

THE SITUATION GRAVE.

A Crisis Rapidly Approaching in the Affairs of Little Portugal.

Military Assist in the Administration of the Affairs of Government.

MADRID, July 28.—A special from Oporto, Portugal, says that the political situation, already grave, has been aggravated by the strong measures taken by the government to intimidate the Republicans and to force them to give effect to its financial proposals. The ministerial organs warn the Republicans that they will be vigorously dealt with. These papers declare that the "Republicans cannot be permitted to provoke agitation and disturb the public mind."

The opposition newspaper as vigorously condemn the government's policy of suppressing public meetings and denouncing it as "contrary to law."

At Lisbon and other large towns the government is taking special precautions owing to the reports that the Republicans intend to provoke disturbances. Troops are patrolling Lisbon where reinforcements are arriving and the local commandant has so stationed his staff as to meet all eventualities.

According to this despatch the King had a long conference on Saturday with the Premier, after which the cabinet had a meeting and decided to take whatever measures were necessary for the preservation of order. Reports are current of the impending prosecution and dismissal from the army of a number of officers, among whom are several generals.

THE TROUBLESOME SWATS.

BOMBAY, July 28.—The uprising in the Swat valley has led the government to adopt the policy of suppression toward the native agitators, who in speeches and throughout the native press have for a long time been endeavoring to promote the spirit of revolt.

In pursuance of this policy a number of arrests have already been made, and others are expected to follow. At Poonia, two well known agitators, Sir Bal Hantrao Nattu and his brother Huropan Ham Chander Nattu, have been arrested on charges of disloyalty.

A number of houses have been searched with the result that the police have found arms concealed, though the owners have departed for parts unknown. Baboo Madhav-Rai, a partner of Ganga Ram Tikai, in publishing the newspaper Kesari, has been arrested. The office has been searched and a quantity of incriminating documents seized, together with an issue of the paper. Baboo will be put on trial here with Tikai.

Gandhar Tikai published inflammatory articles about the conduct of the commissioner Rand and Lieutenant Ayer. He has repeated the substance of them since the arrests, and there is general satisfaction in the fact that he has been allowed immunity. He was recently elected a member of the Bombay council, but his confirmation by Lord Sandhurst, the governor, has been severely criticized.

The two Nattus were arrested at sunrise and escorted outside the limits of the Poonia collectorate by a formidable body of mounted police. All their property has been attached. The family is old and wealthy, and it has been implicated in many tribal and factional outbreaks. It is alleged that the brothers Nattu led the mob which desecrated the Mohammedan mosque near Wallahia. Two men were killed in the riot, and the younger Nattu was tried for murder but acquitted.

A BAD HARVEST.

LONDON, July 28.—The Daily News gives prominence to an article under the caption of "A bad harvest at the Colonial Office," which constitutes a remarkable douché to the popular hopes based upon the Jubilee gatherings. The paper says:

"Cultivating the colonial premier seems to have led to results as meagre as plowing the sea sands. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the premier meet repeatedly; there were acres of talk, but if report may be trusted the harvest was nil."

"From all accounts the treasury will not be asked to find a single shilling to support any pan-Britannic schemes. The Zollverein has been buried and the Pacific cable must be looked for in Limbo, where it will have for company sundry visions of speedier imperial service."

"No colonial representatives will sit in the British parliament. Nevertheless, we are told that the premier and Mr. Chamberlain are so satisfied with their meeting that they opine that a similar conference every few years would be a good thing. We doubt that they are saying this seriously."

"If it be true that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, has obtained a promise that the German and Belgian treaties will be denounced, while at the same time the Australian and Natalian bills for excluding aliens have not received the royal assent, we will soon hear complaints from the West and South, and the colonial belief in Mr. Chamberlain's and his friends' promises."

It is certain no such polite expression is likely to find an echo in the colonies. The barrenness of the Jubilee conference will make it hard for any colonial secretary to again induce the colonies to send their premiers to London.

THE DEADLY YELLOW JACKET.

MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., June 29.—Harry Van DeWater, who was stung by a yellow jacket on July 21, died to-day. He was chopping wood when the insect stung him behind the right ear. He managed to reach his house, when he became unconscious, in which condition he remained until shortly before his death. His jaws were locked, and milk and medicine was forced into his mouth at intervals.

CHICAGO HAS THE CRAZE.

CHICAGO, July 28.—At the railroad and steamship offices the same eagerness for information about the passage to the Klondyke gold fields was shown that characterized the rush of inquirers a week ago. There is no abatement of interest in anything pertaining directly or indirectly to the new El Dorado. Not less than an average of 1,000 persons a day have called at the office of the North American Transportation Company, T. Cook & Son, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways. The number of earnest inquirers to-day exceeded those of yesterday.

At Cook & Son's agency the quota of the expedition under the management of William Chase was filled at an early hour, and negotiations were immediately begun by wire for a second steamship from San Francisco to St. Michael's. Meantime 80 men who could not get berth on the first steamer are waiting for the result of the negotiations. Some of them in their anxiety to reach the dyke offered to sleep on the cabin floor and be satisfied with the poorest that could be offered them in the way of accommodations. The best that could be done was to put their applications on file.

At the North American Company's office from morning till night was repeated. While the northern transcontinental lines book gold seekers from Puget Sound, St. Michael's, the chief of Portland, sailing September 1, they work principally for the steamships plying between Puget Sound, Juneau and Dyea. About 150 men have been booked by the Dyea route.

When the mining party booked at Thomas Cook & Sons leave Chicago at least two women will go along. The first is Mrs. William Chase, the wife of the manager of the expedition, and she will undertake the arduous trip for the sake of love. The desire for gold and a generous fortune will induce the other woman, Catharine Vromley, to do likewise. Both declare themselves quite eager for the journey and the novel experiences attending it.

Other women who are soon to leave Chicago for Alaska are Miss Pauline Kellogg, of West Congress street, and Mrs. C. W. Roney, of Windsor Park. Seven other women will, it is said, accompany the Chase party, but their names could not be learned, and as they have not yet purchased tickets their departure is not certain.

UNDER THE UNION JACK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—State department officials state that a new issue is presented by the seizure of Palmyra island by the British, reported some days ago by an incoming vessel. Great Britain has maintained a claim to the island for the past nine years. The island is said to lie in the Polynesian group, and although Hawaii asserted a claim to its possession, our government has not been impressed with the validity of the claim.

The British, it is said, not only assert a claim to it, but have actually occupied it. The British, it is said, not only assert a claim to it, but have actually occupied it. The British, it is said, not only assert a claim to it, but have actually occupied it.

BIKERS AND STRIKERS.

LONDON, July 28.—The manufacturers of bicycles have taken a hand in the strike of engineers. Twenty-one bicycle firms have joined the Employers' Federation and have posted notices in their shops discharging 25 per cent of their employees who belong to the Society of Amalgamated Engineers. The executive committee of the Amalgamated Engineers has instructed the remaining 75 per cent of members of the society to strike.

A SOUTH AFRICAN VICTORY.

LONDON, July 28.—Eight Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has received a dispatch from Her Majesty's High Commissioner at the Cape, stating that in the fighting at Fort Martin, near Darty, South Africa, on Saturday, the noted chief Mashinombi was slain, and between four and five hundred of his followers were taken prisoners. The government forces occupied all the positions at Mashinombi's kraal, where they captured more than one hundred prisoners.

JUST A FAIRY STORY.

LONDON, July 28.—The Reuters Telegram Company has been circulating a story to the effect that Marconi is contemplating applying wireless telegraphy to exploding magazines against distant warships and automatically synchronizing watches in people's pockets. Professor Crookes, when questioned on the subject, demonstrated the impossibility of doing such things and characterized the story as the irresponsible chatter of an unsophisticated reporter.

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE.

LONDON, July 28.—The Judicial committee of the Privy Council has heard arguments to-day in an important appeal against a judgment entered by the Supreme Court of Canada in October of last year in proceedings between the attorney-general on the one side and the other attorney-general of Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia, relative to the jurisdiction over waters within the limit of the provinces.

FIGHTING SHIPS FOR BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 28.—Mr. George J. Goschen, first Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the government is building four armored cruisers which will be able to fight with a fleet better than any cruiser yet devised by this or any other country.

ITO IS STEADFAST.

The Maker of New Japan Expresses Himself Again on the Hawaiian Complication.

Too Wise to Favor Even for a Moment War With the United States.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A dispatch to The Herald from Paris says: If war should break out between the United States and Japan it will be in spite of Marquis Ito, personally as well as politically.

"In the first place," says Marquis Ito, "I wish you would contradict a statement that I am here charged with an official mission to strongly protest in the name of my government against a usurpation of power by the Emperor."

"Nothing could be further from the truth. The statement is inexact in every particular. Not only have I no official mission in Japan, but I never even had any, nor was I ever charged with such duties by the Japanese government since I have been in Paris until to-day."

"I believe firmly that the Hawaiian question will be settled without the peaceful relations between Japan and the United States being disturbed in the least."

"It has been stated that I have been in Spain to arrange terms for mutual support in the attitude of the Japanese government vis-à-vis the United States. This is quite untrue."

"When I was prime minister the Emperor bestowed an order on me, King of Spain. The insignia was never sent, as it was not convenient at the time for anyone of sufficiently high rank to leave Japan. But the visit of Prince Arima-gawa to Europe gave the Emperor an occasion he has been looking for, and so, taking advantage of the opportunity, the Prince went to Spain to present the order to his king, and I, as a matter of course, went also."

"But although I met the foreign minister and all of the officials of the relations of Japan with America, was never alluded to and I never broached the subject of Spain's difficulties in Cuba, and similarly my visit to the Duc de Mandas was not a recognition of the courtesy he bestowed on me at San Sebastian."

"I do not think it possible any opposition is manifested in Japan in the annexation of the Sandwich Islands by the United States will take any more extended form than a mere protest made—remember this point—made in order that the interests of Japan in these islands may not suffer injury."

"Japan is simply seeking to protect herself and her subjects, and this she is perfectly right to do; but she is in duty bound to do; but that she will look after her interests in other than a dignified diplomatic way is a subject which will not support any bellicose policy. All my friends in the ministry or in the control of the different branches of the government are of the same mind as the Emperor on this subject and Japanese public sentiment is one of strong friendship for the United States."

"Thus the Hawaiian question cannot possibly bring about a conflict, either armed or diplomatic, with the Americans, in spite of the jingo."

TO BRING THE GOLD NEARER.

MONTREAL, July 28.—It is understood that the C.P.R. will build sixty miles of railway between Edmonton and Athabasca Landing, in order to shorten the all-Canadian route to the Yukon.

SEATTLE, July 28.—A dispatch from an Eastern city states that a party of a dozen men are about to start for Sitka, Alaska, whence they will proceed inland a distance of 140 miles to the new Klondyke mining fields. That party will learn the inside when they come to make that trip.

PETERBORO, July 28.—The William English Canada Express shipped six canoes to the Klondyke gold fields via Victoria, B.C.

WINNIPEG, July 29.—A party of gold seekers from Toronto yesterday passed through this city yesterday en route to the Yukon. They will en route to the Yukon and the Mackenzie river route. Fred Harvey, George Anderson, John Hansing, John Clark and F. Fowler comprise the party.

TROUBLE FOR TARTE.

MONTREAL, July 29.—The combat deepens between the followers of Hon. J. Israel Tarte and that minister's enemies. It now appears that in getting up the demonstration on Sunday last in honor of Mr. Tarte, Mr. Beausoleil, M. P. for County Prefontaine, Madore, Lemieux and other Liberal members completely ignored it, and consequently not a single supporter of the government in the house was present.

La Reuve, a radical sheet and strong supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, publishes a terrible attack upon Tarte to-day, and declares that if the Premier does not dispense with his services the party will know the reason why.

UNDER BRITAIN'S FLAG.

ROME, July 29.—The newspapers of this city declare that the negotiations between Italy and Great Britain for the cessation of Tassalia in Abyssinia by the former have been completed, and that Great Britain will occupy the place at the end of September.

A RECORD MAKER.

QUEENSTOWN, July 29.—The record between Queenstown and Boston, held by the Cunard steamer Servia, which covered the distance in six days and 18 hours last year, has been beaten by the Dominion line steamer Canada, which made the run from Daunt's Peak, Massachusetts harbor, to Boston in six days, 15 hours and 31 minutes.

THE NEW GOLD COUNTRY.

His Excellency Suspends Salmon Fishing to Sign the Regulations for Its Administration.

If Dog-Train Mails for Labrador Were Not for the Yukon Country?

OTTAWA, July 29.—Colonel Herchmer, commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police, has arrived here to consult the Minister of the Interior as to the draft of eighty police for the Yukon.

Mr. Magee, clerk of the Privy Council, has gone down the Cascapedia, where Lord Aberdeen is salmon fishing, to obtain His Excellency's signature to the orders-in-council framed this week in regard to the organization of the new gold fields country.

A formal protest from Washington has been despatched during the season. They will be carried by means of dog teams. The services of four mail clerks in this division have been dispensed with by Postmaster-General Mulock. They are Arthur Moore, H. J. Kenny, H. H. Ferguson and S. Metcalfe. Two of them are married men with families.

A formal protest from Washington has been received against the refusal of the Dominion authorities to grant Canadian copyright to citizens of the United States.

DISTINGUISHED TRAVELLERS.

WINNIPEG, July 29.—Baron Risen, the Russian ambassador to Japan, who passed through here last night, will spend several days at Banff before proceeding to Vancouver. On the same train were Count Sarva, Marquis Kito, Lt.-Col. Mourak, a distinguished officer of the Japanese artillery, Capt. Funari and Dr. A. W. Roney, K. Tseng and Dr. A. Mitomi, returning to Japan from the Jubilee ceremonies.

MONTREAL, July 29.—Premier Reid, of New South Wales, arrived here to-day from England en route home. He will visit Omaha, Toronto and Niagara Falls on his way west to Vancouver.

ASKED TO RECONSIDER.

LONDON, July 29.—By an overwhelming majority the executive committee of the Women's Temperance Association has voted to request Lady Henry Somerset to withdraw her resignation from the presidency of the Association, which she had tendered as a protest against the refusal of the branch associations to be fairly active. The feature is that they should not approve or sign petitions to Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, against the renewal of the contagious diseases act for India.

A FREIGHT CAR FAMINE.

MONTREAL, July 29.—Never before in the history of the Canadian Northwest has there been so great a demand for freight cars as at present. The Canadian Pacific is making arrangements for sending one thousand extra freight cars at once into the West, and even this number it is thought will not be sufficient to meet the demand, which is rapidly growing. It is said that a car famine is possible if the demands keep increasing much longer at the present rate.

HIS FIRST ADVENTURE.

WINNIPEG, July 29.—Word reached Edmonton to-day from the North that Buffalo Jones, of Oklahoma, who is on his way into the barren lands after musk near the mouth of the Mackenzie, had been rescued from a rock in Grand Rapids by some Northern boatmen who threw him a line and hauled him ashore. The dispatch does not say what happened to Jones' companions.

CROP PROSPECTS.

TORONTO, July 29.—Rain is falling fast again to-day and the same through several counties. The wheat will suffer badly in some sections.

WINNIPEG, July 29.—The crop reports received to-day from points in central Manitoba indicate that the wheat harvest will be gathered about August 15 if the present fine weather continues.

EIGHTEEN TO TWELVE.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., July 29.—According to the special vote counted yesterday there will be four Liberals and five Conservatives elected in Prince county; in Queen's county ten Liberals; and in King's, five Liberals and five Conservatives. The government now stands 18 to 12. None of the ministers were defeated.

SUNK IN A FOG.

BOSTON, July 28.—The British steamer Scandinavian, from Glasgow, reports running down and sinking the barkentine Florence White in a dense fog 20 miles south of Cape Race, last Saturday. The captain's wife and four of the crew of the Florence were lost. The Florence was bound from Sydney, C.B., to St. John's, Nfld.

DULY APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—The Secretary of War has appointed the special board provided for by the sundry civil appropriation bill, to make a survey and examination (including estimates of cost) of deep waterways between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic tidewater.

WEST INDIANS ARE SHOCKED.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 28.—The Islands of Antigua, St. Kitts and Guadalupe, of the Leeward group, experienced a severe shock of earthquake at noon to-day.

CANADIAN TRADE.

TORONTO, July 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says: "The money market in Montreal shows easiness, and the general asking rate for call money is now 3½ per cent, but the general discount rate has undergone no revision, being still at six to seven per cent. Country collections are not supposed to be very brisk during haying, but remittances may be called for for the season. Failures in the district for the week have been rather more frequent than for several weeks past, but by no means numerous."

In groceries there is a fair general distribution. Wholesalers judge by their advice that retail stocks are low as a rule, and while orders are not large they are reported fairly numerous. Sugars in particular are moving out quite briskly. Samples of Dutch and German refined sugars are being shown freely and quoted on quite a shade below domestic goods, but they do not seem to take general favor.

"The somewhat improved demand for wool is fairly held, and holders are very firm in their ideas. General wholesale trade at Toronto has not been so active during the past week. This is partly accounted for by the heavy rains and unsettled weather within the period named."

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FIGHTING IN INDIA.

Rebels of the Hills Compel a Concentration of the Troops Upon Kotal.

Punjab Infantry Distinguish Themselves by Brilliance in the Bayonet Charge.

SIMLA, July 29.—The North camp at Malakand was abandoned yesterday afternoon, the troops concentrating on Kotal. The attack began at 8:30 on the previous evening and lasted until day-break yesterday.

Desultory firing continued throughout the day, the tribesmen driving in the pickets, of whom thirteen sepoy were killed and forty-two wounded.

The Punjab infantry, led by Lieutenant Climo, in a succession of brilliant charges drove back the great masses of the tribesmen, killing ninety. The enemy is collecting in large force and severe fighting is expected. Reinforcements have been sent to Dargai.

LONDON, July 29.—The Times this morning publishes a despatch from Simla saying that the road from Mardian to Malakand seems free, as an officer with an escort of only four men passed safely along the road to the camp on Wednesday. In the fighting on Monday the tribesmen were repeatedly repulsed, but always returned to the attack and finally succeeded in penetrating to that part of the camp where the commissariat holds the engineers' field park, and a bazaar is situated. The native losses must have been severe, as thirty bodies were found at daylight when the attackers retired into the valley.

The Daily News prints a despatch from Malakand, showing that the rising of the natives is on a large scale. Each night, the despatch adds, a determined attack has been made, lasting until day-break.

FOR USE IN THE PLACERS.

SEATTLE, July 30.—It has remained for a Tacoma man to invent a labor-saving device that promises to revolutionize mining in the Klondyke. It is nothing more or less than a patent which solves the problem of working the frozen placers in a manner that upsets all calculations heretofore made.

The plan adopted and carried out last winter was the burning of wood to thaw out the ground. Work could be carried on in that manner, but the progress was slow and the plan expensive, the wood costs from \$8 to \$15 a cord at the mines. With a cord of wood of five or six or eight inches of ground could be loosened, and in that way a shaft could be sunk to bedrock.

The best cause for this, and he made it difficult to keep the fire going, as the water from melting snow kept pouring down. The new device is best described as a sort of portable furnace, which can be operated with wood, charcoal or petroleum. By this means the ice can be dissolved with lightning rapidity. Three men with one machine can thaw from ten to thirty feet of frozen ground per day. As there are 200 paces to the yard, at the minimum estimate of the cost per foot, the low estimate of \$10 to the pan, three men would clean up \$20,000 in ten hours. This seems almost incredible, but it is said to be true.

It is stated on quite good authority that capitalists in the East are figuring on securing an interest in the patent, and that the inventor has been offered a million dollars. It is his intention, however, to work the patent and reap all the benefits themselves. The device actually being patented has been kept a profound secret, for the reason that others were known to be working on similar lines.

NEW YORK IS INTERESTED.

NEW YORK, July 30.—"Klondyke" is on every tongue. A feverish interest is manifested here in the whole subject of the great gold discoveries in Alaska. Thousands of men, young and old, are talking of going to the new fields, and even women are laying plans to rake in some of the wealth. Fifteen men and boys were arrested for trying to steal a ride Westward on a freight train in order that they might beat their way to the placers.

Several companies are being formed to promote mining interests along the Yukon, the latest being the Mutual Exploration and Gold Mining Company. The following advertisement was inserted in to-day's papers:

"Mutual Exploration and Gold Mining Company; corporation now forming; experienced engineers and miners; shares, \$50; subscription list now open. Mutual Realty Co., 171 Broadway, New York."

"The company desires to raise a capital of \$50,000 and start work next spring. The big gold finds may have an important bearing on political matters in the United States. The alleged scarcity, with diminishing production of gold, has been the leading article in the creed as if they might lose their occupation. However, the Silverites are never at a loss for something to cling to, and if gold should become very plentiful they would claim that it was time to demote gold and make silver the standard."

CABLE CONDENSATIONS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 29.—A final meeting of the ambassadors upon the indemnity clause will be held on Monday, when so far as the ambassadors are concerned the negotiations will be concluded.

LONDON, July 29.—A despatch from Malta says that the first Lancashire battalion has been ordered to get itself in readiness for duty in Crete.

LONDON, July 29.—Miss Marie Du Maurier, daughter of the late George Du Maurier, was married to-day to Edward Horsman Coles.

EDINBURGH, July 29.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered the town of Stirling £200,000 for a public library building.

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adults

and

all

ages

and