

Gov't Report
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ICE-A-WEEK.

VOL. 13.

THE WAR IN AFRICA

Egyptian Cavalry Have a Second Severe Encounter With a Number of Derivishes.

Four Thousand Derivishes, Armed With Martini-Heuri Rifles, Are After the Sultan of Bornu.

A Very Threatening Condition of Affairs Exists in the South Africa Republic.

Suakin, April 17.—In the second encounter which has just taken place between a force of Derivishes and a detachment of Egyptian cavalry, 30 Derivishes and 18 Egyptians were killed. The Derivishes were armed with Martini-Heuri rifles, and were attacking the Sultan of Bornu, who has been opposing the Derivishes. Severe fighting has occurred between the Derivishes and Egyptian troops and tribesmen in all directions.

London, April 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Johannesburg points out the threatening condition of affairs in the South Africa Republic. It says that while President Kruger is to disengage himself from displaying force in South Africa on the plea that it might excite the burghers, the Transvaal is arming to the teeth.

The Standard also dwells upon this anxiety concerning affairs in Matabeland, and says that the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, Field Marshal Wolseley, the command-in-chief of the army, and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, conferred last evening with reference to sending reinforcements to South Africa. It is understood that some of the troops which are coming from India will be ordered to land at Cape Town.

A dispatch to the Times from Suakin says: "Yesterday a force of 1,000 Derivishes, under the command of Osman Digna, and 50 of his infantry, the Egyptians lost seven killed."

The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says there is no confirmation of the rumor that the Italians have defeated the Abyssinians and relieved Adalat.

SEALING QUESTION.

Senator Sherman Makes a Sensible Speech on the Bill Providing for the Extermination of Seals.

The United States should join with Great Britain and make new regulations.

Washington, April 17.—The views of the minority of the senate foreign relations committee on the bill providing for the extermination of fur bearing seals in the case of the refusal of England to submit to further arbitration, have been presented to the senate. Senator Sherman, chairman of committee says: "I am in opposition to the bill on the ground of the proposed destruction of seals by the United States. It is a cruel act not to be justified even though the same result may be brought about by pelagic sealing. The measure proposed is opposed by apparent spite because some other power will destroy them another way. It is better to take chances that Great Britain will give the subject kinder and more generous treatment and join with the United States in making new regulations to preserve the seal."

RUINOUS FROSTS.

California Fruit Crops Suffer Great Damage.

San Francisco, April 17.—Severe frosts during the last two nights have caused much damage to fruit in orchards in the centre of the state. A dispatch from Fresno says that much damage has been done in the vineyards there, and that the frosts will cause a short crop. Two-thirds of the grape crop in the vicinity of Calistoga was destroyed. Cherries, apricots and peaches suffered from the frost in the vicinity of San Jose. Frost had a killing effect on the grape vines in the vicinity of Stockton and vineyard men declare that there will not be half a crop of grapes from the neighboring counties.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are available in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though the cure is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood purifier.

—Fishing tackle at Shore's Hardware.

A BISHOP, ARRESTED.

Alberto Jesus Diaz Has Been Arrested in Cuba.

Washington, D. C. April 17.—The state department has received a brief cable message from Consul-General Williams, in Havana, announcing the arrest of a Protestant bishop, Alberto Jesus Diaz, well known throughout the South and to many church people in all parts of the United States. Diaz is a naturalized American of strong Cuban sympathy, but his friends insist that his work in Cuba has been confined to proselytizing for the church, and deny any participation in the rebellion on his part. The message from Consul-General Williams contained no details. The case will be followed up by representatives of the United States who will take the customary steps to protect the interests of American citizens.

AN ALARMING REPORT

Buluwayo is Said to Have Been Captured by the Insurgent Matabeles.

The Middlesex Regiment Ordered to Start at Once for South Africa.

London, April 17.—The Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported that Buluwayo has been captured by the insurgent Matabeles. The news is not confirmed from other sources. A dispatch from Aldershot says the Middlesex regiment has been ordered to start immediately for South Africa.

Considerable anxiety is felt regarding the South African situation and the government is blamed openly for its inaction.

Cape Town, April 17.—The difficulty in obtaining news of the Matabele uprising increases day by day owing to the restrictions of the authorities, but it is positively known that the situation about Buluwayo has grown darker. The rebellion is so widespread that a large force of troops will be necessary to restore order. Urgent requests for troops to be made by people not directly interested in the British Chartered South Africa Company, and the home government is blamed for postponing the dispatch of strong reinforcements to South Africa. The insurrection of the war office is undoubtedly due to the desire of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, to avoid anything which might be construed into an attempt to coerce the South African republic, but it is pointed out, while Mr. Chamberlain holds his hands tied, the Boers are openly drilling under imported German instructors, accumulating arms and ammunition, constructing fortifications and bringing heavy guns from Germany. The policy of President Kruger here is one of delay to avoid doing or saying anything definite until the Transvaal is in a position to defy Great Britain and the independence of the South African republic can be declared. The Orange Free State may be actually incorporated into a republic, natives will everywhere be incited to rise against British rule and an attempt will be made to drive the British out of South Africa. This plan is openly talked of among the Boers, but the home authorities seem utterly blind to the danger ahead and the Chartered Company, in the interests of its stockholders, are doing everything possible to suppress the truth, and the belief is growing that nothing short of a terrible disaster, such as the capture of Buluwayo, will bring the British government to its senses. It is stated that fully 15,000 Matabeles have been massed for an attack on Buluwayo, which, although placed in a fair state of defence, could not hold out against the rushing charge of the natives. Officials of the Chartered Company say they have no fear that Buluwayo will be captured, but it is the over confidence of the British, the habit of underrating the strength of an enemy, which has led to many historical disasters to British arms. There is no denying that the Matabeles have been steadily gathering together for weeks with the intention, apparently, of attacking Buluwayo. The re-capture of Kinross, the old capital from the amount power in South Africa." This is frankly admitted, and yet the available force of volunteers, etc., at Buluwayo, is not believed to be over 700 men. Machine guns have, it is true, been hurled to the front from the British flashin St. George. The market place has been constructed into a strong Laagerold police camp, and the outside of the town and other points have been fortified, but it would take many men and many obstructions to withstand a living tidal wave of over 10,000 fearless Matabeles, especially if it is true that they are being aided and abetted by Boer commandants.

WONDERS OF X RAYS

Scientists Announce That Deadly Germs Are Killed by the Roentgen Rays.

This Startling Statement is Given to the World Absolutely Without Reserve.

Another Comet Discovered—Burden Diamond Robbery—General American News.

Chicago, April 17.—Prof. I. P. Pratt and Prof. Hugh Whitman announce to the world today that diphtheria and typhoid germs are absolutely killed by Roentgen rays. This statement was reached last night in the laboratory when the last of the germs which had been exposed to the ray failed to show signs of life under the glass; the deadly bacilli remaining idle and inactive in the midst of the best and most tempting initiation human tissue. Prof. Whitman prepared four new colonies of epidemic breeders labelled as cholera, tuberculosis, box cholera, and diphtheria. They were located in tubes filled with nutrient. Prof. Pratt turned the current into the great cell, and the rays were thrown into the groups of bacteria. The magic agency was allowed to work 62 minutes. A critical and elaborate examination then showed a great chemical change, and it was evident the force had acted upon the artificial disease. As was expected, free oxygen was made and acid created exactly as would take place in the human body; this acid either kills germs or put them asleep. They will now be transplanted. Two physicians are risking their professional reputation by a prophecy that not one of the four groups will ever be able to recover. They are certain of the effect on diphtheria, and are confident concerning the other three. It cannot possibly be a failure on the score of method. The experiment was repeated and proved the correctness of their theory.

New York, April 17.—The World this morning prints the following dated London, April 16th: "Two men, whose real names the London police say are William Turner and Robert Dunlop, were arraigned at Marlborough street police court this afternoon charged with the illegal possession of a quantity of jewelry. Only a brief statement was made in the court and the prisoners were remanded into the custody of the police for a week. No evening papers make mention of the case. The World correspondent is informed that two men, undoubtedly either actual burglars or accomplices of the burglars who robbed Burden's house in New York some months ago, were arrested this morning for loitering around the windows of jewelry shops in Bond street. It appears that the men were arrested beforehand on information received by Scotland Yard from New York. On arrival at the Vine street station the men were searched and twenty-eight unset diamonds, valued at £3000, were found in their pockets. They refused to give any explanation. The police knew they lived in lodgings in Shepper's Market, near Whitehorse street, Mayfair, not far from Piccadilly. There the police found the diamonds, they say, and they were taken to the police station. Other jewelry was seized up in bolts and linings of their clothes. One gold piece with the name T. Burden, engraved upon it, corresponds to the description of that stolen from Mrs. Burden, and they think that what is missing may be recovered."

Cambridge, Mass., April 17.—An announcement is made that the Harvard college observatory today, of the discovery of a comet by Dr. Lewis Swift, at Lowe observatory, Echo Mountain, California, on Monday last. The position is the following: Right ascension, 3 hours 20 minutes, north declination, 15 degrees 40 minutes. The object is described as being with a short tail, slowly moving west.

Peoria, Ill., April 17.—At 2:15 this morning the converter at the Tower Sugar Works exploded, filling the immense building with steam. One hundred and fifty men were at work in the room at the time of the explosion. As far as known three were killed outright and several badly scalded. The converter was on the fourth story of the building. The explosion was plainly heard in all parts of the city. The search is being continued, and it is feared that others may be in the building.

Albany, April 17.—The state senate this morning reported favorably on the resolution of Dr. Bush providing for the appointment by the senate of a committee of three to investigate the water supply of the cities and towns of New York state. The resolution declares the supply must eventually be obtained from the chain of great lakes. The supply from rivers and small lakes are condemned as dangerous to health.

Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Five Children Lose Their Lives in a Turner's Falls Fire.

Turner's Falls, Mass., April 17.—Five children were smothered to death by fire in a four story tenement block located at the corner of Second and L streets, this morning.

THE BREACH WIDENS.

General Booth and His Son Drifting Further Apart.

London, April 17.—General Booth has cabled to Salvation Army headquarters in New York instructing the officials in charge there to publish letters by their possessor in regard to the charges made by Ballington Booth against the General and his administration.

DISEASE OF ANIMALS BILL.

Mr. Long Refuses to Admit Canadian Cattle Under Any Regulations.

London, April 17.—Mr. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, answering a question in the house of commons today again refused to postpone the diseases of animals bill or allow the importation of Canadian cattle under any regulations which the board of agriculture may think proper.

IN EASTERN CANADA

Sir Charles Tupper Will Show East—enters the Royal Road to Prosperity.

Manitoba Legislature Proqueued—Trade in Ontario—Barrie Murder.

Montreal, April 17.—It is learned here that as soon as dissolution takes place Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., will be announced to deliver campaign speeches at Montreal, Toronto, London, Hamilton and Winnipeg.

Orillia, April 17.—Rev. Alexander Stewart died yesterday after two weeks illness, aged 61 years. He was ordained in the English church by the first bishop of Nova Scotia.

Toronto, April 17.—Missie McLaughlin, Laura Jacob and Maggie Burke, inmates of the Good Shepherd's Refuge at Parkdale, escaped on Tuesday night and are now being cared for by friends who refuse to conceal their place of concealment to the authorities. The girls say that they were treated with great severity, one of the punishments resorted to being to put them on a diet of bread and water.

Winnipeg, April 17.—G. W. Girdlestone has been appointed manager for British Columbia for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. He left for Vancouver yesterday to assume the duties of his new position.

Winnipeg, April 17.—The general store of M. Dagg, Bothwell, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Toronto, April 17.—Bradstreet's this week says of trade in Ontario: "Trade during the past week has been quiet, incident to the breaking up of the country roads. For the past two months locomotion in the country has been difficult owing to the excessive snow falls, and now that spring has arrived there is more than the usual amount of slush. In many sections the roads are impassable. Wholesale trade is moderately active. In dry goods a good many sorting orders are coming from the cities and large towns where spring stocks are light."

Barrie, April 17.—A petition praying for the commutation of the sentence of Michael Brennan, the murderer of J. A. Strathly, has been drawn up and sent to the governor in chief, mainly out of sympathy for the prisoner's family.

Winnipeg, April 17.—The Manitoba legislature, which adjourned last month owing to the school question, has formally prorogued yesterday by Lieutenant Governor Patterson. In his speech at the close the governor referred to the removal by death of Sir John Schultz, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the province. Touching on the school question, he said: "Since your last adjournment my government, through two of its members, have met the commissioners lately appointed by the Dominion government to confer upon the education question at issue between the two governments. The interviews between the commissioners representing the governments respectively were of the most harmonious nature; but the Dominion commissioners did not consider themselves at liberty to accept either of the propositions made by my government, and I regret to say, therefore, that no settlement was effected. It is hoped, however, that the proceedings of the conference will throw some additional light upon the difficult question, and in the end contribute towards its satisfactory solution."

New York, April 17.—The World's Fair, Chicago, enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair. Chicago, Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

THE BRINK OF WAR.

Spain and the United States Engaged in a Dangerous Sparring Match.

Negotiations May at Any Moment be Strained Beyond Resources of Diplomacy.

Spain is Angry, and Rolls Up Her Cuffs—The Situation in Unhappy Cuba.

London, April 17.—A dispatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gazette says the papal nuncio at Madrid has been instructed to propose the mediation of the Pope in order to bring about a settlement of the troubles in Cuba, or urge upon Spain the acceptance of President Cleveland's reported offer of mediation.

Washington, April 17.—It is believed that negotiations with Spain in respect to Cuba are not proceeding smoothly and may become at any moment strained beyond the resources of diplomacy. With the past twenty-four hours Secretary Herbert of the navy department has found it desirable to communicate with Admiral Bunce at Hampton Roads through the medium of a telegraphic cipher dispatch. The naval telegraph code is used almost invariably in cabling, but is never employed in communicating with commanders in the field, save in cases where great secrecy is an essential requisite of the situation. The precise contents of the dispatch are unknown to anyone outside of Secretary Herbert and Admiral Bunce, but that it is of the utmost importance is not doubted. The Columbia, the New York and the Indiana, the three most capable vessels of the fleet, are under orders to rendezvous at New York.

Madrid, April 17.—The figures of the poll at Madrid give more votes than those registered electors. The Marquis of Cabrinana was not elected. He only obtained 14,000, and has protested, contending that votes in his favor were not being counted. The Marquis' protest is not being taken into consideration.

Madrid, April 17.—Maceo has been taking things easy since his victory at Pinar del Rio, writes the Journal's correspondent. "He has contented himself with giving his men and horses a rest in the hills, and letting the Spanish soldiers wear themselves out racing across the country for him. Occasionally Maceo would send out a small party to burn a plantation and engage in a skirmish, just to arouse the troops to renewed action."

This is following the policy of giving the Spanish not an hour's peace while his own men secure abundant rest, which will tell in their favor when, later in the summer, they are hunting the exhausted Spanish troops from cover to cover. Maceo never relaxed his vigilance, as he knew that the country was full of troops sent out to heat the bush for him by the impatient officers at Havana, who are disgusted at his refusal to fall into the ambush prepared for him by the formation of a Spanish line across the island to prevent him from leaving the Pinar del Rio province.

"Maceo has no desire to leave the province at this time; his messengers pass through the line every day carrying messages between him and the generals in the east. He knows that Gomez, Lacer, Gold and others are doing very well in the east and do not need his assistance; so he could remain in Pinar del Rio, where there is still much property to destroy and to prevent a reconstruction of the district."

Maceo said to me yesterday: "I will take my men through the line without firing a shot when it pleases me to do so," he asked. "The general did not answer, but one of his officers said: 'He has never broken his word yet about the outcome of an operation.'"

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FIRE AT NEW DENVER.

Occupants of Hotel Slocan Jump for Their Lives.

New Denver, B. C., April 17.—A fire started in the second story of the Hotel Slocan a little after eleven yesterday night. Nearly every one was in bed and the flames shot them off from their beds. Con. Doherty, Wm. Burns and Mary Meluske jumped from the third story and were seriously injured. Doherty the worst. Neil Getting and his wife escaped with slight burns. W. H. Yarrow, Thos. D. Woodcock, Walter Carruthers and R. S. Lowery jumped and escaped with slight injuries. The Gibson, Sam Brown and E. S. Schmidt got out by way of the stairs. Fred Egan and Con Fielding were in bed and lost all their valuables. Loss \$8,000. No insurance.

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TWICE-A-WEEK.

NO 16.

Corral Nuevo, in the Matanzas district, has been burned by the insurgents. Sixteen houses and part of the local church were destroyed. There are persistent rumors that the insurgent brigadiers Rezo and Castillo have been removed from their commands. The splendid plantations and houses of Ocheneta and Don Juan, in the Guira Melena district, have been destroyed by the insurgents.

Further details of the fighting between the Alfonso XIII battalion and the insurgents under Maceo at San Claudio, near the northern extremity of the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio, show that the Spanish troops, which so opportunely went to the assistance of the troops, found the latter had been compelled to retreat before an overwhelming force of five thousand insurgents. Although the latter outnumbered the men of the Alfonso XIII battalion by over ten to one, and in spite of the fact that the soldiers were led in pursuing the retreating vanguard of the enemy into the position which almost enabled the insurgents to surround them from the neighboring heights, the Spanish infantry retreated in good order, fighting stubbornly as they did so. During this retreat the government troops inflicted heavy loss upon Maceo's forces and succeeded in maintaining a formation until, after a seven hours' fight, the harbor of San Claudio was reached and the troops barricaded themselves in the best possible position and determined to fight to the last. During this long and harassing retreat, the Alfonso XIII battalion only lost one officer and four men killed, and had thirteen men wounded. The fire of the troops was so well delivered and the movements of the battalion were so efficiently ordered and promptly executed that 5000 Cubans were unable to achieve any advantage further than to compel the greatly overmatched body of Spanish infantry to retreat in good order. Besides, it is claimed that this retreat would not have been necessary had it not been for the impudence of General Echavarria who is in command of a much stronger Spanish column operating in conjunction with the column of Colonel Devos (the Alfonso XIII battalion) and in the latter's immediate neighborhood. General Echavarria, Suarez and Yucela left Nariet north of the line with the Alfonso battalion on Monday by different roads in an attempt to engage Maceo's forces. The Alfonso battalion became engaged, as already detailed, and should have been promptly supported by the nearest Spanish column, that of General Echavarria, but the latter not only failed to cover Colonel Devos's position, but he should have done so, but the second to have delayed notifying General Suarez and Yucela of the position of Maceo's forces.

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