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TAL

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VOL. 13.

THEY FOUGHT LIKE FIENDS

Details of Decisive Victory Won by Col. Plummer's Column of British Troops.

700 Brave Britons Put to Flight a Swarm of 7,000 Shrieking Savages.

Major Kershaw's Noble Charge Cut Short by a Bullet Through His Heart.

Bravery Displayed by the Savage Horde Simply Astounded the British

Cape Town, Aug. 7.—Details have been received here of the decisive victory won on Wednesday by 700 British troops, comprising Col. Plummer's column over a native force estimated to have numbered from 5,000 to 7,000 men. The latter fought most desperately and bravely, charging up within a few yards of the British rapid-firing guns. About 500 Matabele warriors were slain during the engagement, which lasted several hours, and the loss of the British included Major Kershaw, Lieut. Hervey, four sergeants and about 30 men killed, and six officers, several non-commissioned officers and about 50 men wounded, according to the unofficial figures.

The Matabeles and allies were commanded by the big chiefs, Sokombeo and Umbigulus, and were divided into five impi, or regiments, each of over 1,000 men, well supplied with arms and ammunition.

At 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning a force of about 700 men, whites and natives, cavalry, infantry and artillery, all under British officers, marched to Umbigulus valley. The white infantry, commanded by Capt. Beresford, were two screw guns and a Maxim rapid-firing gun were detached to make a detour behind some hills and then to take a position from which the valley could be shelled.

It had previously been reported by scouts that the enemy, in strong force, was encamped in the valley preparing for a forward movement of importance upon the British position. The main body of the British troops was halted, while Capt. Beresford's detachment, with the heavy guns referred to, was making its way to the position designated for the artillery to occupy.

While this movement was being executed and the guns being moved over a small isolated kopje, the Matabeles made a sudden and determined rush at Capt. Beresford's command. There was no strategy or concealment, the natives rushed forward like a living tidal wave, and in spite of the hot fire which was promptly poured into their ranks they displayed most remarkable gallantry, succeeding in getting within 40 yards of the screw guns, and reached a spot only fifteen yards from the Maxim rapid-firing gun before any of these pieces could be brought into action. In fact, another minute's delay in opening fire with the guns might have proved fatal to Beresford's detachment, as the white infantry were apparently unable to check the reckless, wild charge of the tribesmen who seemed to court death in their fierce attack upon the column.

But when the screw guns began cranking case shot into the enemy, tearing wide bloody gaps in their ranks, and the deadly Maxim rattled a hail of lead into the heaving and serried masses of rapidly moving impi, the natives wavered in their charge and a moment later the rush stopped and they began to give way, leaving heaps of dead and wounded on the field.

But they were rallied by the chiefs, who bravely rushed to the front, encouraging their followers by a display of magnificent dash. The native warriors returned to the charge and in the face of the fierce and awful fire of the British guns, Capt. Beresford's force was for a few moments completely surrounded by the surging waves of warriors, who seemed to know no fear.

The position of Beresford's forces was then most critical and their commander hurriedly ordered his signal men to ask with the main body to their rescue. While the signalling was in progress a hot and determined fight raged around the guns and several British officers and men fell.

In the distance could be seen two more impi rushing forward to join in the attack upon Beresford's position, and there was no time to be lost if the guns were to be saved. Consequently Col. Plummer ordered the main body of the British troops to advance. Mounted men were sent forward at a gallop to

storm the heights on the left of Beresford's position, from which the natives were delivering a nasty dropping fire on the kopje occupied by the guns.

The cavalry was gallantly led by Major Kershaw, who charged up to within fifteen yards of the enemy's position, when he was shot through the heart by a native, who almost immediately fell afterwards literally riddled with carbine and revolver bullets.

The advance of the main body of Plummer's force was quickly noticed by the natives, who were pressing around Beresford's detachment and caused them to take steps to retreat, in order to escape being caught between three fires. The guns were thus able to do better execution and a well directed fire of case shot, followed by a well-placed fire of shrapnel, soon changed the native attack into a retreat, and when the full reinforcements came into action the enemy broke and fled.

The guns and war rockets played upon the natives so long as they were in range, but the main loss to the enemy was inflicted while they were so bravely charging almost up to the muzzles of the British guns, and one cannot help speculating upon what would have been the result had the gallant natives been able to reply to the unkind and fearful fire of the Maxim and screw guns.

The natives displayed bravery to a fault, earning the admiration of the British, but there was no resisting the leaden stream thrown into their ranks by the Maxim. It would demoralize well-trained and properly equipped picked European troops under similar circumstances, much less the hordes of the nearly naked native army of savages, for, while rifles and ammunition were not wanting among the natives, the supply was very far short of the demand. The shooting of the warriors was of the worst possible description.

THE SCORCHED EAST

Eight in the Shade in St. Louis and Other Eastern Cities.

At St. Paul 100 Mark was Reached—Prostrations in the Streets.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.—Ninety-eight degrees in the shade, the highest point reached by the thermometer in St. Louis this season, was recorded by the local weather bureau at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was still hotter on the streets, the thermometers in many parts of the city registering 100. A strong breeze blew almost all day, but it was like the air from a furnace. There were many prostrations from the intense heat, the city dispensary and hospital attaches being kept busy until a late hour receiving and caring for the victims.

The prostrations numbered about twenty. August Herman, one of the victims, cannot live. Reports from other cities and towns in southern Illinois indicate that to-day was the hottest on record for this season. Much suffering was caused by the intense heat, many prostrations resulted, and business out of doors was suspended generally. The record: Fairbury 100, Decatur 99, Nokomis 104, Alhambra 101, Vandalia 102, Ramsey 103, Clay City 102, Litchfield 102, Peoria 102.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—At three o'clock this afternoon the thermometer registered 96. This has been equalled only twice since 1887, when it was 100 degrees in the shade and the mortality greater than the undertakers could handle. J. P. Lappan, a shoe dealer, dropped dead near the Chicago Beach hotel. James Brune, an assistant professor in Chicago University, was picked up unconscious.

The hottest place in the United States yesterday was St. Paul, where the thermometer crawled up yesterday until it rested on the 100 mark. Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Vicksburg and Dayton each did the best they could with 96 degrees, while Memphis, with 98 degrees, was next to St. Paul. Springfield, Ill., Des Moines, Ia., and Huron, S. D., were on even terms with Chicago, while New York City was fairly comfortable with 86 degrees.

Thirty persons were prostrated by the heat to-day in St. Paul, one case proving fatal.

Washington City, Aug. 7.—Reports of maximum temperatures received by the weather bureau show that the present warm wave is very general, and is probably the most severe during the present summer. The officials say it is very unusual for the temperature to reach such a high point in so many parts of the country at one time. The heat is due to an area of high barometer, which has been prevailing over the southern portion of the country, and the low barometer in the northern part, which results in great waves of heat coming toward the north. In this city the heat during the past few days has been intense, and to-day the thermometer reached its maximum point, registering 96 degrees according to the official readings. Among the temperatures reported to the weather bureau to-day were: Albany 94, Philadelphia 94, Charlotte, N.C. 94, Jacksonville 92, Pensacola 96, Montgomery, Ala. 96, Vicksburg 98, Little Rock 102 (the highest in the country), New York 90, Memphis 100, Indianapolis 94, Oswego 96, Cleveland 92, Chicago and Springfield, Ill. 96, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dodge City, and Phoenix, Arizona, 98.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

STRAINED RELATIONS

German Emperor Evidently Does Not Want to Play in England's Yard.

Queen and Prince of Wales Incensed at William's Refusal to Accept Their Entertainment.

Discussion on Irish Land Bill Resumed—How Three at Post.

London, Aug. 7.—It is intimated by the government organs to-day that the reason of the German Emperor's non-appearance at Cowes this week is because of the strained relations existing between Berlin and Downing street. The Queen and Prince of Wales are much incensed at the refusal of the Emperor to accept their entertainment. Venomously bitter attacks on the English policy are daily appearing in German official organs. It would not be surprising if the abusive editorial in to-day's Times against the German official press is directly inspired from higher quarters.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Th. Neusten Nachrichten announces that Prince Hohenlohe, imperial chancellor, has resigned, and has left Berlin, en route to Rome. It is added that further changes are impending in the ministry.

London, Aug. 7.—Two results may be expected from the defeat sustained by the government in the House of Lords yesterday on the Irish land bill. First, the bill may be dropped entirely, thus leaving Balfour and Salisbury more discredited than if they had abandoned the bill earlier as threatened. A more ulterior consequence probably will be the curtailment of the practical vote powers of the House of Lords which the present generation at least, has been the stumbling block of all useful legislation.

Timothy Healy and John Dillon also regard the bill as dead unless the government shall make a strong effort to undo the mischief done by the House of Lords.

Mr. Hon. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, was greatly disappointed at the action of the Lords, but he thinks that the bill can be saved if the House of Commons will emphasize its disapproval to the Lords' amendments.

The Daily News (Liberal) says: "It is stated that Gerald Balfour will resign if the Lords insist upon the amendments to the Irish land bill which they adopted last night."

In the House of Lords to-day discussion of the committee stage of the Irish land bill was continued. Great interest was taken in the debate and there was a large attendance of peers and others.

The new treasury clause of the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary for war, was adopted, as was clause 9 amended by the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Shoeburness, Aug. 7.—Lord Wolseley, in distributing the prizes to the artillery volunteers today, expressed great pleasure at the fact that the Canadian artillerymen had taken part in the competitions and had won prizes. He added he hoped other colonies would follow Canada's example in the future.

Christiania, Norway, Aug. 7.—The Nordlandsbladet publishes a dispatch received from Spitzbergen saying that Prof. Andree declares that unless the wind soon changes he will pack up his belongings and postpone his attempt to cross the Arctic regions until 1897, as there is no midnight sun after August 24.

Havre, Aug. 7.—The row boat Fox, from New York, June 6, with two sailors, Frank Samuelson and George Harlow, on board, who were en route off Sicily Islands on August 1, arrived here to-day.

Athens, Aug. 7.—A condition of affairs at mounting almost to anarchy reigns at Heraklion. The Turks are committing many excesses against the Christians, not even hesitating at murder. Several Christians have been killed and a number wounded. The report that the Russian vice-consul has been maltreated is confirmed and it is believed that the cabinet to-day decided to adhere to their original proposals when the bill returns to the House of Commons. No objection will be raised to Viscount Templeton's amendment, adopted by the House of Lords yesterday, asking that the several classes of each holding should be ascertained and that fair rent should be based on the assumption that all the improvements were made or acquired by the landlords; but the town park clause, omitted yesterday, on motion of Baron Macnaughten, will be restored, and the limit of exclusion of pastoral land from the operation of the bill will be raised again to £100 instead of £50 as provided in Baron Cloncurry's amendment adopted yesterday. The result of several conferences on the bill, held this afternoon, are considered satisfactory, and in return for some concessions on the purchase clauses the representatives of the landlords have undertaken not to press the amendments.

In the House of Commons Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, in reply to a question asked by Sir Charles Vincent, said the matter of the position of British trade as compared with that of foreign competitors was being carefully watched by the board of trade and the colonial office. Mr. Balfour added that he did not agree with Lord Rosebery, who recently urged that the government should at once make an exhaustive inquiry into the matter.

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

AN ACROBAT DROWNED.

Gearing Gave Away and Mlle. Zoe Fell Down to Death.

Baltimore, Aug. 7.—Frances Thurman, aged 34, professionally known as Mlle. Zoe, was drowned at Curtis Bay, near this city, while attempting to perform the daring aerial feat of sliding down an 800-foot wire cable, one end of which was fastened to a wooden tower 70 feet high, built out in the river. She was suspended by holding in her left hand a trap attached to a pulley running on the inclined wire. This afternoon, when two-thirds of the descent had been made, the tower collapsed and the performer fell into the river and was drowned. She is said to have been a native of Narragansett, Sullivan county, and has been an acrobat since childhood.

A VERY WISE MOVE

Commission to Report on B. C. Mines

Preparing for the Opening of the House—A Short Session Probable.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—It is understood that the Dominion government is considering the sending of a commission to British Columbia to look into the mining capabilities of the province and make a report of the same.

Preparations are going on for the opening of the house. Some members are already in attendance, including McInnes and Bostock, M.P.'s, and Senator McInnes of British Columbia.

The government will present very little business to parliament and will regard this as being put through with the greatest possible speed. Premier Laurier thinks the session will not exceed 45 days.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell left for Toronto yesterday. Before leaving he had a chat with Sir Charles Tupper in reference to the coming session. Sir Mackenzie expects to be in his place in the upper house, but whether he will lead the opposition there he has not determined, although Sir Charles is not anxious for him to assume that position. Sir Mackenzie's inclination is to quietly drop out of active politics and consequently until such time as he has consulted his friends he will not announce his decision.

Hon. Mr. Paterson has left for Owen Sound. He will accept the Liberal nomination in North Grey.

Sir Charles Tupper has been served with the protest papers in the matter of his election for Cape Breton county.

The trades and labor council passed a resolution protesting against the proposal to abolish the government printing plant, and suggesting an inquiry into the cost of printing at present compared with the cost under the contract system. Copies of the resolution will be sent to all labor organizations in Canada, soliciting co-operation.

There is considerable pressure being brought to bear on the government to appoint a minister of the interior. The general affairs of the departments of both the interior and Indian affairs are left in the hands of deputies of both departments and the consequence is that all the political hangers who were employed by the late government are still at work and the country will be responsible for their salaries for August. There is no appropriation for surveys. For instance, a couple of men, who are now engaged in surveying swamp lands, drew nearly \$10,000 between them for the month of July. This will be repeated in August. Those political partisans of the Indian department who were stumping the country against the Liberal party, and suggesting an inquiry into the cost of printing at present compared with the cost under the contract system. Copies of the resolution will be sent to all labor organizations in Canada, soliciting co-operation.

Senor Canovas replied to this question that the rebels would never vanquish the Spanish army. Unless this happened he refused to believe that the Spanish people would become tired of the war. In that case he renounced public life forever. This assertion was greeted with cheers.

London, Aug. 8.—A cabinet council was held yesterday at which Lord Salisbury presided. The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr. Chamberlain, says the cabinet will seriously consider the proposal to bear on the government to appoint a minister of the interior. The general affairs of the departments of both the interior and Indian affairs are left in the hands of deputies of both departments and the consequence is that all the political hangers who were employed by the late government are still at work and the country will be responsible for their salaries for August. There is no appropriation for surveys. For instance, a couple of men, who are now engaged in surveying swamp lands, drew nearly \$10,000 between them for the month of July. This will be repeated in August. Those political partisans of the Indian department who were stumping the country against the Liberal party, and suggesting an inquiry into the cost of printing at present compared with the cost under the contract system. Copies of the resolution will be sent to all labor organizations in Canada, soliciting co-operation.

The big board of trade excursion to the gold mines of British Columbia has almost collapsed. Members would not pay the fare of \$105 asked, and while it was expected 200 would start, it is not likely that more than 15 individuals will go.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—Referring to Archbishop Langevin's communication to Le Croix of Paris, the Cultivateur, Mr. Tarte's organ, says: "This prelate, whose lack of discretion and judgment has caused him to make such deplorable blunders in his own country to the detriment of the Catholic and French cause has evidently not been made any wiser by recent events. He belongs to the class of those who do not wish to, or cannot learn anything. Mgr. Langevin told Le Croix things which are absolutely contrary to fact. To mention but one only: It is false that Mgr. Laurier ever pronounced in favor of the principle of neutral schools. We suppose that a bishop is no more allowed than any other person to misrepresent the opinions of a public man. Now Mgr. Langevin knows that over and over again the prime minister has expressed himself in a sense that can leave no place for ambiguity that he is in favor of religious teaching in schools; he has said so in twenty speeches. We wish to protest for all men of good faith and honor against the unjust insinuations signed by Mgr. Langevin. The Archbishop of St. Boniface knows Mr. Laurier is no Freemason. Fortunately Mgr. Langevin represents himself and no other in the deplorable attitude he continues to hold. We request our fellow-citizens of all origins not to lay the responsibility of his words and of his acts upon the Catholics of Manitoba. The secular clergy of Manitoba were almost unanimously opposed to the elevation of Mgr. Langevin to the archiepiscopal see of St. Boniface. We trust that at the Vatican he will not succeed in leading anyone into error."

Halifax, Aug. 7.—At the nomination and election of Minister of Education, Mr. Fielding spoke at length on questions of the day. He said it had never been his practice to endeavor to please the electors by lavish promises. "Be slow to promise and sure to perform" was a

good motto for men in public life. He would only promise to do his utmost to protect the interests of his constituents and of the Dominion at large. Touching upon the French domination cry, Mr. Fielding said there was not the shadow of cause for alarm. The proposition of a French-Canadian to the position of premier was instead an occasion for alarm, from one point of view a cause for rejoicing.

Windsor, Aug. 7.—James Bartlett, aged 83, brother of Police Magistrate Bartlett, is dead. He was a builder and had erected many of Windsor's best buildings.

IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Forest Fires do Great Damage in the Vicinity of Trinity Bay.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 8.—Serious forest fires have been raging at Trinity Bay. Fourteen houses were destroyed, the occupants losing everything they possessed, except the clothes they were wearing. One blind man was rescued with the greatest difficulty.

The Allan line steamer Prussian landed a stowaway on a point two miles north of the signal station, without food. He travelled to the station. He claims to be an American citizen, by name Patrick Murphy. His parents reside on Henry street, Brooklyn.

A BIG BLAZE.

Theatre and Museum Destroyed by Fire at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 7.—At one o'clock this morning fire destroyed the Park theatre, Taub's museum and several buildings adjoining. The International hotel was on fire several times and the guests fled to the street. At two o'clock the fire was under control. The International was but slightly damaged. The loss will reach \$250,000.

Wore Greased Gloves Seven Years.

John Simon, mason, Antville, Ont., had Salt Rheum so severe that for seven years he wore greased gloves. He writes: "I used a quarter of a box of Chase's Ointment. It cured me. No trace of Salt Rheum now." Chase's Ointment cures every irritant disease of the skin, always itching instantly, and is a sterling remedy for piles. Avoid imitations. 60c per box.

A NOVEL SCHEME.

"Here, Gents, Drop a Nickel in the Slot and Hear Bryan, the Boy Orator."

Washington, Aug. 8.—The phonograph or graphophone may play an important part in the coming presidential campaign. A suggestion has been made to Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, that he consider the matter of buying or renting graphophones and putting them to work for the Democratic ticket. Such a suggestion has in part already been acted upon by the Republicans. If he does not care to make the national committee the manager of such a unique campaign, other persons may put the idea into operation. It is said that the Republicans have put phonographs to work in the larger cities supplying campaign songs for the amusement and edification of enthusiastic Republicans. The suggestion to Chairman Jones however, is of a different nature. It is that himself, Candidate Bryan and other noted silver speakers make ten or fifteen minute speeches for enrollment on cylinders of the graphophone which will be taken out and put in machines, which will be sent all over the country. These will prove double attractions, and, it is believed, would draw large crowds. The scheme is that Democrats be sent through the country with these machines, advertising like a show when they would be at a certain place. When they have their audience in shape they would turn on the talk. No charge would be made, although the belief is expressed that if there was a charge sufficient to pay the expenses of the operator there would be big crowds everywhere. It is said that the Republican campaign machines are made to pay their own expenses, just like all machines in use for the public in general. If the idea mentioned should be carried out it would prove a novel scheme in the history of politics.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 49



Charles H. Kutschings

Sick Headache

CURED PERMANENTLY

BY TAKING

Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it began taking Ayer's Pills

Began taking Ayer's Pills

"I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headaches, and I am now a well man."

—C. H. Kutschings, East Andover, Me.

Awarded Medal at World's Fair

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.