Dominion Parliament

Parliamentary Programme--Premier Laurier Outlines the Order of Business.

Effort by Mr. McInnes to Have the B. N. A. Amended Falls Through:

Ottawa, May 2.-At the opening of the House yesterday, the Premier made an announcement as to the Government business of the session. The budget and outfit, and the same should likewise speech would, he promised, be delivered men would proceed with the two resolutions on the order paper, concerning the Pacific cable, and the purchase of the dian regiment, since our people would not ures still remaining to be introduced are, under their own officers. first of all the Senate resolution, of which the House has already had notice, certain resolutions in aid of railways but still of some moment which might be had announced, and even those he had Hughes proposed. not announced, would be introduced before the business now before the House has been completed.

Private Bills. Two bills respecting the Cobourg, Northern-Berland Pacific Railway Company (Mr. Guillet) and to incorporate the Canadian Mutual Benefit Advertising Company (Mr. McAllister) were introduced A bill to confirm an agreement between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Hull Electric Com- expense in inculcating or building up pany was passed through committee and

given its third reading. Bills to incorporate the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, relating to the Canada Life Assurance Company, respecting the Great North-West Central Railway

in garafric The Intercolonial.

Mr. McLellan was informed by the Minister of Railways, that the average length of sections on the Intercolonial Railway is six miles, The average number of men employed on each section was, he said, three; \$1.60 a day is paid to foremen and \$1,15 to trackmen. No employees are kept on half time through the winter.

Montreal Letteries.

Government to the existence in Montreal of a number of lotteries which carry on their husiness under the guise and pretense of associations, or societies for the promotion of art. He also pointed out section of the Criminal Code: No. 205, under which they main exemption from replied that the Minister of Justice is certain engaged in the preparation of amendments to the code. Probably this from each battation each year, matter would be included.

Military Affairs.

The Minister of Militia stated that Col. Lake, during the time when he temporarily filled the office of general officer commanding had recommended the reinstatement of J. A. L. Strathy to the rank of lieutenant-colonel on the reserve

Replying to a question by Mr. John Ross Robertson (East Toronto) the Minister of Militia stated that officers appointed to the permanent force in 1898 after the regulations as to qualifications had been suspended, had to qualify like all others.

Crow's Nest Pass Tolls.

Replying to a question by Mr. McInnes the Minister of Railways stated that the C. P. R. had not submitted to the Governor-inCouncil for approval and revision its rates and tolls on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway and on its lines connecting with the said branch.

Shoals in Lake St. Louis. Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier) asked whether the Government had received any representations from the shipping interests of Montreal as to the necessity of removing the shoal on the south side of the new channel in Lake St. Louis. Mr. Blair replied in the affirmative to this question, but added that as the channel is already three hundred feet wide the Government did not consider it necessary to undertake at present the removal of the shoal."

The Lobster Commission. Mr McInerney (Kent, N. B.) enquired

when the Government proposed putting in force the recommendations of the lobster commission. Sir Louis Davies intimated that the report had only come into his possession, and he had not yet had an opportunity of conferring with his colleagues on the subject. Mr. Borden (Halifax) was informed

that Mr. W. A. P. Clement, legal adviser to the Yukon Council, was not permitted to practice before the gold commissioner or to engage in any cases involving min-The Government was aware that Mr. Clement engaged in private practice, but had no knowledge as to whether he or his professional partners accepted retainers from clients who had business which would come before the

Council. Ogilvie's Investigation.

Sir Hibert Tupper learned on enquiry that a protest had been received by the Government on April 27 on behalf of the miners' committee in Dawson alleging inadequacy in Mr. Ogilvie's commission of enquiry.

West Indian Sugar.

The Minister of Customs gave to Mr. Foster a return which showed the imports ing the railway facilities there. A motion of British West India sugar into Canada as | for the production of certain papers in this follows: Six months ending December 31, connection was acceded to. 1898, 9,049,020 pounds, valued at \$161,901; for the six months ending December 31, 1897, 6,245,924 pounds, valued at \$124,804. Lieut.-Col. Prior (Victoria) moved for a return comprising copies of all orders incouncil respecting Stanley Park and Deadman's Island at Vancouver, and all corres- cussion.

nents of the Canadian government Imperial military and naval authorities, zation bill he will move a certain amend and all other papers in connection with the ment. The effect of this will be to meet property and its lease to Mr. Ludgate. The on was concurred in.

A Canadian Brigade.

Lieut.-Colonel Hughes presented a resoation, "that in the opinion of this House, having in view the growth and development of Canad'an trade, the assisting to perfect the union of Great Britain and her colonies and the maintaining the comnerce, prestige and integrity of the British empire, Great Britain should be given authority to enroll a brigade of Canadian he afforded opportunity of serving in the British navy.'

The plan which he proposed was the formation of a Canadian brigade enlisted for seven years. It would cost nothing works of charity and mercy. to either Canada or Britain, as Britain bad to find the men somewhere. All he nish time-expired men with a free farm clared that this could never be a Cana-

Dr. Sproule (East Grey) criticized the which the House has already had notice, government's policy of assisting immi-after that the redistribution bill and also grants, and considered that the money could be spent to better advantage. and supplemental estimates. In addition to these there might be one or more pired soldiers as having proved such splendid successes as settlers as to warintroduced. All the measures which he rant the favor toward them which Colonel

> Mr. J. V. Ellis (St. John) was not aware that under conditions as they now exist there was anything to keep Canadians from joining either the army or the navy. How was this parliament to give Great Britain permission to this effect?

The Minister of Militia.

Dr. Borden quite agreed that Mr. Ellis's bjections were well taken. It was not and given their pro-forma first reading. to his mind desirable to give undue promience to the m'litary spirit in Canada, and he did not desire to see undue trouble or spirit of militar'sm. The whole object of the militia system was self-defence and the aid of the civil power. Great progress had been made in the improvement of our system, and in the course of time Major Hughes's desire might be accomplished and assistance given the mother country from Company, were given their second read a perfectly organized milita force ready for service at a moment's notice. Colonel Hughes consented to the with drawal of his resolution.

A Good Suggestion.

Lieut.-Colonel Hughes then moved that in the opinion of this House the est interests of the active militia would be advanced were the government annual ly to grant transport to, and entrance fees for, the matches of the Dominton of Canada Rifle Association, to two men o more, not previously prize winners in the said matches, from each battalion or simi Mr. Monk drew the attention of the lar unit of other arms of the active mill tia of Canada."

Colonel Hughes had learned from the report of the general officer commanding that the proposal was actually under consideration. If it was put into force i would be a great stimulus to the militia, encourage better shooting in the militia, and drive out the pot-hunters who nov carry off the large share of the prizes, by training up two enthusiastic new shots

The Minister of Militia quite ag in the propriety of eliminating the pothunter as far as possible in order that the younger men might be encouraged. He was in sympathy with the principle enunciated by the colonel, and as the question is now before the department he suggested that it be allowed to over. This suggestion was acceded to and

The Census.

Mr. McInnes (Vancouver Island) moved or an address to His Excellency the Sovernor-General, praying that he may be pleased to request that Her Majesty's Imperial government amend "the British North American Act, 1867," so as to empower the parliament of Canada to increase the representation of the Province of British Columbia in the said parliament n accordance with the claims of the said province, as may be justified by any census of the populaton of the said province offi cially taken by the said province.

In addressing himself to the discussion of the question, Mr. McInnes pointed out what an advantage it would be to have the census taken in 1900, the beginning of a new century, than in the year following. Incidentally it would be of value to Canada to have our resources and our standing properly set forth before the world on the occasion of the Paris exposition, and be sides, it would come opportunely as a means of affording the government chance of balancing up the inequalities of

representation in parliament. The Premier acknowledged that there would be a certain convenience in having the census taken in 1900. True, too, our position would be more truly set forth before the world at the Paris world's fair, and it would come in as an advantage in providing an early basis for redistribution, and yet to him there was one unanswerable objection to the proposal in that Canada well do well to refrain from lightly amending the provisions of the British North America Act, except in what he termed an overwhelming case In his mind it would be indeed preferable rather to put up even with inconveniences than to tamper with the national cou stitution, which it should be the duty of Canadians to retain in its absolute en tirety.

Sir Hibbert Tupper echoed the sentiment of the Premier as to the desirability of high that the constitution as it stands?

Mr. McInnes's resolution was not press

P. E. I. Railway Extension. Mr. Martin (East Queen's, P. E. I.) made a somewhat lengthy speech constituting an appeal for the extension of the railway system in Prince Edward Island. The Minister of Marine, who represents the island in the cabinet, replied that he fully recognized the desirability of improv

Notes. A motion presented by Dr. Roche (Marquette) for papers in connection with the dismissal of Mr. W. J. Christie, deputy collector of inland revenue led to a dis-

pendence between the different depart. Mr. McInnes gives notice that in com-

on his bill to amend the naturali objections from eastern members, and to provide that in British Columbia, only, will allens be compelled to appear in court when applying for naturalization.

MILLIONS FOR CHARITIES.

Vienna, May 7 .- Particulars of the will of the late Baroness de Hirsch are given by the Neue Freie Prese. fortune, coupled with that of her late husband, is sworn at 620,000,000 francs £24,800,000), and upon this vast sum officers and men for the imperial service the executors have paid duties of 24, abroad, and that Canadian seamen should 000,000 francs (£960,000.) The relatives of the deceased receive amongst them the sum of 100,000,000 francs (£40,000,000), while 80 per cent of the combined fortunes is bequeathed to

The baroness herself bequeaths

charitable purposes 46,700,000 francs would ask Canada to do would be to fur- (£1.868,000), her specific bequests including: Hirsch 'foundation in 6,000,000 francs (£240,000); York, be done for such Brit'sh soldiers as could Jewish Board of Guardians in London, at to-day's sitting. After the debate be induced to make their homes here. 3,000,000 francs (£120,000); Jewish thereon had been exhausted the Govern-Referring to the movement to repatriate Colonization Association, London, 10,-Referring to the movement to repatriate Colonization Association, London, 10, the 100th regiment, Colonel Hughes de- 000,000 francs (£400,000); Hirsch's Institute, Montreal, 600,000 francs (£24,-000): Oriental Israelite Normal School Drummond County Railway. The meas- join a corps in which they would not be Paris 3,000,000 francs (£120,000); for the creation of a fund for feeding and clothing the most indigent of the children in schools administered by the Israelite Alliance, 3,000,000 francs (£120,000); home for Jewish working girls in London, 3,000,000 francs (£120.-000); Israelite Benevolent Committee, Paris, 5,000,000 francs (£200,000). The residue of the vast estate is to be divided amongst numerous benevolent institutions and charitable organizations in Vienna, Buda-Pesth, Brunn, Brussels, and other continental cities.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

North Sydney, C. B., May 6.-Two oung men, Bertie Beaten and Stanley Robinson, went out fishing on the lake yesterday. To-day their canoe was found bottom up and it is feared they have been drowned.

Drummondville, Que., May 6.—The Drummond Lumber Company's office at Forestdate was entered by burglars who blew open the safe and stole \$325. At Maddington Falls they stole \$125 from the store of M. Daviluy. Montreal, May 6.—The moulders of Montreal struck work this morning. They demand that piece work be abol-

Regina, May 6.-Colin Campbell, a of the N. W. M. P., to-day pleaded guilty to embezzling canteen funds. He made restitution of \$300 and was sentenced to two months' imprison-

ment. Dresden, Ont., May 6.-The safe of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here was this morning blown open and about \$6,000 in notes taken.

BRITISH STAGE DENOUNCED. London, May 6.—Rev. Mr. Mawle, adlressing a meeting of the Preventive and Reformatory Institute of London for fe-males, in Exeter Hall, said? "We are

living in an age when Christian work is largely counterbalanced by indecent pictures and publications. The literature of the day is as bad as it possibly could be, but the advertisements are worse; they are positively indecent. It is deeply to be regretted that the stage, in the matter of indecent advertisements, is the worst offender." In fact, Mr. Mowle went on, he found that the bishons of the Church of England we commending their clergy to go to the the atter very seriously in view of atre. (Cries of "Shame! shame!", and the friendly relations between Great he was bound to say that he felt the need of a second reformation. The British stage, he declared, was distinctly immoral, and he hoped that a determined

crusade would be carried on against it. A MINISTER'S UNDERTAKING.

Paris, May 7.-M. Krantz, who suc ceeds M. de Freyennet as minsiter of war, says be fully realizes the difficulty surrounding the office to which he has een appointed, but he declared that he had a perfectly open mind with regard to the Dreyfus affair, with which he had never been connected. It is understood that M. Krantz will cleanse his department, of everyone who was mixed in any way with Dreyfus.

It is stated that 90 per cent. of the com mon contagious diseases are carried from house to house by the domestic pets of the



kind of a mother she The woman who care of herself during the months preceding maternity may rest content in the as-surance that her baby will be a strong, healthy, happy one. The woman who suffers from disor-ders of the dis-

Every woman wears

organism during this critical period, and fails to resort to the right remedy, is pretty sure to have a puny, peevish, sickly baby, born into the world with the seeds of weakness and disease already implanted in its little body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for prospective mothers. It imparts health, strength, vigor, and elasticity to the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of motherhood. It prepares a woman for the time of trial and danger. It man for the time of trial and danger. It strengthens and invigorates, and insures the perfect well-being and absolute health of both mother and child. It does away with the squeamishness of the interesting period. It makes sure an ample supply nourishment for the little new-comer. transforms weak, sickly, nervous and de spondent invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Thousands of homes to which babies once came to stay but for a orief day and then die, now bless this won derful medicine for the gift of happy The dealer who tries to persuade you to

The dealer who tries to persuade you to take some other medicine, than that you ask for insults your intelligence.

"The best doctors in Kansas City told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed I could not live," writes Miss Broohie Galloway, of Wilder, Johnson Co. Kans. "I had ulceration and weakness, and each month I would get down in bed and suffer severely for twenty-four hours. Four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' cured me."

For constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pellets,

Japan May Retaliate.

Mr. Kato Takaaki, Her Ambassador to Great Britain Plainly Says So.

B. C. Laws Are Resented and a Protest Has Been Laid Before Imperial Government.

Mr. Kato Takaaki, the Japanese Ambassador to the Court of St. James, who is now on his way back to his native land, was interviewed by a representative of the Toronto Globe at Niagara Why, it would be a most difficult thing. Falls, N. Y.:

The Japanese Minister freely and frankly expressed his views upon a have agreed on their respective spheres serve its obligations to the Queen number of questions that were brought of influence in China." to his notice by the Globe's representative. The most important subject, as affecting directly the interests of Canaffecting directly the interests of Canada, to which the Minister's attention
was drawn, was that of the British Cothe European powers?"

"What policy will Japan adopt if the
partition of China takes place among the European powers?"

"What policy will Japan adopt if the
partition of China takes place among the European powers?"

British government deems that the lumbia law in relation to Japanese im-

Possible Retaliation. The reporter had heard from a suping the recent legislation of the Pacific | we will not stand idly by with folded

coast Province by severe retaliatory hands." measures, and so informed the Ambassador. "Is it a fact," he inquired, "that Minister, you will perhaps remember, your government has determined to sev- spoke of China as the great yellow er all diplomatic, and trade relations with Canada and prevent Canadian ves- rope were waiting to pounce?" sels from entering Japanese ports?" Mr. Kato answered promptly: "I do not think the government of my country in the country of the c try has entertained any such idea up to nation that goes into the business of the present, but I know there has been trying to absorb China will incur a jesty's government and also the Do- when it involves would be so onerous minion authorities are now considering that the European powers will be

such thing as you have spoken of will as you know, a government is times impelled by the consequent agitation which springs up to shape its policy accordingly. Up to the present, however, the government of Japan has entertained no idea of such a policy. I hope and trust there will be no occasion to think about it."

"You made a protest, did you not, pan?" have upon the military policy of Ja- cause of complications between is of a nature to consolidate Lodged a Protest. against the British Columbia law?" "Yes; I lodged a protest with the Imperial government in London some The authorities there view Britain and Japan, and they are trying to induce the Ottawa government look at it in the same light. The British government received the Japanese representations in a friendly and sym pathetic manner, and I am hopeful that the question will be settled in such a nanner as will not disturb the friendly relations between Britain and Canada on the one hand and Japan on the

other. Japanese in British Columbia.

"What does the Japanese population n British Columbia number? "I understand about 3,000, which is not a very large number. Recollect, and instructed him to construct the largest I do not say that the Japanese coming and most powerful dredging machine that who are admitted to Canada; and I 65,000 horse-power. do not think they should be made subject to the restrictions in question while other nationalities escape. Speaking of and since then commiss'ons representing men. They were sent by way of Management of the commissions are represented in the commissions. the Chinese, their action is to be com- the Australian and the Indian governments mended in this respect. They work have ordered machines. very hard and save their money. The Japanese, on the other hand, work equally hard, but do not save a cent of noney, and spend it all in the locality where they reside. No doubt this s very good for the local tradesmen, but such unthriftiness is very bad for anese make better citizens than the the Alaskan boundary were referred to by Chinese. The former do not bring the home office to the government at Otily adapt themselves to the customs of dress. Unless my information is in- ton at the end of April. The government correct, the employers prefer Japanese labor, but do not care to speak out ing the point with the United States. their mind for political reasons."

The Eastern Situation.

Mr. Kato's attention was then directed to matters in the Far East, and the likelihood of future complications in China. The Ambassador is apparently a strong advocate of joint British and Japanese action there.

"Does an alliance exist between Japan and Great Britain?" asked the reporter. "I do not think Great Britain be in a paper alliance," replied Mr. Kato. 'nor does Japan. A very friendly feeling exists between both countries: their relations could not be bet-Identity of interest is drawing ter. both countries together, and if necessary in the future the two countries will be found standing shoulder to shoulder. On some occasions in the past that has already happened. Both countries are aiming at the same thing, com- ish squadron in the Straits. Rear-Admercial expansion, but their interests miral Howison and staff called on need not conflict. Although we dewe are not on that account competitors with Great Britain. The articles we export are different from those which Britain sends abroad, and therefore we can both go hand in hand in commer- used all kinds of medicines for it. At cial expansion. In only one respect do last I found one remedy that has been we really compete with British pro- a success as a cure, and that is Chamducts, and that is in the matter of berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea yarns. The mills of Bombay and those Remedy.—P. E. Grisham, Gaars Mills, of Japanese produce a coarse quality La. For sale by Henderson Bros., shortly retirements will be the which is very similar, and are there. Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Van the day, and that twelve guards fore competitors. The Manchester yarns couver.

are much finer, and we are not in the running with them. Japan's Friendship.

"With what nations is Japan most friendly? "With Great Britain in Europe and the United States on this continent; but of course we want to be friendly

with all countries.' "Even with Russia?" 'Yes, even with Russia. We have no cause of quarrel with that country." The Future of China.

"What about the future of China?" "That is one of the most difficult problems awaiting solution. Individually, the Chinese are clever, intelligent, hard working and industrious, but what China lacks is a national sentiment and unity of action on the part of her people. They have no patriotism, no love of country, but they are full of selfconceit. It is all very well to talk about the partition of China. Grabbing pieces of territory on the sea coast is one thing, but when it comes to occupy the interior, what nation can do that Believe me, China will not split up as easily as some people think.'

"Great Britain and Russia seem to "That is mere newspaper talk. I do and order within the republic. not think the two powers have come to any agreement yet.'

"It is pretty hard to form an opinion upon something which is merely a sibility and may never occur. Japan would much prefer to see China inde The reporter had heard from a sup- pendent and its integrity preserved. If takes the form of an ultimatum, or posedly authentic source that the Ja- the dismemberment of the Middle period is to be fixed within which panese government contemplated meet- Kingdom begins in earnest, however,

> "M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign corpse upon which the nations of Eu-

"M. Hanotaux has not seen China, talk to that effect. Her Britannic Ma- very heavy responsibility, and the task ar endment of the concession the matter in an intelligent and en- to essay it. The occupation of China lightened manner, and so far as I have would necessitate an enormous army, gathered in London, the Provincial that is one thing that is likely to prepoliticians in British Columbia will have serve China's existence as a nation, Anto recede from their position. If that other fact is the existing rivalry beturns out to be correct it will end the tween the European powers. No nation matter, and Canada and Japan will re- cares to stir for fear of provoking a main as friendly as possible in their dispute that may result in a general various relations, and their commercial conflict. The reason for this rivalry intercourse will not be impeded. That among the nations is, of course, the desuch may be the case is my heartiest sire to obtain a share of Chinese trade. wish. If, however, the British Columbia legislation is allowed by the Do-minion government the feeling in Japan it is nothing to what it will be in the course of fifty years or so. Japan exwill be very, very bad indeed, and some pects to greatly develop its trade with the Middle Kingdom. Our habits are almost certainly be suggested by the pretty much the same; the two counnewspapers and political agitators, and, tries are contiguous, and what we manufacture suits their tastes."

> Japan's Foreign Policy. "In brief, what is Japan's foreign policy?" "We have no ambition for fresh territory; all we want is commercial ex-What effects did the war with China

"The peace footing of our army has in the Far East, and serve the in been increased to double what it was of China herself.

before, and we are building a very A second note forming an adden

'What about the Philippines?" "Oh, the United States will settle railway, protecting the rights a matters there. We are not particularinterested in it, except to this extent, that when peace is restored we hope to do an improved trade."

A WONDERFUL DREDGER

London, May 6. - A Ch'cago engineer named Bates to-day signed contracts t build dredgers for India and Australia Eighteen months ago the Russian government requested Mr. Bates to make a study of the river Volga, with a view to improvement of its navigation. As a result the government decided to adopt his methods for some 2,500 miles of river improvement, to British Columbia are of a very high could be built. Th's machine has just class, but I do not think they are at been completed in Belgium. It is an elecinferior to some other foreigners trically self-propelling hydraulic dredger of

Tests of the dredging machine were made on the river Scheldt a few days ago.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Toronto, May 5.-The following is the special cable to the Evening Telegram: London, May 5.-The recent suggestions from the United States government at the Japanese. In other ways the Jap- Washington in regard to the dispute over the Alaskan boundary were referred to by their bad habits with them, and read- tawa. On Canada agreeing to Great Britain's suggestions and endorsing the reply, the country, even in the matter of the whole note was forwarded to Washingdoes not anticipate any difficulty in solvgovernments a year ago practically aranged for the provisional boundary in the locality of the Dalton Trail on the Chilcoot Pass from Pyramid Harbor.

> CONNAUGHT TO SUCCEED ROBERTS

New York, May 5.-A London despatch to the Evening Journal says Lord Cadogan will retire from the vice-royalieves ty of Ireland after the visit of the Prince of Wales in August next. Duke of Connaught will replace Lord Roberts as commander in chief of the forces in Irelandands son as

THE CRUISER AT GIBRALTER. Gibraltar, May 5,-The United States ruiser Chicago arrived this morning. Salutes were exchanged with the Brit commander-in-chief of the British sire to increase our trade with China forces. The Chicago will sail to-morrow for Tangier.

> I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have

Will Stand No Nonsense

Chamberlain Sharply Calls Ocm Paul of the Transvaa! to Time.

The Letter and Spirit of the Lan. don Convention Must Be Observed.

London, May 5.-The Outlook. week's issue, publishes a despatch its Cape Town correspondent in it is stated that the British secretary state, Mr. Chamberlain, has desp ed a firmly worded demand upon Transvaal Republic that it must paramount power, by securing This demand, the despatch

supplementary to the demand for British government deems that the has come to invite President Kruger observe the letter as well as the of the London convention. It is not stated how far the d redress of the grievances of the landers shall be made.

The reply of President Kruger, of t Transvaal Republic, to the the secretary of state for for the cancellation concession, is published to-day. dent Kruger contends that the sion is bona fide and constitute breach of the London convention. Transvaal, President Kruger, ins entitled to an opinion as to what the best interests of the Republic by the British government, the dent adds, would be a breach o with regard to other parties.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT. London, May 6.-A parliamentar per has been issued containing the tical notes exchanged between Britain and Russia relative to spheres of influence in China. The amble declares that Great Britain Russia have agreed as follows:

Clause 1-Great Britain engages no seek either for herself nor in behalf others, railway concessions north of great wall and will not obstruct Rus applications for concessions in tha

In clause 2 Russia makes sin agreement towards Great Britain tive to the basin of the Yang Tse. Clause 3 says the contracting pa having no intention to infringe i way the sovereign rights of China isting treaties, will not fail to com cate to the Chinese government the p ent arrangement, which, by averting

ing the Shanghai, Kuan and Newel under the loan contract, and prov that the railway must remain a Chin line subject to the Central governm and cannot be mortgaged or alienated a non-Chinese company.

FILIPINOS AGAIN ROUTED

General Lawton's Northward March Continues and Natives Make but Little Opposition.

Manila, May 6, 4:15 p.m.-Major-G eral Lawton's column advanced to a sition two and a half miles north of Ba inag to-day. Before making the forward movement General Lawton sent back Manila two wounded men of the Mi nesota regiment, and one of the Orego ians, hurt yesterday, besides twenty si

General Lawton's advance met slight opposition. Outside Maasin t thousand rebels, who occupied an trenched position, were routed in crder. Many corpses of rebels w covered in the river at San Scores of rifles and other arms covered from the river, into which were thrown by the retreating rel Major-General McArthur's di resting at San Fernando making meantime extensive reconnaiss

The Imprisoned Spaniards. Madrid, May 6.-In view of Ar aldo's refusal to negotiate with Spa the release of Spanish prisoners, ernment of Spain have asked the government for fresh negotiat Washington through the French sador, M. Cambon, for the release prisoners according to the stipulat the Paris treaty of peace.

The Insurrection Collapsi Washington, May 6 .- Officials state and war departments are for a speedy collapse of the i in the Philippines. Not only pectation based of private ad have come from the Philippin sion as to the negotiations th been going on between that bo surgent representatives, but the successful development Arthur's and Lawton's campai So far as the commission's concerned, they indicate that gents at last recognized the

tance to secure the most libe PENITENTIARY CHANG! Kingston, May 5.-The Kingston nounces a change that is revo in its provisions that is exp Kingston penitentiary, which

breakdown of their struggle.

simply striving by protracting t

Some Hard Fight

The Filipinos Bravely 1 Advance of United S Soliders

And in Spite of Artill Musketry Fire Hold Ground.

Manila, May 5, 8:25 a.m.-I the peaceful overtures of the oners, the Filipinos vigorous ae advance of General McArt on, fighting desperately range, after running from trench, when driven out by the

five a.m. General Hale's bri vanced along the road a few i of the railway line. General with Hotchkiss and Gatling g the command of Lieut. Navl Utah light artillery, mounted and pushed ahead, the Twent sas and First Montana regimen fing to the right and left. The country to be trave he worst vet encountered.

marshes and many unfordable delaying the advance Both brigades met Resistance Near San Tor The centre span of the railro had dropped into the river, and els only left a small force to el Wheaton, the main b strong trenches in front of Gene Although the attacking for heavy artillery and musk cross the river, the enemy y resisted for over an hour, reaking when Major Young s left flank, and then retreating iver bank under cover. As so iscovered that the nature of the will permit only a few skirm each side of the embankment, regained courage and fought

entil flanked by the Montana A General Scramble Ens

merican volleys and rapid-fire

or three-quarters of an hour

ost of the enemy boarding About noon General Wheato the broken bridge, cleared the out of the villages and advance San Fernando. General Hale ossing simultaneously. Our loss up to that hour two members of the Nebraska and one of the Montana regime

and Captain Albrecht, three me the Kansas regiment, two of tana and one of the South The enemy's loss was slight. After a short rest the adva ued, General Wheaton ence urther rebel entrenchments ernando. The rebels opened Colonel Funston, of the 20th

was wounded One lieutenant and four wounded, while lead companies of the Kansas reg outflank the enemy.

General Hale pushed along lanking the trenches. More than 100 sick and wour

Manila from Malolos by last The heat is unbearable

rom Lawton's brigade were b

Luna Wounded. New York, May 5 .- Former 1 L. Strong to-day received a carrom his son, Major Putman B serving on the staff of Gene Arthur, confirming the capture Fernando. The cablegram als that General Luna, the insurge nander-in-chief had been woun

LAWTON'S ADVANCE Soldiers Have Again to Fight Hiding in the Jungle. Manila, May 5, 12:50 p.m.eports of the work of Major

awton's expedition show that ighting took place during the e the week than previous acc icated. In an attack upon Sa he American forces met with re from a large number of ealed in the jungle on all sides, only by the adoption of the ta owed in Indian fighting, every imself, that saved the division great loss. General Lawton, headed his line with his staff. Scott's battery demolished ronted trench at short range. urgent leaders, who had 800 Balinag, retreated when Gener m approached the town. Gene when attacking in force alinag, saw women and childre ebel trenches, and sent Capta n alvance with a white flag to surgents to remove the nor When within 500 yards renches, two volleys were fired

in Case's party. Chief of Scouts Young, whose Balinag was most notable, s n Indian scout under Major Howard in his campaign in th vest in 1876. The work of outs was a feature of the ex Wednesday, 23 of them end body of 300 Filipinos beyond and drove them until they had

en rounds of ammunition left Were About to Retire when a troop of the Fourth ame up and with them chased my into San Miguel. There are two thousand Span ners in the hands of the Fili

San Miguel. They are served cents worth of rice daily, and pelled to work hard on the ences. Several hundred woun inos are at San Miguel. The insurgents are sending t nen and children to the Bia ountains. A Bolo chief and ere captured at Balinag.

Lawton released many prisone "Making Satisfactory Progr London, May 5.-The Times rial this morning, expressing