ssy Young Mant

years ago boasted to his the high prices he paid has seen the error of his now delights in showing he can dress upon half it he used to spend. He

y'S Ready to Wear Clothing

Fabric, Style and Trimthe, so called, swell tailor but costing very much se tailored in advance of In quality, make, finish on just as good. In short. g the same but the price. rantee Card which means that if his he may have his money refunded.

The Unseen

the stock-in-trade of the old lady with conical, not comical, hat. We deal in ther the unseen nor the comical, but e you a straight tip on market fluctuaor the fruit season we have self-sealing or the frant season we have self-sealing s, in all sizes, and apricots, peaches and turines to fill them; granulated sugar to eeten them; 21 pounds for \$1. doyal Baking Powder, 4, 8, 12, 16-oz. s ruises the loaf higher than the mercury 85 in the shade.

FOR THE HOT WAVE:

ime Liverpool Ale, quart bottles, 3 for 50c. sse & Blackwell's Marmalade, 7-lb. tins \$1 00 i Hams make a delicious breakfast,

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

MILLS CO. PEDERBY AND VERBEN

Adapted for Klondike

ria, Agents.

NOTICE

hereby given that application will be ade to the regislative assembly of the rovince of British Columbia, at its next ession for an act to incorporate a comany with power to construct, equip, perate, by any kind or kinds of motive ower, and maintain either a standard, arrow gauge or light line railway, for the urpose of conveying passengers and reight, including all kinds of merchandise, rom, at or near Victoria, Esquimait distict, Vancouver Island, via Sooke, San uan, in the said district, and Alberni, by he most direct and feasible route along he west coast of Vancouver Island, to a oint on the extreme north end of said ancouver Island, in the vicinity of Hardy r Nahwitti bays, or thereabouits, with ower to construct, equip, operate and naintain branch lines and all necessary oads, bridges, ways, ferries, wharves, ocks and coal bunkers; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain team ferries and steam or other vessels and boast; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain team ferries and steam or other vessels and boast; and with power to build equip. ovince of British Columbia, at its next nd boats; and with power to build, equip, perate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railvay and branches, and to carry on a gentral express business, and to build and perate all kinds of plant for the purpose if supplying light, heat, electricity or any ind of motive power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company, and to acquire lands, bounces, but the purpose of the company, and to acquire lands, bounces, but the saids from any government. boats; and with power to build, equi vileges or other aids from any govern notinges or other aids from any government, municipality or other persons or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and with power 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 olls from all parties using and on all reight passing over any of such roads wilt by the company, whether built be ore or after the construction of the railway; and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges is may be necessary or incidental or con-lucive to the attainment of the above S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor for the Applicants

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbor, near the head of Lynn Canal, or from the international boundary line, northerly to Dalton's Post, on the Dalton Trail, and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk; thence continuing by the mose feasible route, northerly to the 14ts meridian, at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate telescope. with powers to construct and operate tele graph and telephone lines; to mine and dea mines; to crush, smelt and work and nituerals of all descriptions; erec! smei-ters and other works and carry on a gen-eral mining business; to construct roads, transways, wharves, mills and all necessary works; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon river and all its tribu-taries, and upon all inland waters of the Yukon district; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and transmis-sion of electrical rower and to acquire and and minerals of all descriptions; erect sion of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that purpose, also to erect and maintain carry on a gen pose; also to erect and trading posts and carry on a ge eral trading business in all mercha dise in the territory, and to acquire all oth necessary rights and privileges, and to all necessary things in connection with the property of the company. dusiness of the company.

GEO. W. KYTE,

GEO. W. KYTE, St. Peters, N. S., Solicitor for the Applicants. Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

NOTICE

is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed, unoccupied and unreserved crown lands, situate in Cassiar district, described as follows: Commencing at J. F. Fell's northwest stake; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains south to J. Leaby's corner post; thence east 40 chains to T. Tugwell's northwest post; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement. orth 40 chains to place of commencement Dated this 29th day of July, 1898. THORNTON FELL.

DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for tree copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate pater

VOL. 17.

Mictoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1898.

SHAFTER'S MEN

The Army of Occupation in Cuba To Be Removed to the United States.

Insurgent Leader Aguinaldo Explains His Attitude to the Ameriean Authorities.

gantiago de Cuba, Aug. 5.-Major-General shafter has received orders to move the army north at once. Six transports here to take the first shipments and barkations will begin to-day. There at rejoicing among the troops.

To make the moment Secretary Alger's cable rom the moment Secretary Alger's cable row was received this morning, order-

ing the instant removal of the army north, rything has been bustle and activity at uarters. The transports now here, number, have been ordered to disof time, to take on board the first loss of time, or that transports are and here shortly. Embarkation will to-morrow, and it is expected that 18 will soon be conveying our back to the United States. The Yale Harvard, among others, are understood on their way here. These vessels y from 12,000 to 15,000 men.

eral Shafter's orders for the moveof his command provide the following e: Embarkation of the third and th regular cavalry; then the first regular and first yolunteer cavalry of Riders" be embarked. These regiments have been ordered to be ready to go on board ship the day after to-mor-For the present, the ninth and tenth cavalry will remain in camp. Only the private horses of the officers will be taken. he other horses will be turned over to eral Wood, who will designate the ofers to receive them. Generad Wood renains here as military governor. All the ents are to be left standing, and all extra form clothing and bedding, which may pos-ibly be infected, will be destroyed. The brigade of General Lawton's division ander General Chaffee, will go next.

All the men able to ride will be put on

lorses and taken to the wharves. Others vill be conveyed there in wagons. All the nen suffering from yellow fever or infecious diseases will be left here. ecaution will be taken to provide for eir safe and healthy arrival at the north. volunteer regiments will next be ship.
All the regiments have been ordered hold themselves in readinees to go aboard the transports the day after to morrow, or as soon after as possible. All the troops will first be examined by the medical board, and any suspicious cases will be left in the hospital. All tenting or surplus baggage will be taken back to the United the nospital, and the back to the United gage will be taken back to the United States. Capital McKittrick and Applies defilion, of General Shafter's state, left here

day for New Orleans. Situation at Madrid. New York, Aug. 5 .- A dispatch to the

An explanation of its peace terms asked om the government at Washington, esected to-morrow. If received then Spain's inal answer to the United States will be nade on Saturday. Premier Sagasta and he queen are consulting the leading men all the monarchial parties to see if any them can suggest a better course for Spain to pursue than to accept the terms peace offered by America. These consulions will be finished to-night. Senor agasta conferred this afternoon with Marshal Campos and the presidents of the two louses of congress, obtaining the assurnces that they will not object in the Cortes to a ratification of a peace reaty embracing conditions, which, they admit, inevitable under the circumstances. The premier hopes to get like assurances m all the dynastic leaders and generals the name of their respective parties, but is not probable the Carlists or Republians will make such a pledge. When the rincipal basis of peace is agreed upon reresentatives of the two countries will arnge details of the treaty. When that done the Cortes will assemble to ratify the treaty. After the cabinet council toight the ministers declined to furnish any nformation concerning the dispatches re ved vesterday and to-day from abroad is rumored, however, that the two gov rnments are sure to come to an under standing for the suspension of hostitities this week, as in reality the only questions at issue are unimportant. El Liberal adises the queen and premier to consult also le leaders of the Radical parties, because r the shortcomings which caused the col-

have had no share or responsibility onial crash. Public sentiment and the ma-ority of the press and financial interests approve of Sagasta's course. When the vernment found that the American de mands far exceeded the expectation of Spain, Premier Sagasta determined to act reply to Washington and taking the utmost cautions throughout the kingdom to preent information leaking out until the two overnments should come to an understand-The government has been informd

hat Don Carlos is preparing to issue an anifesto as soon as it is announced officially that the queen regent and the miniers have accepted the American terms. arlos will then, it is expected, leave the artisans free to act. Aguinaldo Becoming More Friendly.

W York, Aug. 5.-A dispatch to the Jovel. The Spanning and two kneet and fourteen wounded.

And also dated Manile, July 30th, via Hongthe Aug. 4, says:

An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says that Col. San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, has been court martialled and shot for abandoning the place without resistance. Lieut-Col. Piuz, the orld, dated Manila, July 30th, via Hongong, Aug. 4, says: Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, is becommore friendly to the Americans. He the first place, he asks the comder-in-chief of the American land force ermit the rebel troops to march through streets of Manila when the city has ndered. Merritt appears inclined to ent to this. It would gratify the vanity he natives to let them indulge in what to them a triumphal march as vicugh the capital of the enemy, whom have been successfully combatting and ging since the wiping out of Montejo's At the same time, the native troops

ing thus arrayed in line and under direct ers, may be more easily controlled and vented from excesses. In the second lace, Aguinaldo suggests the formation of Philippine regiments, with American of-ficers. This is considered a highly important proposition, and a possible key to the whole solution throughout the islands. The native troops would thus be constantly under the eyes and orders of our men. It is believed they would be obedient and easily controlled under tactful commanders. The American troops now occupy trenches in front of Manate, a suburb of Manila, which were constructed by Aguinaldo. The rebels withdrew to let our men take places close to the Spanish. The Astor battery, supported by a battallon of the third infantry, is now in position at the front, its guns being planted within a thousand yards of the Spanish lines. Fathers Mc-Kinnon and Dougherty, the former being e General Merritt's staff, have gone to Manila to have an interview with Archbishor Nozaleda, of the arch-diocese of the Philip

pines, and to point out to him the futility Aguinal lo Explains.

Hong Kong, Ang. 5.—The following has been received by United States consul General Wildman from Cavite: "I have read that I am getting the big head and not behaving as I promised you. In reply I ask: Why should America expect me to outline my policy at present and for the future and fight blindly for her interests when America will not be frank with me? Tell me what I am fighting for annexation, prowhat I am fighting for, annexation, protection or independence? It is for America to say, not me. I can take Manila. as I have defeated the Spanish every-where, but what would be the use? If America takes Manila I can save my men and arms for what the future has The interests of my people are as sacred to me as are the interests of your people

"AGUINALDO."

Expectation at Washington of News of an Agreement on Peace Terms.

A Number of "Spanish Victories" Reported From Madrid-The Buena Ventura Sold.

Washington, Aug. 4.-There was an expectation at the state depurtment that perhaps towards the close of the afternoon some word might be received from Spain through the French ambassador in reply to the President's deliverance yesterday on the subject of peace conditions. This expectation was based upon the fact that the terms themselves and acceptant modified in any essential partial

so that there was little occasion for prelonging discussion by the Spanish cabinet which was presumed to have thoroughly considered this matter before sending the first reply. However, it was perceived by some news dispatches that cially regarding the Philippines, is ex- the Madrid cabinet meeting had been inconclusive, so it was then presumed that nothing definite could be expected before

to-morrow noon at the earliest.

There is a confident belief among the administration officials that the Spanish government will accept the terms laid down by the President, and that the delay of a day or two in recognizing the inevitable is to be accounted for by reasons of Spanish international policy, which would not countenance advising submission without at least a delay of a purpose to improve the terms. This, however, cannot be accomplished, and the French ambassador, who is well aware of that fact, unquestionably has so informed the Spanish government, though that government has preserved its record in good form to meet the criticism of its political opponents by submitting the counter proposition presented yesterday by M. Cambon to the Presi-dent. Meanwhile preparations for the

war expedition go on steadily.

Madrid, Aug. 4.—Official reports from Hollo show that the operations against the insurgents in Viscayas has been vigorously pushed. There have been several skirmishes with bands in the Camaraines provinces, the insurgents being beaten. The insurrection in the northern province has been suppressed. According to the same reports a British steamer loaded with natives and a cargo of arms coasted along the Viscayas shore, but the inhabitants of the eastern towns opposed a landing of munitions. On the Queen Regent's name day, the notables of Viscayas tendered General Arroyas assurance of their devotion to the

It is announced from Havana that the town of Gibara on the north coast of Santiago de Cuba province has been eva-cuated by the Spanish troops and that the rebels on entering killed 18 volumptly and decisively in both sending a teers. General Arolas, multary ptly and decisively in both sending a teers. General Arolas, multary ptly and decisively in both sending a teers. General Arolas, multary are the diestion of the papers to take up the question of the best way to distribute the available food supplies in the city. General Blanco has decreed a suspension of the sittings of the insular chamber.

of the insular chamber.

An official dispatch from Havana says
the Savoy battalien has defeated a large
band of insurgents near Monte Verdo,
province of Matanzas. The enemy province of Matanzas. The enemy abandoned their positions and were pursued at the point of the bayonet. They lost heavily, including their commander. Jovel. The Spaniards had two killed and

second in command, committed suicide.

New York, Aug. 4.—The first prize Lewis Luckenback, for \$12,200. price is considered a good one. The Buena Ventura was captured by the gunboat Nashville off Key West on April 11, the day war was declared.

The most closely packed part of the thent by timely attention may even House of Commons.—The Press Gallery, avert a calamity. It seems that the

THE FAR EAST

Great Britain and Russia Likely to Come to Blows Over Chinese Situation.

London Stock Market Seriously Depressed in Consequence of the War Scare,

Montreal, Aug. 5.-A Star special from London says:

"The Anglo-Russian war scare spreading beyond political circles, and the stock market is seriously depressed. "Alarmist reports of Russian preparawith indications that Russia is deliber ately forcing a crisis in the Far East. "Diplomacy is extraordinarily active, and the wires between London and St. Petensburg have been monopolized through the past twenty-four hours by

overnment business."

London, Aug. 5.—There is great ungovernment business." asiness here on all sides in view of the Chinese situation, which is regarded as bringing an open conflict between Great Britain and Russia within measurable distance, and it is universally felt that the Marquis of Salisbury's invertebracy in store for me. Now, good friend, be-lieve me, I am not both fool and rogue. in yielding to Russian aggressiveness is responsible for dangerous complications which can only be overcome by the most prompt and most firm intimation that Russia's open opposition to British commercial concessions must cease. In connection with this a curious story i current. It is said that the Princess of Wales' hurried departure from England was in response to a despatch from her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, bearing upon Anglo-Russian re lations. It is well known that the Dow ager Empress has been strenuously working to conclude an arrangement re garding Anglo-Russian relations in the For East, and it is said that great importance attaches to the meeting of the

> FAILURE OF CROPS IN RUSSIA. Soil Impoverished and Famine Follow in Some Districts.

sisters in Copenhagen.

New York, Aug. 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: To the United States the growth and development of the empire of Russia are always interesting, especially at the present moment, when the Philippine and Chinese questions are pending and this country's relations with Russia and other great powers of Europe are not as yet absolutely determined. Therefore, through the full observation by the government of this country of the conditions in the of this country of the conditions in the great Shavonic nation, which has always shown a friendly interest in the United States, some recent reports by American Two of the reports referred to consist entirely of translations. Consul General Holloway, writing from St. Petersburg, transmits a long extract from the Russian newspaper, the Novoe Vremya. It alludes to the frequent failures of the cereal crop in the same localities in Rassia, and exhains it on the necessary theory that the soil is impoverished. It states that the famine of 1891, as well as the present one, was caused by impoverishment. In the central Chervosien region all the forests have been cut down. Changes in tariff on grain and the low price of cereals, owing to the conditions of the international market, are referred to as destroying the agriculture of that region.
The whole of twelve governments in China squadron, has cabled a demand

Russia and parts of others are reported as famine-stricken. The substance of the Russian civil engineer's recent lecture on the scarcity of grain and measures to avoid distress is stated by Consul Smith from Moscow. He suggested the prohibition, as in 1891, of the export of grain, hay and straw, and the extension by the government of pecuniary aid to the distressed districts.

Consul General Holloway cites the steps taken by the agricultural associations to influence the use of agricultural implements. The government has granted the requests and a portion of the new rules has gone into effect. The rest will do so in September. These matters are properly supplemented though not formally inserted as a supplement by a translation from the Journal des Debatts of Puris sent by Consul Marris, of Ghent. It is a long and interesting article, friendly to Russia and somewhat speculative in character. However, it is worth restatement in a few sentences. The inhabitants in 1857 numbered 67,000,000; in 1858, 74,000,000; in 1885, 108,000,000; in 1897, 129,000,000. Russian people have more than sextupled since Chappe predicted their approaching end. There is no belief that this pro-

gress will slacken. The nineteenth century has seen the colonization of southern Russia; the twentieth will see that of central Asia and Siberia. But the curious thing in this article is the fact stated, that while the population of central or old Russia is growing 2 per cent. the other regions are increasing at the rate of 40 or 60 per cent. It is held that all this does urday. not mean that the great Russian race is in decay. Its population is gradually getting into the regions conquered in the past century. The centre of gravity is moving toward the south and east. It is argued that this does not mean that a general distribution will follow. It probably means the return of the government to Moscow and later when Siberia shall be in turn colonized, it may be necessary to remove the capital to the east toward the legendary centres of Tamer. toward the legendary centres of Tamerlane and Ghengis-Khan, whose heritage

essia is now reaching. The notice of facts and the more or less speculative inferences therefrom do steamer captured by the Americans during the present war, the Buena Ventura, was sold to-day to the highest bidder, Lawiez Luckenhack for \$12.200. The limits of a conceivable future to stay the progress of the nation. The connection between the two sets of reports shown above is temporary and local. For a short time in certain districts great distress happens, but the government by timely attention may even then

sian ministers have taken some of these

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE Text of Some of the Messages Sent to Bismarck's Family,

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The many telegrams of condolence addressed to the family of the late Prince Bismarck have been published. Queen Victoria telegraphed as follows, in German: "I beg you to accept this expression of my sympathy in the grevious loss you have sustained." The Prince of Wales wired in English to Prince Herbert Bismarck from Cowes: "Allow me to express sincere sympathy with you at the loss of your illustrious same for me to your family."

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, in the course of his dispatch said: "May the consciousness of the imperishable nature of his name afford you some degree of comfort in your legitimate and profound sorrow."

King Humbert on behalf of the Queen and himself sent, in French, "His most affectionate condolences," and added: "The glorious name of Bismarck will live throughout the centuries in admiration

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway in his dispatch says: "The world has selom seen your father's like." Empress Frederick expressed "Sin-The Emperor of China said: "I recall with gratitude Prince Pince P

with gratitude Prince Bismarck's services in promoting friendly relations between Germany and China.'

WAR CLOUD IN

Extreme Diplomatic Tension Now Existing Between London and St. Petersburg.

The Admiralty Preparing for Emergencies-France to Back Up Russian Designs.

London, Aug. 6 .- That extreme diplomatic tension exists between St. Petersburg and London is generally admitted to-day, though officials deprecate the alarmist reports which were current yesterday. It is hoped that the firm stand adopted by the Marquis of Salisbury during the last few days, which seems already to have created some misgivings at St. Petersburg, will have the desired effect of arresting Russian aggressiveness. It is felt both here and on the continent that the outcome of the dispute in regard to the Newchang railroad tension is the cruical point of the success or failure of the policy of the

As an evidence of the fact that Great Britain appreciates the gravity of the siutation, the Associated Press learns ergencies and that it will be ready to mobilize the entire fleet at shortest notice. Every officer and man on half pay has been assigned to a ship and instructed to be in readiness to join her at the earliest possible moment after being notified to do so. Therefore, practically every ship in the British navy, whether in or out of commission, at the present moment has a full war complement of officers and men ready to take her out to sea when the time arrives. According to Paris advices Admiral Bedolliere, commanding the French for reinforcements and for a large credit to be applied to erecting fortifications. The reason given for these demands is that the natives of the Kwang Chow river are showing signs of hostility. But there is some suspicion here that the action of the French admiral may be connected with a desire to back up Russian designs.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Work Stopped on Survey for V. V. & E. R. -Dr. Mills in Trouble.

Vancouver, Aug. 5 .- All work has been rdered stopped on the survey for the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway, which has been in progress for some weeks inder the direction of Arthur Hill, C.E. Hill completed the survey from Abbottsford to a height of land on the route towards the coast, and had made good progress towards Chilliwack, when orders came to discontinue the work, but for what reason is An information has been sworn out

against Dr. J. A. Mills before the stipendary magistrate for having failed to comply with the city health by-law with respect to infectious diseases. The information charges Dr. Mills with having failed to report two recent cases of contagious diseases to the medical health officer, as re will be summoned to give evidence in the

A STARTLING STORY Atlantic Steamship Said to Have Foundere Off Newfoundland.

St. Johns, Nfid., Aug. 4.-The operator at Tilt Grove, the most northern point of New oundland, wires that a report has reached there of the loss of a large trans-Atlantic teamer in the vicinity of Belle Isle, with all on board.

St. John, Nfld., Aug. 5.-The mail steam Virginia Lake arrived from Tilt Grove, Vest Bay, 230 miles from here, at daylight this morning, bringing certain corroboration of the reported loss of an ocean liner in the Straits of Belle Isle. A fisherman eported to her that he saw a steamer collide with an iceberg and sink soon afterwards. The report is generally believed, but nothing reliable is obtainable. The fisherman said the steamer looked like a passenger ship, and he could see people trying to launch boats, but they sank be fore they could do anything.

SPAIN ACCEPTS

Bows to the Will of the United States in the Negotiations for Peace.

Her Reply Not Yet Officially Communicated to the Washington Authorities.

Madrid, Aug. 6.-Spain's reply to the United States has been completed, and the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that she accepts America's peace conditions.

Washington, Aug. 6.-The answer of peace may be restored was expected almost any moment in official circles today, and the brief press dispatch from Madrid stating that the answer was an

direct information as to Spain's answer nor was there any intimation when it would come. The same was true as to the French embassy. The ambassador had made no arrangements for a call at the White House or the state department and none of the officers of the embassy had conferred with the officials here had conferred with the officials here since the discussion of last Wednesday night. Everything was in a condition of waiting and expectancy. The report from Madrid that a cabinet council would go over the reply this afternoon indicated that it might not be dispatched to Washington until late in the day. Secretary Day had expected to go to Atlantic city this evening to join Mrs. Day and he may yet carry out this plan unless some official assurance reaches him from the French embassy that the reply will be forthcoming to-night. Spain had given no official intimation of her answer to any quarter in Washington. All Madrid reports show that Premier Sa-

Madrid reports show that Premier gasta is endeavoring to reconcile the several political elements as far as possible, and there is a disposition among officials here to give him time for this difficult and delicate moulding of public and political demand. This view is strengthened among officials here by the strengthened among officials here by the fact that our preparations are going steadily forward, and the campaign in Porto Rico is progressing towards an uninterrupted success. The hands of Admiral Dewey and General Mercitt are being strengthened at Manila. Why Cambon Was Chosen.

bon to conduct the peace negotiations. While there is no reason to believe this circumstance had any weight whatever be represented by a minister. It is very doubtful, however, whether the advocates of a change will be able to move the traditional exclusiveness of the Austrian official class when called upon to deal with what they regard as a munity of mere traders"

Removing Spanish Families Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 6.—The steamer San Juan, which went to Manzanillo under a flag of truce to bring here families of Spanish officers who reinforced General Linares before capitulation, returned this morning with thirty-six persons, wives and children of officers. Originally it was said there were seventy-five persons to be brought, but Gen ty-five persons to be brought, but Gen. Torrall sent two officers to see that only the "legally married wives" came, which erduced the number to thirty-eight. Sagasta Strives For Harmony.

London, Aug. 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:
Senor Sagasta prepared for submission to the leaders whom he consulted a most interesting sketch, not only of the preliminary negotiations and soundings, but also of M. Cambon's efforts to in-duce President McKinley to leave the Porto Rico question open for future ne-gotiations and to get better conditions for Spain in the Philippines, where he was more successful, as well as to in duce the president to select some neutral European capital instead of Washington for the meeting of the peace commis Senor Sagasta also submitted reports from all quarters bearing on the question. Undoubtedly it would have been better in the country's had the personages consulted remained

The revelations of some of them are hardly calculated to strengthen the gov-ernment's hands. Gen. Weyler, in a curt note, declined to enter the confer-ence, but promised to reply it Senor Sagasta put his queries in writing. The Clergy at Manila.

London, Aug. 6.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Vatican has telegraphed the Archbishop of Manila instructions to place himself and nila instructions to place himself and the clergy under the protection of the United States, in view of the threatened attack by the insurgents. The archbishop's position is very odd, bearing in mind his foolish anti-American manifesto at the beginning of the war.

The Porto Rico Campaign. Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 6, via St. Thomas. D.W.I.—Major-General Miles is proceeding entirely without regard to peace negotiations. Krag-Jorgensen's are being issued. The Second and Third Wisconia are moving up to the Six-Wisconsin are moving up to the nth Pennsylvania to-day. Col. Hulings captured five thousand pounds of Thus far the enemy has not mo-Major-General Brooke's landing at Arroyo was successful.

To Save Spanish Honor. New York, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Herald says: the instigation of Premier Sagasta,



NO. 45.

who deplores any unnecessary loss of life, knowing that Porto Rico will inevi-tably fall into the hands of the Ameri-cans. Captain-General Macias has been instructed to obtain terms like those instructed to obtain terms like those obtained by General Torral, or better, so as to save Spanish honor as much as

Off to Porto Rico. New York, Aug. 6.—Thirteen hundred men, comprising the First United States Volunteer Engineers, under command of Colonel Eugene Griffin, were transferacceptance, increased the tension over what was looked upon as the culminating of the negotiations.

During the early hours of the day the state department had not received any state department had not received had not received had not received had not receive

Senator Foraker's Views. Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 6 .- In an interview to-day Senator Foraker said regarding the Philippine islands: "I think it would be nothing short of a crime to return them to the government of Spain.

The Globe's Views About the Charges Hurled at Them.

Toronto, Aug. 6.-The Globe says ediorially, discussing the charges against

the Yukon officials: "The main charges against the Canadian officials also come originally from Seattle, where they are published as choice bits of sensationalism and abuse, It is pleasant to Americans who have been made to pay royalties to hear Canadian officials denounced. These Am-London, Aug. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says:

The discussion of the results of the war has led to the emphasizing of the fact that Austria is the only large state now represented at Washington by a minister. It is believed that the fact of France being represented by an ambassador led to the choice of M. Cambassador led to the choice of erican charges are clumsy, and they are would have learned that the lands are not opened by proclamation under Canin the matter, commercial circles are be-ginning to think it is a disadvantage to ed land being always open to the pector. The same writer tells how the hight before his imaginary "proclama-tion" was issued, "100 of the officials clique had all got good claims," Con-servative newspapers which deal in such stories are careful to bring the official clique down to two or three. Wade and MacGregor are selected for special condemnation, being charged that they are not only guilty of Liberalism, supporters of Mr. Sifton. One so lost to all sense of honor and shame as to live in Brandon, Sifton's home. as to live in Brandon, Sifton's home.

"The latest story intended to discredit Dominion officials comes from a young Manitoban, who claims to have been kept in waiting for several weeks for the government surveyor before he could tsake his calim. If that young man had held a miner's license, as required by law, he could stake out his claim out waiting for the surveyor, as no such delay is necessary. There are only two government mining inspectors in the whole district and thousands of claims have been staked, some of them iles apart and senarated by a mountainous country without means of com

> THE AMERICA'S CUP. London Papers Discussing Lipton's Challenge.

London, Aug. 4 .- The papers are ac-

tively discussing Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's cup. The Daily Chronicle says:

"The approval of the Royal Yacht squadron is doubtful. The squadron authorities desire conditions attached to the shallower which will investible approval. the challenge which will inevitably appear ungracious to the American people Apparently the Earl of Dunraven without a voice in the matter, although it is difficult to see where his claim comes in. Some people think the claim lies with the American people in Lord Dun-raven for an apology which has never

been given."
The Daily Telegraph says; "Bygones should be bygones. Let us start with a clean sheet. It is in this spirit that everyone will consider and ap-plaud the challenge. Sir Thomas Lipton's popularity in the United States will probably do much to smooth away difficulties royal yacht squadron will approve the challenge. When the challenge has been accepted the building of the yacht will be The Cowes representative of the Daily

Yachtsmen feel that an alteration should be made in the conditions under which the race is sailed, and if that is possible they would be glad should the

MAY VISIT CANADA.

London, Aug. 5.—It is reported in connection with the Anglo-American New York, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Herald says:

The government has given orders to the minister of war not to force resistance at Porto Rico to the utmost. This ment has been given the idea in re-