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BILITIES
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First, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcers in the mouth, falling hair. Act prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need Call or write for
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# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY AUGUST 1 1898. VOLUME NO 51

## FUTURE OF PHILIPPINES

**President McKinley Wants No More of Them Than Site for Naval Station.**

**Spain Disposed to Accept United States Terms in Order to Hasten Peace.**

**General Miles Continues His March Across Porto Rico Despite Spanish "Victories."**

Washington, July 28.—The terms which the United States will find acceptable as a basis of peace are being reduced to form by Secretary Day, the President having reached a conclusion on their lines. There is the best reason to believe, after the conferences the President has had individually with the members of his cabinet, that he has already made up his own mind, and that Secretary Day has even now practically reduced to form the reply the United States will make to the Spanish government's overture through Ambassador Cambon. The point that seems to be open to an amendment of an extensive character, is the disposition of the Philippines. While the administration has not failed to take notice of the extent of the demand for their acquisition by the United States exhibited in certain section of the country, it can be stated that the conclusion has been reached to abide by its first decision on this point, namely to relinquish the islands, retaining a coaling station there surrounded by a sufficient zone of land to make it self supporting. This decision it is possible, though not probable, may be again changed before the cabinet disposes of the matter to-morrow, as strong influences are at work to induce the President to insist upon the substitution of at least an independent government over the Philippines for Spanish rule. If this point shall be difficult of settlement, the answer to Spain may not be rendered, but may have to wait upon another cabinet meeting next week.

The report from Madrid toward the close of the day that the newspapers there had given their approval to the terms of peace described by the President, went toward relieving a certain feeling of discouragement that was manifested at the opening of the day, for it was patent that members of the administration apprehended a rejection of their demands by Spain at the beginning. It may be pointed out in this connection that if we really are as near to peace as many people suppose, it will become necessary to issue a call for an extra session of the Senate to act promptly upon the peace treaty.

No word came from General Miles today and the war department assumes that he is pursuing his advance across the island of Porto Rico toward San Juan. They attach little credence to the Spanish account of a battle at Yacuaco, resting confident in the belief that when the facts are known, it will be found that this was a victory of the Spanish type, resulting in the complete achievement of the American commander's purpose. Reinforcements are now arriving to support Miles and before the week is over the campaign will be in full swing.

### A STARVING ARMY.

**Wretched Spaniards at Guantanamo Are Dying for Want of Food.**

Santiago de Cuba, July 28.—Lieutenant-Colonel Ingel Rosell, who, after taking confirmation instructions of the surrender from General Torral to General Pareja, military governor at Guantanamo, returned here to-day. He said to an Associated Press correspondent that the first intimation Guantanamo had of the surrender of Santiago and the terms thereof was on July 23, when Rear Admiral Sampson sent a letter to General Pareja asking what number of rations should be sent to his garrison as they surrendered on the 17th. General Pareja being ignorant of the surrender, refused to credit the message and accept the rations, answering Admiral Sampson to that effect. Admiral Sampson sent a copy of the terms of surrender, whereupon General Pareja decided to inquire of General Torral at Santiago whether the news was true, and Lieutenant-Colonel Rosell was appointed to come here. He returned with his confirmation and the surrender took place yesterday. Colonel Rosell says the conditions at Guantanamo are awful, and the troops are literally starving. For the last eight days they have had no food. In mounting guard the soldiers are obliged to sit, being too weak to stand. It was impossible to make them build trenches, as they fell exhausted. Two thousand are sick at Guantanamo, suffering diseases increased by hunger. The French cruiser Rigault de Conbuilly was refused permission by Admiral Sampson to land provisions for the relief of the French colony at Guantanamo. All hope is abandoned, and the sufferers are awaiting death from starvation. The conditions at Guantanamo are worse than at Santiago. The Spanish troops will remain at Guantanamo until transported.

### THE PEACE PROPOSALS.

**United States View That They Do Not Suspend Hostilities Until Agreement to That Effect.**

Washington, July 28.—It can be stated on the authority of the state department and foreign embassies here that there were no overtures on behalf of Spain for peace or a cessation of hostilities until the French ambassador, late on Tuesday afternoon, presented his note to the President. This statement is made with the full knowledge of European denials, and must be accepted as that of the government of the United States. Therefore all talk about bad faith being shown by the United States government in pressing the Porto Rican campaign during the last few days is absolutely without foundation, and our government has done nothing that can subject it to criticism on this score. The alleged charges of bad faith against the United States being attributed to Premier Sagasta, are discredited as inventions designed to prejudice the successful progress of the present peace movement. It could not be contemplated for a moment that any more personal exchange of views between persons in Europe could be construed as overtures for peace, and although that may have been some of this "back door gossip," as it is denominated at the state department, it can be again affirmed that the United States government has not been a party to it. Moreover, so far as Ambassador Cambon is concerned, it can be stated positively that he made no overtures, direct or indirect, official or unofficial, relating to peace or to any phase of peace, prior to 3 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon. In general international law writers agree that military operations stop only when a truce or armistice has been actually concluded, and this truce or armistice must be in writing. Until then mere preliminary overtures toward a suspension of hostilities are not regarded as any warrant for stopping the war.

The military authorities as well as the regulations of the United States hold that there is no suspension of hostilities prior to the agreement to suspend military operation. Even then the agreement is binding on military commanders only from the time they receive actual notice of it. In the meantime the military have a right to push forward, fight and hold such territory as they may occupy. In the present case an armistice might include or exclude the Philippines or Porto Rico, as the two parties might agree. But until they agree there will be no obligation to abate the military operations in any field of operations. Until the signing of an armistice as a preliminary to peace, a status quo is established and all military operations come to a halt at the points designated, and at the points not so designated the military movements may proceed. In the present case, if truce is general, General Shafter, General Miles and Admiral Dewey could simply retain the possessions they now occupy and a moral obligation would be imposed not to strengthen these possessions or make secret preparations for a more effective continuance of the war hereafter. With these well defined rules of military procedure accepted by all nations, the assertion attributed to Premier Sagasta that the mere overture for a cessation of hostilities should in itself stop hostilities, is regarded as unaccountable. Moreover, it is looked upon as showing a disposition on the part of Spain not to deal with frankness and with the usual customs of international procedure, but rather to adopt methods against the United States. This view is likely to seriously prejudice the efforts of the Spanish government toward opening peace negotiations and suspending hostilities, as it inclines the authorities here to believe that the only method of procedure which will be clearly understood by Spain is to push the war forward vigorously and without recourse to evasive diplomacy.

### MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

**Scramble for a Senatorship—Territorial Assembly Called—Boy Drowned.**

Winnipeg, July 28.—(Special) — The Conservative organ says it has leaked out during the last day or two that a private meeting of leading Liberals of the city was held while Mr. Sifton was here a few days ago to consider the matter of filling the vacant senatorship. It is said that Mr. Isaac Campbell has positively refused to accept the position and consequently a great scramble is going on as to who shall have the "plum."

The legislative assembly of the Northwest Territories will meet at Regina the second week in August.

A boy named Laroque has been drowned while crossing the Athabaska river north of Edmonton.

### DOMINION POLITICS.

**Hon. George Foster Tells How the Liberals Are in Power Through False Pretences.**

Winnipeg, July 28.—(Special.)— Hon. George E. Foster left here to-night for the Pacific Coast. Interviewed in reference to the financial policy of the present government, Mr. Foster said: "That they have not lived up to their ante-election promises is something sufficiently patent to need no discussion. They first declared they would not be extravagant, and then apologized for having to be so for one year. Last year they grew bolder and practically repudiated any intention of living up to any promise made in the heat of an important campaign. The Globe now writes its articles on debts and taxation to the effect that the expenses can never go back to the old figure. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it is true, promised people that if they would elect him the expenses would diminish by three million dollars, but then, as every one knows, though such good Grits have been known to deny it, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's promises do not count.

"You may say," concluded Mr. Foster, "that I am delighted to learn of the excellent state of organization in which the Liberal-Conservative party in this province, and in the Maritime Provinces we are confidently expecting your able popular leader to completely bowl Mr. Greenway over at the next general provincial election. We are doing our work in the East and we are relying on the people to support Mr. Hugh John Macdonald in the West."

Mr. Foster will devote himself almost entirely to mining business while in the West, but he will address two or three meetings in the Territories on his way back.

### NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

**Imperial Defence Committee Soon Will Go To Work—The Quebec Conference.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, July 28.—The Dominion government has not yet fixed any date for the Quebec conference, but if August 10 has been named by the American commissioners then it is likely that this will meet with the views of the Canadian commissioners and Baron Herschell, the British representative.

The imperial defence committee will shortly commence the investigation of the defences of Canada. Colonel Leach, Colonel Dalton and Captain White, R. N., of the imperial service, constitute the commission. Colonel Lake so soon as he relinquishes the post of quartermaster general will also be appointed, and Col. Aylmer, adjutant general, will probably be the Canadian representative. The committee will report on the needs of Canada in the way of defence and will examine the frontiers and seaboard from the Atlantic to Pacific.

## THE TERMINAL CITY.

**Salmon in Great Number at the Traps - Fraser River Run Probably at Hand.**

**Guilty of Bigamy—Developing the Nursing Scheme—Smuggling Cases.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, July 28.—G. I. Wilson received word to-day that the traps at the salmon banks averaged 20,000 each yesterday. This means that the Fraser river run will be all right, after all, as 20,000 to the trap breaks all previous records. The Cutch came in to-night bringing word that the pack in the North would be nearly a full one. Wadham's cannery at Rivers Inlet had put up 15,000 when the Cutch passed with very favorable prospects of reaching the 20,000 mark. All the other canneries were putting up big packs.

At this morning's convention of the Christian Endeavor Society Rev. Mr. Winchester of Victoria delivered an address on the "Power of the Holy Spirit." The convention closed this evening.

Vanalstine pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy before Judge Bole today. Mrs. Perry, of Vancouver, whom Vanalstine married while he had another wife living in California, wished the prosecution dropped, but the court would not consent and judgment will be passed on Vanalstine on Friday next.

The provincial committee chosen to take the initial steps in establishing a home for nurses in Vancouver met yesterday in the Art Historical Society's rooms. The Vancouver allotment of the fund raised for the Victorian Order of Nurses' scheme, namely $970, will be devoted to the home project. Vancouver citizens to be relied upon for the $2,000 per annum needed for current expenses. Committees on house furnishings, finance, supplies and housekeeping were appointed. Mrs. Salisbury was elected treasurer, and Mr. Bourne secretary pro tem.

English Bay, the local watering place, is fast assuming a populous appearance. A village has sprung up along the shore. The corporation authorities have removed the boulders from the beach. There are two large summer hotels and two modern up-to-date water slides.

Pilot Wood of the steamer North Pacific pleaded guilty to smuggling cigars into the city and was fined $50. Three hotel keepers were fined $50 for buying the cigars from Wood.

A. D. Stevens, returning from the Omineca country, was a passenger by the steamer Cutch to-day. He claims to be the second white man who has ever explored the Kelemat valley up to the Skeena river, going in by Douglas inlet. He says the country is as level as a table and the only route for a railway, while the mineral resources are extensive and very rich. He brings numerous specimens. Mr. Stevens will report to the provincial government at Victoria with the idea of their investigating the section.

### A PROMOTER IN COURT.

**Particulars of Payments to Parasite Press of London and Titled Directors.**

London, July 27.—The public examination in the bankruptcy court to-day into the affairs of Ernest Terah Hooley, the company promoter for whose property on his own application a receiver was appointed on July 23, attracted a big crowd of people. The debtor attributed his failure to his partner, a man named Bucker, crippling the business by drawing out £500,000 within two months. In detailing the floating of the Dunlop Tire Company Mr. Hooley said the names on the directorate cost from £80,000 to £100,000 including Lord Albemarle, £5,500, and Lord De La Warr, £25,000. In connection with this flotation Mr. Hooley also said he lost £63,000 on press calls, these being "shares intended for people connected with newspapers," whose names have not been divulged thus far, though it is expected they will be made public in due course of time. Later during the course of his testimony Mr. Hooley detailed the payments he had made to newspapers, including, it appears, the Pall Mall Gazette, the financial Post and a number of smaller papers.

When questioned about £10,000 paid to Harry Marks, editor of the Financial News, Mr. Hooley denied that he was connected with the insertion of "puffs" in that paper. As a matter of fact the supposed profit of the floating of the Dunlop Tire Company, amounting to £1,700,000, had been "sweated" away to under £200,000. Mr. Hooley further asserted that he had paid many thousands of pounds for introductions to Lords Ashburton, Warwick, Norbury and others, and he testified that the Earl of Winchelsea received £10,000 for acting as chairman of one of the bicycle tube manufacturing concerns.

The testimony is creating even more of a flutter in the West of London than in the city proper. The revelations concerning such men as Earl De La Warr and the Earl of Albemarle have been received with astonishment. Numerous instances were disclosed by Mr. Hooley in which a peer bearing a proud title would charge the promoter a sum ranging from £500 to £2,000 for an introduction to another peer. Thus Mr. Hooley said the Earl of De La Warr received £500 for an introduction to Lord Greville, while Lord Deerhurst, who married Miss Bonynge, of San Francisco, was paid £2,000 for an introduction to Lord Ashburton.

### C. P. R. STATEMENT.

**June Was a Lean Month in a Very Profitable Year.**

Montreal, July 28.—The C. P. R. company's earnings for June, 1898 were: Gross earings, $2,138,110; working expenses, $1,320,715; net profits, $817,395. In June, 1897, the net profits were $886,127. For the six months ending 30th June, 1898, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, $11,596,019; working expenses, $7,442,342; net profits, $4,153,677. For six months ending 30th June, 1897, there were net profits of $3,667,194. There is a decrease in net profits for June of $68,732, but from January 1 to June 30, there is an increase of $486,483 compared with last year.

## THE TERMS OF PEACE.

**Madrid Hopes to Retain the Philippines and Escape Payment of Indemnity.**

**Spanish Populace Listlessly Indifferent and an Uprising Not Looked For.**

London, July 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, remarking upon "the feeling of satisfaction and relief the peace overtures have produced," says: "There is little probability of popular discontent and none at all if Spain is allowed to retain the Philippines and is not compelled to pay indemnity. The attitude of the people makes the chances of Don Carlos small. Moreover the Carlists are said to disagree about the advisability of rising, the Marquis de Corralbe and other leaders opposing the step. Nevertheless, it is feared that Don Carlos will insist upon it."

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "However unpalatable the terms of peace may be, they will not provoke the slightest disturbance in Spain, where listless indifference is predominant."

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The terms of peace which America imposes occasion surprise here as much as hard. The National Gazette remarks that the United States have not won a victory signal enough to warrant such hard terms, and expresses the opinion that prospects of peace in consequence are gloomy."

The Times commenting upon the suggestion of the Madrid Gazette says: "This suggestion from a would-be friend of Spain shows that these critics entirely fail to grasp the military significance of America's sea power. Only by prompt and straightforward dealings with President McKinley can Spain hope to prevent the advance of the American army."

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The project of a European conference regarding the Philippines was brought forward long ago and there is every prospect that the conference will meet in Paris.

A special despatch from Madrid says: "The government does not conceal that it hesitated for some days to go beyond an official exploration at Washington because the diplomatic agents employed to make the soundings gave conflicting accounts of President McKinley's disposition. One represented him as eager to terminate the war on moderate conditions, the other that the most onerous conditions would be imposed, so much so that the Madrid government thought it useless to sue officially. When, however, it was seen that the American war preparations continued, Duke Alodevar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, was instructed to send the note. The cabinet met Wednesday evening to deliberate as to the best means and channel of negotiations. Paris and London were both discussed. No decision was arrived at, but a majority favored sending Senor Moret, the former minister of the colonies, on a special mission to London to negotiate a treaty of peace with Ambassador Hay.

Official feeling favors direct negotiations without interference from outsiders. There is little doubt that if President McKinley's reply proves an acceptable basis, the negotiations will not be protracted, since Spain, for many reasons, is desirous of a speedy settlement and not the least so because at the present moment public opinion is calm. After to-day's cabinet council Senor Sagasta, the Premier, said he had grounds for hopig that an understanding would be arrived at, but he could say nothing definite.

El Emparcial states that the Carlist agitation, which it first appeared to be stamped out, has recommenced in the province of Cuenca and in parts of Navarre.

Paris, July 28.—At the cabinet council to-day M. de Lacasse, minister of foreign affairs, submitted to his colleagues certain questions arising out of Spain's overtures for peace. It is believed that the decision turned mainly on the critical situation of Frenchmen in Cuba arising out of the stagnation of business since the war began. The sums already distributed by the French consul at Havana and at Santiago in relief having exhausted the amount available, the council of state will issue a decree authorizing an extraordinary credit for the assistance of French subjects in Cuba, three hundred of whom have been in receipt of daily relief at Havana.

### THE FEVER REPORT.

**Eight Hundred New Cases in One Day, But Only Three Deaths.**

Washington, July 28.—The war department to-night received the following report on the conditions at Santiago on the 27th: Total sick, 4,122; total fever, 3,183; new cases fever, 822; cases fever returned to duty, 542; deaths, 3. (Signed) Shafter, Major-General.

### MR. T. HOOLEY'S REVELATIONS.

**Suggested Legislation for the Protection of Company Investors.**

London, July 28.—In the House of Commons to-morrow Mr. Robert Ashcroft, Conservative member for Oldham, will ask the government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, whether in view of the revelations made by Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the company promoter, in the bankruptcy court as to payments made to peers and others, the government at next session of parliament, will appoint a committee to consider means for protecting company investors.

### DELINQUENT COLOMBIA.

**Her Big Neighbor Held Off Italy by Promising Payment of the Cerrutti Award.**

Berlin, July 28.—The London correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says: "I learn that the United States recently requested Italy to abstain from forcible measures to compel Colombia to pay in compliance with Mr. Cleveland's award in the Cerrutti case, promising American interference to secure payment."

## MILES HAS WALK-OVER

**Americans Secure Porto Rican Shipping and Occupy Towns Without Resistance.**

**Inhabitants Make Holiday to Celebrate Relief From Spanish Mis-rule.**

Washington, July 29.—The war department has received the following despatch from General Miles: Port Ponce, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, July 29.—On the 26th Garretson had a spirited engagement on the skirmish line. Our casualties were four wounded, all doing well. The Spanish loss was three killed and 13 wounded. Yauco was occuied yesterday. Henry's division is there today. Last evening Commander Davis, of the Dixie, moved into the port, followed by Capt. Higginson with his fleet early this morning. Gen. Wilson with his origade is now rapidly disembarking. The Spanish troops are retreating from the southern part of Porto Rico. Ponce and its port have a population of 50,000, now under the American flag. The people received the troops and saluted the flag with wild enthusiasm. The navy has several prizes, also 70 lighters. The railway stock was partly destroyed, but is now restored. Telegraph communication also is being restored. The cable instruments are destroyed, and I have sent to Jamaica for others. This is a prosperous and beautiful country. The army will soon be in the mountain regions. The weather is delightful. The troops are in the best of health and spirits anticipating no insurmountable obstacles. The results thus far have been accomplished without the loss of a single man. The Spanish retreat from this place was precipitate, they leaving rifles and ammunition in the barracks and five hundred or six hundred sick in the hospital. The people are enjoying a holiday in honor of our arrival (Signed) Miles.

The navy department has posted the following: U.S.S. Massachusetts, Ponce, Porto Rico, July 28.—Commander Davis with the Dixie, Annapolis, Wasp and Gloucester, left Guanica July 27 to blockade Ponce and capture lighters for the United States army. The cities of Ponce and Playa surrendered to Commander Davis upon demand at 12:30 a. m., July 28, and the American flag was hoisted. The Spanish garrison evacuated. Provisional articles of surrender until occupation by army provide: 1st, the garrison to be allowed to retire; 2rd, civil government to remain in force; 3rd, the police and fire brigade to be maintained without arms; 4th, the captain of the port not to be made prisoner. Arrived at Ponce from Guanica with Massachusetts and Cincinnati, Gen. Miles and Gen. Wilson and transport, at 5:40 a.m., 28th. Commenced landing army and captured sugar lighters. No resistance. Troops welcomed by inhabitants, great enthusiasm. Sixty lighters, twenty sailing vessels and 120 tons of coal. (Signed) Higginson.

Paris, July 29.—A correspondent of Le Temps at San Juan to-day criticises the efficiency of the condition of the equipment of the Spanish troops in Porto Rico. He says that if fighting occurs it will amount to little as the Spaniards are in no condition to resist the Americans.

### VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

**Christian Endeavorers and the Plebiscite —Possible Suicide—The Produce Market.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, July 29.—The provincial Christian Endeavorers in convention today arranged for organization for an aggressive stand to be taken at the forthcoming plebiscite, and to struggle to have enforced the laws for the better observation of the Sabbath in British Columbia.

J. D. Myers, formerly connected with Vice-President Shaughnessy's staff at Montreal and later an employee of the Toronto Globe, has been missing for a week and it is feared that he has been drowned. Myers was in search of a position in the newspaper world but failing of success became despondent.

There are many changes in the Vancouver markets this week. Creamery butter is selling wholesale at 20½ cents, the price for the imported article being 17½ cents at the Manitoba creameries. A large business is being done at the ice factory in converting tubs into pats. The creameries claim this conversion affects the quality of the butter, but the factory people claim to the contrary. Flour has fallen seventy-five cents a barrel in two weeks. Hay is selling at from $13 to $15.

Several citizens have been summoned for having their awnings too low. The police are very zealous these days.

A little girl four years old ran in front of a street car on Hastings street. The fender did not catch her and she rolled under the car, which was moving slowly and fortunately shoved her off the track without injury.

A. Walton, plasterer, was seriously injured by falling off a scaffold to-day.

John Beattie, Jos. Bellmoe and Joe Allison have been charged with assaulting and robbing John Betton, taking from him $625.

The Board of Horticulture met on the 28th at Agassiz and passed a resolution that no infected fruit be allowed to pass through the province. Six new quarantine officers were appointed for different parts of the province.

Dr. Tersvange, the French scientist, left to-day for Skagway, whence he will start with four others in a balloon to look for Andree.

The fruit growers met at Agassiz on the 28th, and the following were appointed as judges on fruit for the fall fairs throughout the province: Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Vernon and Kelowna, T. G. Earle and T. A. Sharp; Richmond, Thos. Cunningham; Delta and Chilliwack, R. M. Palmer; Duncan's, T. A. Sharp; Nanaimo, T. A. Sharp and G. H. Hadwen. Those for Surrey, Langley and Mission City have yet to be appointed.

**Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant laxative. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. Clears the complexion. Easy to make and pleasant to take. 25 cts. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.**

### WINNIPEG REGATTA.

**Interest in the Visit of the Victoria Crew—Completing Arrangements.**

Winnipeg, July 29. —(Special)—The Winnipeg Rowing Club held a meeting last night at which committees were appointed to complete arrangements for the coming regatta, in which the Argonauts of Toronto and James Bays of Victoria, B.C., will be represented.

A telegram was received from Victoria this morning stating that plans had been perfected for sending the senior four so that all doubt about their coming has been set aside.

The selection of a place for holding the regatta was deferred. The selection depends on whether the races are to be straightaway or with a turn.

### THE GOLD SEEKERS.

**Tidings of Various Parties Received by the Cottage iCty.**

The last party coming out from Yukon met on the way in the four Indian boys who were arrested and brought to Tagish for the murder of Fox because he would not give them a ride in his boat. They were being taken into Dawson for trial, and the general opinion seems to be that they cannot escape the death sentence. When first arrested there was an attempt made to lynch them.

Flank Slavin has started from Dawson for the headwaters of the McQuestin river, and has taken eight prospectors with him. Frank and his partner Boyle have been working their claims on Sulphur and Hunker like this season.

Chas. Koesthe, the manager of the Kerry Lumber Company here, is going to Dawson to open a lumber yard there for the company. It now has a sawmill in operation at Stewart river, and a second one is now being loaded at Bennett.

Dr. W. W. Misner, of Tacoma, came out with a heavy sack. He went in this way last fall. He will return in September.

H. B. Carter, general agent of the C. P. R., made the trip to Dawson and back in twenty-one days, including six days' delay at White Horse and one at Bennett.

Some fifty sheep are browsing near Five Fingers. They are all that is left of 504 head, taken in by John Kill. He had them on two barges, and instead of going through the middle channel of the Five Fingers rapids, went down the right hand channel. His barges were wrecked, the sheep drowned and their bodies scattered along the banks all the way to Dawson.

### CERVERA AND CAMARA.

**Spanish Admirals Report to Madrid the Performances of Their Fleets.**

Washington, July 28.—Admiral Cervera has forwarded to the Spanish government his full report of the naval engagement which resulted in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet. The report is very long, covering many pages of the admiral's writing. After a formal inspection it was sent to Ambassador Cambon to be forwarded to the Spanish admiralty.

Madrid, July 28.—Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, has received a despatch from Admiral Camara, announcing that his fleet has cast anchor at Cadiz.

London, July 28.—The Daily Mail says that the British transport Joulanga carrying grenadiers to Gibraltar was stopped in the Bay of Biscay by an American cruiser.

### ALMOST ABANDONED HOPE.

**Steamer Alaska Union Storm Tossed and Disabled While Making for the Yukon.**

Eighty gold-seeking men from Illinois, all but twelve of whom formerly lived in Chicago, gave up hope of life a few weeks ago when an Arctic gale swept down on the light draft river steamer, Alaska Union, in which they were crossing Behring sea. With machinery broken down and her lower deck covered with boiling water to the depth of six inches, and filled with steam, she was buffeted by every wave for several hours. At any time it seemed she would go to the bottom. The staunchness of their craft and the sudden passing of the storm enabled them to reach the mouth of the Yukon in safety.

The party on the Alaska Union is headed by Dr. F. C. Hageman, of Chicago, and left Seattle May 27 for Nunivak Island in the schooner Beulah. The river boat was completed on the island. On July 2 she started to cross Behring sea loaded to the guards with freight and passengers and towing a barge and steam launch. The start was hardly made before a sudden storm sent her scurrying back through the fog to shelter in a small bay.

The same afternoon another start was made, but after going ten miles the storm broke again. At its height one of the boiler pipes burst and flooded the lower deck with steam and scalding water to a depth of six inches. Captain Charles E. Baxter, of Chicago, with a crowbar, broke open a door that had been nailed up to keep out the sea and released the water. For seven hours the Union lay helpless, and then got under way just in time to escape another storm, which she avoided by running under the lee of Nelson Island.

On the 4th another start was made, but another storm caught her while in shoal water. The pilot cast anchor and threw her nose up to the gale. The anchors held her while for hours she lay rocking and tossing on the ugly, lumpy swells characteristic of Behring sea. Not one of the party expected to escape.

The next day the water was quiet, but the captain lost his bearings and ran under Cape Romanoff. It was lucky he did, for a storm of extreme violence came up while the ship was sheltered.

On July 6 the mouth of the Yukon was reached, only to find the boat turning up mud with her wheel. An Indian pilot came aboard and guided her through the American channel to Andreafski. The members of the expedition are in the best of health.

The Alaska Union had an adventure with some Indians shortly after getting into the river which resulted in disaster to them. They had come off shore with fish and wanted to trade pound for pound for flour. The price was considered exorbitant and the steamer started up without warning. A number of kyaks lashed to the side of the boat were caught by the swell and cracked like egg shells. They doubled up in the centre like a jack knife, and Indians, fish and all were dumped into the river. When last seen they were surrounded by friends in boats, who were helping them out.

## NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

**Custom House Hours Extended Today for Last of Foreign Preferential Tariff.**

**Another Member of Parliament Given a Job—New Judge for the Yukon.**

**Commissioner Ogilvie's Official Launch—A Militia Captain's Sorry Escapade.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, July 29.—The cabinet met today, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Messrs. Scott, Fielding and Mills present. It was decided that the Quebec conference shall meet on August 23. The Premier said after the council that by decision of the Imperial authorities Newfoundland will be represented by the Premier of the colony. The British commissioners, as already announced, are Baron Herschell, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Louis Davies, Mr. John Charlton and Sir James Winter.

Mr. Ogilvie leaves for the Yukon to-morrow and with him a large staff of mining inspectors and others to swell the army of officials there. The commissioner is taking with him to Klondike a 27-foot vapor launch, which was successfully tested to-day. It is driven by gas generated from alcohol vaporized by kerosene flame. Oil enough is carried for a 50-hour run.

Police Justice Dugas of Montreal has been appointed a judge in Yukon district.

It is understood that among other appointments made to-day was that of Dr. Guay, M.P., to be superintendent of Grosse Isle quarantine, which appointment has been hanging fire for some time.

Commissioner Sherwood of the Dominion police will leave to-morrow for England to bring back Capt. Theriault of the 89th battalion, who absconded from Levis Camp with company pay amounting to $350. He was caught in London and held at Bow Street.

Capt. White, R.N., has arrived here and the Imperial defence commission will shortly meet to organize for an examination of the Canadian frontier.

The department has decided that custom houses shall remain open until 9 o'clock or late on Saturday to receive entries of foreign goods under the reciprocal tariff. In cases where a ship has reached the point of unloading before August 1 entries of foreign goods entitled to 25 per cent. reduction may be made on manifest and full duty paid. Thereupon the department will consider applications from consignees for a refund of 25 per cent.

### NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS.

**The Colony's Influence on International Bargaining—Alleged French Aggression.**

St. John's, Nfld., July 28.—Receiver-General Morine, commenting on the expressions of some Canadian papers, that Newfoundland will not be allowed representation at the international commission to meet shortly at Quebec for a settlement of the questions at issue between the United States and Canada, points out that Newfoundland practically controls the supply of bait for the whole North Atlantic fishery. He suggested that if Canada should be selfish enough to ignore Newfoundland in the negotiations The effect of this would be to prevent to any agreement concluded at Quebec. The effect of this would be to prevent American fishermen from procuring bait in Newfoundland waters, thus destroying the fishery on the banks. In Mr. Morine's opinion the States is not likely to consent to any convention on the fishery question unless satisfied that Newfoundland concurs. Canada's trade with Newfoundland now equals that of the United States with the colony, but a slight change of tariff could throw the main volume of trade into American hands. Further Mr. Morine contends the fishery convention which Newfoundland has already negotiated with the United States shows that the Americans regard the Newfoundland concessions as of great value and better terms would be obtainable from the Americans if Canada and Newfoundland were united on the commission. Mr. Morine, however, does not believe the Canadian ministers will refuse Newfoundland membership on the commission.

London, July 28.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to Sir Charles Dilke, who asked what answer the French Commodore gave to the British protest against the tearing down of huts at Flat Bay, Newfoundland, by the crews of warships, for illicitly packing lobsters, Mr. Chamberlain said the Commodore had not admitted it was an infringement of the treaty of Utrecht. Her Majesty's government, Mr. Chamberlain added, was considering the appointment of a commission to inquire into the shore question.

### DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

**Ned Hanlan's Great Regatta—Fires in Ontario and Quebec—The Bank Robbers.**

Ald. Hanlan's big regatta at Toronto is fixed for August 8 and 9. Rowing clubs from all over the province have entered and the Detroit and Philadelphia clubs will send crews. Ten Eyck, Goldman, Cressor, Alward, E.A. Thompson, Lew Marsh, P. Kenny and A. F. Jury are entered for the senior singles.

The men under arrest at Napanee in connection with the Dominion bank robbery were all brought before Magistrate Daly yesterday and remanded until Monday next.

Martin Rushford, aged 36, was struck by lightning at Rosebank, Toronto, yesterday, and instantly killed.

**DREADFULLY NERVOUS.**

**Gents:—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole nervous System. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.**