ROTECT INVESTORS

wly Appointed Provincial Mineralost Robertson Will Discourage the Wild Cat Promoter.

eresting Interview With Mr. W. A. Carlyle's Successor—Crow's Nest Coal Deposits

here is, perhaps, no official in the ser-of the government of this province n whose efficiency and zeal more de-ds than upon that of the provincial ds than upon that of the provincial than upon that of the provincial closist. In a province where so is looked for from the develop-of the mineral resources of the the choice of a man to exercise ace over the mineral developbecomes one of the greatest imcomes one of the greatest im-and moment to the people gen-It was due no less to the deep of the people generally in this industrial activity irtment of incustrial activity and illarity that W. A. Carlyle, the late larity that w. A. became one of incial mineralogist, became one of best known officers in the govern-temploy. The people have watched unabated interest the negotiations ing to the filling of the vacancy sed by the resignation of Mr. Carlyle was to satisfy the public curiosthat a Times representative aing called at the government build-to interview Mr. W. F. Robertson, ast night arrived to take charge

ir. Robertson is a strapping, and any man, who has the appearance of any demands, physical or made upon him. When the made upon him. When the man called he was busy in conation with Mr. Carmichael, masterthe internal working of the departt over which he has assumed con-The portfolio of mini-of mines being still unfilled, Mr. ertson will report to Premier Semlin

can scarcely be said that Mr. Robat present assuming his duhas been acting in the of government mineralogist since 1st. Under instructions from the ninister, Hon. Col. Baker, he proto East Kootenay to report on listrict to complete the report of Carlyle, who had been unable t there. Speaking in a general way the outlook of East Kootenay, Mr. son regards the prospects as very uraging, although he refused to parin any way anticipate the Having visited the district last a private capacity, the mining being carried on then were altogether new to him. In the Fort le district activity is very noticeable to the development of a number of perties, and also to the advent of the w's Nest Pass railway. The number actual mines in proportion to the nber of prospects is, of course, small. feature inseparable from the history mines and mining camps generally longitudinal divisions of the south portion of the province is duplicated the subdivision of each district, and eams had to be ascended to their adwaters before the official and his could cross over and explore eams lying on the other side The North Star is the only oping mine, regular consignments conand railroad to the smelter at Falls, Montana. Good returns being received, and more ore is ac-ulated on the dump than the boat carry away.

At Tobey Creek, in the sub-district of dermere, some very rich strikes hav n made and quite a contingent of dere. The propositions are copper, with ome silver. The Hall Smelter Com-any is said to have bonded the Blue rouse, Wassa, and a couple of others. Mr. Robertson spoke most enthusiastic reference to the coal fields of the "The Lord never put coal the earth." he said, "in a posit on ere it could be mined easier than at row's Nest. The deposit itself seems to be practically unlimited. Miners at present working in two eight foot and drifting through to strike an rlying 30 foot seam. The deposits nd are of excellent coking coal, and hough at the surface it is somewhat sted it will in all probability become er as the miners d'scend

ending the appointment of a minister nines and consultation with him, Mr. ertson could not outline the policy he ended pursuing, beyond this fact—that authority and influence as mineralowill be directed to discouraging and sing "wi'd catting" of all descripof introducing British capital the province in the form of mining restments and holds that to fleece inkill the goose which lave the g len In exery case where British cap lists are induced to invest in the mi g properties of the province, they may at assured that the position of Mr. shortson will be used to safeguard rir interests.

The new mineralogist is a native Canian and graduated with honors in tural science from McGH. His minexperience has been gained in Quebec izona. Mexico. New Jonsey, Pennsyl-Ontario. Spain and in this py osceola Smelting Co. in the Jak perior district, and for the B. & M. o. at Grand Falls.

HUNDREDS OF SICK SOLDIERS. San Francisco, Aug 17.—There are ow 253 patients in the division military Thirty-day sick furloughs. ith the privileeg of returning home at he government's expense, has been ranted to Louis and W. D. Craig, rothers, of Company M. Seventh Calirnia, living at Riverside.

WILLIAM THE CZAR'S GUEST. London, Aug. 17.-The Daily Teleaph's correspondent in St. Petersburg

am able to confirm the statement that Emperor William will stay two daysat Livedia as the Czar's guest durng his journe yto Palestine.

THE PRESIDENT'S STORY. Slave to Chronic Catarrh for Years Remedies Failed—Specialists Failed

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder (Simp lest of all) Cured Him.

D. T. Sample, president of Sample's nstalment company. Washington, Pa., rites: "For years I was afflicted with bronic catarrh. Remedies and treat-Remedies and treatent by specialists only gave me tempo ary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It has pro the one good thing in my case. rst application I had relief, and a little erseverance in its use entirely rid me is offensive malady. I would be g personally recommend it to any and Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall

mirror and

ALL EYES ON MANILA

Some Apprehension at Washington.

Story of the American Victory.

Washington, Aug. 18,-Dispatches ce were received and considered ar department early to-day. Imafter the arrival of Secretary the war department he had a with General Corbin and inself to visitors. The confers a protracted one. They were displatches received from Merritt and from Santiago. It tood that General Merritt's were not of a disquieting naough the changes to be faced hilippines are giving the depart-nsiderable concern. The con-Santiago are causing great unand it is believed that more vill be sent there. Already been issued directing the 5th lar Infantry, now at Tampa, to ed at once to Santiago.

Those Killed at Manila Francisco, Aug. 18.—A special to xaminer from Manila, dated Aug. es the following names of those in the fighting which preceded the tion of that city: John Duns-First California; Edward O'Neill, California; August Tholen, 23rd s; Archie Patterson, 12th Min-William Lewis, Nebraska regi-Robert McCann, 14th regulars; Howell, 14th regulars. Capt. c, of the 1st California, wounded first attack on Manila, died on first attack on Manila, died on 8th; Chas. Winifield, of the 3rd died on the 2ml; George Per-California, died on the 7th of nia. Robinson, of the hospital lied of typhoid fever. Among priously wounded were Captains ach and T. Rjornstad, of the 13th

The Assault on Manila. London, Aug. 18.-A Manila corresdent, describing the assault on that prior to its capitulation, says: "As Californians under Col. Smith came the beach the band played national accompanied by a whistling of hars, accompanied by a whisting of harser bullets, and during the sharp hooting continued to encourage the men with inspiring music. Each regiment arried the colors into action. There have but a battalion of Californians wheel into a paper a popular promensurps, but a pattamen of Carifornians, shed into Luneta, a popular promenwithin 200 yards of the most of the del. Then a white flag was hoisted the southwest corner of the walled a General Greene with a few memiof his staff galloped along to Lununder a share, scattering five from hers of his stair galloped along to Lun-eta under a sharp, scattering fire from the houses near the beach and parleyed with an officer, who directed him along to the gate further east. At this moent the Spanish forces retreating from nta Anna came into view, fully 2,000 santa Anna came into view, tain, strong, followed by insurgents who had eluded General Macartur. The troops now opened fine for a brief period. The situation was awkward, if not critical, both sides being slightly suspicious of treachery. The Spanish troops lining the citadal ramparts observing the insurgents' action, opened fire on the Callfornians, killing one and wounding three. The confusion, however, soon ceased by the advance of the retreating transless when Congress Greene ordered paniards, when General Greene ordered

them to enter the citadel. Outrages at Porto Rico Porto Rico, Aug. 17. (Noon)-Reports ng in from all directions or ou committed within the Spanish Doubtless many of these are ex-Spanish The rumor of a massacre at Some of the na-in the belfry of a is confirmed. thedral and fired on the Spanish troops but were overp wered and macheted to the number of eighty.

The Carlists. Madrid, Aug. 18.-The Republican pa pers El Pais and Progresso, have been compelled to suspend publication. Ru-mors are current of a recredesence of arlist agents. The military authorities have closed all the military clubs in the ince of Aragon. There are no signs, wever, that the population will support Carlist uprising.

Blanco Liberates Prisoners. Havana, Aug. 18.-General Blanco has raised his previous censorship on all ial cables and mediums of tran-He has also ordered the military orities to liberate immediately all individuals imprisoned who have submited previously. They will, however, be subject to proceedings as soon as they can be brought before the respective judges. Reports from Artemisa, in the ce of Pinar del Rio, indicate that edro Diaz, the insurgent chief, ad-ressed a circular to the insurgents sayhas received documents announcing that the American government has d peace preliminaries. Diaz accordingly recommends the insurgents not to approach towns and not to fire on the Spanish forces.

To Increase the Navy. New York, Aug. 18.—A telegram to the World from Washington says; Congress at its next sitting will be asked to increase the navy by building fifteen more warships, the estimated cost of which will be between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000. The specifications will call for unusual speed and enormous steaming radius. The list is headed by three battleships, of 13,000 tons disacement, armed with 13 inch guns. speed requirement will not be less than 18 knots, with a draught of 18 feet, light. Then come three first-class armored cruisers, of 12,000 tons dis-placement, with a speed of 22 knots. cruisers will be larger than anything in the present navy. Three sec-ond-class cruisers of 6,000 tons displacement, and having a steaming radius of 13.000 knots will also be asked for. The stimates will provide for six protected cruisers carrying five inch rapid firing guns, having a speed of 16 knots and teaming radius of 18,000 knots. The tected cruisers will be designated for on the Pacific. This addition to the present navy is made absolutely neces sary by the acquisition of Hawaii and

a portion of the Philippines. General Merritt's Report. Washington, Aug. 18.—The war department has received the following:

Manila, August 13th. Adjutant-General, Washington: On the 7th inst. Admiral Dewey joine me in a 48-hour notification to the Spanish mander to remove the non-combatants from the city. The same day a reply was ived expressing thanks for the humane sentiment, and stating that the Span!sh re without place of refuge for non-combatants now within the walled town.

Lightning.

Wales.

attention to the suffering on shore of the sick and non-combatants, stating it was our duty to reduce the defences; also setting forth the helpless condition of the Spanish forces surrounded on all sides, with a fleet Conditions There Such as to Cause in front, and no prospect of reinforcements, and demanded a surrender as due to every consideration of humanity. On the same date we received a reply admitting their situation, but stating that the council of defence declared that the request for sur-render cannot be granted, but they offered General Merritt Tells Briefly the to consult the government of time were granted for the necessary communication via Hongkong. On the 13th inst. we joined with the navy in an attack with the fol-lowing result: After about half an hour's accurate shelling of the Spanish lines, Mc-Arthur's brigade on the right and Green's on the left, made a vigorous attack and carried the Spanish works. Our loss is not accurately known, but it is probably about 50 in all. The behavior of the troops was excellent, and the co-operation of the navy most valuable. The troops advanced rapidly upon the walled city, upon which a white flag was shown and the town capitulated. All important centres are protected. Insurgents are kept out. No disorder or pillage. (Signed) MERRITT.

'the 9th inst. we sent a joint note inviting

General Merritt's Instructions. Washington, Aug. 18.-The war departnent to-day made public the order sent to General Merritt last evening regarding the occupation of Manila by the American forces. The order is as follows:

"The president directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The United States is in possession of Manila city and Manila bay, and must preserve peace and protection over the persons with-in the territory occupied by the military and naval forces. Insurgents and others must recognize the military occupation and auhority of the United States, and a cessation of hostilities is proclaimed by the president. Use whatever means in your udgment are necessary to this end. All law-abiding people will be treated alike." Department officials hope there may be no trouble with the insurgent forces in the Philippines, although dispatches which have been received and published by the press, together with the demand of Aguin-aldo for a joint occupation, has indicated a temper on the part of the insurgent leader

a wonderful change has taken place in the views of the American people toward Canada. Their vision has been widened and broadened by the war, and the pre-sent agitation for better relations for Can-He is in receipt of many letters from Americans upon the advisability of bettering these relations, and has been engaged in sending out literature on the subject which has gone to all parts of

FROM ALASKAN PORTS. Three Small Steamers Arrive at Seattle With Northern News.

Seattle, Aug. 18.—Three small steamers arrived here from Alaska with 100 passengers. Their stories are of the lights and shadows of the gold prospector's life. About one third of them only are included in the list of the fortunate ones. Their combini delegates, representing insurance compa

At St. Michaels the boats are landing freight and passengers, but the congestion has been materially relieved. Provisions are reported scarce and commanding high

iber of passengers and a cargo of freight CAN'T FIGHT AT BUFFALO. The Sheriff Dead Set Against Corbett solved.
Meeting McCoy.
Gover

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 17.-The commit e of ministers recently appointed to vist the district attorney and sheriff to ten-ler assistance in their efforts to prevent the proposed contest between McCoy and Corbett visited these officials last night. Corbett visited these officials last night.

"I assured the ministers that I would stop it," said the sheriff when spoken to.

"You can say for me that there are no 'ifs' and 'ands' about it. If I am sheriff this fight will not be pulled off in Cheektowaga or any other section of the coun-

house by the Hawthorne club?"
"It cuts no figure. This fight will District Attorney Kennefick said: can only repeat what the sheriff has said; there are no 'ifs' and 'ands' about it. This fight will not take place while I am

district attorney." A NAVAL REVIEW.

Will Commemorate the End of the War -Brilliant Parade Proposed. Washington, Aug. 15.—The navy department is considering the project of a naval review in New York harbor next Saturday, when the battleships and ruisers under Sampson arrive here. Efforts have been made to induce the department to have a review of the ships and a land review of sailors. It is probable that a final decision will be to have the war vessels come up the river to Grant's tomb at Riverside,' and there fire a salute. The trip to the tomb will afford the the ships without tiring the sailors by

a land procession. Sampson, with four big battleships and two armored croisers of the fleet i now on his way north, having sailed yes-terday morning from Santiago.

Schley is on the cruser Brooklyn, accompanied by his fleet. The ships are expected at New York the latter part of the week.

CANADIAN ITEMS: Toronto, Aug. 18.—John Williams, a Grand Trunk car oiler, aged 45 had his bead squeezed between car buffens while making an air brake coupling, and is probably fatally injured. Brantford, Aug. 18 -About a thousand iremen from various parts of Ontario and from numerous towns in Michigan and New York took part in the international tournament held here yesterday. There were 18 bands on hand and a very large attendance of visitors.

Generally a Mournful View Taken of

Madrid. Aug. 15.-E! Pais to-day Torrents of Rain and Hail Accomprices the text of the protocol signed by the United States and Spain, with panied by Thunder and mourning borders, and says: "Spain, without colonies, is reduced to the role of a third-rate power."

Liberal says the article in the pro

BREACH OF NEUTRALITY.

United States would be satisfied to be bounded by the horizon advoated by Mr.

Carnegie in the North American Review,

"On the contrary, the American people

it has required seventeen months to bring

pediency of arbitration in such cases.'

SPANISH DEAD BURNED.

Funeral Piles Made in the Open Air at

Santiago

odies are stretched and across them another dozen and about 30 corpses are

odies to be only half consumed.

Around the pile lay 22 coffins contain-

the ground in a state of putrefaction.. Al-

together about 70 unburied and uncon

This happened at a cemetery within the city limits. The authorities and the

et men to work at the crematon. Wages

the natives to work at this gruesome

WHALERS DOING WELL.

One Exception.

the vessels which were gfrozen in and

When the ice began to form Captain

The bark Jonn and Winthrop has taken one sperm and two right whales, while

has taken six whales, the Jeanette three and the Karluk five.

The only bad news is the reported

death of Captain J. A. Tilton, of the

This information is contained in a let-ter from Mate John Taria, of the Gay Head, writen at Port Clarence two

PEACE NEWS STOPS THE TROOPS.

hews has stopped the dorward movement of the army in Porto Rico. General Wilson

at Coamo and General Schwan at Maya-

Mrs. Charles Doering, of Vancouver, arrived in the city on the Islander last even-

guez will remain at those places.

Pence, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.—The peace

steam whaler Narwhal.

months ago.

bark Gay Head had the same num-

The steam whaler William Bayliss

elp the work of cremation.

is incalculable

puts forth?

Great Damage Done by a Tornado at Llanelly, a Town in

London, Aug. 18.-There were severe thunder storms this morning in various parts of England, with torrents of rain and hail. In low lying districts many houses were flooded and considerable

lamage was done to crops. Llanelly, Wales, in the district Carmarthenshire, was swept by a tornado this morning. Great damage was done. Traffic is paralyzed and the people panic stricken.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA. General Lee Says There Must Be a Mili-

tary Control. Washington, Aug. 17.-Major-eGueral Lee, command of the Seventh army corps at Jacksonville, has been in conference with the president and the war department. He came here on a special telegraphic summons from Secretary Alger. When inter-

viewed he said: "The first work which will have to be lone in Cuba will be to make arrangements by which all the nunicipal machinery can be put in operation in all the towns, and yovernmental machinery throughout the sand. There will have to be a military control, I suppose, until such time as the beopie interested can organize and put into operation a government which should be stable and strong enough to impartially operation a government which should be stable and strong enough to impartially protect the interests of the Spaniards, Americans, Cubans and the people of all other nationalities now on the island or who may hereafter go there."

"Is there a probability of Spanish interests suffering there through the Cubans?"

temper on the part of the insurgent leader which is not satisfactory. The last part of the president's order cannot be misuaderstood, and the insurgents will be kept out of Manila, and the city, bay and harbor will be held as American possessions.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Oldest Queen's Counsellor Dead—Enastus Wiman Interviewed.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—Gustavus Wicksteed, Q.C., if Ottawa, died this morning. He was law clerk of the legislative assembly of the province of Counda in 1841-67, and from confederation down to 1887 served in a similar capacity in the house of commons. He was made a Q. C. by Lord Elgin, being oldest Queen's councillor in Canada by many years.

Brastus Wiman is in Ottawa visiting relatives. He is on his way to the Quebec conference. In an interview he says a wonderful change has taken place in the views of the American people toward Canada. Their vision has been widened and broadened by the war, and the present agitation for better relations for Canada would be the next important point for a garrison. Other points could be regulated

would be the next important point for a garrison. Other points could be regulated by the possibilities of disorder that might take place there, and the number of troops at the various points will naturally be governed by disorder that might the discount of the country of the erned by circumstances.

"Properly directed Cuba will have a great commercial future. Its unbounded resources will be rapidly developed by American push, vigor and capital."

General Lee says he has no plans beyond proing back to Jacksonville to resume command of the Seventh army corps. He will leave for that point at once. INSURANCE INTERESTS.

People Who Control Immense Capital Meet in Convention.

Minneapolis, Aug. 17.- Towards of 300 ed sacks of gold dust is estimated at \$100, controlling a capital equal to that of all the national banks of the country, met in Advices from Pine creek, near Lake Ta- the assembly room of the West Hotel to-day gish, where a rich strike was reported an at the opening of the annual convention of few days ago, say the diggings are not the National Association of Life Underas rich as stated. The stampede, however, writers. Though a majority of the delentinues, men going from Cook's Inlet and, gates come from eastern cities, the west and south are also well represented. The convention was called to order

shortly after 10 o'clock by President Thomas H. Bowles, of Milwaukee. little business was transacted on this the The steamer Blair arrived at Dawson on opening day, the time being consumed with uly 25 from St. Michaels with a large addresses of welcome and contine mistures. addresses of welcome and coutine business. Many weighty matters of vital importance to insurance interests are to be discussed, and before the convention closes Friday. many important questions will have been

Governor Clough, Mayor Pratt and F. M. Joyce, president of the local underwriters' association, extended cordial greetings to the visitors. After the roll call by delegates President Bowles delivered his annual address, in which he reviewed at length the

ment until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. This afternoon the delegates and their What of the erection of the club ladies were taken on an excursion around Lake Minnetonka as the guests of the local underwriters.

GERVERA GOING TO SPAIN. Ordered By His Government to Take the All of the Vessels Clear of the Ice With

First Ship Home. New York, Aug. 17.-There was considerable hand clapping and some cheering this norning, when Cervera landed from a Fall River line steamboat. While on the boat a passenger shook hands with Cervera and

"I am glad to know you were kind to Hobson."
"Hobson is a brave young man, and I admired his courage," answered the ad-Milard managed to work his vessel into a little bay, where she was considered miral. Cervera is on his way back to Annapolis.

safe. The safety has proved her undoing so far, for while the Jeanie, Fearless. Newport, Rosario and Wanderer have got out and are now at Port Clar-When he reaches there he expects to complete arrangements for transport back to ence, she is still fast in the let have point Harrow.

The steam whaler Alexander, instead is reported all right New York, Auk. 17 .- A dispatch to the Heraldf rom Madrid says: of being wrecked, is reported all right and is said to have taken five whales. The bark Jonn and Winthron has At the conclusion of the cabinet council last night Cervera was instructed to take

first ship home, independent of na-A WOMAN'S NERVE.

Nine-tenths of Her Bodily Ailments Can Traced to Nerve Disorders and Bad Digestion. South American Nervine Aids Digestion and Strengthens the

Miss Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N. B., writes: "Indigestion and weak nerves were the bugbears of my life for years. I tried doctors and proprietary medicines till I completely lost heart. Being induced by a friend to try South American Nervine, after taking one bottom of the I was greatly religious desired. the I was greatly relieved. Three bottles effected a complete cure. I can recom-mend it as a valuable remedy and believe t to be the best nerve and stomach tonic Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall &

UNION HORROR

Telegraphic Lavices Confirm the Dreaded Worst of Yesterday's Catastrophe.

El Imparcial says: Peace will not bring to Spain even the rest she so much The Contractor on His Way to Repair needs after three years and a half of the Trestle Perishes in Its El Nacional says bitterly: "If Spain had in the least been vanquished only Collapse. after a furious and heroic struggle, she could resign herself. Peace with the United States will only be a momentary respite from our misfortunes."

The news published in last evening's Times of a catastrophe on the Union tocol relating to the Philippines does not colliery railway, whereby six lives were lost, was confirmed by the receipt, later in the evening, of the details of the acci-

tocol reliting to the Philippines does not indicate that anything good for Spain will be fixed upon and the question will be settled favorable to her.

Ef Clobo (ministerial) prays for peace between the United States and Spain, and says the communications on eastern questions, which Day and Cambon have signed begin the first chapter in a new history of Europe The centre span of the trestle across the Frent river collapsed early yesterday mornng under the weight of a heavy locomotive, signed begin the man chapter in the history of Europe.

Et Tiempo (Conservative) says: "Peace is an accomplished fact. The bitterness of defeat does not prevent us from second of the says of the say weighing, with tender and coal, 88 tons, which was hauling twenty loaded cars, each ontaining twenty-three tons of coal, down ing with satisfaction the end of the the Union wharf.

Four white men and two Japanese were El Epoca says: "The peace is the sad killed instantly, the fireman and two young ladies being very seriously, perhaps fatally, dest imposed since the treaty of Utrecht," and expresses doubt "if a government which allowed itself to be dragged into war, will acquit itself well in negotiating peace."

Following is a list of the dead: Alfred Walker, engineer. Alexander Mellado, brakeman. Richard Nightingale, contractor. William Work. Two Japanese, names unknown

How the Actions of the Germans in Removing Augustin Looks. Mr. Walker leaves a widow and five child-London, Aug. 17.—The Times in an ediren, the wife being now in Victoria with torial this morning says:

"As the signing of the protocol could not have been known when the Germans one of ther daughters, who was about to undergo an operation for appendicitis. His death was intantaneous, a terrible cut arranged to remove Governor-General Augustin, the transaction grows remarkon his head having undoubtedly killed him at once. His intensines were ably near a deliberate breach of neutrality. But for the German action General also protruding when his body was picked Augustin would have been an American prisoner of war. The whole story deup, and life was quite extinct.

Mellado was a son of the head carpenter cidedly wants explanation." at the colliery, and leaves a young wife
The Times does not think that the and child. Both legs and one arm were severed, and the internal injuries must have produced instant death. Contractor Nightingale was a well known resident of Nanaimo, where he leaves a

widow and family. might contemplate entering comis society and playing their part in the movements if the world, instead of standing outside For many years he was an alderman in the coal city. Only a short time ago he returned from Wrangel, where he had commaking money and influence which they can use for any purpose that appears to pleted a large contract of wharf building. The affiction comes with double force to the imagination.

Putting the things in a more concise Mrs. Nightingale, who lost her only brother

form, we imagine it is felt more effectnally after the capture of Manila, after
a fight, responsibilities in connection with
the Philippines, which are not to be disposed of by such purely utilitarian and
materialist arguments as Mr. Carnegie
must forth?

Walter Work was unmarried, a son of Contractor James Work, and 18 years of The Times, commenting upon the Cerage. His neck was broken, and death in

wirease, as a useful reminder that arbitration is not always so easy, rapid and his case was also instantaneous. The injured are: efficient a method of settling disputes as philanthropists are apt to believe, and Hugh Grant, fireman. Both legs and one irm broken. He is not expected to live. Miss Frances Horne, daughter of William were scarcely disputed. The litigant countries were of a kindred race and the Horne, blacksmith, of Union wharf, badly

scalded and cut, but may recover. arbitrator was a big brother of all the South American republics. The award Miss Villa Greves daughter of George Grieves. Badly cut and burned, but hopes was stated in the plainest possible terms and imposed no intolerable burdens, yet are entertained for her recovery.

Matt. Piercy, another of the brakemen, escaped by jumping from the engine, succeeding in gaining a hold on the swinging

the losing party to pay its debt.

b"The United States can hardly feel matified at the action of a third rate.

It is nation which has by so long exading the plain terms of Mr. Cleveland's award, insulted a great republic and furnished special argument, against the expediency of arbitration in such cases." structure and making his way to a safe place. He was too agitated to retain any clear recollection of the accident; everything seemed to be chaos, the ascending clouds of steam and dust blinding him as he clung, terror-stricken, to the bridge.

The news of the accident was carried to Un'on Bay by William Bell, who with Nicholas Walker was watching at the bridge for Contractor Nightingale. Help was promptly forthcoming, and when the relief Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 17.—The party reached the bottom of the ravine no sighth Illinois arrived yesterday after—t'me was lost in extracting the dead and boon and will garrison and police the injured from the debris. The locomotive was found lying on its side, smashed into The bodies of the dead Spaniards are a mass of twisted, battered metal, with the bridge timbers piled around; the wreck-durined so far, This afternoon 70 were ed cars, the 500 tons of coal and the unbe burned. Over two rails a dozen describable mass of debris making up a scene of awful disorder. The screams of the wounded led the searchers to their restacked in an immense funeral pile 10 feet high. The pile is then saturated lief, and then the mournful task of taking

feet high. The pile is then saturated out the dead was proceeded with kerosene and the torch applied. A The catastrophe cast a gloom throughout fall of rain put out the fire, causing the entire district, and great sympathy is expressed for the families of the dead and ing corpses in a state of decomposition, injured. Several naked bodies were strewn on

OLD GLORY FLYING. med bodies were there. The stench The American Flag Raised Throughout Porto Rico. Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 15 .- On Saturday General Miles notified General Macias at

emetery officials say it is impossible to San Juan by cable of the signing of the protocol, and to-day received from Macias a dollar a day prove no inducement to an acknowledgement of the receipt of the notification. General Miles also sent Cap-The unconsumed bedies will be left on tain Mickler under a flag of truce to com ground until fine weather, which may municate the intelligence to the Spanish commander at Albonito. The seventy corpses represent two General Miles said Albonito would have days' dead from the Spanish camp. The been his within four days had not the pro-General Miles said Aibonito would have

days' dead from the spanish that the stench, tocol been signed. General Wilson was the presence of buzzards, vultures and moving to turn the enemy's right flank. tocol been signed. General Wilson was Genedal Miles threatened his front, and General Brooke was pushing into his rear. General Henry was within 15 miles of Arecibo, and General Schwan had reached Mayaguez General Miles personally is uncertain

whether he will remain here during the San Francisco, Aug. 17.-The Arctic whalers are doing well this season, ac- period of the negotiations for peace, but the four army columns will remain where cording to news just received here. All they are until the negotiations are com to which relief was sent have got out of

Fears are expressed by the natives that the ice with the exception of the Belve- during the treaty negotiations Spanish troops may be given free ilcense, within their lines to terrorize the inhabitants. If th's should be the case, General Miles says Americans would be powerless to inter-

Lieut. Ames, Lieut. French and Senor Antionio Lluvoras, one of the insurgent leaders, were sent to-day through the country north and west to ra'se the American flag in all towns. A commission from the National Relief Association has arrived with delicacies for

the soldiers. P. C. Hanna, formerly United States consul at San Juan, has suggested to the state department that some provision should be made to allow refugees here to return to their homes and to look after their property in this island and ensure their protec-

SITUATION UNCHANGED. Hongkong, Aug. 15.—The German cruiser Ka serin Augusta has arrived here, having left Manila Saturday. She reports the stuation there unchanged, but her officers are extremely reticent.

GRAND PEACE JUBILEE. Omaha, Aug. 15.-The managers of announced that a grand peace jubilee will be held on the expection grounds the week of October 10 to 17,

A SPLENDID RECORD. (From the Toronto Globe.)

A few weeks ago it was announced that the Imperial Postal Conference had adopted Air. Mulock's motion for Imperial penny postage and that the British government had decided to make the proposed reduction. Great stress is laid upon the fact that Mr. Henniker Heaton has been working for this reform for many years. This is quite true, and Mr. Heaton deserves all the credit he is receiving, but his long and earnest labors emphasize the importance of the reform, and the more important the more credit is due to the Canadian minister who struck so vigorous a blow at an opportune moment. In this case, as in the case of preferential trade, some of the Tory politicians and journals are so reluctant to give credit to a Liberal istry that they are prepared to rob Canada of the honor of leadership in an important measure. Rather than give honr to the ministry they will deny it to eir own country.

There is a natural tendency to connect mperialism with expense, but Mr. Mulock's contribution to Imperialism is followed by the announcement that the deficit in the postoffice department has been reduced from \$700,997 to \$74,033. The latter figure is referred to as an estimate, but may be regarded as substantially accurate, because the actual figures are in for nine months of the year, and the estimate for the last quarter is of the most conservative kind. The saving has not been effected by impairing the public service. New offices have been opened, many of them in remote parts of the country, and in other places a more frequent service has been given. The railway mail service has been reorganized and placed under a controller. The public interest has been served by the decentralization of the dead letter office, a measure which also enabled the staff to be reduced by fourteen. A pos tal note system has recently gone operation. The number of miles of daily travel in June, 1897, was 312 miles greater than in June, 1896, while the

cost was less. The saving was effected not by starving the service but by the application of sound business methods to the administration of the department. Useless inspectorates were abolished. During the year ending June 30, 1897, mail contracts which had been costing \$381,237 were put up to tender, and new contracts were obtained for the portune of obtained for the performance of the same service for a period of four years at an annual cost of \$277,300, being an an-nual saving of \$103,936, or a total saving of \$415,747 for the full period of four years. It will be observed that the reduction of the deficit amounts to \$627,-000, while the establishment of a two-cent rate would, it is estimated, involve a loss of revenue, on the present volume of business, of \$600,000. The volume of business, however, is sure to increase, so that there need be no fear of a return to heavy deficits. But to carry letters even at a three-cent rate over a country of vast distances and sparse populathe expenditure, is a remarkable

achievement A few days ago the preferential tariff went into operation in its entirety, every obstacle removed by the vigor of the goveviment and by the cheerful co-operations of the British government in its policy, British manufactures now have the sub-stantial preference of 25 per cent, in our markets. And while this measure is a long step in the direction of enlarging Imperial trade, and has given Canada a most favorable position in Great Britain, it also operates in fulfilment of the Liberal policy of tariff reduction. If the Liberals had declared before the election that they intended to make a reduction of 25 per cent on these duties it is likeof 25 per cent, on these duties it is likely that the howl of blue ruin would have been redoubled in violence. But here is the country, with this very substantial never prospered in the eighteen years of the N. P. Conservative writers and speak-ers are terribly afraid lest some little credit for this state of affairs should go to the Liberal government. But suppose the blue ruin had really come. Does anyone suppose that the government would have been spared, that one Tory journal or speaker would have been fair enough to point out that the government did not create the hard time? havior since the election has not been such as to encourage any such pleasing

The country has not only enjoyed good times, it has enjoyed peace and freedom from strife, such as it had not seen for mony years. Not only was the Manitoba schools question settled, but a quietus was given to the whole horde of spectres that had been troubling the country so long. The wrangling ceased; there was little more talk about Papal aggression or Protestant persecution. Canadians have had more confidence in one another, more confidence in their country, more confidence in its future. It is true that expenditure has not been kept within the bounds that Liberals hoped for government has been faced with the abcolute necessity for new expenditures. It was necessary to open up the mines of the Kootenay region. It was necessary to take measures for the government of the Yukon district. These emergencies have been met promptly and wisely. The Intercolonial railway has been extended o Montreal. The deepening of the canals has been vigorously carried on, and the money spent in this way is a national investment of great value,

CABLE NEWS

London, Aug. 18.-M. Destaal, Rus-London, Aug. 10. his in ambassador to Great Britain, acsion ampassador to Great Britain, according to a special despatch from St. Petersburg, will soon retire from London and be succeeded by Count Cashini, Russian ambassador to the United

The story from London that Cassini, Russian ambassador, will shortly be transferred from London, excited much interest in diplomatic quarters as it is felt to have a important bearing on the Chinese question, which recently reached an acute issue between Russia and Great Britain. Count Cassini is probably the best posted public man of Russia concerning Chinese affairs, as he was for five years Russian ambassador at Pekin, prior to coming to Washington. During his service at Pekin he executed the coup of gaining Port Arthur and part of the Liao Tung peninsula. The ecent clash between Russia and Great Britain grew out of British while Count Cassini was at Pekin. London, Aug. 18 .- Sir William Augustus

raser, Bart., author and one of the Queen's body guard for Scotland, is dead. Sir Will'am Augustus Fraser was born in 1826, and succeeded his fatter in the barenetcy in 1834. He was formerly captain of the First Life Guards. He was a member of parliament and an author of some note. Berlin, Aug. 18.-The death of Dr. Sneller, the musical composer, is announced.
Lyons, France, Aug. 17.—Eest'val's great factory for military equipments has been destroyed by fire.
London, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Parissays eight deaths from sunstroke occurred in that city yesterday. in that city yesterday.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—Count Herbert Bismarck
is Jangerously ill, and Dr. Schwenger has

been summoned to attend him,