayo is not fit for an expedition to the Far East, and besides the target of the target the target of target of the target of the target of besides, she is needed more for the re serve squadron.

Cable Communication Interrupted.

New York, May 14 .- The central cable office of the Western Union Telegroph Company this morning sent out the fol-

"The cable between St. Lucia and St. Vincent, West Indies, is interrupted, cut-ting off telegraphic communication with st. Vincent, Barbadoes, Trinidad and British Guiana."

The Case of the Harvard."

Washington, May 14 .- Spain has pro-A tested to France against the Harvard being allowed to remain at Martinique ports to make repairs. France has replied, upholding the right of the Harvard to repair.

A Report Discredited.

Washington, May 14 .- No official report has been received concerning the published statement that the city and fortifications of San Juan have surrendered to Admiral Sampson. The state-ment is not given credence in official circles.

Watching the Harvard.

St. Pierre, Island of Martinique, May 14.—The Spanish torpedo boat Terror, of the Cape de Verde fleet is still at Fort de France, the capital of this is-land. Nothing can be seen of the other Spanish warships from here. The United States any liary cruiser Harvard It was one of the most imposing events circles and by the representatives of a large number of societies. Special trains were run to allow the frierds of the dead Inited States auxiliary cruiser Harvard is, at. this port. Capitulation of San Juan. statesman outside the city an opportu-

New York, May 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley received a dis-patch Friday night which came through Haytian sources announcing the capi-tulation of the city and forts at San Juan de Porto Rico.

dispatch was immediately com-The municated to Secretary Long, who pre-sented it to the naval strategy board, which was then in session. Secretary Long was questioned a few moments after the receipt of the dispatch, but would not say who sent it. He ac-knowledged its receipt, however, and supplements the president's declaration

of faith in its authenticity. The strategy board, immediately upon the receipt of the dispatch, discussed its contents, but nothing could be learned regarding its action. It was stated by Secretary Long that the dispatch was not from Admirel Sampson and that the M.I. McCarthy. M.1. McCarthy. Captain Wyatt A.D.C., representing the governor-general, the lieutenant-govy error of Ontario, justices of the supreme courts, benchers of the Law Society, members of parliament, members of the Ontario legislature, members of the firm and office staff private citizens and desecretary Long that the dispatch was not from Admiral Sampson and that the last communication he had had from him was a dispatch this morning. It is understood that the dispatch came through the representative of the Hay-tian government at New York and was communicated to the president by an officer of the signal corps stationed at white roses and lilies of the valley, rest-ing upon a circular base of pink and white roses. It was accompanied by a

Captai Pediger as his "major-general," cruising in the Straits of Gibraltar and sat the Spanish style him, an active of-ficer who has shaken up all the old of ficials at the San Fernando arsenal. Though Admiral Churrnch. also lately appointed to local command, told Cap-tain Pediger and Admiral Churrnch also lately appointed to local command, told Cap-BRITAIN AND vicinity. The second division of the Spanish navy, consisting of the battle-ships Pelayo, the armored cruiser Em-peradar and Carlos V., protected cruiser Alfonso XIII., converted cruisers Rapid and Partria and several torpedo boats are still in Cadig harbor FRANCE NEXT are still in Cadiz harbor.

Spain Short of Flour. New York, May 14.—A special to the World from London says that only enough flour is left in Madrid to last four weeks a Month.

four weeks. A Chronicle special reports that a pa-triotic bull fight netted about £60,000.

Precautionary Insurance Risks Effected Henry Rocheford's Suggestion.

New York, May 14.—A special to the World from Puris says: Henry Rocheford suggests in the Interansigean that Spain and Italy become republics and join the French republic in forming a triple Latin republic alli-ance to offset a probable Anglo-American

Speech of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and German alliance. Referring to the American proposition to boycott Paris fashions; Yves Guiotte's paper expresses indignation at the in-sults printed in French boulevard pa-

pers about American workmen, and says it will cost Paris workmen and workwomen \$50,000 a year. LAID IN THE ARMS

the Bier of D'Alton

McCarthy.

Services of the Distinguished

Canadian.

service

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mingham yesterday evening, caused a great sensation everywhere. There is an increased feeling of uneasiness on the MOTHER EARTH stock exchange, and all round, weakclosed distinctly pessimistic. War rumors

are freely circulated. A member of the government is re-Nation's Grief Expressed Over ported to have prophesied that war between France and Great Britain will break out within a month. Precaution- A Strong Hint to Foreign Powers the ary insurance, it is reported, has been effected at fifteen guineas per cent. Impressive Ceremonies at the Funeral against risk of war between France and Great Britain within the next six months.

in Consequence of the Alarming Rumor.

on Foreign Affairs Creates

a Sensation.

London, May 14 .- The speech deliver-

Mr. Chamberlain's remarks are interpreted as a prediction of grave international complications ahead: His reference Toronto, May 14.-The funeral of Dalto the possibility of an Anglo-American ton McCarthy took place this afternoon. alliance is generally endorsed. A majority of the London newspapers cordialever seen in Toronto, being attended by ly approve of the utterances of the colprominent members of social and legal onial secretary.

The following extracts from the provincial press are even more significant: The Birmingham Post, Mr. Chambernity to attend the obsequies. The funeral services were conducted at lain's organ, says:

St. George's church by Rev. Canon Cay-ley. There was in accordance with the "Two nations are already at war, and Mr. Chamberlain foresees that circumwishes of the family, no special musical stances may arise which will involve At 2 o'clock the funeral cortege moved from the residence on Beverly street in the following order: Officiating clergy-men; honorary pall bearers, Sir Frank Smith and Dr. Goldwin Smith; Mr. B. B. spirit of the meeting, but the whole British race!"

Smith and Dr. Goldwin Smith, Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C.; and Mr. Christopher Robin-son, Q.C.; Dr. John Hoskien, Q.C.; and Dr. Barkin; Mr. A. R. Creelman, Q.C.; and Mr. Alexander Brace, Q.C.; hearse; ellief mourners, Judge McCarthy, Dr. McCarthy, Lally Mc The Yorkshire Post remarks: "The duty of the moment imposes upon us obligations of a neutral power, but McCarthy, Judge Morgan, Mr. Lally Mc-Carthy, Mr. Pepler (of Barrie), Mr. James Ince, Mr. Leighton McCarthy, Mr. nothing can prevent an interchange of sympathy at such a time between the two peoples themselves.

"Mr. Chamberlain shows sound statesmanship in taking advantage of the present feeling on both sides of the Atlantic indicates the great part the and Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes will play if the two peoples are wise in the new conditions which are rapidly creeping over the world." AMERICANS MADE HAVOC.

Great Damage Done to Cardenas by the United States Ships.

tory results of Lord Salisbury's policy that at the present these two great na-Washington, May 13 .- It is now known tions understand each other better than that the American boats made furious havoc with Cardenas harbor and town. The captain of the Hudson said: "I know we destroyed a large part of Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to draw a their town near the wharves and burned gloomy picture of the situation in China, "where we have to count with Russia, one of their gunboats, and, I think, de as in Afghanistan, except that we do stroyed two other torpedo destroyers. We were in a vortex of shot, shell, smoke, etc., and could not tell accurately, but we saw one of their boats on fire and sinking soon after the action began. t possess an army or defensive frontier China, and therefore cannot injure Russia without an ally. The fate of the whole Chinese empire is involved, and Then a large building near the wharf, I think the barracks, took fire and many our interests are so enormous that no think the barracks, took he and the british decision to the British native at a spanish had masked batteries on all sides of of China is to be decided without Engthink their guns were field pieces. Our of an alliance with these p large boat could not get into the harbor interests are similar to ours. of an alliance with these powers whose

liberation of Cuba was the sole object of the war, and that hence the bombard-ment of cities will be contrary to the avowed sentiment of the United States. Coupled with this representation was the reminder that the rights of the European residents must be respected. President Mchimey was impressed with the arguments, and it was then that Admiral Sampson was ordered to partially raise the blockade of Havana and to seek to destroy the Spanish fleet. If the United States takes possession

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of Hawaii during the present war with Spain it is believed Europe will endeavor to insist that the occupation of Hawaii was an incident of the war, and the con-tinental powers will desire to include Hawaii in the apportionment of territory, perhaps, as a partial offset against the

Philippine islands. In the best informed diplomatic circles confidence is expressed that the United States will not be permitted to acquire such strength in the far east as is involved in the occupation of the Phil-ippines and Hawaii, without reckoning with the powers. Great Britain, contrary, as the Associated Press has the best grounds for ascertaining, desires the United States to retain the Philippines, even in preference to taking them her self.



ness. Business is poor and the market Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Discusses Dangers Which Threaten

Great Britain.

Country Will Stand No Nonsense.

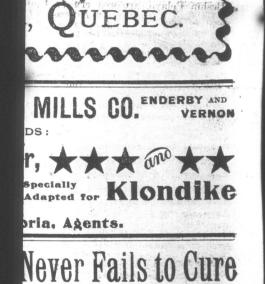
London, May 13 .- The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, made an important speech on public affairs at Birmingham this evening. Mr. Chamberlain, after deprecating the constant assertions ip certain quarters that Lord Salisbury was "discredited" and the government "weak and vacillating," said:

"If foreign nations believe and act those statements, they will find themselves much mistaken and that courteous diplo macy and graceful concessions are not incompatible with a firm maintenance of the country's honor and interests." Then declaring that he intended to stances may arise which will involve other nations in perhaps a still more seri-ous struggle. His allusion to America drew the utmost enthusiasm from the audience, which reflects not only the berlain said he would accept the judg-ment of the people as willingly as that of the wisest diplomatist in the world.

Referring to the policy of strict isolation that England has pursued since the Crimean war, he remarked that this had been "perfectly justifiable," but he added, "the time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty therefore is to draw all parts of the empire into

close unity. "There is a powerful and generous na-tion," said Mr. Chamberlain, "speaking our language, bred of our race, and hav-ing interests identical with our own. I

would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the Stars and Stripes and Union Jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance. (Prolonged cheers.) It is one of the most satisfac



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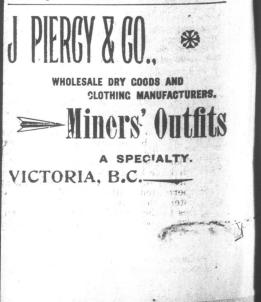
housands permanently by its timely use, nd he considers it a simple professional

d he considers it a simple professional ty to suffering humanity to donate a trial his infallible cure. Science daily develops new wonders, and is great chemist, patiently experiment-g for years, has produced results as bene-lal to humanity as can be claimed by any odern genius. His assertion that lung bubles and consumption are curable in a climete is proven by "heartfelt letters ny climate is proven by "heartfelt letters f graittude" filed in his Canadian, Ameri-an and European laboratories in thousands rom those cured in all parts of the world. The dread consumption, uninterrupted, cans speedy and certain death. Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemi-1 Company, Limited, 186 Adelaide street. 'The dread

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this generous proposition: and when ting to them, say you saw this free offer in the Times. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free

ffer in American papers, will please ser or samples to Toronto.



submarine mines have been placed so as to protect the entrance to the harbor of

Spain on the Alert. London, May 13.—A special despatch from Madrid, published here this morn-ing, says that as soon as Premier Sagasta was informed of the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico by the Amer ican fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Sampson, he conferred with the minister of marine, Admiral Bermojo, who forth-with cabled urgent instructions to the commander of the Spanish Cape Verde

squadron. Cuban Congress at Work.

Havana, May 13 .- The First political step taken by the Cuban congress after it was definitely constituted was to ap-point a commission, which will send through the Spanish government to the powers and the United States a protest against American intervention in Cuban affairs, declaring the entire adherence of the people of Cuba and colonial authorito Spain and the Spanish government.

Movements of British Cruisers.

Nøssau, N. P., May 13.-The British second-class cruiser Talbot has arrived here from Havana. Her length of stay in this port is uncertain. The British third-class cruised Pearl is also at anchor here. Situation at Manila.

Berlin, May 13.-The North German Gazette says it learns that the insurgente

in the Philippine islands have secured all the arms stored at the Cavite arsenal. he paper adds that the bombardmen⁺ Manila is imminent should the Spanish attack the American blockading squadron. All the Germans at Manila

says:

Spain's Naval Preparations.

are safe Possible Diplomatic Complications. New York, May 13.—A special to the World from Washington says: The pos-sibility of diplomatic complications be-

tween the United States and France are uggested by this question, which agitating naval officers at the capitol to-night: "Did French experts man the guns which carried to their death five American sailors on the Winsto-day ?" The suspicion directed inst France is due to two causesrecent blockade running experience the French steamship Lafayette, which was released after being held up by the blockading fleet, and the improveleaving. ment in the gunners manning the guns of the Spanish forts. Their improvement has been so noticeable, according to naval experts, that it indicates the introduction off St. Pierre Thursday night.

of new and more experienced hands. Navy officers argue that the gunners who brought havoc to the little Winslow were not the same as those who have been operating the guns at Cardenas, ly praying that Admiral Gervera's squadron will avoid a fight with the su-perior force under Admiral Sampson. ana and Matanzas during the block-They are inclined to believe that They lament because those four first-class armored cruisers (Almirante men who did the work to-day were comers, better trained and more ex-than the Spanish gunners, and the Oquendo, Vizcaya, Infanta Maria Te-resa and Cristabal Colon) and the three n inspires suspicion against the French liner Lafayette, which by an act of courtesy of the American government was permitted within the blockade for tensible purpose of delivering des patches to the French consul at Havana, who was deporting French residents who

torpedo boat destroyers (Furor, Terror and Pluton) were not ordered to join the reserve fleet at Cadiz if the gov-ernment hesitated in sending them to make a dash for some north American ports, then wheel back to Spain, this lesired to leave the Cuban capital. Spain's Drastic Measures.

Malaga, Spain, May 13.-Coast and harbor lights in this vicinity have been Camara has assumed command, with

Grave International Problems.

New York, May 14.—A dispatch to the World from St. Pierre, Martinique, New York, May 14.-A special to the World from Berlin says: The novel situation created by the American occupa-tion of the Philippines is the subject of There is a flotilla of Spanish warships and seven torpedo vessels in the vicinity of this island. It is reported that a part leading articles with journals. These arleading articles with journals. These articles may be summed up thus: America must either hold the Philippines herself or transfer them to some European power. Restoring them to Spain is impossible. It is equally impossible that they should remain in the hands of native incorrect. of this flotilla is heading northward. of this flotilla is heading northward. It is positively known that a portion of the Spanish flotilla is cruising about Martinique, keeping watch on the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard. Spanish torpedo boats have been ranning in and out of Port de France all day. The commander of the Harvard, which is in the harbor of St. Pierre, asked permissurgents.

Signs are multiplying that people in authority in the United States will de-cide to retain the islands as an American son to remain there seven days to make repairs to some disabled machinery. The time asked for by the Harvard has been granted by the French authorities here, possession, notwithstanding the fact that this will eventually entail upon the American people the necessity of main-taining a larger army and navy and bring but the commander has been notified that when the repairs have been completed danger of embroglio with Eunear the rope, having large interest in the East. England, Japan and Russia are the only possible competitors for possession he must give 24 hours' notice before Many flashes of light, presumably should America withdraw.

signals between the warships, were seen If England should become the owner of the Philippines, the United States would see that she gave up her British West Indian possessions in exchange. Japan has a poor chance. Her compe-tition with America in China is keen and New York, May 14 .- A special to the World from Cadiz says: Spanish naval authorities are devout-United States do not want to help the Besides, she could give nothing in

exchange. Russia and America have always been close friends. It is just possible that America may purchase Russia's contined friendship by checkmating England. This much however, is certain: If the United States concedes anything to Rus-sia she will incur instantly the hostility of England. The whole situation is beset with diffi-

cultles.

Cruising Off Gibraltar.

paralyzing American's offensive opera-tions about Cuba and Porto Rico. New York, May 14.—A special to the World from Gibraltar, Spain, says that The reserve fleet at Cadiz is being slowly prepared for service. Admirat coast lighting from Cadiz to Malaga has been suspended. Torpedo boats are

parliament, Dalton McCarthy, whose death is an irreparable loss to the coun-try. They mourn his untimely taking off and share in the grief which has and share in the grief which has fallen upon those to whom he was near

It was accompanied by a

and dear. FROM THE CAPITAL.

Attending McCarthy's Funeral-Squabble Over Sending Yukon Supplies.

Ottawa, May 14.-Messrs. Mills, Mulock and Sifton represented the govern-ment at the funeral of Dalton McCarthy, and Sir Hibbert Tupper and Sir Macken-zie Bowell represented the opposition. Mr. Mulock announced the free transportation of newspapers within a ten-mile adius will be confined to weekly newswater. papers.

Senator Templeman's motion in the senate to restore to the order paper the bill to legalize the trades union label was lefeated by 29 to 14.

Senators made feeling references to the country's loss by the death of Dalton McCarthy. A large contingent of mem-bers went to Toronto, to attend the Charles Tupper gave a flat denial

Sir Charles Tupper gave a flat denial to the Drummond county committee. He stated that he had never written a letter weeks: undertaking on behalf of the government to acquire the road.

General Gascoigne told the public ac-counts committee to day that he hed not approved of the issue of the Eighth Hussars armories check to Col. Domville, Sir Hibbert Tupper in the house res-terday read an article from the Seattle Post Intelligencer in regard to Seattle having a contract for sending militia sup-plies and troops to the Yukon. Mr. Borden was surprised at Sir Hibbert booming Seattle in this way, and made the explanation again which he had al-ready given about the troops and supthe explanation again which he had al-ready given about the troops and sup-plies. Mr. Morrison hoped this would be the last time be would see members opposite using quotations from vellow journals of the States against Canada. Sir Hibbert Tupper replied, and Mr. Sifton showed that this was the first inwas p faces. THE GERMANS INTERVENED. stalment of the mischief done by the sen-ate in throwing out the Canadian Yukon

True Reason Given Why Manila Was Not Bombarded. railway bill. Mr. Borden said that the government had to accept the only offer could get to take in freight by the Yukon.

H.M.S. IMPERIEUSE RETURNS.

After an uneventful cruise of months in the Southern Pacific, H.M.S. Imperieuse returned to Esquimalt this

afternoon. On her way north the flagship created quite a scare; several American steamers on seeing her mistook her for a Spaniard, turned from their course and with all the steam they could command ran from the supposed enemy. At San Pedro, in Lower Cali-fornia, at which port she called on the way north, the residents, thinking her a Spaniard coming to bombard them, ran to the hills and into the country. As she left this port a large mail steamer the large British man-of-war. The Brit-ish colors were at once hoisted, but the terrified officers of the mail steamer were too far away to distinguish them. The

Outclassed.—The Rejected One—I have a rival, then? The Girl—Hardly that. I have promised to marry him.—Philadelphia North American.

to help us on account of the shallow The Times, commenting editorially up-on Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birming-

Lieutenant Bernardou, with the surgeon ham last evening, says: "Mr. Chamberlain was assured beforebending over him, told the story of the battle to the representative of the Asso-ciated Press as calmly as if talking of of the Unionists when contending that

ciated Press as calmly as if talking of the weather. He began: "We went under full speed to attack the Spanish boats in the harbor, and you know the result. We went under orders from the commander of the Wilmington. Our boat is badly damaged, but she will be brought here for repairs, and, I think, whose successful operations that have have must draw closer the ties binding us to the colonies. It was almost as much as a foregone conclusion that the opportunity should be seized of establish-ing permanent relations of amity and something more with the United States, whose successful operations that have hat have have been welcomed Continuing, the lieutenant said:

here as not only justified by the goodness of her cause, but as a tribute to the practical capacity of the Anglo-Saxon race in the business of war, even when no adequate preparations for the strug-gle had been made." "The Winslow was the worst injured, and had five of her men killed, and I don't know how many injured. We were don't know how many injured. ordered to attack the Spanish gunboats at Cardenas. We steamed in under full

UNREST IN ITALY.

Riots Occurring Everywhere-Many of the Mob Shot Down.

at Cardenas. We steamed in under full head and were fired on as soon as we were in range. The batteries on shore also opened on us, and I think we re-ceived most of the fire. I don't know whether any one was hurt on the Wilmington or the Hudson, but I think

not. "I have no fault to find with the Wins low's crew. They acted nobly all the way through. The men who were killed fell at the same time. We were standing in a group, and the aim of the Spanish was perfect. A shell burst in our very faces."

Mob Shot. Down. London, May 14.—The Rome correspond-ent of the Times says: "I am informed en excellent authority that one day General Bova Beecoris, commander of army corps of Milan, was unable to master the insurg-ents and was shut in by a fence and barfi-cades erected at every gate in the city un-til General Pelloux, with half an army corps, marched on Milan from Lodd and cleared out the rebels with round shot. General Polloux, brother of the late min-ister of war, who was a week ago in com-mand at Tavia, holds the suburbs with a strong force. The latest account says that during Saturday, Sunday and Monday last, detachments of picked marksmen were stationed on the highest roofs whence they could shoot down the tile and stone throwers, whose corpses rolled into the streets below or were found on the roofs afterwards. A despatch to the Dally News from Milan

streets below or were found on the roofs afterwards. A despatch to the Dally News from Milan by way of Chiasso, Switzerland, says: "The soldiers declare that during the riots in the Rue Garibaldi a sharp rifle fire was directed at them from behind the blinds or windows. They imediately lined up and fired at the windows and the crowd, and many fell dead. Many others, including ladies and children, were shot at windows and on balconies, Almost all the firing was by grape shot.

and on balconles. Almost all the firing was by grape shot. A despatch to the Dally News from Vi-enna, says, that people who are arriving at Trieste from Italy declare that riots now prevail everywhere, but the government suppresses the news. London May 14.-A despatch to the Dally Mail from Lugano, Switzerland, dated Fri-day, says:

Another proper acts of war, to oppose the debarkation of the Americans unless sufficient force to maintain order, to pro-tect the lives and 'property of Germans, and to fix the amount of damage sustain-ed by guns. Instructions were sent to the com-mander of the German squadron at Kaio Chau bay and by to morrow four Ger-man warships will be at Manila. In the meantime three ambassadors, not including Sir Julian Pauncefote, have made friendly representations to Secretary Day, reminding him that ac-cording to the president's message the

London, May 13.—An evening news-paper publishes the following from a source that is alleged to be authoritative. Manila only escaped bombardment through the active intervention of the German consul, acting under the direct orders of the emperor. When the news arrived from Manila

that Commodore Dewey had been ordered to take the place, the German residents sent a pressing request to Berlin de-manding help and protection from the double danger of hombardment and the exposure to the plundering of the na-

flagship went as far south as Coquimbo and called at many points. All were well on board.

tives. The response was prompt. The German consul was instructed to oppose energetically all useless devastation beyond the proper acts of war, to oppose