

THE CUBAN REBELLION

The Official Reports Continue to Give Conflicting Details of the War.

But From All Accounts the Insurgents Manage to Hold Their Own.

Their Chances of Taking Havana is in Their Favor—An Enemy Both Sides.

Havana, Dec. 30.—There is still much uncertainty regarding the movements of the insurgents. According to the official report they are in full retreat, and it has even been intimated that Gomez is making for Cienfuegos, in the province of Santa Clara, with the intention of capturing that sea port. But an announcement made to-day would seem to show that Gomez is still in the vicinity of Jaguey Grande, south of Colon, in the province of Matanzas. Lieut.-Col. Ferrera, commanding a Navarro battalion, was engaged with the insurgents near Calimete yesterday. Calimete is not far from Jaguey Grande and is south of Colon. The fighting is said to have been very fierce, and the Spaniards are reported to have sustained the fire of the vastly superior numbers of insurgents, commanded by Gomez. The troops, it is said, have captured the insurgents' position and obliged the enemy to divide its forces. The insurgents are said to have lost heavily. About an hour after this engagement the sound of cannonading was heard in the direction Maria plantation, about three miles from Calimete, and it is supposed that Gomez has been engaged with the Spanish column commanded by Col. Molinau. No details of this engagement have been received here.

The Queen Regent of Spain, through the prime minister, Senor Casovas del Castillo has called her profound thanks to the mayor of Havana for the splendid manifestation of sympathy with the Spanish cause, which was displayed by the citizens of all classes. Saturday last Her Majesty said that she thought the meeting was a certain augury of peace with honor, and that all loyal citizens were perpetually united in hoping for the nation's wellbeing.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 31.—Henrik Cayling, editor of the Politicon, Copenhagen, called at the capitol to-day. Mr. Cayling has just returned from Cuba, where he has been looking over the situation. He says he has no doubt that the revolutionists will ultimately win and establish Cuban independence. He asserted that the Cubans have many friends in Havana, and thinks that if the revolutionists attempt to take that city the Spaniards will find they have foe within as well as without the walls.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLE

The Situation is Likely to Become Serious—Prof. Bryce on Venezuela.

London, Dec. 31.—Prof. James Bryce, M.P., has arrived in England from South Africa. Being asked for his views upon the situation in the Transvaal, he said: "There is a pretty widespread feeling of dissatisfaction with existing condition of affairs. Much will depend upon President Kruger's attitude. It is hoped that the Transvaal government will recognize that the situation is or may become serious. The population of Uthlanders is increasing rapidly."

With regard to the Venezuelan war scare, Mr. Bryce expressed himself as being greatly astonished at the news. "I cannot believe," said he, "that the American people have seriously contemplated war over a matter in which they have so slight and remote an interest. They are rightly jealous of their honor, but their honor is not involved in this matter, and the Monroe doctrine is inapplicable to it. The real ruler in America is not congress or the President, but public opinion—I do not believe that public opinion will allow war except for a cause which the conscience of the American people would approve as a righteous cause."

The Chronicle learns that Edward Tans Cook, M.A., editor of the Westminster Gazette, who resigned the editorship of the Pall Mall Gazette on the sale of that newspaper to Mr. Astor, is to become the editor of the Daily News. The Chronicle, in the course of a complimentary editorial sends a new year's greeting and good wishes to America and to President Cleveland.

yers and all the best authorities on the question, both American and European, and against Monroe himself," says the correspondent. He thinks Senator Sherman's attitude indicates that the Republican leaders are still timid about separating themselves from President Cleveland's doctrine, which the good sense of the country has totally condemned.

Vienna, Dec. 31.—A violent earthquake shock was felt to-day at Wiener Neustadt, thirteen miles south of this city.

HE MADE HIMSELF AT HOME

A Remarkably Cool Burglar Makes a New Year's Call Unexpectedly. San Francisco, Jan. 1.—Henry Garthside, 20 years old, is under arrest in this city, charged with committing several of the boldest burglaries that have recently been called to the attention of the police. A few nights ago the youthful burglar forced an entrance to the residence of J. W. Carmany at 1109 Franklin street by prying open a kitchen door. After visiting several rooms he entered the one occupied by Miss Carmany and proceeded to rifle the bureau. She was awakened, and catching a glimpse of the intruder, asked him what he wanted. Garthside coolly lighted a match, and waving over to her bedside, told her to keep quiet under penalty of death. He then took out a revolver and pointing it at the woman, commanded her to give up her jewels. Miss Carmany informed him that she was without any jewelry, and pleaded with him to leave the room.

Evidently thinking that she had a diamond ring on her finger, Garthside commanded her to hold up her hands. After satisfying himself that she wore no rings, the burglar stepped over to the bureau and pocketed four rings which belonged to Miss Carmany. He then left the room, but as the woman started to make an outcry, re-appeared and threatened to kill her. He then coolly closed the door and entered the room occupied by her brother. The latter was asleep and Garthside helped himself to his gold watch and chain and several rings which were lying on the bureau. He then walked downstairs and entering the kitchen drank a bottle of wine. After he had taken his departure Miss Carmany stole to her brother's room and informed him of the visit of the burglar. He informed the police. Garthside was arrested while playing poker in a saloon.

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

Batch of Business Disposed of at the Monthly Meeting. A meeting of the directors of the Jubilee Hospital was held last evening. President Dingley presided, and the minutes were read and approved. Mr. J. Braverman, and Mr. J. Braverman, moved, and it was seconded by Mr. J. Braverman, and carried: "That a gold medal be presented to Mrs. J. Braverman, who obtained the highest number of marks in her examination as trained nurse during the year 1898, and that she be invited to the Jubilee Hospital to receive the medal."

Mr. Alex. Wilson moved, "That in consideration of the high place taken by Miss Braverman in the Jubilee Hospital, the board present those ladies silver medals similar in design to the gold medal."

The committee appointed to confer with Mrs. Walkem regarding the establishment of an old women's home reported: "That at the conference with Mrs. Walkem it was agreed that the free use of the 'Maison de Saint' (French hospital) for six months be given to her and her associates for a home for aged and destitute women, and after that time the same be arranged as possible be made for its future occupancy."

The salary account amounting to \$504.35 was passed.

Messrs. McKillop & Anderson, according to the report from the laundry committee, are satisfactorily carrying out their contract for the laundry building.

Mr. Alex. Wilson moved, "That it be recommended that a committee be appointed to investigate the proposed operating room, and that the committee submit the plans with tenders to the board."

St. John's Nfld., Dec. 30.—The wreck of the Pouter, which was floated off the rocks at St. Pierre today, and will be towed here for repairs. She has three holes through the bottom.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—United States detectives have arrived here from Boston in connection with the case of J. R. Moir, now in jail. There are three charges against Mr. Moir for getting ten dollars each from three merchants. On his arrival here Moir opened an account in the Bank of Ottawa, depositing \$2950. He wanted in Boston under the name of J. R. McDonald on several charges, and steps will be taken for his extradition.

The pay for Seattle seal hunters and boat pullers will probably run below the average this year. Some of the hunters who have so far signed are to get \$3 per skin, while others go out on the quarter lay. The hunters on the Morrill went on the quarter lay—that is, each one gets one quarter of the net proceeds of the fur seal skins taken by him during the voyage. The women get 75 cents each and every skin taken by the boat he helps steer while out hunting. The second mate gets 30 cents for each fur seal skin taken by the boat he hunts in. On the Ainsworth the hunters get the quarter lay, and the seamen get 75 cents per skin for each skin taken by their several boats. The hunters on the St. Lawrence are mostly Indians, and get 83 per skin.

THE TURKS MUST PAY

The United States Formulates Demands for Indemnity for Her Citizens.

There Will be no Tariff Legislation in Congress During This Session.

Details of Another Bond Issue Arranged With the Morgan Syndicate.

Washington City, Dec. 31.—Secretary Olney has directed Minister Terrell at Constantinople to demand an indemnity of \$100,000 from Turkey for the benefit of American missionaries who suffered loss of property in the Kharput outbreaks in November. Minister Terrell has also been instructed to inform the Sultan's ministers that an additional indemnity will be demanded for the benefit of Americans who suffered loss of property at Marash, a few weeks later. This second demand will be formally made as soon as the exact loss sustained by Americans at Marash can be officially determined. It is not expected that the sum of indemnity will be less than \$100,000, and it may be more. Secretary Olney in his letter to the President on December 19 for the information of congress, said the Turkish government would be held responsible for all losses to Americans in Kharput. He has now begun the fulfillment of that promise. He also stated that a like demand would be made for the losses at Marash.

There will be no more tariff legislation by the lower house of congress this session. In the discussion of high duties the country have been fearful that existing conditions would be disturbed by any new revision of the tariff rates, or any uncertainty caused by efforts to renege the McKinley law, or change the Wilson act in the direction of high duties, their apprehensions may be set at rest by the statement made to-day by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee. Mr. Dingley said very positively that the Republican would not attempt any important tariff changes now that the revenue bill had passed the house, and that his opinion on this point was given irrespective of whether or not the revenue tariff bill passed last week was successful in the senate or received the President's signature.

There is now no doubt that another bond issue has been fully agreed upon, and the details of a contract with a syndicate of which Mr. J. Morgan is the head, have been arranged so that nothing remains to be done to carry it into effect but for the secretary of the treasury to sign his name thereto. The President is prepared for any emergency, and there is no doubt that, should heavy withdrawals of gold for export be again, another issue would be announced. The fact that there have been no withdrawals for export within the last several days, although sterling exchange has ruled at or above the shipping point, give credence to an opinion held in treasury circles that the market has already begun to feel the syndicate influence against exports.

The amount of the next issue, it is almost certain, has been fixed at \$1,000,000, and it is believed the terms of the contract are rather more favorable to the government than those under which the last issue was made. In this connection it is recalled that between August 31, 1895, the date upon which the national debt reached its height, and March 1, 1893, the amount of the government's outstanding obligations was reduced by \$1,881,365,873. To accomplish this reduction bonds were purchased to the amount of \$770,808,500. Of this amount \$324,350,300 were purchased prior to 1870, and \$446,458,450 since that date.

The treasury lost \$714,900 of gold by withdrawals to-day, leaving the true amount of the reserve \$63,123,351.

New York, Jan. 1.—The Evening Post's London cablegram says: "As regards the placing of a United States loan I understand that one London bank and several small institutions have agreed to participate in an issue that may be made, and that certain firms on the continent have expressed their willingness to join in. But those who are naturally looked to for support still decline to step forward, and so the negotiations are not likely to make much headway at present."

Boston, Jan. 1.—It is impossible to borrow money here to-day. The banks would not accept Pullman stock as collateral at 8 per cent. Several banks have applied to the clearing houses for certificates. There is a suspicion that money is being hoarded to buy the expected new government bonds.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends, and the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ESCAPED THE GALLOWS.

A Murderer, Under Sentence of Death, Breaks Away From Jail.

Roseburg, Or. Dec. 31.—Samuel G. Brown, under sentence of death to be executed January 31 for the murder of Alfred Kincaid at Oakland, this county, in August 1894, escaped from jail here. At 7:30 this morning the jailer opened Brown's cell to allow him to enter the corridor to eat his breakfast. At 10 o'clock his absence was discovered. Two bars of the west corridor window had been sawed off at the top and bottom, making an aperture 22 1/2 inches. Brown evidently left immediately after breakfasting. A posse of about 50 men is scouring the town. It is thought he received assistance from an outsider.

GOLD BONDS ARE BOUGHT

Arrangements Said to Have Been Made With the Big Morgan Syndicate.

The Amount of Issue is Estimated at One Hundred Million Dollars.

Financial Crisis in Boston—Pullman Stock Refused as Collateral.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—A Washington City special to the Post says: Nothing definite has yet been learned about the bond deal, and statements as to the amount of the bonds will not be given until the government are mere speculation. Government 4 per cent. 30-year bonds, the same as will be sold this time, have sold down during the last ten days from 121 to 116, a break of five points, and it is thought by treasury experts that the syndicate will insist on a margin of not less than 5 per cent. for handling the loan. That would indicate a net price to the government of 109 to 111. At 109 the transaction would be on a basis of 2 1/2 per cent. The last issue of \$82,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds was sold at 105, or on a 3 1/2 per cent. basis. For many months these same bonds found a market around 121, which realized investors about 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. The 3 per cent. bond was issued in 1893.

Washington City, Jan. 1.—There is now no reasonable doubt that another bond issue has been fully agreed upon, and that the details of a contract with a syndicate of which J. Pierpont Morgan is the head have been arranged, so that nothing remains to be done to carry it into effect but the secretary of the treasury to sign his name thereto. Thus the President is prepared for any emergency, and there is no doubt that, should heavy withdrawals of gold for export be again, another issue would be announced. The fact that there have been no withdrawals for export within the last several days, although sterling exchange has ruled at or above the shipping point, give credence to an opinion held in treasury circles that the market has already begun to feel the syndicate influence against exports.

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ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Spanish Commands Cut to Pieces by the Insurgent Army in Cuba.

Decimated by the Enemy's Withering Fire, They Are Routed Wholesale.

Wounded and Dying Spanish Soldiers are Scattered and Dying All Over the Country.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 1.—An account has been received here of the recent fighting around Colon and the rough manner in which the Spaniards were handled. Some of the Spanish commands were cut nearly to pieces. One brigade, composed of 2000 men, was partially destroyed. This brigade early in the engagement became detached from Campos' main army and tried to make its way to Cienfuegos. The guides proved treacherous and led the Spaniards through a country swarming with insurgents. From every point of vantage the insurgents poured in a withering fire on the Spaniards and all semblance of discipline was lost. The Spanish retreat became a rout, each man seeking shelter from the bullets of the concealed foe. After four days of incredible suffering the remnants of the brigade reached San Domingo, on the road to Cienfuegos. Of the 2000 soldiers who began the retreat 1100 are missing. More than half the officers of the command were also missing. Many of the soldiers and officers had perished by insurgent bullets, but the larger number had died from exhaustion and lack of food. All the horses belonging to the command were killed and eaten. Those who reached San Domingo were in a pitiable condition. Their guns had been thrown away, their feet were bare and blistered and the clothing of many was in rags.

The account concluded by describing the wounded Spaniards pouring into the hospitals at Matanzas, Cardenas, Havana and other towns since the recent fighting.

BURIAL OF GEORGE PLATT.

To the Editor.—In your Semi-Weekly issue of the 29th December, I notice an article copied from the Nelson "Tribune" under the heading "Treatment of a Corpse," which contains so many mis-statements that in justice to Mr. Marsden, who had to do with the case, and to myself, who had everything to do with it, I would be pleased to have you insert the following statement of the facts as published by the Tribune in its issue following the first statement.

The Burial of George Platt.

Last week the Tribune gave particulars of the death and burial of George Platt, which were very inaccurate. The body to be buried for Mr. Marsden, who had to do with the case, and to myself, who had everything to do with it, I would be pleased to have you insert the following statement of the facts as published by the Tribune in its issue following the first statement.

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COMMUNICATIONS

A DISCREDITED POLICY.

To the Editor.—The editorials in the Colonist and recent dispatches from the East begin to throw more light upon the trick that was attempted to be played on the electors of Victoria. Col. Prior is after all only controller and a member of the Privy Council, but his seat in the cabinet is a very conspicuous one. Sir McKenzie Bowell for the occasion. A cabinet minister, according to the general acceptance of the word, is one who takes part and has a vote in the councils of the government. When a cabinet minister is called he is expected to be there. The position of Privy Councillor is quite a different affair because he is not expected to attend cabinet meetings unless specially invited to do so. I believe Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the leader of the opposition, is a Privy Councillor, but fancy Sir McKenzie Bowell expecting the "orator with the silver tongue" to attend one of his cabinet meetings. If any great national crisis should arise, such as war, it is quite possible that Mr. Laurier might be invited to attend a meeting of the council, but hardly otherwise. Col. Prior as a Privy Councillor will be entitled to take part in the deliberations of the cabinet when invited, but not otherwise. And as I asked in a previous letter, is this the cabinet position British Columbia has been seeking for her representation?

When the last creation of office of controller was being passed Sir John A. Macdonald stated distinctly that it was not intended that the party holding a seat in the cabinet should hold a seat in the cabinet. Indeed it was very clearly shown then that the spirit and meaning of the act was to keep the controllership separate, distinct and subordinate to the cabinet. When Sir McKenzie Bowell promised Col. Prior cabinet position he must either have intended to deceive him and British Columbians generally, or else he proposed to wilfully violate the principles of the act which created the controllership. It is no wonder therefore that the spirit of his colleagues shrank from the responsibility of being a party to such a violation of the law.

As I said before, Col. Prior should be returned to Ottawa, will be told that insuperable obstacles prevent his obtaining the promised cabinet seat, and that he must be content to remain merely a privy councillor and controller.

I see that the views I hold in regard to the school question are shared by the Catholics in Quebec, judging from the defeat which the government received in Jacques Cartier. The soundness of Hon. Mr. Laurier's views that conciliation will do more for the Catholic minority than coercion are being more and more prevalent. They will grow stronger in the minds of all classes of people day by day as time wears on, and I would not even be surprised if the government were defeated on their coercion policy at the approaching session of parliament. Members on both sides of the house from Quebec will not be as solid for coercion as the government expected, and as for the Ontario members, only those seeking political death will support it.

Is British Columbia then going to stand almost alone in aiding to coerce a province now struggling for its rights? Moderate men, Catholics as well as Protestants—and happily they are greatly in the majority in this Dominion—see now that the policy of the present government is pernicious, and the effect of this change of public opinion is becoming more and more disastrous to the Bowell ministry.

As for the trade policy, the verdict of Montreal Centre is sufficient to show that the people are becoming tired of supporting a set of men whose only object in carrying on the fiscal affairs of the Dominion is to fill the pockets of monopolists at the expense of the community generally. The policy of the Dominion government is not to protect honest manufacturers, but to assist unwholesome combinations formed to rob the workingman as well as the consumer. I will have more to say on the trade policy.

ALEXANDER BEGG.



No Other Medicine SO THOROUGH AS

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla." Dr. J. F. Merrill, Augusta, Me.

The Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla Admitted to the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.