

SEIGE OF SANTIAGO.

Flag of Truce Still Flying While Terms of Surrender Are Discussed. General Miles Finds Physical Difficulties Very Great and Commends Progress Made. Mines Protecting United States Harbors to Be Removed for Safety of Shipping.

Washington, July 12.—The impression prevailed in official circles when public business closed for the day that the flag of truce raised in the Spanish harbor two o'clock yesterday was still flying, and that negotiations for a surrender were in progress. The basis for these negotiations naturally was not considered to be very broad in view of the injunction of the President had laid upon General Shafter to accept nothing less than unconditional surrender, but it is supposed that the time when the American general in allowing the Spanish commander to communicate by cable with General Blanco in the effort to obtain his consent to the surrender.

St. John's, Nfld., July 12.—The negotiations between the colonial delegates now in London and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, are understood to be progressing favorably. It is understood that Receiver-General Morine will represent Newfoundland before the special conference shortly to meet in Quebec for the settlement of questions in dispute between Canada and the United States. The question of reciprocity between Newfoundland and the United States will be reopened there, concurrently with or independent of Canada.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, July 12.—The Danish government, it is understood, will refuse to allow the steamer to-day arriving that received at 6:20 p.m. to-day a telegram that the city of Santiago de Cuba has capitulated.

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YELLOW FEVER.

Scourge Attacks American Troops at Santiago and Hastens Descriptive Movement. Land and Sea Forces Will Join at Once in Fiercest Assault Possible.

Some suspected cases of yellow fever have appeared among our troops, but they have been promptly isolated and it is not thought that there is any great danger of the disease spreading. It is believed that yellow fever also prevails to a slight extent in the city of Santiago. Under these circumstances the President asked for a conference with the Spanish high command in order to hasten the conclusion of the armistice.

Washington, July 13.—It was nearly 2 o'clock when a war conference held at the White House broke up. Members of the cabinet, when assembled at 10:30 p.m. for the purpose of the meeting said it was called to discuss the general situation in Santiago. Several cablegrams had been received from General Miles and General Shafter and while they were not at all alarming they showed the situation in a satisfactory. It is believed that the forces of the American troops were materially to the distress of the sick and wounded.

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AN ARTILLERY EVENT.

When Fighting Was Renewed at Santiago It Was Only at Long Range. Spanish Preparing to Leave But Precautions Taken to Block Their Way.

Before Santiago de Cuba, July 11 (via Antonio and Kingston).—When the fire opened from the American lines after the conclusion of the armistice the Americans were in a much better position. Capron's and Hine's batteries were posted on the heights on the left of the line and in the rear of Bates' line. The Hotchkiss, Gatling and dynamite guns occupied a crest on the right center and on the extreme right. Bates' and Grimes' batteries were posted in the rear of the line and were ready to be pushed to the westward until Garcia's line formed an arc reaching from the heights on the left to the heights on the right.

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INCENDIARY PROJECTILES.

Madrid, July 13, 3:30 p.m.—The newspapers here publish a statement to the effect that the Spanish high command has used incendiary projectiles, thus explaining the burning of Spanish ships at Cavite and Santiago de Cuba. Some of the papers urge the government "not to protest to the powers on this subject, but to use the same weapons in Spanish ports against American ships."

GENERAL GASCOIGNE AWAY.

Ottawa, July 12.—General and Mrs. Gascoigne left for Montreal this afternoon on their way to England. Many officers of the local garrison were present to bid the general and his wife adieu. The intention was to send the bands of the different regiments to the city to accompany the general to the depot, but he declined to accept, preferring to depart quietly.

DOMINION BANK ROBBERY.

Arrests of the Suspected Perpetrators in Montreal and Boston. Boston, Mass., July 13.—By the arrest of Caroline Saucier in Montreal last evening followed by Edward Paraher brother, in Manchester, N.S., on Saturday, and finally by that of William Henry Hoke in this city today, it is believed that the parties who were concerned in the robbery of the Dominion bank at Napton, Ont., on August 28, 1897, have at last been apprehended. In the possession of all three of the persons arrested were found funds believed to have been stolen from the bank, but of the \$33,000 taken less one-third has as yet been recovered.

HAWAII'S CABLE.

Contract Let for One From California to Honolulu and Thence to Japan. The government of Honolulu according to advice received by the Miowera, which arrived last evening, have entered into a contract with the contractor for the laying of a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, and thence to Japan, the latter section of the line being enclosed. Actual work must be commenced six months from the time of the signing of the contract. There is a clause in the contract which practically provides that the United States can not alter the contract if it does not suit them.

OPPOSITION'S SCHEME.

A Spar for Mr. Higgins—Missionaries Hastily Sent to Work in Cassiar. Extra Cabinet Positions to Be Created But Not Enough to Include Mr. Semlin. Vancouver, July 13.—(Special.)—A caucus of the opposition party was held this forenoon and afternoon in the office of Mr. Joseph Martin, Mackintosh block. The public, in one of these caucuses, the present opposition leader, Mr. Higgins, and three representatives from Nanaimo, Mr. J. C. Brown, Aulay Morrison, M. P., and others.

FEVER BRINGS A CRISIS.

Washington, July 13.—While the expected fall of Santiago did not take place today, it is expected that a crisis has been reached. With the next twenty-four hours Santiago either will surrender or receive a baptism of fire such as seldom falls to the lot of a besieged town. "If he refuses, I will open on him at noon to-morrow with every gun I have, and I have the assistance of the navy, who are to bombard the city with 12-inch shells." That is the programme laid down by General Shafter and it is to be carried out to the letter. General Shafter is still commanding according to the war department officials and although despatches have been received from General Miles signed "Major General Shafter in the direction of operations," the public, in one of these telegrams from General Miles to General Torralba had offered to send the Spanish forces in Santiago back to Spain. A day or two ago it was stated that the Spanish general had accepted the American surrender, but it appears that conditions had been modified. This was done with a desire to avoid needless bloodshed in Spain would be harmless to prevent further operations in Cuba and to serve as good a purpose as would the destruction of the Spanish army. To allow the Spanish general to withdraw his forces from Havana, would put the Americans under the obligation of procuring a force when it came to the siege of Havana. The government also is moved to the course of operations at Santiago.

FIRST FRUITS OF WAR.

A Revival of Industry Follows in the Army's Wake. (From the New York Commercial Advertiser.) News comes that a Balaquid iron mine abandoned since the insurrection began, is again a scene of activity. This is an important lesson. It is not done for profit, but for the purpose of providing for the promotion. It shows, of course, the confidence of the ironmasters in the cause of the United States. The mine owners know that the invasion of Cuba will take no backward step, and that when the mine is once within the American lines they can be assured of producing their ore in tranquility and order forevermore. The mine is a more eloquent tribute to the discipline, gallantry and prowess of the American soldiers than any volume of newspaper despatches.

LAWN TENNIS.

Victoria Tournament. The lawn tennis tournament of this year will open with the club handicap on Monday, July 24, consisting of gentlemen's handicap singles and mixed handicap doubles. The entries are expected to be more numerous than in former years. The court will be in all probability closed for one week before the tournament, so as to give them a rest before the fortnight's strain. The entries for the club events must be sent in on or before Thursday, July 21. In open tournament begins on Monday, August 1, the finals of the club handicaps being played during the week. A list of events will be seen in another place in this paper and the rules governing the same. Wright & Ditson's championship ball will be used throughout the tournament. As usual there will be a company of the Major-General to the depot, but he declined to accept, preferring to depart quietly.

ONTARIO POLITICS.

The Royal Orange Lodge of Protestant Boys, Esquimaux, had a most enjoyable time on Tuesday evening at the Masonic hall. The final of the club handicaps being played during the week. A list of events will be seen in another place in this paper and the rules governing the same. Wright & Ditson's championship ball will be used throughout the tournament. As usual there will be a company of the Major-General to the depot, but he declined to accept, preferring to depart quietly.

NEW LEGISLATION.

Retire. Toronto, July 13.—The legislature is called to meet in special session on August 3rd. It is stated semi-officially that Attorney-General Hardy wants to settle the question raised in election protests as to the right of polling booth constables to vote, and also to provide legislation needed for the capable manner in which he provided the installation of the new and improved voting machines. The same and recitations were very good, those contributing being Bro. Stephens, Roberts, Slade, Fym, Young, Hamblings and others.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Personally Orders Spanish Government Agents to Leave Canada. Ministers Holiday Making and Only Mr. Fielding Left at the Capital. Two Colonels in Command of the Canadian Militia at the Same Time. (From Our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, July 12.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's abrupt notice to Carranza and Duboc to quit Canada has caused much surprise in official circles here. The inference is that the Premier acted wholly of his own volition in the matter and without consulting his colleagues. Counsel for the Spaniards when here on Saturday informed the government that they were not promoting supplies, but engaged in the purchase of explosives for the army and navy in Cuba. That Sir Wilfrid's brusque decision is only explainable on the theory that it is desirable to mollify American opinion in advance of the Quebec conference. Sir Richard D'Almeida, are convinced that the effort is entirely successful.

Mr. Turle will go to the Maritime Provinces before he visits Western Ontario. He will inspect the harbors of St. John's and Halifax, and will then leave Mr. Fielding the only minister at the capital. A report exists as to who is in command of the militia of Canada. A recent order places the command in the hands of Lieut.-Col. Lamb, quartermaster general, and a senior officer in Canada. An order issued in February, 1897, which has not been cancelled, states that the command of the militia is to be held by the adjutant general who will act for him. Both Col. Lake and Col. Almyer are believed to be in command of the militia. Lake is away summering and hence the office is at present being administered by Col. Almyer.

GERMANY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Interference With Insurgents' Operations—United States Cruisers. Back up the natives. Washington, July 13.—The navy department has received from Admiral Dewey the following despatch: "Admiral Dewey informs me his troops have taken all of Subic Bay except the island of Grande, which he was prevented from taking by the German man-of-war Irene. On July 7th the Raleigh and Concord went there and took the island, and about 1800 men, arms and ammunition. There was no resistance. The Irene retired from the bay on their arrival. I shall send the Boston July 16th to take the second army detachment. It is not practicable to send to Juan. No transport vessel is available. (Signed.) Dewey."

Washington, July 13.—Letters received from Cavite under date of July 9 say that while the Spanish steamer Philippines was hiding in the river near Subic the crew mutinied and killed the officers. They then handed the vessel over to the insurgents, who armed the vessel and despatched it to Subic for the purpose of making an attack on Grande Island. Continuing the letter confirms the story told by the Associated Press correspondent at Manila in regard to the action of the Spanish prisoners. In spite of the Irene were handed over to the insurgents with the captured arms and ammunition. In Germany, it is reported, the Spanish prisoners were released to have broken out among the Americans.

THE KOOTENAY PRESS.

First Move in the Establishment of the Reported Chain of Papers. Kaslo, July 13.—(Special.)—The Kootenay has been purchased by a stock company, and it is stated on good authority that B. E. L. Brown, of Victoria, controls the stock. Mr. Brown is now en route to Victoria. He declines to discuss the matter or state the future policies of the paper. David King remains as manager. Harold Holst of the New York Journal and Examiner will be news editor.

"MY FRIEND'S DESPAIR."

Le Grippe and Nervous Prostration Had Brought Captain Copp Near to Death—South American Nervine Was The Life Saver. with nervous prostration. I tried many remedies and was treated by physicians without any beneficial result. A year ago I took la grippe, which greatly aggravated my trouble. My friends despaired of my recovery. I was induced to try South American Nervine, and was relieved to get almost instant relief. I have now four bottles and feel myself completely cured. I believe it is the best remedy known for the nerves and blood. Wm. M. Copp, Newcastle, N.B. Sold by Hall & Co. and Dean & Hancock.

WIBBLE BY THE WAY.

Manitoba high court of the I.O.F. has voted favorably on the proposition to admit ladies as members of the order. John Grigg has been sentenced at Winnipeg to one year's imprisonment for having opened a safe in a general store at Plum Coulee. Wibble—By the way, are you going to allow the half-breeds to enlist? "No, I wouldn't. They would be more appropriate in the Red Cross.—Indianapolis Journal.

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person being sworn. In England, there are the Scotch Form in all cases, witnesses being sworn under which they are sworn. Apart altogether from the question of public health, each form claim that decent and reverent practices which is by on. The present writer's jury sworn on a Night Thoughts and on a village constable his jury upon Coburg Men.

general manager for the Company, with head- and G. Ford, as- manager, of Winnipeg, TRIED.

Kindly insert in your columns expressions in loss and loving, admir- seem to me as well as universal feelings of a sorrow at the death of a distinguished person.

OF ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENCE. In constant good health, and endorsed by the medical profession of Great Britain.

box at the residence, Cadboro Bay road, being the cause of the death last evening. The neighbors.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Lieutenant-Governor has the following appointment: 25th June, 1898. Dawley, of the settle- Esquimaux, P. E. to be a within and for the West land, Mining Division.

ANCOUVER ISLAND DIVISION. from that the land com- mented on the boundary of the Mining Divisions, has Mining Division to be Coast, Vancouver Is- land, namely: of Magg- and; these following height of land in- into the Strait of North Pacific. It is said height of land to be 100 feet above the level of the coast line, to the point of com- mand.

CO. Kamloops