

A Message From Dewey

Says the Insurgents Have Surrounded Manila.

Spanish Troops, Exhausted by Hunger and Repeated Attacks,

Waste Their Ammunition in Shooting Shadows.

Where Weyler Thinks the Spanish Government Has Blundered.

Announcement That Admiral Camara's Fleet Has Left Cadiz With a Number of Troops on Board.

WHAT WEYLER SAYS.
London, June 18.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: General Weyler, in the course of an interview, has declared that he never heard of Charles A. Crandall, who last April, when arrested in the United States, asserted that he had planted mines and torpedoes in Havana harbor, under the personal orders of Weyler. Crandall's story, as published in the American papers, Gen. Weyler characterizes as a "clumsy lie."

Questioned regarding the war operations, General Weyler said he thought it needless to send a fleet to Cuba, in his opinion, at any rate, it would have been better to have made a dash for the American coast towns and to have sent a squadron to defend the Philippines, thus "saving the Yankees from the temptation to possess islands which they never coveted till they saw that they could be captured."

SUPPLIES FOR SPANISH SOLDIERS.

Kingston, June 18.—A dispatch from Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, received here today, announces the arrival there of a Spanish steamer, which sailed from Kingston about two o'clock Thursday morning with food supplies for the Spanish troops, and carrying, it is understood, \$100,000 gold.

MESSAGE FROM DEWEY.

Washington, June 18.—The navy department has received the following from Dewey:

"There is little change in the situation since my last telegram of June 3. Insurgents continue hostilities, and have practiced a Spanish steamer. They have taken 2500 Spanish prisoners, whom they treat most humanely. They do not intend to take the city at the present time. The merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees on board, under guard of neutral men-of-war, with my permission."

"The health of the squadron continues excellent. The German commander-in-chief arrives today. There are two British, one French and one Japanese men-of-war are now in port. Another German man-of-war is expected."

"The following is a correct list of the Spanish vessels captured and destroyed: Destroyed—Two protected cruisers, five unprotected cruisers, one transport, one serving vessel, both armed. The following were captured: The transport Manila and the gunboat Santa Rosa."

SHOOTING AT SHADOWS.

Manila, June 8.—Via Hong Kong, June 18.—There is intermittent firing on the outskirts of the city in all directions. The Spaniards are utterly exhausted by hunger, sleeplessness and an incessant alarm. They have no information regarding the enemy's movements until suddenly attacked. In the meantime they are in constant fear of the populace rising up and attacking them in the rear. Besides this, in every skirmish directly the attack begins, the native troops desert.

"The insurgents avoid disturbing the non-combatants, and the women and children are living peacefully and unhurt in the zone of hostilities."

"El Comercio has published a supplement expatiating at great length on the 'diabolical cruelties practiced in the British colonies,' and predicting a similar tyranny in the Philippines unless the powers intervene."

Tonight almost all the Spanish civilians are inside the citadel; the troops are manning the walls, and the anti-aircraft cannon and gunboats are guarding the river."

At Santiago.

SPANISH REPORTS OF THE LAST NIGHT.

Havana, June 18.—The following is a Spanish report of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba:

On June 16, at 5 a.m., fire was opened upon the coast batteries of Santiago de Cuba by four American battleships, two ironclad cruisers and a protected cruiser, while one yacht opened fire opposite Aguadores Beach. The cannonading was violent and fearful and lasted one hour and a half. The Americans

ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

mer do not attach as much importance to this fleet as the latter, and few of the officers can be found to believe that the ships will ever venture far from the Spanish coast, much less attempt to cross the Atlantic or go to the Philippines.

LONDON TIMES ON PEACE PROSPECTS.

London, June 18.—The Times, in an editorial which embodies the views of its foreign correspondents, says: "While in Vienna a certain prominence is given to the argument that Spain has done enough for honor and enough now to sue for peace upon terms which it is perhaps too hastily assumed the United States would grant, the view taken in Madrid is that, although peace is desirable, the worst way of getting it is to ask for it. While in Vienna the hope is held out to Spain that by making peace immediately she might retain the Philippines, with the exception of a naval base for America at Manila, it seems to be thought at Madrid that the prospect of international difficulties about the Philippines, together with the military and political obstacles to the reduction of Cuba, will bring the United States to a mood more favorable for negotiation. We have no government that Germany has nothing in view beyond the protection of her subjects, and these assurances are deemed satisfactory at Washington. The statement of the Marine Politische Correspondenz, of its hopes that the outcome of the presence of the German Squadron at Manila may be some such permanent result as the possession of a harbor is what sporting circles call a tip. On the other hand, German friends really presume rather too far upon the world's ignorance and incredulity."

AGREEMENT WITH AGUIBALDO.

London, June 18.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times gives the text of a Berlin letter, read in the cortes on Thursday, purporting to be the text of an agreement signed April 24 at Singapore, between Aguiinaldo, the insurgent leader, and the American consul there, regarding the future government of the Philippines, an agreement after wards orally ratified at Hong Kong by Admiral Dewey. In this agreement Aguiinaldo undertakes to organize a republic as government and Manila, protection of the United States, with the assistance of two or three American delegates to the cortes. The insurgent archipelago are to be opened to foreign trade, and immigrants, with certain restrictions against the Chinese. Then follow the conditions of the agreement, and the expulsion and abolition of "tyrannical religious orders," the freedom of the press, protection to Spanish officials to Spain, and the general development of the country.

The Times' correspondent says that the contents of the agreement "harmonize with information derived from other quarters," but that there is no proof in its authenticity.

Very Grave.

SAGASTA SPEAKS OF THE SITUATION IN MANILA.

London, June 18.—Senator Sagasta, replying in the cortes yesterday to the question as to the situation in Manila, replied in the negative; but he added that the situation there was of the gravest character. He said that from Madrid he had received information together with the report that the rebels are attacking the walled city, has caused him to feel very grave.

Japan, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, is sending additional warships to Manila, and it is reported that the American troops have arrived at Manila.

Special dispatches from Hong Kong, confirming the dispatches to the Association of the United States, and the rumor that the captain-general's wife and family are held as hostages at Cavite.

The same source comes the report that Tondo, capital of the province of Tondo, on the Pasig, nearly opposite Manila, has been the scene of a great fire, presumably from the ignition of petroleum works there. Another rumor is that Capt. Gen. Augusti has resigned as a result of disagreement with the Archbishop of Manila.

CALLING FOR PEACE.

New York, June 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: An allocation to the government by the cortes of the amount of 100,000,000 pesetas, which represents the mercantile intelligence of Spain, calling for peace, has created a deep impression here, all the more so as it is a recognition of practical reasonings with which the council advocates a cessation of hostilities. It is stated that the cortes will consider America's conduct unqualifiedly unjust, yet this does not justify Spain in continuing an unequal combat, and it is urged to result in overwhelming ruin. "It is better," it says, "to submit to an amputation, painful though it be, than to carry on a war which will lead to the ruin of the nation. The matter will not be any more glorious when we have been ruined and the blood of the soldiers is on our hands."

WAR NOTES.

Paraguay gives the disabled Temerario a month to make repairs.

It is a well-known fact that Madrid that the Spanish Government has not authorized the exchange of the Merri-ma prisoners.

News is not expected from the fleet at Santiago before Sunday. This statement, made by the United States navy department, is based upon an accurate knowledge of the course adopted by the troops of transports and the rate of speed at which the vessels are traveling.

At Last.

THE CADIZ FLEET HEADING FOR BOSTON.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—The state department has received the following dispatch from its agent at Gibraltar:

"Charles V., Pelayo, Rapallo, P. A. Riota, Audax, Osado, Prosperina, Gloria, Prejido, Coloso, Alfonso, Don Juan, Canadonga, Antonio Lopez, Pafos, Buenos Ayres and San Francisco, left Cadiz Thursday, June 17, for the coast of Africa, under the command of Admiral Camara's fleet, bound for Africa."

This is Admiral Camara's fleet, which was sighted off the coast of Africa, Mediterranean, bound for Africa."

Madrid, June 18.—Among the rumors current here is one to the effect that Admiral Camara's fleet is heading for Boston, to bombard coast towns.

Gibraltar, June 18.—The Cadiz fleet, which was sighted off the coast of Africa, passed here today, going eastward. It consisted of two battleships, four auxiliary cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers.

A Washington dispatch says the Cadiz fleet is being narrowly watched, although the naval view is not similar to that of the army officer. The for-

MUNYON'S PLAIN WORDS



Does Not Claim to have a "Cure-All." But States Distinctly He Has a Separate Specific for EACH DISEASE.

And Submits Testimony From a Number of Reputable Citizens Who Are Constantly Being Cured and Benefited Through His Wonderful Little Pills.

Testimony of Another Citizen.

MR. JOHN H. KING, No. 921 Wilham Street, London, Ont., Canada, says: "I suffered for many years with catarrh and kidney trouble. The kidney trouble was accompanied by severe symptoms and full description of the case. Our doctors will then send their diagnosis, and give you the benefit of their knowledge and advice ABSOLUTELY FREE."

Munyon's Remedies for Sale at All Druggists, Mostly 25c.

Advice by Mail.

Those living at a distance, who feel they would like special advice upon any disease, may address us, giving full name and full description of the case. Our doctors will then send their diagnosis, and give you the benefit of their knowledge and advice ABSOLUTELY FREE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Beware of imitations who are copying our advertisements, appropriating our methods and following the plan adopted by us when we introduced our remedies. The public should be able to easily distinguish between the original and the imitation. Prof. Munyon, founder of the New School of Homeopathy, does not desire that the public should be imposed upon.

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy COMPANY,

11 and 13 Albert Street, Toronto.

STRATHROY.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Strathroy, June 18.—Rev. J. R. Gundy has been appointed the station agent of the Methodist Church to take charge of the Front Street Methodist congregation here. Rev. A. McKibbin, late of the Front Street congregation, Rev. Jasper Wilson goes to Godrich, and Rev. G. N. Hazen to Wyoming.

The Strathroy Manufacturing Company is again in operation under the new management, with Mr. Chas. Grist as president. The quality of the goods turned out by the new company will be much superior to that formerly manufactured. The lines to be handled include yarns, rakes, grain cradles, scythe snaths, etc.

The members of Howard Lodge, I. O. O. F., will decorate the graves of their deceased brethren in the cemetery here on Tuesday evening next, June 12. The members will assemble at the lodge room at 6:30 and the procession start at 8 p.m.

The Presbyterians of N. Caradoc will hold a grand party on Friday evening, June 21, on the lawn of the station. The marriage of Miss Lena Trueman, daughter of John Trueman, of Metacale, to Mr. George Field, merchant, of N. Caradoc, will take place on Wednesday afternoon, June 15, at the Methodist Church, Kerwood. The groom was supported by his brother, Joseph Field, of Strathroy, while the bride was assisted by Miss Annie Monroe, formerly of Strathroy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Brown, of Kerwood.

Mrs. Staff-Captain Phillips, formerly of the Pacific coast, will conduct special meetings in the Salvation Army barracks all day Sunday, and on Monday evening will deliver a lecture on "The League of Mercy."

Manfred Chalmers, of the Traders' Bank, North Bay, is visiting at his home here.

Mr. Jas. Ferguson attended a meeting of the finance committee of the Woodmen of the World executive at London on Tuesday.

KONOKA.

Komoka, June 18.—On Tuesday, June 18, a grand garden party will be held on the beautiful lawn of Mrs. R. Ford, in aid of the repairing fund of the Methodist Church. All the luxuries of the season, as well as a good programme, are being provided, and no pains are being spared to make it the best of the season. The admission is 25 and 45 cents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c.

The smallest salary paid professors at Glasgow University is \$2,000; the largest \$2,800, the total amount being \$118,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Oh, boy, was that Fly a nuisance? It

Job Printing

Our Department is fully equipped for the execution of all classes of work.

Catalogues, Church, Books, Pamphlets, Commercial, Society Printing

Best Work. Prices Right.

Call and see us before placing your order for printing of any description. If too busy to call, phone 175, and we will wait upon you. Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention.

Advertiser Job Printing Dept.

CANADA'S NEW GOLD FIELD

Routes and Distances to the Yukon Territory.

A Timely Table Compiled by Mr. A. T. Genest, C. E.

The Yukon territory is bounded on the south by the 60th parallel of latitude, on the east by the watershed, between the basins of the Yukon and Mackenzie rivers; on the west by the 141st meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, of the international boundary line, and on the north by the waters of the Arctic Ocean.

Klondike lies in latitude 63°-64° degrees, longitude 135°-139° degrees, approximately.

Miles.

Halifax to Montreal 258

Halifax to Vancouver 3098

Montréal to Vancouver (5 days 6 hours) 2908

Vancouver to Victoria (Vancouver Island) 14

Victoria to St. Michael's 2800

Victoria to Dyea and Skagway (5 to 6 days) 1000

Victoria to Wrangell 770

San Francisco to St. Michael's (about 15 days) 2750

St. Michael's to Dawson City (18 to 19 days) 1647

Skagway to Dyea 5

Juneau to Skagway 100

STICKLEEN ROUTE.

Wrangell (up Stickleen River) to Glenora 150

Glenora to the head of Lake Teslin (portage) 145

Head to foot of Lake Teslin 65

Down river to Teslin or Hootooling to Lewes River 135

Hootooling (down Lewes and Yukon rivers) to Dawson City 861

Total 856

DALTON ROUTE, OR CATTLE TRAIL.

From Chilcat, at the head of the western arm (Chilcat Inlet) of Lynn Canal to the foot of Five Fingers Rapids, on the Lewes River 150

Starts from landing at Haines' Mission and follows the Chilcat River, mostly to the left of the stream, reaching Dalton's Trading Post, ninety miles from salt water 150

Dalton's to Hutshi Village, following on the way lakes Klusku and Dezadash 70

Hutshi, following the Nordenkiold River, part of the way, down to the Lewes, at the foot of Five Fingers Rapids 90

Five Fingers Rapids down the Lewes and Yukon rivers to Dawson City 232

Total 452

DYEAL TO CHILCOOT PASS.

From Dyea Inlet to foot of canon 7

Foot of canon to Sheep Camp 5

Sheep Camp to Summit 8

Summit to Lake Lyndeman 8

Landing at Lake Lyndeman to foot of same 4.4

Foot of Lake Lyndeman to foot of Lake Bennett (easy portage) 0.6

Total 28

SKAGWAY OR WHITE PASS.

From wharf at Skagway to foot of first hill, Liarstown (level) 4

Liarstown to summit (up and down) 14

Summit to the prairies (up and down) 5

Prairie to the cabin (boggy) 8

Cabin to Lake Bennett (up and down) 9

Total 40

LAKE BENNETT TO DAWSON.

DAWSON TO LAKE BENNETT.

Miles from Dawson.

0 Lake Bennett 549.0

10.0 Northern Boundary, British Columbia, lat. 60 deg. 539.0

25.7 Foot of Lake Bennett 523.3

28.3 Foot of Cariboo Crossing 520.7

45.3 Foot of Tagish Lake 503.8

47.0 Custom and Mounted Police Barracks 502.0

Total 502.0

HOME CURE.

For DRINK, TAGGART, 42 Park Avenue, New York City.

Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by Sir W. A. Meredith, Chief Justice, Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, G. W. Yarker, Banker, H. S. Strathroy, Manager Traders' Bank, etc.

The Dyke Cure for Alcoholism is a healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatment. No hypodermic injections; no publicity; no loss of time from business and society. A certainty of cure. Consultation and correspondence free and confidential. Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by Sir W. A. Meredith, Chief Justice, Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, G. W. Yarker, Banker, H. S. Strathroy, Manager Traders' Bank, etc.

During twenty years the increase of people at Indian schools, not including New York Indians, has been about 15-64.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any other remedies to do me good."

60.0	Head of Marsh or Mud Lake	499.0
60.1	Foot of Marsh or Mud Lake	498.9
60.2	Head of canon	494.2
60.3	Foot of canon	493.4
60.4	Head of White Horse Rapids	492.2
60.5	Foot of White Horse Rapids	491.8
60.6	Tahkine River	487.2
60.7	Head of Lake Labarge	484.0
60.8	Foot of Lake Labarge	482.9
60.9	Teslin or Hootooling River	481.2
61.0	Big Salmon River	480.8
61.1	Little Salmon River	480.5
61.2	Eagle's Nest	480.0
61.3	Nordenkiold River	480.0
61.4	Five Fingers Rapids	480.0
61.5	Tatshnu River	480.0
61.6	Rink Rapids	480.0
61.7	Ingersoll Islands	480.0
61.8	Pelly River	480.0

(Here ends the Lewes and begins the Yukon.)

276.0 Fort Selkirk 172.0

471.0 White River 155.0

490.8 Stewart River 68.2

480.3 Henderson Creek 65.7

503.3 Sixty Mile Creek 45.7

533.3 Klondike River 15.7

549.0 Klondike (Thron-Duck River) 0

549.0 Klondike town and Dawson City 0

50 Dawson City to Forty Mile River 50.0

90 Dawson City to Boundary Line, conr. 14 deg. 90

ST. MICHAEL'S TO KLONDIKE RIVER—KLONDIKE RIVER TO ST. MICHAEL'S.

Miles from St. Michael's.

0 St. Michael's 1647

72 Mouth of the Yukon 1555

648 Nulato 1550

897 Mouth of Tanana 1550

1253 Fort Yukon 294

1441 Circle City 208

1537 Boundary Line 60

1597 Forty Mile River 60

1647 Klondike River 0

CANADIAN NICKEL BEATS THE WORLD.

Toronto, June 18.—It has been successfully demonstrated that the Sudbury nickel ore is the most valuable in the world, and capable of reduction into the finest steel, an actual test showing the ore to be 27 per cent better in quality than any of the samples exhibited at the World's Fair. Mr. Clerque has decided to launch an assay into refining operations, and has contracted for the delivery of 100 tons of nickel ore daily for five years. It is understood he will build a \$1,000,000 refinery at the Soo.

UPRISING IN HAYTI.

New York, June 18.—The Journal has a Cape Haytien dispatch, which says: Another revolutionary rising in Port-au-Prince has been quelled, after a fierce battle.

It broke out on Wednesday night, and the streets were quickly filled with fire. The troops were called from the armories at the beginning of the outbreak, and their appearance was the signal for battle. Before the revolutionists had ran under the fire of the soldiers two men had been shot. No arrests were made.

A CANADIAN NOVEL.

In 1894 there was published in New York a Canadian novel, which Current Literature termed the greatest American book of the year. The New York Herald, Times and other papers paid great attention to it. The title was "The Untempered Wind," and the author Joanna E. Wood. This novel is now published for the first time in Canada by the Ontario Publishing Company, of Toronto, which house also issued in the early part of the year Miss Wood's subsequent novel, "Judith Moore." Paper, 50 cents.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.