TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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THE CAUSE OF CUBA.

Spanish Senators and Senors Object to American Arrogance and Interference.

Prospects of an Almost Total Loss of Wheat Crop From Drought and Insects.

Basis of Defence in the Horsa Filibustering Case—War on the Tobacco Trade.

Madrid, May 19.—The fact that the United States minister, Mr. Hannis Taylor had arranged with a transport agency to convey his personal furniture on board the steamer Con Wifreden bound for New Orleans to-morrow, led to the report that the minister was about to leave Madrid. This, it is stated, is not the case. Mr. Taylor's family is returning to the United States, but the departure has nothing to do with politics, and the minister is going to reside at the legation.

Paris, May 19.—The Gaulois says that Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, is about to ask the intervention of the European powers with regard to the interference of the United States in Cuban affairs.

Coming immediately upon the severe drain of resources caused by the Cuban rebellion, the Spanish people have now to face the prospect of an almost total loss of the wheat crop caused by drought and insects. United States Consul Burke, at Malaga, writes to the state department that a new insect pest as destructive to wheat as the phyeoxera to the grape, has damaged the crops in several provinces, while owing to a severe drought not only will the entire wheat crop be a total failure, but there will be a shortage of every other crop of grain. The poor are suffering much and unless the rain comes the crops will be a total loss and great suffering and want will prevail throughout the whole country. Efforts will be made to have the government reduce or remove the import grain duties and heavy orders must be made during the current year.

Tampa, Fla., May 19.—Gen. Weyler's proclamation forbidding the exportation of tobacco from Cuba after ten days has caused great consternation among the leading manufacturers in Tampa. Many have large quantities of tobacco already purchased in Cuba, and they fear that they cannot get it out in the time prescribed. Some firms have enough of the new crop in Cuba to last a year, but it will be in no condition to be moved for months. The scarcity of bonded warehouse room here has caused a large amount to be stored in Havana, and a fleet of schooners will be necessary to take it away, the regular steamers being entirely inadequate. Almost the entire Spanish population of Tampa has forwarded a vigorous protest to Madrid against the enforcement of the proclamation. The move is regarded here as one intended to throw the cigar makers out of work, thereby cutting off so much revenue from the Cuban cause, as the cigar makers have been contributing largely to the fund.

Washington, D.C., May 19.—The case of the alleged filibustering members of the steamer Horsa expedition, Messrs. Wilborg, Pearson and Joahsen, are submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States on briefs without argument. The principal points on which the charterers of the Horsa rest their case is that the expedition was organized merely to carry munitions of war to Cuba, not an expedition to wage war.

Havana, May 19.—Col. Moncada, at Madrugo, this province, has been engaged with a force of 200 insurgents, near Domanicano. The enemy left three wounded on the field. As a result of the engagement between the insurgents and Col. Segura at Ciego Del Romera, where the enemy sustained much loss, Gen. Maximo Gomez has retreated to Concordia and Guige, near Zuaza, province of Santa Clara. Lieut.-Col. Rodriguez, with a force of 1,200 Spanish infantry, and three pieces of artillery, engaged Gomez's forces at three points, and is reported to have inflicted great loss upon him.

Berlin, May 19.—During the debate in the Reichstag to-day, on credits asked for Damareland, German Southwest Africa, Dr. Kaiser, chief of the colonial office, declared that in the opinion of the government, Germany should never abandon her possessions of Southwest Africa, and expressed his belief that reinforcements of troops would be sent there by the end of the month. Dr. Kaiser denied, during the course of the debate, that Germany's action was intended to aid the British, saying that it was intended to maintain German rule.

Cairo, May 19.—There were twenty-four deaths from Cholera here yesterday, twenty-eight at Alexandria and one in Tursh.

Do Not Do This.

Do not be induced to buy any other if you have made up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. Do not give up in despair because other medicines have failed to help you. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and you may reasonably expect to be cured.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

FOLLOWING UP A MURDERER.

San Francisco Police Tracking a Man Who Killed an Old Woman.

San Francisco, May 18.—Evidence is accumulating against J. E. Blanther, suspected of the murder of old Mrs Philopena Langefeldt Friday night. Through the unwilling aid of his boon companion, George Dodge, and the voluntary statement of J. H. Lynch, a fellow roomer, Blanther's movements have been in part traced. It is believed that the murder of Mrs. Langefeldt took place before 11 o'clock Friday night. Between 11 o'clock and midnight Blanther entered the bathroom of the residence where he roomed to wash his hands. When J. H. Lynch was about to enter the room Blanther hastily departed without saying a word, and as Lynch stepped over to the wash basin he was surprised to see it was reddened with blood. It is said that the police have recovered from a pawn shop a diamond ring which was stolen from Mrs. Langefeldt by the murderer. A description of Blanther has been telegraphed all along the Pacific coast.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY

Had But a Small Attendance To-Day, and Creates Very Little Public Interest.

Attorney-General Eberts to Get the Coveted Position Vacated by Judge Crease.

Ottawa, May 19.—The Royal Society met here to-day. There was a small attendance, and very little interest shown in the affair. But for the government grant it would die off pretty soon. It will meet next year in Halifax.

At the meeting of the council of the Royal Society yesterday, Dr. Bourinot read a letter from Clement B. Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society of England, promising the support of the society to hold a Cabot celebration in Canada on the 24th of June, 1897.

His Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen entertained one thousand delegates to the locomotive engineers' convention at a garden party yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Ouimet appeared for the Supreme Court yesterday as counsel in a Quebec appeal.

It is understood that the appointment of Attorney-General Eberts of British Columbia to fill the vacancy on the Supreme court bench in that province has been finally decided upon and will be shortly gazetted.

NOT A REPATRIATED ONE.

A Settler Under Forced Conditions for Canada from Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 19.—Thomas W. Carlin, attorney, has disappeared from the city, and the charge is made that he leaves unsecured debts amounting to over $50,000. Unsuccessful operations in real estate are supposed to have involved him in difficulties. He had been arrested on a charge of forging the name of a local clergyman to a check and was under bail for further hearing when he disappeared. It is thought that he likely went to Canada.

ONE FIZZLE FIZZLED OUT.

Another South American Tempest in a Teapot Has Evaporated.

Lima, Peru, May 19.—The revolt against the authority of the government at Iquitos, on the upper Amazon, sixty miles above the mouth of the Napo, is classed in official circles here as being little more than a farce. It is added that it is only a question of time when order will be restored. President Pieroli will dispatch two cruisers and troops immediately to Iquitos. The town has a large government, iron works, ship yards and a floating dock capable of raising a thousand ton ship, as well as other important works.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY.

For the Remedy Which Cures Rheumatism in 1 to 3 Days.

"I would rather give fifty dollars a bottle for South American Rheumatic Cure than be without the remedy, if I was again troubled with rheumatism as in the past." These are words of Mr. Wm. McAteer, living near Creemore, Ont. He further says: "I have been troubled with rheumatism for five years, and was so bad at times that I could not put on my coat without assistance, and the severest pain. Two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure completely cured me, and I am to-day in perfect health, a statement which I have been unable to make for the past five years. The remedy gave me perfect relief within the first few hours."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

REFORMS IN RUSSIA

Nicholas Promising Great Things to His Subjects After His Coronation.

No More Knout, Siberia Will be Set Aside, and Many Prisoners Pardoned.

Taxes Remitted to the Peasantry—Even Persecuted Jew Not Overlooked.

Moscow, May 19.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, representing the Queen at the coronation ceremonies, arrived here at noon and were accorded a brilliant reception. They were met at the railroad station by Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Sergius, Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Vladimer and a guard of honor, the band of the latter playing the British national anthem, "God Save the Queen."

The military tatoo, which was scheduled for to-night to take place in the presence of the Czar, has been postponed owing to the inclement weather.

London, May 19.—The Chronicle's Berlin correspondent reports that the Berlinger Tageblatt claims that the Czar's manifesto will give amnesty, partial or complete, to the Russian prisoners in Siberia. Those sentenced to a life of penal servitude will receive a mitigation of their sentence, and offenders domiciled in Siberia will be permitted to return to any part of European Russia, except St. Petersburg and Moscow. The sentences of those in jail in European Russia for serious offences will be reduced by one-third, while a large number of minor offenders will be completely pardoned, and a number of those who fled the country for political reasons will also be pardoned on condition of their taking the oath of allegiance. The peasantry in certain poor districts are to be excused from arrear crown dues; even the Jews, says the Berlinger Tageblatt, will not be forgotten, and the half-starved Hebrew agricultural colonies at Ekaterinaslav will also be excused from arrears of taxes.

The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle also hears that the Vatican has received information that the Czar will pardon those Catholic priests who have been imprisoned and sent to Siberia for a breach of the public worship laws; he also promises to grant gradually a large measure of religious liberty to all his subjects, including Catholics.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Moscow anticipates that after the coronation of the Czar an edict will be issued liberating thousands of exiles in Siberia, and also proclaiming the abolition in the empire of corporal punishment of all kinds.

Sir John Russell Reynolds, physician in ordinary to Her Majesty's household, and professor of the Royal College of Physicians, is in a critical condition and is growing weaker. Sir John is 68 years old, and the result of his illness,

Massowah, May 19.—The balance of the Italians held prisoners in Tigre territory have been handed over to General Baldissera's forces by the Abyssinians, and are returning toward Dengell, Barachit and Senafe.

it is feared, will prove fatal.

A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says: A military court has sentenced Count von Kotze to twe years' imprisonment in a fortress, as a punishment for his duel with Baron von Schrader, which resulted in the death of the latter.

Paris, May 19.—The Figaro this morning says that M. Herbette, French ambassador to Germany, starts for Berlin to-day in order to present letters of recall; and, according to L'Evenment, M. Cabon, French minister to Turkey, will succeed M. Herbott at Berlin.

Vienna, May 19.—Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, eldest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, is dead. He was born in 1838 and was a cavalry general in the imperial army, and was married three times. His first wife was Princess Margaret, daughter of the late King of Saxony, and died in 1853. In 1862 he married Princess Annunciata, daughter of the late King Ferdinand II., of Naples; she died in 1781. In 1873 the Archduke married Princess Maria, daughter of the late Prince Miguel of Bragansea, regent of Portugal. By the second and third unions the Archduke had six children, the eldest of whom is the Archduke Francis, born in 1863. The late Archduke was heir presumptive to the thrones of Austria-Hungary, Emperor Francis Joseph having only female issue.

Washington, May 19.—The Russian minister has sent to President Cleveland, the members of the cabinet, and a large number of public personages, invitations to attend the ceremonies to be held at Beauvoir, in the suburbs of Washington, on May 26th, in honor of the coronation of the Czar.

GOOD SENSE PREVAILS.

Workmen Listen to Reason and Return to Their Duty.

Cleveland, May 20.—One thousand men who have been idle for the past ten days as a result of the strike at the ship yards of the Globe Iron Co., returned to work to-day. The company submitted a proposition offering a substantial advance in wages, and after a long and heated discussion the men voted by a small majority to return to work on condition that all hands be taken back.

A HISTORIC COTTAGE BURNED.

Destruction of the Roof Under Which Longfellow Once Worked.

Nahant, Mass., May 18.—The summer cottage, once occupied by the poet Longfellow, on the Willow road, was burned yesterday afternoon with five handsome summer residences and their contents, entailing a loss of $100,000. The cottage was unoccupied and quite old, but in the best condition. It was here that the poet wrote "The Bells of Lynn." It was owned by his daughter, Miss Alice Longfellow, of Cambridge.

MRS. LANGEFELDT'S MURDERER

Was Very High in Favor With Emperor Francis Joseph.

San Francisco, May 19.—Joseph Blanther, the suspected murderer of Mrs. Philopena Langefeldt, was a lieutenant in the army of Emperor Francis Joseph, and served with such distinction that he received a special token of imperial favor and at least four crosses and decorations of knightly honors. The decorations, with the documents accompanying them, were found among the effects of the missing man, and establish the facts beyond doubt. The most important of these documents is a highly illuminated imperial order, dated December 12, 1878, conferring knighthood and a crest and coat of arms upon Joseph Blanther, who is described as first lieutenant of the 65th Austrian infantry, commanded by Archduke Ludwig Victor. This document interests the police here mostly because it fixes beyond doubt that the age of Blanther is 37 years.

HERE'S A LIST OF VICTORIES.

A Number of Official Dispatches Give the Usual Spanish Successes.

Havana, May 19.—Yesterday was the tenth anniversary of the birth of King Alfonso XIII., and in order to celebrate that event the fines which have been laid upon the Cuban press have been remitted.

Later details have been received of the engagement near Limonar, Matanzas. The local forces of Limonar made a reconnaisance after the engagement and found nineteen more bodies of the insurgents besides the bodies of fifteen which were left on the field. Reliable information has been received here by the authorities that the insurgent loss is much greater than at first reported. The insurgent leader Gavilan is also wounded.

Near Patta Orova, in Havana province, at the farm of Gardon, three squadrons of cavalry surprised a band of insurgents, who left three killed when they retired. It is believed Insurgent Leader Delgado was killed or wounded.

Capt. Rapadan met the insurgents under Sanguilly at Mount Castellanar Agucato, in Havana province, and killed four insurgents.

The column of Col. Alonzo, passing by Guines des Nieranda, in Santa Clara, pursued a band of insurgents and caught up with them six separate times and inflicted upon them a loss of twenty-six killed.

Maj. Gandines has been operating about Verteinles and Jacobo and Coca de Jabusco, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. He met Delgado's insurgent band, numbering 800, and after a fight put them to flight. They left twenty-eight killed. The Spanish column had one killed and eight wounded. Advices from Matanzas say the insurgents have burned the Guantana farms of Cantel, Casualdad and Destino, which were valued at millions of dollars. They have hanged Juan Dekgado Domez, the proprietor.

After the engagement between Cols. Panalqua and Segura, with Gomez, Zayas, Albertos, and other insurgent leaders, in which the insurgents sustained a great loss, it is learned the insurgents marched toward Vueltas, in Santa Clara, near a place called Guanama. The insurgents at Barbaras number 15,000 cavalry and infantry. The majority of them were poorly clothed. There were distributed 500,000 cartridges, which were brought by Carillo, and half of which were intended for Maceo; also one rapid-firing cannon.

Carillo will lead the vanguard of the Gomez force, and Zayas the rear guard, and each will be six miles from Gomez' main force. The flanks will be guarded by Castillo and Rodriguez. Gen. Obreston, with a Spanish force, passed through Guaracabulla, in Santa Clara, and it is believed will overtake Gomez.

Madrid, May 19.—In the senate, Senor Giron, Liberal, protested against the slanders of Spain which are uttered in the United States senate. He intended, he said, to denounce this intolerable conduct of protecting pirates and brigands against Spain. The day had come, he proceeded to say, when Spain would consider the wretched acts of interference of dollar princes with the affairs of Spain. He protested also against the Washington slanders against the Queen Regent.

The Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, replied to Senor Giron, that the government might join in the latter protest, but could not approve of the remainder of Senor Giron's remarks. President Cleveland and the United States government had given proof of their respect for the principles of international law. The Duke of Tetuan argued that the senate was not formally constituted for the debate and could not proceed with the question. The president of the senate upheld the position taken by the Duke of Tetuan and the matter dropped.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

SHE IS A CANADIAN

Minerva Clarke Confesses She is the Murderess of Montgomery Gibbs,

Who Took Her Away From Home, and, When He Tired of Her, Deserted Her.

The Usual Story of a Woman's Confidence Abused by an Unprincipled Man.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 20.—The Enquirer prints to-day a strange tale of the killing of Montgomery Gibbs by a Canadian girl, Minnie Allen, now a prisoner at Waupun, Wis., as confessed by her. She claims that she was born on April 4th, 1866, near Owen Sound, Ont., Canada, and her correct name is Minerva Clarke.

She says: "I went to Toronto in the year just following my seventh birtday. One afternoon a tall, well-built man passed me on King street and smiled at me. He looked so pleasant that I could not help smiling back. This was Montgomery Gibbs. His street flirtation was followed by several clandestine meetings at Hanlan's Island, the horticultural gardens and elsewhere." She then tells that while on a visit to her mother in Glencairn she met Richard Allen with whom afterwards she stopped and married in Toronto. Her husband went to Collingwood to look for wark, but finding none returned to Glencairn and then went to Orangeville, where his relatives resided. My mother went to East Harrisville, Mich., where Mrs. Savage, my sister, lives, and where she and my mother are still residing. I prevailed upon my mother to allow me to accompany her, as my husband had not found work. There was plenty of work for men about the woods there at lumbering, so I wrote my husband and he came to Michigan and got a position scaling lumber. Later, she says, she deserted her and went back to Orangeville. Then Minnie says she received a letter from Gibbs, and in answer to it went to Cleveland, where she stayed with Gibbs for a time. He left her, after which she drifted from place to place and was finally taken and sent to an asylum near Tacoma. When she was discharged she went from Tacoma to Chicago and opened communications with Gibbs, who came to Chicago to see her and spent a long time with her.

DUTY ON RAILROAD RAILS.

Appeal by the Toronto Co.—Monday Proclaimed a Holiday.

Ottawa, May 20. — L. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, leaves for England on June 10 on business connected with the argument before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the appeal of the Toronto Street Railway Co. v. the Queen, a case in which all the electric railway companies in the country are interested. Under the present tariff steel rails of certain weight for railways are admitted duty free. The different street railway companies in Canada claim that their roads come within this provision, but the decision of the courts below has been against them, and now the Toronto Street Railway Company, on behalf of the electric street railways in Canada, is appealing to the Judicial Committee to upset present decisions.

A proclamation fixing Monday as a public holiday was issued to-day. This is necessary as the Queen's birthday falls on Sunday.

Contractor Goodwin's claim for $210,000 on his Soulanges canal contract is now before the exchequer court.

The choice of William Hutchison and N. A. Belcourt as the Liberal candidates for Ottawa city was unanimously ratified at a convention held last night.

Toronto, May 20.—The Liberals in Centre Toronto have nominated Mr. Wm. Lount, Q. C., for the commons. The anti-Remedialists, East Toronto also met and nominated Mr. John Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Evening Telegram, to oppose Mr. Coatsworth, Conservative.

"MRS. EVERETT'S SUICIDE.

Senor Zerega Knows Nothing of the Mysterious Dead Woman.

London, May 19.—A representative of the Associated Press called this morning upon Senor E. Zerega to ascertain from him particulars regarding Mrs. E. E. Hill, who is his wife, and told him that friends of Mrs. Hill in York believe that she is identified with "Mrs. Everett," who committed suicide in the Colonnade hotel, New York, under mysterious circumstances. Senor Zerega, as is known here, is a guitar and mandolin player, as was his wife. He is a smart, dapper man about 30 years old. In response to statements by the representative of the Associated Press, Senor Zerega said he had already heard by cable of the supposed identification of Mrs. Everett and his wife, but refused to believe it was true until stronger proofs were added.

"My wife went to New York April 4," he said, "for an extended visit. There has been a quarrel between us. I know of no positive reason for her committing suicide."

Senor Zarega said there must be some mistake, though he admitted that he had not heard from her for some time. He believed she was staying at the Continental hotel in New York, where both usually stay when in that city. A picture of the Colonnade hotel, where the suicide was committed, printed in the New York Herald May 9, was shown to Senor Zerega, but declared that he recognized nothing about it.

"Business engagements prevented me from going to New York to inquire into this matter myself," said Senor Zerega.

Another representative of the Associated Press has seen a person who knew Senora Zerega well. This person said Senor Zerega was a very gifted player. This informant said: "His wife lived happily with her husband. When the pictures in the Herald was shown to this acquaintance of Senora Zerega she immediately recognized the trunk, the wrap and hat as the same with which the senora left London. She recognized the dress and style of hair in the portrait, also the lower part of the face, but the middle part of the face was blotched in the printing. Upon reading the description of the suicide, she said it tallied with the senora as to the baby-like hands; the cycling shoes also were probably also hers as she was a cyclist. Then she wore extra high patent leather boots. The senora had an account at Hood's stores in London. The mark on the gloves of the New York suicide are said to have read indistinctly "made expressly for Hood's stores."

THE SAME OLD LIE

About the American Million Dollars, That is Trotted Out by Tory Heelers

At Every Election—Sign of the Times When the C. P. R Gets on the Top Fence Rail.

Toronto, May 20.—Sir Oliver Mowat spoke briefly at the Centre Toronto nomination last night. He touched shortly the school question, but said he would have numerous opportunities during the campaign of speaking more fully.

The World correspondent at Montreal wires that Edward Farrar, formerly editor of the Mail and subsequently of the Globe, is in Montreal and had a conference with Mr. Laurier. The correspondent says Mr. Farrar has the names in his pocket of fifty American manufacturing concerns who offer to put up $20,000 each, or a round million, requiring only a pledge from the Liberal leader or someone in authority, that the protectionist policy of the present government would be reversed and American manufactures freely admitted to the Dominion.

Winnipeg, May 20.—In an interview here Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C.P.R. said his company would not favor one party or the other in the present election fight, but would pursue an independent course.

The Conservative convention for Saskatchewan has been postponed owing to the delay in seeding operations.

Montreal, May 20.—The Conservative nomination for Chambly-Vercheres was tendered yesterday to Hon. L. O. Taillon, who accepted it.

C. T. Stenson, of Wottam, has been selected as the Liberal standard-bearer in Richmond and Wolfe.

A. H. Moore has been selected as the Conservative candidate in Stanstead.

PEARY GOING NORTH AGAIN

To Look for the Pole—Ice Blockade in St. John's.

St. John's, May 20.—The Arctic explorer, Lieut. Robert Peary, is going north again this summer and a steamer is now being arranged here for that purpose. The object of the expedition is believed to be to secure for the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences the forty-ton meteorite near Capt York, which Lieut. Peary discovered last year.

Another ice blockade has suspended all shipping movements for the past three days.

The English steamer Nimrod has returned from Green's Pond, where, with land in view, she was jammed in the ice and blocked for sixteen days. She reports that the whole coast is blocked with ice, and that all the bays are full of it. Serious destitution exists, owing to the inability of traders to secure supplies from St. John's, navigation being impossible.

The people are at many places eating their seed potatoes and at other places the inhabitants are making a general division of the stores of flour and provisions, to make out an existence until supplies are procurable. The blockade is having a damaging effect upon the cod-fishery, the fishermen being unable to begin operations.

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

Dear Editor:

Please state in your valuable journal, that if any sufferer from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, etc., will write me in confidence. I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, having nothing to sell. I know how to sympathize with these sufferers and am only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise everyone absolute secrecy and as I do not, 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.