

IRRITATION AT MADRID

The Spanish Authorities Annoyed Over the Bermuda Affair—Peaceful Arrangements Difficult.

U. S. North Atlantic Squadron Ready to Sail at Two Hours' Notice.

LONDON, May 11.—The Globe says that the inaction of the American authorities in the Bermuda affair has caused much irritation in Madrid. Recent developments of the Monroe doctrine find little favor abroad. Although the pretentious arrogance of Washington lately betrays indications of spoiling for a fight, the Globe believes the true explanation of the meddling policy is a determination to render American commerce paramount throughout the western hemisphere.

The St. James Gazette remarks: "There are conditions both in the United States and Spain which militate against a peaceful settlement. Senor Canovas del Castillo will have to consider the effect which a surrender to the United States might have upon the stability of the monarchy. He may have to choose between a rupture with the United States and revolutions at home."

MADRID, May 11.—The Spanish Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo and the United States minister to Spain, Mr. Hannis Taylor, had an important conference today. The result is unknown, but it is reported that Captain-General Weyler had cabled the Spanish government that it was impossible for him to proceed with the war as he should do, as the Spanish authorities at every moment are hampered by the irritating meddling of America in Cuban affairs.

The impartial, referring editorially to the strained relations between the United States and Spain, says: "The United States intend to wear out the patience of Spain or themselves and declare war. It is preferable to hasten events, as the inferiority of Spain will increase with time."

Captain-General Weyler has not replied to the command to remit to the supreme court the cases of the men sentenced to death for taking part in the Competitor expedition.

New York, May 11.—Admiral Bunce's North Atlantic squadron, lying at anchor off the lighthouse station at Tompkinsville, S. I., is being kept in readiness to get up anchor and steam out of the harbor at two hours' notice. Fires are kept banked on the cruisers, and steam can be raised within an hour. Never before have the ships of a fleet been kept up to such a high standard of efficiency. This statement is vouched for by the officers of the fleet, and the ship New York, which has been in the harbor since the 1st of May, is still kept in ignorance of the meaning of it all.

Admiral Bunce has been keeping close watch on the drills on the different ships, noting the efficiency of the officers and men. He has encouraged the commanding officers, but has given his confidence to none, so far as his plans or those of the secretary of the navy or President Cleveland are concerned. The drills have gone on day after day at sea, and in port ordinary routine drills with the rifle and cutlas during the morning watches and with the big guns of the main battery during the remainder of the day. Many of the officers and men of the ships have a time to devote to an imaginary battle.

More cipher messages from Washington City have arrived for the admiral, but their purport has not been disclosed. The other officers of the fleet eagerly scan the newspapers to learn if there is any news of the rumored movement toward Cuban waters.

Two more of the cruisers of the North Atlantic squadron arrived in port yesterday, making four ships now at anchor off the lighthouse station at Tompkinsville. They were the Cincinnati and Montgomery, and they came from Newington, Conn., where they have been taking part in a local centennial celebration. The four cruisers, with the battleship Indiana, the cruiser New York, the ram Katahdin and the double-turreted monitor Terror, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, make eight ships now in port. It was said on the flag ship New York that the Katahdin will join the squadron in the lower bay on the 15th, the ram Katahdin and the double-turreted monitor Terror, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, make eight ships now in port. It was said on the flag ship New York that the Katahdin will join the squadron in the lower bay on the 15th, the ram Katahdin and the double-turreted monitor Terror, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, make eight ships now in port.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—In the Competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish government will postpone the execution of the death sentence upon American citizens until the views of the United States respecting

the application of their cases to the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877 can be presented and considered. The announcement of the postponement of the execution means a delay of some weeks and that the matter will be taken up by the United States and Spain and will be made the subject of the exchange of correspondence on the interpretation to be given the treaty provisions between the two nations. Meanwhile the effect will be to allay popular excitement both here and in Spain.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The cruiser Brooklyn left Cramp's shipyard on her builders' trial trip on Saturday, being given a speed trial over what is known as the Cramp's course, which is eleven knots long and lies a few miles off the New Jersey coast. After this trial she will run out to sea for one day, and is expected to return to her dock on Tuesday afternoon. The contract calls for twenty knots an hour, but her builders expect her to make twenty-two knots. She is larger, and is regarded as a more effective type of fighting cruiser than the New York. Work has been pushed rapidly, and she will be completed and ready for her official trip about the middle of July.

METHODIST EDUCATION.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—At the meeting of the general conference committee on education on Saturday conformation was raised by the reading of a report to the effect that funds to the amount of \$600,000 had been loaned to students during the past twenty-three years to enable them to complete their studies, and that only \$50,000 of that sum had been repaid. The loan was a long one, and easy payments. Two days ago Rev. Charles Payne, of New York, the corresponding secretary of the board, presented a report on these loans for the entire period during which they had been given. At the meeting of the committee on education this matter came up in the form of a motion for a sub-committee to look up the apparently extraordinary state of affairs. Gen. James P. Rueland, of New Jersey, declared that the loan system was evidently turning Methodist divinity students into paupers, that it impaired their usefulness, and was a bad thing in all ways for the students.

Rev. J. H. Clendinning, of Fort Smith, Ark., said he could scarcely believe his senses when the figures were placed before him. The effect of this system on the students could not be said, he thought, to be disastrous. Men who would not pay their debts, he declared, were not fit to be Methodist ministers.

Chancellor Day, of Syracuse university, said: "If the repayments do not come in better than this we had better abolish the plan. It is apparently pauperizing the students and making them actually dishonest."

A sub-committee of five was appointed to examine more closely into the matter. Dr. Payne, when informed of the rejection of his report met with a flagrant insult. Those gentlemen are too busy, they do not know all the facts. They should read all of the report, which shows the small return of the loans. When the plan was first put into effect the requirements were lax. No notes were taken, and the money was generally considered as a gift in the cause of Christ. No notes were required up to 1880. Again, some of these aided students have taken charge where they can barely get a living. Others of them are dead. But the main cause of the showing in the report is merely the fact that the great bulk of this \$600,000 has been loaned so recently that sufficient time has not elapsed for its repayment. Of the total, 80 per cent. has been loaned since 1884; 60 per cent. has been loaned since 1892.

SMALLPOX IN HAVANA.

HAVANA, May 11.—Smallpox has increased in Havana recently, and the authorities have been stirred to take action to isolate the patients to some extent. It is learned that the health of the soldiers massed along the trocha is very bad. The turning of ground across the island and the massing of men with numerous cases of malarial fever. The newspapers say this is hardly a beginning. When the rain comes the ditches will become muddy streams, and the filth floats along the edges will decrease the heat and fever will decrease the health.

Antonio Maceo's private secretary took advantage of Gen. Weyler's recent offer of amnesty to rebels in the Pinar del Rio district. He surrendered and was immediately released. He is quoted as saying that he became tired of the mountains, in camps where negroes live, and says Maceo has a big army in good condition and quite well armed. "Whenever I get ready to cross the trocha, I can cross it. The troops cannot stop me any more than they can defeat me where I am." When Maceo was asked jokingly if he intended to surrender so as to escape he replied: "Spaniards may some day get my dead body. I would rather surrender nor allow them to take me prisoner. I would kill myself first."

THE CZAR'S CORONATION.

LONDON, May 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Chronicle says the United States government has authorized American subjects on the occasion of the coronation of the Czar to conform to the lines recently adopted by the British court, but nothing must be worn defining any official position.

DOMINION POLITICS.

Sir Charles Tupper to Meet the Electors of Montreal on Friday.

Hon. Dr. Montague Addresses the Conservatives' Delegates at London—Campaign News.

MONTREAL, May 11.—(Special)—It seems about settled that Hon. A. R. Angers will resign his seat in the Senate and run for Dorchester, where the party is certain to capture the seat from Mr. Vaillancourt.

Mr. Casgrain will run either in Montmorency against Charles Langellier or in Quebec Centre against F. Langellier.

Hon. Mr. Tullon has returned from Quebec and is most confident as to the result in that district. Arrangements are being made for a reception to Sir Charles Tupper on his arrival here this week. A strong organization committee, composed of the various Conservative organizations of the city and district, have the matter in hand. Sir Charles is expected to arrive on Friday, and in the evening will be escorted from the hotel to Sohmer park by a torchlight procession comprising members of all the Conservative organizations in the district of Montreal and the general public. There will be music and fireworks at the park. Speeches will be delivered by the Premier and other cabinet ministers. On the following evening the Premier will address a meeting at the Windsor hall. The demonstration is expected to be a big affair.

LONDON, May 11.—(Special)—Conservative delegates from Western Ontario ridings gathered here to the number of one hundred and fifty, and were met by Hon. Dr. Montague, the minister of agriculture, the minister of militia, and Mr. Robert Birmingham, Conservative organizer. The delegates reported the situation in their several constituencies and took steps to improve and extend their lines of operation. Hon. Dr. Montague, addressing the gathering, declared that the Conservative party are going to sweep the country from end to end. They would, he said, have a big majority in the lower provinces, and would largely in Ontario, while the West would continue to stand firmly by the party.

PICTON, May 11.—The Conservatives of Prince Edward have chosen as their candidate for the Commons, W. Boulter, of the firm of W. Boulter & Sons.

TUPPER AT PORT ARTHUR.

PORT ARTHUR, May 11.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper arrived this morning at 10 o'clock. He was waited upon by the Mayor and members of the council, and prominent citizens, who escorted him to the big Canadian steamship Rosedale, which took the entire party across the bay and up the Kaministiquia river to Fort William. At Fort William Mayor McKellar and the president of the Liberal-Conservative Association, who were accompanied by the Canadian Pacific steamer Albert, returning to Port Arthur at 2:30. At four o'clock Sir Charles was escorted to the Northern hotel, where addresses were being closely followed. He was met by a large number of citizens and by C. H. Spera, vice-president of the Conservative Association, to which Sir Charles made a splendid reply. He spoke of the development of Algoma and the building of the Ontario and Rainy River railway, assuring his hearers that as long as he was premier he would do everything possible for the development of this section of Ontario. To-night Sir Charles addressed a meeting at Fort William.

PATRIOTS DEFEATED.

LONDON, May 8.—A dispatch from Gwelo to the Daily Telegraph says: "The Matabeles at the Mavin Kraal have driven all the patriots back into camp. An arduous time is expected. The garrison and Cecil Rhodes' column are provisioned for two months. Mr. Rhodes believes that it will take a still longer time to crush the patriots, and that there will be heavy fighting. The Daily Telegraph states that the Volkskete charges that Mr. Chamberlain and Sir H. B. Loch, formerly governor of Cape Colony, are implicated in the plot against the Transvaal."

IMPORTANT SALE.

Yesterday the San Joaquin mine on Trail Creek, which adjoins the famous Palo Alto claim, was sold to a Victoria and London syndicate of capitalists by Mr. E. N. Bouche, the locator. The Palo Alto shaft is within thirty feet of the Rock from the San Joaquin croppings was assayed at the Government assay office here and gave a result of \$280 gold and 120 ounces in silver to the ton. The new owners will proceed to develop their property immediately. It is said that little if any of the stock will be placed on the local market, the intention being to float the property in London. The sale was effected through Mr. J. T. Bethune, mining and stock broker, Broad street.

LONDON, May 8.—The Times has a despatch from Teheran, Persia, which says that further riotous attacks upon the executions have occurred at Shiraz and the bazaars were closed. Bread is reported to be still very scarce there.

KRUGER'S DELIVERANCE

No Rest for South Africa Until Intriguers Are Punished—Jameson's Statement.

Municipal Elections in Paris—Monsignor Gaibberta Said to Have Been Poisoned.

LONDON, May 11.—A dispatch from Pretoria says that President Kruger has granted an interview to a press representative, in which he said he was astonished at the official defence of Cecil Rhodes and of the Chartered South Africa Company in Friday's debate in the House of Commons. He wished that he could have been there so as to be able to personally floor the arguments of some of the speakers. President Kruger continued by asserting that the alleged intrigues between the Transvaal and Germany were merely soap bubbles, and that he desired to be friends with all; but the recent plot was indefensible, and those who engineered it must be punished. There would be no rest for South Africa, he concluded, until that was done.

Both Dr. Jameson and Major White write to the Times this morning with reference to a report from Pretoria that extracts had been published there from a note book kept by Major White, and which is now in the hands of the prosecution. It was said that the note book read: "Received on 21st October, Johannesburg." Dr. Jameson and Major White both emphatically deny that they ever received dispatches from Cecil Rhodes directing their forces to advance upon Johannesburg.

The morning papers announce that the shareholders in the British Chartered South Africa Company will prosecute Alfred Beit, the director of the company, who was implicated by the "cryptogram" claiming damages for the Jameson raid.

CASUALTIES IN CUBA.

MADRID, May 9.—According to the Spanish official figures, the Cuban insurgent casualties from the beginning of the insurrection on February 24, 1895, to December 31, 1895, were: Killed, 26 chiefs, 1,190 men; wounded, 358; prisoners, 4 chiefs, 218 men. During the first four months of 1896 there are reported to have been killed 20 chiefs, 1,618 men; prisoners, 20 chiefs, 330 men, beside 14 chiefs and 670 men who came in and surrendered. The total number of horses taken from the insurgents is given as 4,957. The Spanish official statistics say that the royal forces have lost in killed and those who died of wounds or disease, 3 generals, 29 field officers, 272 officers and 4,892 men up to the end of March, 1896, which does not include the heavy casualties in April.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The proceedings of the Spanish court martial in the case of the men captured on the schooner Competitor are being closely followed here, and there is fear that unless the matter is handled with great discretion it may result in straining the present friendly and amicable relations between the United States and Spain. Strong representations have been made to the state department on the subject, and the department certainly will not fail to intervene instantly if it should appear that all the Americans among the captives are to be treated as prisoners of war. An insistence on this point would oblige the department to refuse to sanction the execution of the Americans and, although it is not desired to do so, it is disposed to carry the case to extremes, there is some danger that the Spanish may feel disposed to go further than prudence in the effort to discourage American filibustering parties by their treatment of these, the first to fall into their hands.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Word has been received in this city that the steamer Bermuda, over which there has been much anxiety because of the report that she had been chased by a Spanish man-of-war, had reached Trinidad and cleared for Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Nothing is said as to the landing of any arms and ammunition in Cuba.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID.

LONDON, May 9.—During the speeches of Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons yesterday there was such a crowd of peers in the Commons that they were unable to obtain seats. The agent in London of the Transvaal, Mr. Montague White; Charles Leonard, a member of the reform committee who escaped from Johannesburg without trial, and Evan Smith, occupied the special gallery. It is long since parliament has been so anti-African. The proposal, that the Transvaal, he said, the opposition had this important matter, but they thought the time had arrived for the house to be informed of the government's intention. Responsible directors of the Chartered South Africa Company at Capetown and Johannesburg were, he said, the authors of the raid, and Mr. Jameson was only a subordinate lieutenant. The government was responsible for the actions of the Chartered

Company before the nation and the world. (Applause from the opposition benches.) Harcourt analyzed the telegrams that passed between Cecil Rhodes, Colonel Rhodes, Rutherford Harris, Alfred Beit, Lionel Phillips, Dr. Jameson and others just before the invasion of the territory of the South African Republic. Later the opposition leader eulogized the promptness, decision and courage of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, and dwelt upon the course of the Chartered Company, declaring it compromised Great Britain's reputation. Sir William said he did not believe that Cecil Rhodes was actuated by the desire of gain, but rather by greed of power. The speaker also remarked that he had noticed with regret the deterioration of the morals of the English press in dealing with the subject.

Mr. Chamberlain evidently felt the gravity of the position. His speech took its usual decisive ring, and the tones betrayed an appreciation of the delicacy and difficulty of his subject. Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of his speech, said that recent events reopened questions which had been the grave of many reputations. Sir William Harcourt, he added, had dealt with only one phase of the question. His speech was a powerful indictment not only of the Chartered Company, but of the prisoners at Pretoria and the men undergoing trial in England. He (Mr. Chamberlain) could not discuss that part of the affair. He could only say he believed that there was but one feeling in the house, namely, the sole object to secure the condemnation of the cryptogram policy. This could be obtained without any further discussion. There were many interests at stake, the developments being anxiously and carefully watched by foreign nations. Under these circumstances, in view also of the situation of the prisoners at Pretoria, there were many things which it was undesirable to mention at present, which might be said in the future. He added: "The object of our policy in South Africa is to preserve our position as paramount state; and, to consider union and concord between the two races there. The recent raid jeopardized the first and delayed the second. The prosperity and happiness of South Africa are dependent upon the realization of the same state where two races less closely allied than the English and Dutch, work, fight and live side by side in perfect peace and good-will."

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to point out the Transvaal's breaches of the convention with England, and said if there was a case of suspicion on one side, there was cause of suspicion on the other. It had been suggested that the government should issue an ultimatum to President Kruger. But such an ultimatum would certainly have been rejected, which would have meant war. Of course, he added, there might be contingencies in which a great power would have to face such an alternative. If some of those wild rumors attributed to President Kruger had been true, he pointed out that the government would not take military measures to force internal reforms in the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain denied that Governor Sir Hercules Robinson had been recalled from his post. He asserted that the latter hoped to return to South Africa to complete his work there, after conferring with the government.

COURT AND SOCIETY.

LONDON, May 9.—London has been at its best during the past week. The weather was warm and the bright parks and streets have been crowded. In spite of the fact that many new cycling clubs have been organized, that Hyde park was thronged with cyclists, there are signs so-called that the wheeling craze is on the wane among the leaders of fashion. Several of the latter who were wont to take to "bicycling" are now always to be seen in the park on horseback.

West-end store keepers are in despair owing to the Queen showing a strong disposition to cut down the ceremonies attending the coming wedding on account of the fact that the family is in mourning. The Queen's growing sentiment in regard to all the deceased members of her family is well known, and the fact of late years developed into something of a mania. This has been instigated by her ordering the return for preservation in Windsor of the donkeys which Prince Battenberg had used in the wedding of Princess Maude will take place in the private chapel of Buckingham palace, where the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, who were not kindly received in the quarters most concerned. It will be practically impossible to have a semi-private ceremony, owing to the fact that the English royal house. The usual etiquette, when any court is in private mourning at the time of a wedding in the royal family, is for black to be discarded on the day of the ceremony and at the functions which immediately precede the marriage.

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

DEAR EDITOR: Please state in your valued journal, that if any sufferer from nervous Debility, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, etc., will write me, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge, how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, have nothing to sell, and know how to sympathize with these sufferers and am only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise everyone absolute secrecy and am sure of course, wish to expose myself either, I do not give my name. If you desire to get well, send stamp and address simply: P.O. Box 388, London, Ont.

The Chemainus mill of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co. is working twelve hours a day. Two vessels are at present loading lumber at the company's wharves.

OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper on the Privy Council's Prohibition Judgment.

Fishing Rights on the St. Lawrence—Hawkesbury Mills Burned—The Bisley Team.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 11.—The cabinet had a session to-day when difficulties regarding certain writs were straightened out by the issue of new ones.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, being asked for an opinion to-day on the prohibition decision, replied that the information obtained was far from complete and full. He would not, therefore, care to make any statement, preferring to wait until the full text was received. This much, however, he was quite willing to say: That from a glance that he had taken at the matter it appeared to him that the workers in the cause of the prohibition of the liquor traffic would do well after this to bring their influence to bear on local governments instead of agitating the issue as one entering into Dominion politics.

Arrangements between Canada and the United States in regard to fishing rights on the St. Lawrence near the Thousand Islands have been satisfactorily concluded.

The mills of the Hawkesbury Lumber Co. at Hawkesbury were totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, \$50,000. Fifteen acceptances have been received so far for the Bisley team.

Captain Winter, private secretary of Hon. E. G. Prior, left for Victoria today.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, May 11.—The World's Montreal correspondent, concluding a review on the probable result of the general elections of that portion of Quebec where the English speaking electors prevail, says that although in Montreal there may be a little wavering among Protestant Conservatives over the remedial bill there is certain to be no defections in the rural districts.

Two suicides in this city were reported last night and a third committed yesterday. One was discovered this morning. J. S. Hoyle, aged 60, unmarried, a sergeant of the Queen's Own, on Saturday morning left his desk at the Canada Life Assurance Company where he is a clerk to get shaved. He did not return and search was instituted for him and maintained more or less actively all day Saturday. To-day his body was found floating in the harbor with a rifle beside it. He had shot himself by placing the rifle around his neck, the barrel pointing to his breast, and then touching the trigger with the ramrod the bullet passed through his heart.

QUEBEC'S NEW CABINET.

QUEBEC, May 11.—(Special)—The new provincial cabinet has been completed as follows: E. J. Flynn, premier and minister of public works; L. Beaudry, agriculture; G. A. Nantel, crown lands; P. Pelletier, attorney-general; T. Chapais, president executive council; M. F. Hackett, provincial secretary; the treasurer will be an English-speaking Protestant of Montreal, probably Mayor Wilson Smith.



Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache

CURED PERMANENTLY BY TAKING

Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples, a sense of fullness and tenderness in one eye, bad taste in my mouth, tongue coated, hands and feet cold, and slowness of stomach. I tried many good remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I took Ayer's Pills that I was cured."

Began Taking Ayer's Pills

that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills cured the worst of me, and I am now free from headaches, and a well man."—C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Awarded Medal at World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.