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TWENTIETH YEAR EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 6 1899—EIGHT PAGES ONE CENT

Senate Rdg Room
1Jan09
SENATE PO

SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES

Uncle Sam Has Another War on his Hands.

FILIPINOS ATTACK MANILA.

Driven Back by the American Troops and Warships.

News Came Like a Shock to the Authorities at Washington—Gen. Otis Reports the Insurgents Driven Back With Considerable Loss—American Casualties Estimated at 175, Few Fatal — No Disasters to the Navy—Filipinos Were Suspicious of the Americans and Decided to Force the Issue.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Admiral Dewey today cabled the Navy Department that hostilities had begun between the American army and navy forces in and about Manila and the Philippine insurgents. The insurgents, he said, had been the aggressors, and had been repulsed. The Admiral's message was as follows:

To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement yesterday night, which was continued to-day. The American army and navy are generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to navy. (Signed) Dewey.

News Came Like a Shock.

The news came like a shock, for the Administration, though apprised that an ugly situation prevailed in the Philippines, had clung steadily to a hope that by tact and patience actual fighting might be averted, and even those public men who felt that hostilities would follow should the treaty be ratified and the United States attempt to occupy the islands, believed that Aguinaldo would not force the fighting when the treaty of peace was in its most critical stage. Some Senatorial opponents of ratification of the treaty adhere to their position, but the general opinion in Washington to-night is that the news from Manila insures the ratification of the treaty tomorrow afternoon.

The news of the beginning of another war came from Admiral Dewey.

It was with great regret, however, that the Administration learned that the insurgents had forced the issue. It had hoped all along that they could be brought to see the advantages of placing their trust in the American people and relying upon the President to deal justly with them.

Every confidence, however, is felt that General Otis is master of the situation. The forces under his command, as shown by the records of the Adjutant-General's Office, Dec. 10, the date of the last report, were 21,649 troops. Approximately 6000 men are on their way to join General Otis in four separate expeditions, though none is expected to reach Manila for three weeks or a month. It is true that only about 3000 of General Otis' soldiers are regulars, but his volunteer soldiers have been under thorough discipline and training for months, some as much as eight months, and many participated in the engagements attending the capture of Manila, and are practically as good as regulars.

Strength of Enemy Not Known.

No one here knows the real strength of the insurgents opposed to General Otis. The reports of the numbers are conflicting, and none of them comes from reliable sources. Still the best belief of the authorities at the War Department is that they number about 30,000 men, but they are not comparable to the American forces in personnel, discipline or quality of arms. It is known that they have some Mausers, some Remingtons and a variety of other fire arms, and it is suspected that they have been quite plentifully supplied with ammunition from outside sources.

They're Not Afraid.

Altogether, the War Department officials have not the slightest doubt of General Otis' ability to hold his position, and the only cause for apprehension is the fear that by taking to the interior of the country, practically impassable for American troops in the approaching rainy season, a prolonged Indian fighting style of campaign may follow.

Besides his soldiers, General Otis has at his back Manila Bay, commanding the city, a veritable rock of Gibraltar. In Dewey's fleet, with the vessels he now has and those about to join him, Dewey will have 21 ships of various types. The fleet cannot operate against troops in the interior, but undoubtedly Dewey will immediately draw tight a cordon of blockading vessels around the Island of Luzon, and make a special effort absolutely to cut off the insurgents from the supplies and ammunition which they must have to carry on the war.

One of the First Things Done.

One of the first steps of the Administration upon hearing of the outbreak at Manila was to give attention to the presence in Washington of Agoncillo, the accredited representative here of the Philippine insurgents. They would not say whether or not any steps had been taken looking to his expulsion from the United States, or to his arrest, but his status, it can be stated, has already been the subject of careful study. It was impossible to-day to secure any relations with the Filipino Junta, which has its headquarters at the Arlington. The members absolutely declined to receive cards and kept steadily in their apartment. Agoncillo, it was said, had left the city for the east last night. Thus far, the hotel has had no information that the members of the Junta intend to vacate their rooms.

The United States, by refusing to recognize Agoncillo in any way, is in a strong position diplomatically, and no doubt is expressed as to all European nations maintaining a most correct attitude and refusing in any matter to acknowledge that Aguinaldo and his followers have any status warranting their recognition in any manner.

MADRID EXCITED.

Gen. Rios Reports That American Exterior Lines Were Captured.

Madrid, Feb. 5.—Intense excitement was caused here by the receipt this evening of the following official despatch from Gen Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippines:

"The insurgents have violently attacked and captured almost the whole of the exterior American line. The Americans offered a vigorous defence at the exterior barriers, using their artillery as well as the squadron.

"The warships destroyed and burned Caloocan, Pasco and several towns in the neighborhood. Both sides suffered materially. Very sharp firing continues. The Spanish troops have been confined to quarters, but [illegible] aided by a stray bullet. (Signed) [illegible]

The popular sympathy here is on the side of Aguinaldo, but thinking people are anxious regarding the consequences of the fighting, especially on account of the Spanish prisoners still in the hands of the insurgents.

THE LATEST BULLETINS.

Action Continued All Sunday—The Troops Behaved Heroically.

Washington, Feb. 5.—A telegram from a staff-officer of General Otis' command at Manila was read at 10 o'clock to-night. It is dated Sunday, and says: "Action continued since early morning. Losses quite heavy; everything favorable to our arms."

The Insurgents Driven Off.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The following cablegram from General Otis has been received at the War Department from Manila:

"Adjutant-General, Washington,—Have established our permanent lines well out, and have driven off the insurgents. The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The country about Manila is peaceful and the city perfectly quiet. List of casualties to-morrow. (Signed). Otis."

Filipinos Were Suspicious.

London, Feb. 5.—A representative of the Associated Press saw the London representative of Aguinaldo this evening. He did not express surprise at the news from the Philippines, but declared that the Filipinos at Manila were suspicious of the attitude of the United States and had formed the opinion that it was better to fight before the Americans were further reinforced.

The Filipino representative added that Mabini, the head of the Philippine Cabinet, and his colleagues were convinced that if the Americans were beaten now public opinion in the United States would "insist upon the maintenance of Filipino independence."

WHAT LONDON PAPERS SAY.

Americans May Have a Series of Toilsome Campaigns.

London, Feb. 6.—The Daily Chronicle says: The Filipinos have helped to assure the ratification of the peace treaty.

The Standard says: The paucity of news and the boldness of the rebels in their attack upon Manila are ominous, and it is not unlikely that the Americans will have a series of toilsome campaigns over the scattered islands.

The Daily News says: The fact that American blood has been shed will secure, we imagine, the immediate ratification of the peace treaty. The Filipinos have shown their unfitness for self-government at the very outset by a rash and untimely manifestation.

Agoncillo Heading for Canada.

New York, Feb. 5.—A despatch to The New York Herald from Albany says that Agoncillo, representative of the Filipino Junta in this country, passed through that city to-night en route for Canada. According to information received by the correspondent of The Herald, the United States Government has no intention of making an arrest of Agoncillo, and will allow him to proceed across the Canadian line.

Further Details From Otis.

Washington, Feb. 6.—(12.25 a.m.)—The following supplemental despatch from Gen. Otis has just been made public:

"To Adjutant-General: Manila, Feb. 5.

"Feb. 5.—Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outer lines at 8.45 last evening; renewed attack several times during night; at 4 o'clock this morning entire line engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents, and have driven them beyond lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defence works. Insurgent loss in dead and wounded large. Our own casualties thus far estimated at 175; very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly. Navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails; insurgents have secured good many Mauser rifles, a few field pieces and quick-firing guns, with ammunition, during last month.

"(Signed) Otis."

Spain Will Respect Treaty.

Madrid, Feb. 5.—The Spanish Government has no news of the conflict at Manila, and it is added that the Government of Spain will "act in the most correct manner and scrupulously respect the treaty of Paris."

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

Filipinos Were the Aggressors and Fought Bravely, But Were Driven Back.

Manila, Feb. 5.—(6.15 p.m.)—The long-expected clash between the Americans and Filipinos has come at last. It came at 8.45 yesterday evening, when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska Regiment's pickets at Santa Meza, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire. But the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately afterwards the Filipinos' line from Caloocan to Santa Meza commenced a fusilade, which was ineffectual. The Nebraskan, Montanan and North Dakotan outposts replied vigorously, and held their ground until reinforcements arrived.

The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Caloocan, Gagalangin and Santa Meza. At about 10 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik, and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan. The Americans responded with a terrible fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect. The Utah Light Artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third Artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The engagement lasted over an hour.

Gunboats Took a Hand.

The U.S. cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabon, opened fire from their second batteries on the Filipinos' position at Caloocan and kept it up vigorously. At 2.45 there was another fusilade along the entire line, and the U.S. seagoing double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daybreak the Americans advanced. The Californian and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the Villages of Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska Regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir which is connected with the waterworks. The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Caloocan. There was intermittent firing at various points all day long.

The losses of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but they are known to be considerable. The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded. The Yorkrates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of the artillery fire, and left many dead men on the field. Several attempts were made in the city yesterday evening to assassinate American officers.

Agoncillo Takes French Leave.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo here, left Washington at midnight. He was undoubtedly advised of the skirmish, and the supposition is that he went away to get out of trouble. His secretary says he has gone to Baltimore.

Armeda Tea has the Flavor.

A Big Grain Movement.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—General Manager Chamberlain of J. R. Booth's railroad and steamship lines says he expects to move 15,000,000 bushels of grain from Duluth and Chicago to the sea via the Parry Sound and Canada Atlantic Railways.

THIS CRAP GAME DISTURBED

Inspector Stephen Makes a Raid, and in Sullivan's Resort Eight Were Arrested.

CRUSADE AGAINST THE CITY'S DIVES

Was Continued by Inspector Hall and Jim Daly Has Been Summoned to Court.

When Inspector Hall took office as chief official of No. 1 Division after the shake-up in police circles, he at once commenced a crusade against the whiskey dives and gambling joints in his division. On Saturday, Jan. 28, he visited all the York-street resorts, and succeeded in getting sufficient evidence to warrant him in making out cases against Joseph Maroney, at No. 141, and against Thomas Donoher, manager for Jim Daly's dive at Richmond and York-streets. A summons found Maroney at his place, but Donoher has evidently skipped out, for P.C. Crowe has failed to locate him with the blue paper.

The Case of Maroney.

Last Tuesday Maroney applied to the Board of Police Commissioners for a cigar and tobacco license. He promised the board if the license was granted that he would not sell any more liquor, and endeavor to run a more respectable business. On this understanding alone the license was granted, and Maroney departed. Inspector Hall, in making his rounds Saturday night, paid Maroney a visit, and was surprised to see a number of men drinking and having a general good time.

Jim Daly Summoned.

Jim Daly has been summoned to appear in court this morning on a charge of obstructing the police. The case arises out of the visit of Inspector Hall to Daly's resort on Saturday night, Jan. 28. Sergt. Martin says that Daly tried several times to prevent him making a complete search of the premises for liquor.

Inspector Stephen at Work.

On Saturday Inspector Stephen of No. 2 Division became aroused to the necessity of clearing his section of the city of these questionable places, and during the night commenced a general crusade. He was assisted by Constables Mackie, Johnston and Wallace. The four officers got little for their trouble until Daniel Sullivan's cigar store at 220 West Queen-street was visited. Here eight men, including the proprietor, were disturbed in a fast crap game. The material used in the game, consisting of dice, cards and money, was confiscated, and the patrol wagon was called to take the players to the station.

Names of Those Caught.

At Agnes-street Station, Dan Sullivan was charged with being the keeper of a gambling resort, and the remainder of the prisoners were charged with being frequenters. Their names and addresses are: George Smith, 19 Phoebe-street; John Gillespie, 6 Bond-street; William Muir, 33 Huron-street; John Maddigan, 261 West Richmond-street; David Poole, 37 Sullivan-street; Michael McBrady, 136 D'Arcy-street, and William Pinkerton, 262½ West Queen-street. The prisoners will appear in court this morning.

A $1,000,000 DEAL.

Whitney, the Magnate of the Dominion Coal Company, to Work With Newfoundland Iron.

Halifax, Feb. 5.—The deal between H. M. Whitney, of Boston, Mass., President of the Dominion Coal Company, and the Nova Scotia Iron and Steel Company for a large portion of the iron areas owned by the latter in Newfoundland is about to be completed. The sum involved is $1,000,000. Mr. Whitney's intention is to establish iron works in Cape Breton on an extensive scale. Sydney and Louisburg will be selected.

EXTRA.

THOUSANDS KILLED.

London, Feb. 6.—A Manila despatch to The Morning Post says: The splendid police system prevented a general outbreak in the city, though several soldiers were attacked by natives in the streets. Lieut. Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall were shot by three natives, the former being seriously wounded and the latter slightly. Lieut.-Col. Cotton was attacked by a native with a sword while riding in a carriage to the front. He killed his assailant with his revolver. A sharpshooter within the American lines shot and killed a sergeant while he was sitting at a window of the Second Reserve Hospital. Col. William C. Smith died of apoplexy. Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig River and drowned. Several hundreds were taken prisoners.

In a subsequent telegram the following statements are made: "Last night (Saturday) and to-day's (Sunday) engagements have proved a veritable slaughter for the Filipinos, their killed being reported as amounting to thousands. The American forces could scarcely have been better disposed. It is now known that the attack was fully expected, and that every precaution had been made to meet the enemy.

"Firing slackened at noon (Sunday), the enemy being apparently demoralized. The American troops, however, are fully equipped to meet a possible attack to-night.

"Aguinaldo's private secretary has been arrested as a spy in Manila. Perfect quiet now reigns in the city. More than a hundred wounded Filipinos taken from the trenches are being cared for in the American hospitals."

Could Not Be Disturbed.

Troy, N.Y., Feb. 5.—Word was received in this city at 10 o'clock to-night that Agoncillo would reach here on his way to Montreal at 11.45 o'clock. The train arrived on time, and with the train was a party of newspaper men. When the cars pulled into the Union Station here word was given out that Agoncillo was in one of the sleepers and that he could not be disturbed. He had retired at Poughkeepsie. The train left Troy at 11.30 o'clock for Montreal and is due at that point at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. It was stated here in an unofficial way that Agoncillo would be arrested at Rouse's Point, but it could not be learned that any arrangements had been made to this effect.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-street

A Drop in Thoroughbreds.

An item of more than usual interest for our male readers this morning is that Quinn of 117 King-street west is now making thoroughbred shirts to order for $1.25 each. These garments are reinforced both back and front, and in neckband. The bosoms are white Enci, Scotch, Madras or French cambric, and will be made open front, open back, open back and front, or made in the popular coat shape.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

A SIMPLE MATTER.

SIR RICHARD: How are you to secure free logs? Why, all you have to do is to induce Herschell to induce Laurier to induce Hardy to induce the Ontario people to let you have them. That's all.

PROGRESS OF THE CADETS

Welcomed to United States Soil by Mayor and Council of Port Huron

REACHED CHICAGO IN SAFETY.

Went to Church in the Morning and Received a Silk Flag in the Evening.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 4.—Fifty-six cadets from Toronto, who are en route to Tampa, Fla., via Chicago, on a trip combining pleasure and instruction, reached here today.

Mayor Stevens, the common council and citizens met the cadets and escorted them to United States soil. In Chicago, where the cadets will arrive to-morrow, an imposing ceremony will be the presentation of an American flag to every member of the company. They are under strict military discipline during the trip. The cheers of the Canadian boys on landing on American soil were demonstrative of the friendly feeling existing between Canada and the United States.

In Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Nearly 60 uniformed Public School cadets of Toronto, Ont., who are on their way to Tampa, Fla., to attend the convention of the naval and military representatives of the various states of the Union, arrived here to-day. The cadets attended services at the Third Presbyterian Church in a body this morning. Most of the afternoon was spent in sightseeing.

The cadets were presented with a large silk American flag by the British-American citizens of Chicago at the First Regiment Armory to-night. They left at 9 o'clock for St. Louis over the Illinois Central Railroad.

CABINET CAUCUS ON SUNDAY.

A New York despatch says the Canadian Cabinet held a caucus at the Waldorf-Astoria in that city yesterday (Sunday). After the conference the members of the High Commission left for Washington, and Messrs. Mills, Fielding, Blair, Tarte and Sifton started for Ottawa. Nothing was given to the press as to the business talked over.

What's Up?

Montreal, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—Messrs. Vanderbilt, S. R. Cadaway, W. S. Webb and J. Morley Allison of the New York Central Railway system were in the city yesterday for a short time.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Open all night, 202 and 204 King St. W

Star Safety Razors, Nicholson's, 73 Yonge.

A SURE CURE FOR GRIPPE.

Dr. Evans' Laxative Grippe Capsules cure Grippe in a few hours. First dose gives relief; 25 cents, all druggists.

Ask for red tag, solid comfort—the biggest and best 10c plug pure Virginia smoking on the market.

To-Day's Program.

Plancon, at Massey Hall, 8 p.m.
"Yankee Doodle Dandy," at the Grand, 8 p.m.
"Hogan's Alley," at the Toronto, 8 p.m.
"Carmen," at the Princess, 2 and 8 p.m.
"The Three Cherrys," at the Bijou, 2 and 8 p.m.
Dr. Needler on "Germany and Its People," at Varsity, 4 p.m.
Meeting of the C.W.A. at Athenaeum, 8 p.m.
Young Conservative Club, 8 p.m.
Young Liberal Club, 8 p.m.

Beaver Plug is the only "Gentleman's Chew."

Died From His Injuries.

St. Thomas, Feb. 5.—John W. Carr of Union, who was injured in the woods a few days ago, is dead.

BEFORE THE FIRST OF MARCH

The Head Offices of the Canada Life Company Will Be in Toronto.

ANNUAL MEETING WILL SETTLE IT

Senator Cox Holds the Majority of the Paid-Up Stock, as Against Hamilton People.

Hamilton, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—There now appears no doubt the headquarters of the Canada Life Assurance Company will be removed from Hamilton to Toronto, as has already been stated in The World. It is understood that the final steps will be taken at the annual meeting on Feb. 14, and the change will be made shortly after that date. No information to that effect can be obtained from the officials here; but all the signs point to the removal. The change will be made, simply because Senator Cox, who holds a controlling interest, desires it.

The Government returns show that during 1892 Senator Cox and his relatives very greatly strengthened their hold on Canada Life stock. On Dec. 31, 1896, the amounts of subscribed capital and paid up stock respectively held by them were: E. W. Cox, $28,400, $3550; George A. Cox, $71,200, $8900; Mrs. M. Cox, $24,000, $3000. One year later the amounts attributed to Senator Cox had increased to $231,200 subscribed capital, $28,900 paid-up stock. The addition was made, it is said, by the purchase of $20,000 paid-up stock formerly held in trust by Messrs. A. G. Ramsay, F. W. Gates and B. E. Walker.

The amount of paid-up stock held by Hamilton people is not more than $25,500.

Tonka Mixture is a cool, dry and lasting smoke, with delightful aroma, and can be had in 10c packages.

Face Value in Furs at Dineens'.

The man who expects to live through a few more winters will naturally feel interested in Dineens' special February prices for fur-lined overcoats—which are designed to last a man for years. Computing the amount of good wear which a man derives from a fur-lined overcoat will show that it costs less than an ordinary winter top-coat, which lacks both the solid comfort and the generous style of these fur-lined creations. One of the interesting phases of Dineens special sale of these garments at the reduced prices, is that nearly every fur-lined overcoat bought during the past two weeks has been the means of selling others. The men who buy them really feel a reason for telling others how they like them. The value in every garment is apparent at a glance.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and Bed $1.00, 204 King St. W.

The Branch Banks at the Queen-Street Corner.

The World of Saturday, in mentioning the new branch banks about to locate near the corner of Queen and Yonge-streets, said one of the banks was trying to get a portion of Mr. Philip Jamieson's big store at the main corner. Mr. Jamieson emphatically denies this statement; he is crowded as it is and is looking himself for more accommodation for his growing business.

Lucky strike 7s—quality and quantity. The best 10c plug Kentucky chewing tobacco in Canada. Ask for it.

The attention of users is invited to the merits of E. B. Eddy's indurated fibre ware tubs, pails, etc., which are for sale at all first-class grocery stores. Housekeepers readily recognize their superiority over the ordinary wooden tubs, etc. 135

Try Wilson's Hygienic Brown Bread. 730 Yonge street. Phone 3610. 135

Ottawa's Death Rate.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—During the month of January, 95 deaths took place in Ottawa, of which 13 were the result of contagious diseases. In the same month last year 84 deaths took place from all causes.

Did you ever try the Top Barrel?

IT'S NICE TO BE AN EDITOR

La Presse Secures C. A. Dansereau at a Salary of $6000 and a Life Policy.

INSURANCE FOR $20,000 PAID UP.

Will Hon. Mr. Marchand Take the Postoffice Vacated by the Editor?

Montreal, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The French-Canadians of Montreal must be a reading people, when one of their papers is able to pay an editor the salary of the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. La Presse newspaper has just entered into a contract with C. A. Dansereau, by which the ex-postmaster becomes editor of La Presse at a salary of $6000 a year, with a paid-up life insurance policy of $20,000 thrown into the bargain. This deal may mean a great deal to the Conservative party. It is understood, in the first place, that Mr. Dansereau's position in the postoffice has not been pleasant since the Liberals came to power, and La Presse having made him such a good offer, he has decided to enter the journalistic ranks, where he shone so brightly in the past. La Presse is fairly Conservative, and it would, no doubt, under Mr. Dansereau's direction, become more pronounced if a competitor did not appear in the field. This, however, is what might happen, as Hon. Senator Forget and others have subscribed somewhere near $100,000 to start a new French evening daily, and, should this proposed venture take definite shape, La Presse, with such an able man at its head as Mr. Dansereau, might do a great deal of harm to the Conservative cause.

The next question is, Mr. Dansereau's successor at the postoffice. The Liberals of Quebec and Montreal, who have been endeavoring to get rid of Hon. Mr. Marchand, both by fair means and foul, are most desirous that the Prime Minister should take the position of Postmaster of Montreal, which is a sure thing and worth $4000 per annum. Should Mr. Marchand consent, Hon. Horace Archambault would be called upon to lead the Quebec Government.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, F.C.A., A. Hart-Smith, C.A. 136

Grippe Made Bearable.

Sick rooms may be brightened by some of Dunlop's spring flowers, which are always a happy medium for the conveying of good wishes. Daffodils, tulips, lily of the valley, hyacinths and violets all at low prices.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed $1.00.

Monuments.

Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-street. Phone 4249.

DEATHS.

DISSETTE—In Toronto, on Saturday, Feb. 4, 1899, George Dissette, aged 53 years.

Funeral on Monday, from 339 Yonge-street, at 9 a.m., to St. Michael's Cathedral, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

FINAGIN—At 44 Bond-street, Toronto, on Sunday, Feb. 5, Annie, beloved daughter of Annie and the late John Finagin.

Funeral service at noon on Tuesday, 7th inst. Interment at Hamilton, on arrival of G.T.R. train, leaving Toronto at 2.10 p.m. Hamilton (Monday) papers please copy.

MASON—At Grace Hospital, on Saturday, Feb. 4, Ida Veronica (Vera), youngest daughter of John R. and Elizabeth Mason.

Funeral private at 9.30 on Tuesday, the 7th inst., from her father's residence, 132 Bond-street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

READ—At Toronto, on Sunday, Feb. 5, of heart failure, Emma Cynthia Read, second daughter of D. B. Read, Q.C.

Funeral private.

SOFTLEY—At his residence, 224 McCaul-street, on Sunday, Feb. 5, Samuel Softley, aged 66 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 7th, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS

Gloomy Reports From Congo Country Confirmed.

THE KNAVERY OF BELGIANS

Has Incensed the Natives and Diminished the Prestige of Whites.

Antwerp Merchants Lose Millions and English, French and Germans Will Undoubtedly Suffer — Cecil Rhodes May Take the Congo Off the Hands of the Belgian Monarch, Whose Greed Has Caused the Present Troublesome Situation.

London, Feb. 5.—Private advices from the Congo confirm the gloomy reports that found their way into print, and even more. The Administration of the Free State had collapsed over the greater part of its vast territories, and the remaining forces, when the last mail left, were being concentrated at the head of the railway. Scores of stations were abandoned, and the natives destroyed the remainder. Antwerp commercial houses will lose millions, and trade will be paralyzed for years.

All this fearful trouble is confirmed by traders and missionaries on the spot, and is placed to the discredit of the Belgian officers, civil and military, whose one thought has been to make a personal profit by exploiting the wretched natives, regardless of what followed. The gravest feature of the situation is the loss of white prestige throughout Central Africa. French, German and English people will inevitably suffer.

Business always takes first place with Leopold. Eighteen months ago, when the stock of all commercial concerns connected with the Congo was depressed, Leopold's agents bought largely and unloaded at a big profit last autumn, after a series of speeches on the Congo by the King at the festivities in Antwerp had caused a temporary boom.

Cecil Rhodes visited Leopold yesterday, and it is not impossible that we soon may hear that the maker of all the British-African Empire has arranged to take the Congo off the hands of the Belgian monarch.

A Central News despatch from Brussels says that advices have been received there from the Congo Free State that Major Lo-

Continued on page 3.

The Opera Bouffe War.

"Remember the Maine"—opening ditty.

First Great Deed—U.S. warships capture Spanish lumber barge Buena Ventura.

Sampson's warships shoot the mule of Matanzas. Several millions of war extras issued every hour.

General Shafter (408 lbs.) on a mule.

Sinking of the Merrimac—Greatest naval feat since Salamis and Trafalgar.

Hobson kissing girls by the hundreds on public platforms.

General Miles sings his touching solo of "Beef Embalmed."

General Eagan anathematizes General Miles and calls him a liar of the first magnitude.

The Chicago beef-packers curse General Miles for his song in good stockyard vernacular.

Major McKinley degrades Eagan and Miles after the manner of Dreyfus.

Ghost of the Coming Pension List flits across the stage.

Uncle Sam, overjoyed at the increase in his colored family, sings, "I Can Whip the Hul Creation."

Aguinaldo defies Old Glory and bids the American Eagle to come off its perch.

John Bull pretending all the time that he never saw such a war and such bloody fighting as in Cuba.

Cuba overrun by American grafters looking for franchises, contracts and Havana cigars.

Viscount Hinton, the organ grinder, who claims to be the heir of Earl Poulett, has sold his own effigy and the organ which he ground so long in the streets of London to Mme. Tussaud's wax works and quit the mendicant business. He went as he parted with the organ.

Fine Winter Weather.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 5, 8 p.m.—The important anti-cyclone is still centered in the northwestern portion of the continent, attended by continued extremely cold weather, but there are now indications of its becoming less energetic. Fine, cold weather prevails in all the other parts of Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 16—28; Kamloops, 10 below—4; Calgary, 10 below—2; Qu'Appelle, 28 below—20 below; Winnipeg, 32 below—14 below; Port Arthur, 28 below—2; Toronto, 4—20; Ottawa, 4 below—18; Montreal, 6—20; Quebec, 6 below—12; Halifax, 2 below—22.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf and Maritime—Fine; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior—Fine, not much change in temperature.

Manitoba—Fine, slightly higher temperature; Tuesday fine.

For men who wish to be well dressed without unnecessary outlay, the handsome Prince Albert Coats and Vests at $14.00 shown by Oak Hall, Clothiers, 115 King-street east, will appeal at once. The coats and vests are made from the finest English worsted, and are cut in the style prescribed by the latest fashion plate.

Steamship Movements.

	At	From
Feb. 4.		
Edam	New York	Amsterdam
Palatia	New York	Hamburg
St. Louis	New York	Southampton
Lake Ontario	Cadiz	Cienfuegos
Feb 5.		
Siberian	Halifax	Glasgow
Halifax City	Halifax	London
Patapsco	Halifax	Baltimore
Ulunda	St. John's	Halifax
Portia	New York	Halifax
Rhyniand	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Pennland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Lucania	New York	Liverpool