Twice-a-Week.

Victoria Times.

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LAURIER IS PREMIER

The Victorious Liberal Leader Undertakes Task of Forming a Ministry.

The Latest Speculation as to The Personnel of the New Cabinet.

Parliament Will Prorogue its Meeting Until Thursday the 6th of August.

Ottawa, July 10.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Canada's new premier, who arrived in the city by the Canada Atlantic railway last night got a royal welcome, notwithstanding the hour of his arrival was not generally known. The news circulated in the city that Laurier would arrive by a special train at seven o'clock. Another report, which turns out to be the correct one, was that he would come by the regular train. However, a large number of people, not to be disappointed in seeing the Liberal chieftain, went to the depot at seven o'clock and waited until he arrived, despite the fact that it was raining heavily. There must have been over 2,000 people at the station when the train arrived. It was with the greatest difficulty that Laurier, and those who were along with him, managed to get through the throng, so eager were they all to get a glance of him. He was greeted with immense cheering as he stepped into the carriage for the Russell house. A crowd followed the carriage to the Russell house, and all along the route by the Rideau and Sparks street the sidewalks were thronged with people. In front of the Russell the crowd was so large that it was with difficulty that the street cars could pass. Laurier was again cheered as he left the carriage and went into the Russell house. In the rotunda he spent a few minutes shaking hands with his numerous friends and afterwards he went up stairs to his room. The crowd still lingered outside the hotel, anxious that the new premier should appear and say a few words to them. Laurier, however, did not wish to take advantage of this until such time as he had an interview with His Excellency. There arrived from Montreal, along with Laurier, J. Israel Tarte, Sydney A. Fisher, Dr. Borden and James Sutherland, N. A. Belecourt and W. C. Edwards and Charles Murphy, president of the Federation of the Young Liberals.

Nearly all the leading Liberals in Ottawa were among those who were at the railroad depot. Laurier is in excellent health and spirits. His many friends in Ottawa are delighted to see him looking so well. Sir John A. Macdonald, when in the zenith of his power, never got such a hearty welcome as was accorded to Laurier.

The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier left the Russell House for Rideau Hall at 1 o'clock to-day to have an interview with the Governor-General. Mr. Laurier was asked by His Excellency and undertook the task of forming a ministry. It is generally understood that the new premier's cabinet slate is complete and will be given to the public without delay. In addition to Dr. Borden, James Sutherland, Sydney Fisher, Mr. Tarte and Mr. Domville, who accompanied Mr. Laurier from Montreal, Sir Richard Cartwright arrived this morning. Hon. David Mills came along with Sir Richard. Their presence here would go to show that they are to be in the cabinet. Mr. Patterson, of Brant, is also here and is pretty certain to be among those selected. Besides the above, J. K. Kerr, of Toronto; James Conmee, Anglin, son of the late T. W. Anglin, Smith, the Liberal organizer, Major Walsh, of Brockville, and other prominent politicians are in the city.

Mr. Laurier returned from Rideau Hall at one o'clock. To your correspondent he said he had had an interview with His Excellency and had undertaken the task of forming a government One cabinet slate is as follows:

Maritime Provinces—Davies, Fielding, Blair and Dr. Borden.

Quebec—Laurier, Tarte, Joly and Fisher, Geoffrion without portfolio, and Chas. Fitzpatrick, solicitor-general.

Ontario—Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Richard Cartwright, R. W. Scott and Paterson or Mills. A controllership will also go to Ontario.

Manitoba and the Northwest—Sifton.

British Columbia will get one of the controllerships now or in the near future and it is also suggested that Senator McInnes of that province will be taken in without portfolio.

Montreal, July 10.—Vice-Admiral James Erskine, accompanied by a number of officers of H. M. Ships Intrepid and Tartar, now in port, visited the city hall yesterday, and were received by the mayor and aldermen and a number of citizens, including Premier Laurier, Mr. Tarte, Major Sutherland, Col. Tucker and Col. Domville, members-elect for the Commons. Admiral Erskine took occasion to congratulate Mr. Laurier upon his accession to the premiership. Mr. Laurier said he appreciated to-day, in the presence of the armed forces of the Empire and occupying the position he did—having been called a few minutes previously by the Governor-General to assume the position of the first citizen of the Dominion—he appreciated more than ever the responsibility of citizenship. He realized more than ever what had been done by the strength and significance of the order given by England's great admiral on the day of the battle of Trafalgar, "England expects every man to his duty." He would do his best to do his duty, not only by Canada, but by the Empire. England did not require help from anybody, but if ever occasion should arise when Britain would be summoned to stand against the whole world in arms, she could depend upon the loyal support of the Canadian people. The Canadian people were free and loyal—loyal because they were free.

Parliament will not meet on the 16th instant. Arrangements are now being made to prorogue its meeting until the 6th day of August.

A Regina dispatch says that all the ballots are now recounted in the West Assiniboia election. McInnes stands one ahead, but ninety ballots have been held over to be argued on.

Toronto, July 10.—The Mail's Ottawa special says: "It is stated that the cabinet will not be announced till Saturday or Monday. Its personnel has already ben fully discussed and pretty accurately outlined. So far as can be gathered Mr. Laurier will have as his associates from Quebec, Geoffrion, Tarte, and Fisher, with portfolios; Joly without portfolio, and Fitzpatrick, solicitor-general. The Ontario contingent will be Mowat, Cartwright, Paterson, Mulock and perhaps Mr. Edgar. Maritime provinces, Davies, Blair, Fielding and Dr. Borden. The representative of Manitoba will probably be Sifton, and the representative of British Columbia will probably be Senator McInnes. The allotment of portfolios is a question that can only be dealt with yet in a most speculative way. It is said to be understood among the prospective ministers that Mr. Laurier will have an absolutely free hand in locating them, just as he considers for the moment to be the most advantageous."

The Globe says editorially: "The new regime is now inaugurated and it will be new in every sense. In the public service there is abundant scope for vigorous application. The expense of government can be materially reduced, incoming ministers are in every sense free to institute a reign of economy. People voted for economy in the public service and will be rewarded by a lightening of public burdens. The system of taxation which has been growing gradually worse through the use of the taxing power to further party interest, will be carefully investigated and every needed reform speedily affected in the opening of markets, and in enabling our manufacturers to compete in them. There will be room for exercising the highest administrative ability. The nation has needed in governmental affairs the same sound sense, energy and economy that Canadians manifest in their private enterprises. The people have voted for such a change. It is now at hand."

CANADIAN NEWS.

Change in Management of Grand Trunk —Joseph Rogers Arrested.

Toronto, July 10.—It is reported that General Manager Hays has proposed an important change in the management of the Grand Trunk in Ontario, and Fitzbury, now assistant to Hays, will be master of transportation in western Ontario with headquarters at Toronto.

Joseph Rogers, hatter, who recently assigned here, was arrested to-night on a charge of defrauding his creditors by disposing of part of his stock to local dealers just before the failure.

Gravenhurst, July 10.—The body of Mrs. M. A. Hughson was found in the lake here. She has been in poor health and is supposed to have fallen into the water while in a fainting fit.

Montreal, Junly 10.—George Olds, until recently general traffic manager of the C.P.R., has been appointed representative of that road on the board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association.

Stratford, July 10.—The 14-year-old grandson of James Balfour, of Kirkton, was taking a ride around a field on a mower when he fell. The horse ran away and the lad was caught on a barbwire fence and dragged along, being completely disembowelled. He was killed and almost cut in two.

Oshawa, July 10.—Miss Nellie Bowhay, one of Miss Rye's girls, living with Mr. and Mrs. Hogg, of Mariposa, suicided by taking a large dose of powdered saltpetre. She said she was tired of life.

Rubbing it in.

Never use a liniment for rheumatism, says a high medical authority. Don't rub it in—drive it out. Take something that removes the acid poison from the blood—take something that will improve your digestion and build up the body to the perfection of robust health. That "something" is Scott's Sarsaparilla, a remedy that obtains the best results in the shortsest time. $1, of all druggists.

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

BRYAN NOMINATED

A Dark Horse wins in the Democratic Convention at Chicago.

The Popular Young Nebraska Orator Sweeps Everything Before Him.

His Speech Last Evening Seems to Have Turned the Tide in His Favor.

Chicago, July 10.—The decks have been cleared for the balloting which begins when the Democratic National Convention assembles at 10 o'clock today. The real struggle opens with the delegates brought to an immense pitch over the sensational developments of yesterday, when the Bryan wave swept through the convention and threatened for a time to stampede it then and there. This has disturbed all calculations and has thrown the ranks of the other candidates into confusion. The sensation of yesterday and last night has been contagious both within and without the convention hall, and the public at large are eager to see its expected development when the convention opened to-day as the balloting is about to begin. It was felt that one or two conditions will be shown: either the enthusiastic element would dominate and swing the delegations into line with one accord or else that condition would be shown which would make a protracted deadlock inevitable.

The Bryan forces are making the most of the phenomenal rise of the young orator of Nebraska yesterday.

The adjournment at midnight gave the leaders of the other candidates an opportunity to rally their forces. It served also to give a few hours in which cool counsel could prevail against the wave of sentiment which was at high tide last night. But the convention hall continued to be full of Bryan rumors, the Nebraska man giving by his presence on the platform that magnetic touch which thus far has been lacking. The Bland managers, while admitting the danger of the impetus to the Bryan movement declared it was the result of adroit generalship, and that it had failed in the purpose to carry the convention off its feet. They still held the strongholds of Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and Texas, and were smilingly confident that the actual figures would take from the Bryan movement its element of peculiar enthusiasm.

The lesser candidates are playing a waiting game, believing the time will come when the convention in desperation will turn from the first favorites and seek others on which some strength may be concentrated. Great interest is centred in the course of New York and other gold delegates. Their conference failed to bring about a determination to bolt, except in a few individual instances. But the purpose on the part of New York to refrain from taking part in the ballot had an ominous suggestiveness. With this are coupled reports from many eastern localities that Democratic newspapers have declared themselves against the silver platform adopted yesterday. Silver leaders to do not seek to belittle the importance of this attitude by eastern men and their press, but labored to develop a spirit of conciliation before the convention closed.

Should presidential nomination be made to-day the convention will doubtless conclude its labors to-night by hurrying through the nomination of a vice-president. There is little or no calculation on second place on the ticket, as all interest centres for the present on the first place, and on the determination that such depends as to the vice-presidency. There is but little hope among the leaders, however, that the full ticket can be perfected by to-day.

An hour later than had been scheduled, the convention met this morning for the sole and express purpose of nominating a presidential ticket. Chairman White called the delegates to order at 11 a.m. The gold men took their seats sullenly and bitterly and with little heart in the proceedings. To the surprise of many Senator Hill did not appear and a hurried conference was held among the New Yorkers as to whether they would best bolt in a body or act each to his own liking. It was finally agreed to send a committee to Hill asking him to come to the convention.

Miller, of Oregon, also presented another nominee, Gov. Pennoyer, of his state.

Then when Mattingly, of District of Columbia, had seconded the nomination of John McLean, the speech-making took a let-up.

It has been decided that two-thirds of the number of votes cast should be considered sufficient, not two-thirds of the total number of votes privileged to be cast, which cleared the doubts in the minds of many as to what would be the effect if three hundred gold men should refuse to vote. There are 930 votes in the convention.

On the first ballot the totals were: Bland, 234; Siberian, 129; Pattison, 96; Blackburn, 81; Boise, 67; McLean, 54; Mathews, 37; Tillman, 17; Pennover, 8; Teller, 8; Stevenson, 2; Russell, 2; Campbell, 1; Hill, 1. Absent and not voting, 193. Some changes were made by individual delegates so the official totals read: Bland, 233; Bryan, 105; Blackburn, 83; Boies, 86.

Official vote on second ballot: Bland, 281; Bryan, 190; Pattison, 100; McLean, 54; Blackburn, 46; Matthews, 37; Boies, 37; Stevenson, 10; Teller, 8; Pennover, 8; Hill, 1; absent and not voting, 169. Total 930.

Before the third ballot was taken, Marsten, of Louisiana, took the platform to move the abrogation of the two-thirds rule, and the chair ruled the motion out of order. The turning of the tide towards Bryan was alarming the managers of the other campaigns, so that gentleman skirmished around among his followers and canvassed the situation anxiously.

The total vote on the third ballot was: Bland, 291; Bryan, 219; McLean, 54; Pattison, 97; Blackburn, 27; Boies, 36; Mathews, 34; Stevenson, 9; Hill 1. Not voting, 162.

Fourth ballot: Bland, 241; Bryan, 270; Pattison, 96; Boies, 38; Matthews, 35; Blackburn, 27; McLean, 47; Stevenson, 8; Hill, 1. An effort to make a demonstration for Bryan was quelled by the chairman. Illinois will probably go for Bryan on the fifth ballot assuring his nomination.

Later—On the fifth ballot, Wm. Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated for president at the Democratic convention.

New York, July 10.—The New York Sun, (Dem.) has bolted the Democratic platform and this morning exhorts all Democrats to support McKinley.

DEPEW'S OPINIONS.

Tillman, He Says, is an Ignorant Demagogue, and Atgeld Almost an Anarchist.

Predicts the Election Will Give the Silverites an Overwhelming Defeat.

The Thunderer Comments Editorially Upon the Chicago Convention.

London, July 10.—The Daily News publishes a column interview with Mr. Depew on the currency question, in which he predicts the election will give the silverites such an overwhelming defeat that the free silver question will disappear forever from American politics. He scouted the idea that McKinley was not sound on the currency question, explained the preference of McKinley over Reed as simply that the Republic distrusts brilliancy and prefers a moderate and safe man. He considered the cleavage more between the North and South than between the East and West. The small farmers of the South, he said, led by Tillman, represent the real strength of the free-silver movement. Tillman, he thought, was an ignorant demagogue of no real culture, and with no more knowledge of financial problems than an American Indian. Altgeld, he declared, is almost an anarchist; although a cultured man, he is very different from Tillman.

"It appears to me," said Mr. Depew, "that Tillman is like a medieval mail-ormored knight—ready to fight every craze. Altgeld is a wild, red revolutionist, ready to destroy the common fabric in the hope that he may gain by ruin. Assuredly, Altgeld does not represent the great silver section like Tillman does. Artisans and mechanics who are following Altgeld are too intelligent to be led aside."

The Times comments editorially on the Chicago convention as follows: "It is always well to know the worst, and England certainly must feel gratified for the extreme frankness of the majority in control of the convention. We take note of the fact that one of the historic American parties is fairly captured by men who glory in dishonest acts and avow desire to repudiate national and private debts." Proceeding to deal with the question of the weakness of the gold standard faction of the Democrats and the strength of the silverites, the Times continues: "From a European point of view the whole situation is deporable. With the fundamental principles of sound finance and fair dealings thus powerfully assailed, it is difficult to look forward with confidence to any speedy revival of American credit in the old world."

The Standard also has an editorial on the Democratic convention. This newspaper says: "The leading silverites are playing upon the ignorances, prejudices and cupidity of the delegates so successfully that the honest money Democrats are utterly powerless. The platform is one dictated by greed and envy."

The editorial in the Daily News upon the same subject says: "The platform appeals avowedly to some of the least creditable feelings of the people. But it is satisfactory to note that an active campaign is in progress exposing the dangers and discredit attaching to a deliberate choice of a depreciated currency."

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes a long interview with Chauncey M. Depew on the political situation in the United States, during which he is quoted as saying: "We Republicans and Democrats who believe in sound money are glad the issue has been forced so clearly on the country. It largely obliterates party lines and the great business interests of the country, farming, mercantile, banking and all that element of citizenship which has made the United States, will be for the Republican candidates."

Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cures. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

THE WAR IN CUBA

Maceo's Messengers are Held in Quaranine in Kingston, Jamaica.

Gomez is Preparing a Coup de Main That Will "Startle the World".

Antonio Maceo, the Great Insurgent Leader is Reported to Have Died.

New York, July 10.—A special to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: An officially recognized rumor has been current in Kingston that a Spanish warship recently secretly landed a force at Dry Harbor to kidnap a Cuban alleged to be the chief mover in filibustering expeditions.

This place is conveniently situated at a lonely spot near Dry Harbor. In the neighborhood are many old Spanish ruins in the secret cellars of which it is known the Cuban insurgents have from time to time hidden arms and shipped them off to Cuba at their leisure, defying the native detectives, who have always failed to locate these store places.

Matters stood thus, when a few days ago, just before daylight, an open boat with eleven men arrived just off Runaway bay on the north side of the island. The boat had come from Cuba and the names of those on board were: Capt. L. Prado, Senior Zelamoa, J. E. Lumones, R. Magarro, P. Lavis, M. Laro, P. P. Morales, a servant and two reporters from American papers. They had come, it subsequently transpired, with dispatches from Antonio Maceo for the Cuban junta here. Three of the men were put ashore at Runaway bay with instructions to make their way with all speed to Kingston on the opposite side of the island. The men traveled by road and reached the railroad line at the Ewarton station. When about to board the train the three were arrested by a police sergeant and taken to Dry harbor. The medical authorities ordered not only the men, but the police who had arrested them and the driver of the conveyance from Ewarton to Dry harbor, to be placed in quarantine. Senor Ronden, president of the junta, and a couple of prominent Cubans finally went over to Dry harbor, but were not permitted to approach closer than 100 yards from those in quarantine. They carried on a conversation in Spanish with the messengers, who brought reports of the recent battle in Puerto Principe. They spoke of the position of the insurgents as excellent. The organization and discipline of the Cuban force left nothing to be desired and Havana was at their mercy, they said, but without a fleet they could not hold the city, and nothing therefore was to be gained by an assault upon it just yet.

It was gathered that the Cuban generals had decided upon a course of definite action with a view of forcing matters. The dispatches which the men brought are also understood to bespeak the assistance of the Cubans in Jamaica. Prado said also that the dispatches have reference to a coup de main that Gomez is preparing and which will startle the world in a short time.

A special to the Herald from Havana says:

It is semi-officially reported that the rebel chief, Zayas, with a strong force, crossed the railway line near Quivican in Havana province, marching west.

It is rumored that Mayia Roggeriz, the insurgent chief who has just arrived from Camaguay, took part in the two recent severe engagements near Bolodron in Matanzas province.

The rebel troop of 150 men attacked the town of Avalos in Matanzas province. The garrison repulsed the attack without loss. The rebels also attacked the town of Cidra in Matanzas province and poured sixty volleys into the place. They retreated as soon as the garrison returned the fire.

News has been received here that unknown parties have burned the Sanata Barbara estate near Baro, province of Matanzas. The estate is owned by Senor Manuel Corenado, editor of La Discussion. The damage is estimated at $300,000.

Madrid, July 10.—The chamber of deputies defeated a Carlist amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, to the effect that Spain ought to join the Franco-Russian alliance in conformity with the exegencies of her colonial and Mediterranean interests and in order to resist "the perfidy of the United States." Replying to a criticism of the Cuban policy of the government, the premier declared that Cuba did not possess the elements necessary for independence and that by separating herself from Spain she would only become "the prey of another nation."

Havana, July 10.—A merchant of Pinar del Rio, who arrived here last night, states that Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, died of wounds received in the last engagement he had with the Spanish troops.

Havana, July 10.—A settlement of affairs between General Bradley T. Johnson and M. Ampadie has been effected on the basis that General Johnson's letter to Ampadia denied he had made the assertions on which the challenge was based. The challenge and the offensive assertions which acompanied it were therefore withdrawn.

The insurgents last night fired upon Fort Guavaba Coa, just acros the bay from Havana. General Linares confirms the report that Jose Maceo has ben killed in Santiago de Cuba. General Bernal, with six hundred troops, had a conflict with 1,500 insurgents at Manaves de Los Remate. The insurgents lost thirty-one killed and the troops ten men and one officer wounded.

SEWELL, OF MAINE,

Nominated for Vice-President at the Democratic Convention This Afternoon.

Interesting Features of Newspapers Work at the Great Convention.

Chicago, July 11.—To-day's programme comprised nomination speeches, balloting for vice-president, naming of committee of formal notification, assembling of national committee at 3 p.m., if practicable, and the election of national chairman on the conduct of the campaign.

Glorious was the weather bestowed on the Democrats this morning, summer brightness, relieved by cool lake breezes. The city has grown more quiet with the exodus of bands and marching clubs. The many delegates, the remnant left are too exhausted with a week's experience to make much of a demonstration.

One of the features of newspaper work at the national convention was the manner in which the bicycle service employed by the Associated Press delivered verbatim reports of the convention during the night session to the main telegraph office down town. Three expert bicycle riders were employed, Alfred H. Shugue, M. M. Beebe and W. W. Phelps. These men rode in relays similar to that of the pony express employed to deliver United States mail over the plains in early times. The first rider conveyed the report as far as 55th street and Michigan avenue, where it was delivered to a fresh rider who proceeded with it to 31st street; there it was delivered to the third rider, who conveyed it to the Western Union building where, through pneumatic tubes, it was delivered to the various newspaper offices of the city. The practical test of this system proved its great efficiency.

Later—Sewell, of Maine, was nominated for vice-president.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One in a dose. Try them.

CHARGED WITH PERSONATION.

A Case Against a Citizen of Victoria Under the Election Act.

Information was laid this morning against William Grimm, carriage maker, charging him with the offence of personation at the recent Dominion election. Section 89 of the Election Act declares any one guilty of personation who having voted once at an election of members for the House of Commons of Canada, applies for a ballot paper in his own name at the same election, and fixes a maximum penalty of six months imprisonment and a fine of $200. Mr. Grimm is charged with voting at the City Hall and later in the day repeating his vote at The Willows. The act deals equally with a man who personates another or repeats his own vote. The case will be heard by Magistrate Macrae on Thursday.

John Grant, of Illecillewaet, registered at the Driard last evening.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.