Manitoba Creamery Butter, 25c. lb. Hungarian Flour, \$1.50 sack. Snow Flake Flour, \$1.25 sack. reliable. Soda Water and Ginger Ale, 50c. Dozen

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

er, ★★★ ano ★★ Specially Klondike

oria. Agents.

NOTICE

is hereby given that application will b made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next many with power to construct, equip, ower, and maintain either a standard narrow gauge or light line railway, for the purpose of conveying passengers and reight, including all kinds of merchandise from, at or near Victoria, Esquimalt dis-trict, Vancouver Island, via Sooke, San Juan, in the said district, and Alberni, by the most direct and feasible route alon point on the extreme north end of said ancouver Island, in the vicinity of Hardy or Nahwitti bays, or thereabouts. power to construct, equip, operate an maintain branch lines and all necessary roads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves docks and coal bunkers; and with powe to baild, own, equip, operate and maintain and boats; and with power to build, equip phone lines in connection with said rail way and branches, and to carry on a gen eral express business, and to build and of supplying light, heat, electricity or any aind of motive power; and with power expropriate lands for the purposes of th company, and to acquire lands, bonuses ment, municipality or other persons ordies corporate; and to make traffic or bodies corporate; and to make traffic of other arrangements with railway, steam boat or other companies, and with powel to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway, and in advance of the same, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using and on all freight passing over any of such road built by the company, whether built be fore or after the construction of the rail way: and with all other usual, necessary way; and with all other usual, necessior incidental rights, powers or privile; as may be necessary or incidental or educive to the attainment of the about objects, or any of them.

Dated at the city of Victoria the 30th day
of July A.D. 1898.

Solicitor for the Applic

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will made to the parliament of Canada, at next session, for an act to incorporate company with power to construct and op ate a railway from a point at or his ate a rallway from a point at or I Pyramid Harbor, near the head of L Canal, or from the international bound line, northerly to Dalton's Post, on the lton Trail, and following the Dalton I to Fort Selkirk; thence continuing by mose feasible route, northerly to the I meridian, at a point near Fort Cuda with nevertee to construct and operated. mose reasible route, northerly to the imeridian, at a point near Fort Cudahy with powers to construct and operate the graph and telerhone lines: to mine and dea in mines; to crush, smelt and work ore and minerals of all descriptions; erect smelters and other works and carry on a general mining business; to construct route tramways, wharves, mills and all necessarity of the construct of the construction of works; to own and operate steam and of works; to own and operate steam and of vessels in the Yukon river and all its tr taries, and upon all inland waters of taries, and upon all inland waters of the Yukon district; to erect and operate all cleotrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a general trading business in all merchandise in the territory, and to acquire all other precessory rights and privileges, and to do all necessary rights and privileges, and to all necessary things in connection with business of the company.

GRO. W. KYTE.
St. Peters, N. S.,
Solicitor for the Applican necessary rights and privileges,

NOTICE

is hereby given that 60 days after date intend to make application to the Honorabithe Chief Commissioner of Lands 10 Works for property to property 100 pt 1 Works for permission to purchase II
acres of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unr
served crown lands, situate in Cassiar di
trict, described as follows: Commencia
at J. F. Fell's northwest stake; thence
chains west; thence 40 chains south to
Leehy's corner post; thence east 40 chain
to T. Tugwell's northwest post; thence
north 40 chains to plage of commencement
Dated this 29th day of July, 1898.

THORNTON FELL.



ation to the inevitable sacrifices by

outcome of the war.
or this reason the mere fact that
dute cession of the Philippines was

especially stated in the protocol must no means be regarded as excluding

There is a suspicion here that the

the preparation and formation of opinion in Spain to accept and

w the archipelago shall be ultimately ided is regarded as a serious diploma-

problem. Other papers make sugges-ons which it is profitless to discuss, eing that it is improbable that there ill be any division. The papers gen-ally expect that Russia's attitude will

we an important factor in the situa-

The German press has raised the

gie of intervention talk and of the lited States sounding the powers upon question of amexation. Nothing is

own of any such feelers and it may taken for granted that the United

Japanese sympathy. Therefore it is probable that the powers, distracted by mutual pealousies, will hesitate to come to an open breach with a gigantic world

power, whose consciousness of mate strength is immensely increased by its

London, Aug. 19.—The Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent says he hears on incontestable authority that Russia has opened pour parlets with Spain for the

ssion of a coaling station in the Ph.I

ion in the East is attracting great at-ion. The Soleli says that America will

desire more eagerly than the Chinese and though they have been forestalled

other powers, they will assuedly ertake their rivals in the rapidity of

their progress in that region, and in the coming break up in the Chinese empire,

the United States will not be content with the worst fortunes for their heri-

France upon the return of peace, recog-

nizes the fact that it is not always a good thing to put a finger between the hammer and the anvil. The Temps says:

The United States will not hear a word

intervention, and France has no in-

terests in compromising herself gratuit-ously with a country evidently destined

or a more active part in great interna-ional affairs. It would be useless to

unt over much on Spanish gratitude

Washington, Aug. 18.-The war depart

General Merritt, giving the official story of

lanila's fall, and also the text of the signi

cant instructions sent General Merritt, re-

quiring the insurgents and others to recog-

the territory occupied by our forces. These

ispatches were about the only positive de-

heard from General Merritt as to the casu

alties last Saturday, except that he esti-

Another point on which the officials are

vithout information is as to the extent

if the present authority in the Philippines.

nder the peace protocol the Un'ted States

given the occupation of Manila with the

ay and harbor until a permanent disposi-

of the Philippine question is reached

ich are so circumstanced as to be credit-

according to the press d'spatches,

most official quarters, General Mer-

and Admiral Dewey demanded the

ulation of the Philippine islands. There

pears to be some doubt, therefore, among

nd jurisdiction covers Manila only as pro-

ded by the peace protocol, or covers all

of Merritt and Dewey.

Philippines as provided by the capitula-

there is a disposition to await official

to the extent of jurisdiction in the

ard nothing of the surrender of the entire

ppine group. At the same time the

press dispatches, stating that the capi-

tion had a far-reaching effect. Pending

city, bay and harbor, and such other

ties as may be occupied by the military

ore definite information the officials as-me that American authority covers Ma-

ary did not deprecate the accuracy of

mation before laying down a policy

ids. Secretary Alger said that he had

als as to whether our present authority

mates the killed and wounded at 59.

opments of the day. Nothing has been

the authority of the United States in

ent made public to-day the dispatch of

Temps, while congratuating

Paris, Aug. 18.—The American posi-

t, besides giving

resent victory.

outcome of the war.

VOL. 17

Mictoria Times.

NO. 49.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1898.

and havel forces. The latter phrase is clastic enough to cover any or all of the l'hilippine islands that may have been

What To Do With the New Rich The instructions sent to General Merritt have in view the expansion of the posses Spanish Possessions Puzzling sions under the terms mentioned in the protocol, as they state distinctly that this D.plomats. government is in possession of Manila, and that its authority to preserve peace and order will be exerted "within the territory occupied by their military and haval

American Officers Apparently Secure the Capitulation of the The cabinet meeting to-morrow is expect-Whole Group, 'ed to deal with the detailed questions con cerning the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico which have arisen since the peace pro-

tocol was signed.

The state department received another London, Aug. 19.—The Vienna corresundent to the Times says: 'The dedent to the Times says: 'The de-nessage of congratulation on the restora-tion of peace to-day. This one came from watched here with keen interest. Cirthe British ambassador, Sir Julian Paunceumstances appear to point to the retention of the islands by America. The
don, Conn. The ambassador communicated don, Conn. The ambassador communicated that Senator Davis who is a public advocate of complete annexation and Secretary of State Day, a supporter of the Hawaiian policy are appointed commissioners is regarded as indicating that President McKinley favors their retention. He conducted the negotiations with such forethought and consideration that the Madrid cabinet has been able gradually to accustom the population to the inevitable sacrifices by

inism prevailing in the United States with regard to the Philippines. It is believed that the mixed commission will have full liberty action to consider all aspects of the question, which will assume a grave inter-national character if the United States should try to exercise a denominating role in the Spanish Pacific archipelago.

on no means be least to the approximation of the growing demands of the American population. The prospect of a partition of China is likely to affirm this Hongkong, Aug. 18 .- A dispatch from Mailla, confirming the capture of the town, says the American troops now occupy every ng of the peace commission in was intentionally delayed to enposition formerly held by the Spanish, of whom 6,000 are prisoners. The dispatch also says that Admiral Dewey picked up the ends of the severed cables on Friday to sanction the new colonizing le in its full extent.
An evening paper expresses the belief at it is impossible that the Philippines ut that the line is not yet in working order. Merchantmen are leaving Hongkong laily for Manila. A great rush of trade is ever again form a part of the hish possessions, and the question of

NICARAGUA CANAL

Speakers at National Conference on Foreign Policy of United States Endorse the Scheme.

Some Reference to the Close Friend States has done and will do nothing of the kind. America has already given indications that she would unhesitating ship Existing Between Britain and America.

indications that she would unhesitating ly resent interference without waiting to count the cost. It is recognized that the American is a very different sort of man from the Turk, for example, and might if an attempt were made to intimidate suddenly transfer the condict from the diplomatic sphere to one in which it would be extremely difficult to maintain either a concert of the powers of East Asia driebund.

"More over, such interference would only hasten an Anglo-Saxon alliance, which the powers are anxious to tree. Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 19.-The naonal conference on the foreign policy of the United States convened this morning. An address was delivered by Henry Wade Rogers of Chicago, chairman, of the committee of arrangements. Mr. https://district.com/frence was called to consider some conference was called to consider some co

conference was called to consider some of the war and returned prayerful thanks that peace was now at hand. While peace had arrived there were many serious problems to be considered. The speaker spoke favorably of the Nicaragua canal, which, he argued, hould be built and controlled by the United States government. That canal ple rooms at Tokto. would shorten the distance by water between New York and San Francisco by

and Manila will become the Philippines, and Manila will become the rival of longkong. The United States will ave a preponderating situation in Chinese waters. There is no market they His reference to the trip of the bat-leship Oregon elicited hearty applause. Mr. Rogers said the principal problem before the present conference was territorial expansion, upon which many dishe referred to the positions respectively held by the expansionists and the anti-expansionists whether the United States hould annex the colonies lost by Spain or should control them by carpet governments. This was a problem which had become a serious one for Americans, who should ponder wisely over it in order not to moke a mistake. interests urged that we should adopt the colonial system, but business alone was taken up, and W. Millar, of New York, took the platform in advocacy of

the canal.

The question of the Nicaragua canal ought not to control our conduct.

CANADIAN NEWS. Dundas, Aug. 19.—Dundas will give a franchise for 15 years to an electric lighting company of which George H. Harper is managing director. Tilsonburg, Ont., Aug. 19.-Albert Brown, employed on the construction of a railway bridge across the Otter river here, was instantly killed by a heavy timber striking him on the side of the

Halifax, N. S., Ang. 19.—Minister Tarte and party afrived at Sidney yesterday on his private yacht. They met with a warm reception from political supporters. He inspected the landings and proceeded to North Sidney. Ottawa, Aug. 19.—The crown claim to have already adduced sufficient evidence to warrant Magistrate Champagne, of Hull in holding Andre Riopelle for trial for the murder of Lonce Boyer on the road on the night of August 5th. Witnesses are still being called to strength en the already strong case against him. and efforts are being made to connect his brother with the crime.

COL. HAY'S APPOINTMENT.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The Hamburgische correspondent regards the appointment of Col. Hay to the post of secretary of state of the United States far-reaching importance indicative of the olidarity of the Anglo-American under standing and co-operation in Far East

THE POPE'S CONDITION

Rome Aug. 19.-Rumors are in circu lation that the Pope has suffered a fur-ther relapse. Dr. Lappoin, his holiness' physician, denies the report, but anxiety GERMANY A STRONG RIVAL.

Japan Can Absorb More of American Products-Chance to Extend Commerce.

An Opportunity That the Merchants of This Country Will Be Quick to Improve.

New York, Aug. 18 .- A. Shizuo Kondo president of the Japanese-American Commercial and Industrial Association, with headquarters at Tokio, Japan, is in America, attempting to interest the American manufacturers in the possibilities of trade with Japan, which he declares has been gaining wonderfully each year since 1890 and holds forth these exceptional inducements to American exporters.

If the American exporters knew the real condition of the Japan field, Mr. Kondo says confidently, American ex-

ports to Japan would increase enormous-American headquarters have been trade with Japan, which he declares has temporarily established in this city.

"When Japan was opened by the United States in 1854," Mr. Kondo said, "she took the position of an elder sister and we have always so regarded her. We have exported to the United States more than to any other nation. But we do not find that the United States exports to Japan in equal ratio. Until about 1890 we bought little from the United States. We had heard that wages and the cost of living were comparatively high here. So we concluded that manufactured articles must be high-priced. Until about 1590, also, the United States did not take much interest in the possibilities of

our markets. Its merchants were contented with the domestic trade."

It impressed Mr. Kondo that the ignor ance of American manufacturers had much to do with their indifference to the Japanese field and the Japan-American Commercial and Industrial Association was formed in 1896 largely to dissemint the trade information. One of its imate trade information. One of its important implements is the Japan-American Commercial Journal, a monthly publication, dated from January of this year and published half in English and half in Japanese. Mr. Kindo is its editor. Germany has long had a similar publica-tion, issued at Berlin, and the British have two—one at London, the other at

Japanese exports to America have increased 65 per cent, since 1896, Mr. Kondo says. Last year they amounted to \$26,218,202. Almost an equal increase in the American export trade into Japan has been noticed in the last two years. In 1896 the United States exported to In 1896 the United States exported to Japan to the amount of \$8,168,804; in 1897 the figures \$13,517,208. Only Great Britain, China and British India made sales as large in 1897 and in neither case was the increase in imports as large. The total increase in imports from all parts of the wild from 1896 to 1895 were 28

perience of American paper manufac-turers is an example. Formerly we got nany serious problems to be considered. all our paper from Germany and Eng. He referred to the close frendship beland—that is, what we did not make ou ween the Americans and British, which selves newspaper, stock, writing paper might promptly lead to international ar-bitiation and finally to universal peace. 1896 the Japanese American Commercial and Industrial Association collected samples of the products of the American pa-

Ple rooms at Tokto.

"Tien we called the Japanese paper dealers together and explained, after which we went to see the American makers. They said they and not want the Japanese trade. Its requirements were so different that they would not realize a profit on the trade. The assisting was therefore obliged to superciation was therefore obliged to guar-antee the paper trade to them. Now 82 tinguished men of national reputation antee the paper trade to them. Now 82 per cent of the newspaper stock and stationery in Japan comes from America.
"In the matter of hardware, also—not

> enumerated arms, ammunition, balances, binocular glasses, clocks, compasses and chronometers, cutlery, electric light apparatus, engines and pumps and gas machines, pumps, tools, locomotives, ma-chinery of all kinds, including knitting, mining, paper making, printing, spinning, weaving, wood-working, telegraph, steam | tauk Point, says: and water meters, oil engines, sewing machines, sporting guns and accessories, steam boilers and engines, turning lathes, typewriters, copy presses, watches, movements, fittings and accessories, beverages, comestibles, clothing and accessories, colors, paints, glasses, glass manufactures, grains, seeds, hides, metal manufactures of all kinds oil, paraffine, wax, paper and stationery sugar, flour, tissues, threads, raw cotton tobacco and cigarettes, wines, liquors and spirits, animals and bones, naval stores, leather of all kinds, rubber goods, lumber, vessels and ships, blcycles and supplies, soaps toilets and perfumery.

MADRID SADLY DISAPPOINTED. London, Aug. 18.-The Madrid corres

Andent of the Times says:
The fall of Manila so quickly after the signing of the peace projectly has caused profound satisfaction in ministerial cir-The cabinet to-day discussed the robable consequences. Similar disappointment is felt by the public generally at the news from Porto

the disagreeable fact. The press frank-ly records the enthusiastic reception of he Yankees by the grateful natives. The ethargy of the public is due t loss of confidence in the government, and there is no doubt that politicians, as a class, for the moment are thoroughly discredited in the opinion of the masses. CHINESE AND THE RED CROSS.

but no attempt is made to concea.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—A site has been chosen at the Presidio reservation for the Red Cross convalescent hospital, which will soon be erected. H. O. Low, contributed by the Chinese cigarmakers'

Country Looking Sharp After

Washington, Aug. 18.—Two or three consular reports, dealing in large part with the eastern and South American trade, strengthen the views and assertions. tions heretofore communicated to the state department and published.

Consul Culvert, writing from Lyons, deals at length with the subject of the

French bureau of foreign commerce, re-cently established. The abler division of this bureau will devote its attention in a large measure to the Orient.

The plan is said to be patterned after

The plan is said to be patterned after Russia, which has two foreign ministers, one for the east and the other for the continent of Europe. This bureau will be in close touch with the French boards of trade. The French are siding Russia to develop her resources, and a large part of the report referred to is taken up with the details of this subject, which is a benefit to the French, of course.

The writer says that the work of the Lyone commission, sent to China by the business men, is being followed up vigorously. France is trying to keep up with

ously. France is trying to keep up with England and Germany in efforts to sup-ply China, a nation which, to quote from a great European autholity, "is the most potential market in the world." He adds:
"Whether this tremendous market shall be a feeder to Russia's trans-Si-berian railroad, to England through Hongkong, to Germany through Kiao Chon, or to France from Tonquin, is the entous problem of the coming cen-

Consul Monoghan writes from Chem-nitz in two reports just given out—one concerning Germany's shipping and the other concerning her machinery export, sul Monoghan writes from Chemthrows much light on a great trade rival's operations. Compiling her figures, it is seen that there was an increase in 1896 over 1895 of 13,706 ships and 600,-

000 tons.
Compared with 20 years ago, the figcompared with 20 years ago, the namer show twice the number of ships and three times as much tonuage. There was an increase of 83 per cent, in the number of laden ships, and 152 per cent, in the number of registered vessels that went out laden with the empire's products and brought in foreign raw margarials.

growth is almost 10 per cent, for the last period—1896-95—for which figures are ac-

period—1896-95—for which figures are accessible. The consul says:

"If we are to take part in the trade of South America and with the east we must-emulate this empire in the matter of ships. Of all ships that came into and went out if German ports in 1896, 72.4 per cent, bore the empire's flag. Of the steamers, 68.3 per cent, were German."

Germany, like France, is catering to the Russian trade, supplying that colossal country with manufactures. Russia is Germany's best buyer of machinery. country with manufactures. Russia Germany's best buyer of machinery.

Consul Monoghan says:
"It is in eastern, Russian and South American markets that we must make our greatest efforts to meet Germany. We should improve our transportation facilities to South America and inaugurate an energetic policy of making foreign.

Five People Drowned and Others Missing at Bridgeville, Pa.

Bridgeville, three miles southwest of here, about 8:30 this morning, caused here, about 8:30 this morning, caused a sawmill run to overflow, doing great danage at the west end. Five people standing on the embankment whom it gave way are known to have been drowned, and o hers are missing. The names of those drowned are: Regis Loftus, Mrs. K. Lotus, Mrs. O Shargh rus, Mrs. K. Loctus, Mrs. O'Shar nessy, an unknown child and an known man. The accident occurred near

Five children lost their lives during the dood, according to the list of dead and missing. The names of the children are frene and Regis Loftus, Genevieve and "In the matter of hardware, also—not a nail is made in Japan. It is cheaper to import them from America. Once we bought our hardware from Germany. Now 78 per cent. comes from this country.

Among the articles for which there is an especial demand in Japan Mr. Kondo enumerated arms, ammunition, balances,

The Victor Ill and Prostrate—The Van-quished the Lion of the Hour.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—A special to the imes-Herald from Camp Wikoff, Mon-"Brave Capt. Clork, of the battleship Oregon, is prostrate in a cabin of the St. Paul, the victim of nervousness, while Cervera, the vanquished admiral, is receiving the plaudits of thousands."

This spectacle, a grim portrait of the war's result, has been witnessed in New

The victor battling for life and health against the defeated, round and sleek, crowded and jammed by the hundreds eking for his hand. seeking for his hand.

If all reports are true, Capt. Clark is a very sick man. He is, it is said, so ill fhat he cannot be removed to Montauk. The report as to his complaint

was simply nervous prostration. * A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 19.—The body of Valmore C. Nichols, a farmer, living near Pittsfield, Mich., was found float-ing in the river near Belle Isle park yes-terday. Yards of copper wire he'd the legs together and two heavy stones weighed the corpse down. Nichols left horne a week ago Wednesday, and the body has apparently been in the water at least a week. He had several hundred dollars in his possession when he dred dollars in his possession when he left Pittsfield. He had no money when found, and the police believe the motive was robbery. Robert Long, of Detroit, a spiritualist, whom Nichols had been in the habit of consulting, was arrested this members but the evidence against this morning but the evidence against him is not regarded as conclusive. AMERICAN NEWS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.-A cloud-burst is reported to have occurred in the west end at 9 o'clock this morning, causing the saw Chinese consul, has forwarded to the San Francisco Red Cross Society \$50 large section of its populated territory.

they have been drowned.

Spain and the United States Wrangl-Over the Fate of the Philippines.

The Madrid Government Holds That the Whole Islands Have Not Surfendered.

Madrid, Aug. 19.-The government has pesolved to insist that capitulation after the signing of the protocol-will have no effect in the peace nogotiations unfavorable to Spain. In any event the government will hold that a capitulation which had been signed by the commander of a the whole of the Philippines.

All indications are that peace nego tiations will be prolonged. The opposition factions are redoubling the agitation for the convoking of the cortes, and it is said Senor Sagasta begins to hesitate, although he shares the opinion of Duke Almodavar Rio, the foreign minister, as to the inconvenience involved in a meet-

Grand Naval Display. New York, Aug. 19.—Rear-Admirals Sampsen and Schley and six vessels of the North Atlantic squadron are coming to this port If the squadron arrives off Sandy Hook when expected, they will be met by a flotilla of excursion craft and escorted up the bay to the man-of-war anchorage off Thompkinsville. As the warships pass in the Sandy Hook guns of Fort Hancock will

Berlin, Aug. 19.—Official and leading pa-ers display anxiety to show that the re-Manila was in no way intended to offend America, but a mere act of international countesy. The Kolnschish Zeitung and Post follow the Nord Deutsche Algemaine Zeitung in declaring that Admiral Dewey approved of the general's departure; but all semi-official explanations fail to explain why so much secreey was observed. The New American Navy.

London, Aug. 19 .- The morning papers comment upon the proposed im creuse in the American navy. The Standards says: "Such a fleet operating from Manila as a

base would be able to exercise considerable influence upon the progress of events. China squadron and Japanese navy, would make a mighty armament indeed."

The Standard suggests that this is a con-sideration which may give Russia pause. The Dally Mail says:

Cubans Must Disband.

Times from Washington says:

The 13-inch guns of the eather battleships have been put aside in new designs on account of their great weight
the Cubans with the officials of the Unitthe Cubans with the officials of the United States governmen, relative to Cubans and what is to be done with them. Mr. Palma was advised that the United States would not consider the question of compensation to Cuban troops, because there was no power in the government to do so, even if it was inclined. He was told that the foot of Main street, where a vast the best thing the Cubans could do was crowd had congregated to watch the to advise the men to disband and to advise the men to disband and retire to their homes and engage in peacerapidly increasing size and fury of the sawn il run. Nine people are known to have been standing on a port on of the bank which gave away. Among them were Mrs. K. Lotus and her three chil-saves have already been dispached to Cuban sures have already been dispached to Cuban sures have already been dispached to Cuban saves hav sares have already been dispached to Cuba with a view of carrying out the desire of the United States government., These emissaries will try to persuade the Cuban leaders that resistance to the United States' auority will result only in further distress

Regarding Catholic Interests. New York, Aug. 19 .- Archbishop Ireland is described in a telegram to the press from Washington as having made a brief call on the secretary of war yesterday. His mission was of a private nature, in which It is said the public had no interest. Asked by a correspondent concerning the status of the Catholic church in Cuba and Porto Rico, now that they are under control of the United States government, he made the "The moment the Stars and Stripes were salsed over the conquered islands the

Catholic diocese became subject to the laws

of the United States, as did the diocese every other religious denomination on islands. The Catholic churches in Cuba and Porto Rico will, as usual, be under the nmediate ecclesiastical control of the archolshops and bishops, as was the case before the war began. It is possible that in time a cardinal may be established on one of the islands, the same as here. In the meantime, it is also probable that the cardinal and archbishop of Baltimore will be asked to extend much the same jurisdiction over the church in the islands as he now exercises over the church in the United States. Much, doubtless, will have to be done by the Catholic church authorities to repair the present shattered condition of colesiastical affairs in the islands. There is much poverty existing among the people of the Islands, and now that the church is seperated from the state, which was Spain, whatever is done to place the several Catholic dioceses on a firm financial footing necessarily will come from the pocket of the Catholics throughout the world. I have no fear that the priesthood of the Islands, whether Spanish of Cuban, will not be loyal to the new sovreignty established in their country. The policy of the Catholic church is to support the existing government. This being true, it folows that the priesthood in Cuba and Porto Rico, no matter how strong the love for Spain, will obey with unflinching firmness the law of the church. As Catholics, we shall ask no special favors for the church in the islands. We shall go on building up the spiritual interests of the church there, as we have done in the United States and as we have everywhere else on the habitable globe. The history of the Catholic large section of its populated territory. church demonstrates to a mathematic cerritory persons are missing, and it is believed tainfy that it can care for itself. All it they have been drowned.



AMERICAN NAVY

Be Greatly Reinforced-A Strong Programme Adopted.

gramme for presentation to congress, involving the immediate construction of 15 warships, has been adopted by the naval board of experts, to whom the subject has been referred by Secretary Long. It provides for three sea-going barbette turret battleships of 13,000 placement and a minimum of 18½ knots speed when the vessels are loaded their deepest draught, or an average speed above 19 knots under ordinary crusing conditions; three first-class ar cruisers of 12,000 tons and 22 speed; three second-class protested and armored cruisers of 6,00 displacement and 20 knots speed, sim.lar to the Maine type, but highly improved, and for six protected cruisers of 25,000 tons and 16

is unifornly about two knots less than that proposed at the preliminary meet-ing of the board on Tuesday was brought about by the desire to secure unprecedented range of action on account of the decreased responsibilities of the United States in the Pacific, and the certain y that these vessels, or most of them would be required to make up the fleet

in that ocean.

The sacrifice of speed to endurance was made with a view of securing vessels of at least 8,000 knots radius, or capable of steaming straight away from San Function to Manila and Samoa.

The board decided that the Pacific rather than the Atlantic would be the rather than the Atlantic would be the sent for the myal operations in the future, and while great sacifice to specific could be made to the vessels attached to the outer line of national defence on the east coast of the United States, abmormal coal capacity and high economy were prime requisites as long as distant possessions to the westward required processions.

fow, and the secondary batteries will mount it and it rapid fire six-inch guns. In addition to these there will be un-usually large auxiliary batteries of both and semi-a crease materially the long'h of the 12-

the smokeless powder exclusively to be used hereafter in the navy.

The first-class cruisers will be covered with heavy armor from bow to stera and will be armed with four-inch guas in turrets and 10 to 12 six-inch rifles in broadside. They are to be superior in every way to ships affoat in the world to-day.

proposed, were to be of 5,000 tons each, but the board added 1,000 tons to them, to be utilized wholly in coal carrying capacity. They will have two eight-inch guns and 10 to 12 five inch rapid-fires. The details of the six smaller vessels are not yet determined upon, as all the ener-

gies of the board were first directed to the heavier vessels.

All the ships will be sheathed. They will all have quadraple expansion en-gines and water tube boilers, and with the exception of the smaller craft they will be equipped with under water tor-pedo tubes. The smaller cruisers will have a steaming radius of 13 000 knots at a 10-knot rate. The second class will nearly approach this radius. The first class cruisers will be able to go 10,000 knots and a minimum of 8,000 knots is fixed for the battleships.

The board also took under advisement the construction of two troopships, each capable of transporting a regiment of 1,200 men, with officers, arms, ammunition, equipment and supplies. It is pro-posed if congress turns over to the navy the responsibility of transporting troops, according to the established usage in England and other foreign military powers of great experience, that modern armed vessels constructed solely for the purpose of speed and comfortably carry military forces shall be promptly

ORDER TO BE OBSERVED. Havana, Aug. 18.—General Blanco, in

communicating orders to the authorities of the island, says: The minister of war has announced to me that the preliminary agreement to the negotiations between Spain and the United States having been signed, thus putting a stop to hostilities on land and sea, his excellency dictates the immediate ate positions necessary for the troops and for preventing the rebels from tak-ing possession without respect to the peace agreement, and to arrange with the commanders of the American troops a way of mutual accordance. It will be observed that the troops are to aid in repelling any unexpected attack which may be made before entering upon the agreement .

Consequently, your excellency shall is-sue an order to protect railroads and military roads and occupy all interior territory under your authority, and attend to every comfort and assistance of troops, for which you are to avenue an agreement with the chief of the American troops, if any can be found in the territory, who will be in communication with the chiefs of the rebel forces, as providing for the observance of the armistice and vigorously repelling any attack intended by the rebels.
General Blanco has raised the previous censorship on all commercial cables and methods of transit.