ntee card in the pocket.

Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, pints, 70c. Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, quarts, 85c. Self-Sealing Fruit Jars, hf. gal., \$1. lour has taken another tumble. Sno ke, \$1.25; Hungarian, \$1.50 a sack.

ugar down a notch. Up goes the qua Dixi H. Ross & Co.

MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

, ********* dapted for Klondike

ria, Agents.

ENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM

ate of GalianoIsland, British (clumbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the explicion of three months from the first public ation of this notice, I shall register the tle of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. cots, in the county of Hunningdon, English eots, in the county and, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and ary Ann King of the town and county of sicester, England, widow, the two sisters the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased unless of shall be furnished me that other to claim heirship. of shall be furnished me that of rsons are entitled to claim heirship e said deceased with the said Ame anklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898,
S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-Genera

OTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "F. P. Ken all," southwest corner, situate on asterly shore of Teslin Lake, at a po directly opposite islands at entrance narrows, and about six miles from sound of Teslin Lake; thence running that on the chains north, following the shore of Telin Lake; thence running 40 chains eatherce 160 chains south; thence 40 chains west to point of regressions. ing 640 acree, more or less.
Dated 6th day of June, 1898.
F. P. KENDALL

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a spin missioner of Lands and Works for a spin timble. gins," northwest corner, situate on each shore of Teslin Lake, one and a miles north from mouth of Fifteen miver, opposite Shell island in Tes Lake; thence running 40 chains in easterly direction; thence 160 chains in sutherly direction; thence 40 chains westerly direction; thence 160 chains northerly direction, to point of collencement, containing in all 640 acres more or less,
Dated 6th day of June, 1893.
FRANK HIGGINS.

late I intend to apply to the Hon.
Commissioner of Lands and Works Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tract of land, situate in Cassia district: Commencing at a post a the east end of the south short of the west arm of Lake Bennett thence westerly along the shore of the lake 100 chains; thence southerly 90 chains; thence easterly 100 chains; thence northerly 96 chains, to place of beginning and comprising about 1,000 acres.

JAMOS HUME.

Bennett Lake, May 17th, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty day NOTICE is hereby given that thirty unafter date the Omineca Consolidate Hydraulic Mining Company, Limited, will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special license to cu and carry away timber from the followin described land, situate in Omenica district, B. C.: Commencing at a post about three-quarters of a mile southeast from Manson creek, and about two miles above Black Jack Gulch: thence south magnetically 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west the place of commencement; containing 64

DATENT PROMPTLY SECURE ee copy of our big Book on Patent stensive experience in the intri extensive experience in the introduction laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, mod or photo for free advice.

RION Experts. Temple Building, Montre \$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

The Powers Throwing Out Strong

Hints That the War

Must End.

The Spanish Squadron Enroute to

the Phillipines Ordered

Back Home.

Washington, July 8.-It can be stat-

time of the cabinet meeting to-day.

mes came at any moment, either om Spain or through some intermedi-

Senor Moret's Views.

London, July 8.—Dispatches from con-

tinental capitals still talk of interven-tion in the Hispano-American war.

France is being represented as taking

the initiative, and Germany and the other powers as declining to interfere.

By way of France comes a rumor that

because Spain can only expect fresh

lefeats, placing her in a worse position

Senor Moret said it was imperative

licy of expansion. He said he believ-

Shafter and Sampson's Plans.

No Peace Overtures.

That Spanish Privateer.

Restlington, July 8. The many de

Hongkong, July 8 .- A Manila dispatch

dated July 4 says that Admiral Dewey will remain inactive until General Mer-

ritt arrives. The rebels are practically doing nothing, but the Spaniards are

trenchments. The authorities have enacted a penalty of \$1,000 against any-

visions. The Spaniards assert that despite the loss of the waterworks there

will be no famine during the rainy season. Thew are confident that an ample

force from Cadiz will arrive and anni-

ilate the Americans, and they still hope

me they declare that they will endure

Chicago, July 8.—A special cablegram of the Record from it's correspondent, ohn T. McCutcheon, with Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila Bay, July 4, ity Hongkers as year.

a Hongkong, says:
The American troops under Gen. Anerson, which have arrived at the Phil-

ippines, are now comfortably quartered in the Spanish military barracks at Cav-

e, and are busy preparing for active rvice against the Spaniards. No attack on Manila is probable before the rival of the second detachment of cops under General Green, which is ex-

pected soon. The present force of soldiers and marines is considered insuffi-

cient to protect life and property in Man-

e event of the capitulation of The soldiers, however, are all

to begin the fighting. Captain-ral Augustin has desired to surren-

Manila for some time, and for that also the Spanish consul, which is con-

cting the defence, transferred the mili-

iel of artillery. The insurgents con-

ary leadership from him to the senior

trol the city water works and have cut off the water supply from that source.

At the Front.

General Shafter's headquarters before

Santiago, July 7, by the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, via Kingston,

8.-(9 a.m.)—The armistice has been

ended until noon Saturday in order to Linares confer with Blanco and Mad-

entrenchments. Our position has greatly strengthened during the last lours, the American lines advancing

hin 400 yards of the enemy and our

anding the city. Gen. Lawton's divi-

Washington, July 8 .- The war de-

Shafter, giving as far as practicable a

The Killed and Wounded.

rise of the enemy.

batteries overlooking and com-

patiently whatever comes and resist to

The troops at Manila.

the utmost.

who shall raise the price of pro-

workmen from starvation.

the outer works of Santiago.

that the United States should issue vic-torious out of this fight with a foreign

sies and legations.

This is felt to be so imminent that leads to numerous rumors that actual

ed authoritatively that no overtures to-

Wictoria Times.

NO. 38.

VOL. 17

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1898.

Killed, one man, wounded, one man, FIGHTING RENEWED Troops for Honolulu.

Washington, July 8.—As a result of the abinet meeting to-day it was decided to ispatch a regiment of troops to Honolulu Believed That Admiral Sampson Has St. Petersburg, July 8.—The Russian officials and the general public here are strongly in favor of speedy peace as the only salvation for Spain. Newspapers ask for the Intervention of Furope, in order to compe! the cessation of hostilities. Commenced the Bombardment of Santiago.

been received, the department's know-ledge being confined to the fact that this

was the plan arranged between Shafter and Sampson at the meeting three days ago. Details of the plan to be pursued are not known either at the navy depart-

are not known either at the navy department or war department. Sampson and Shafter acting each in his own domain. It is asumed at the navy departemnt, however, that Sampson follows the former plan of pounding away at the fortifications until silenced, then possessing himself of the encasements ashore which control the electrical connections to the submaring mines after explaining these

control the electrical connections to the submarine mines, after exploding these and clearing up the channel with grapnels, enter the harbor and attack the Spanish in the rear, cutting off the retreat of the Spanish forces to the interior of Cuba. Our troops control the approaches to the town from the south, to

the northwest, and can easily close this semicircle to the north.

Chickamauga National Park, Tenn.,

July 9.—Perhaps the first sentence by court-martial for desertion in Camp Thomas was recorded to-day. A month ago Private J. William Lawson, Company F., Third Tennessee, stole away

and by the help of his father reached South Knoxville, his home. The father declared that the boy was under age and

had joined the army without his consent. When Major Brown, First Battalion, ar-

rested young Dawson, the fatter tried to rescue his son on these grounds by habeas corpus proceedings. He failed. The toy was brought back and the courtmartial sentenced him to three months'

hard labor under regimental guard and a forfeit of \$10 per month.

Germany and the Philippines.

London, July 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: I am in a position to assert positively

that Germany never entertained an idea

claring that otherwise the attack would re-commence at noon. The despatch

re-commence at noon. The despatch gives no date for the time of the re-sumption of hostilities, which is believed

to be moon to-day. It concludes by say-ing that although Santiago lacks provis-ions it will defend itself to the end.

Camara Gets Coal.

Sampson's Ultimatum.

Madrid, July 9 (10 a.m.)-It is rumor

der to order the evacuation of Cuba within 48 hours, announcing that other-

wise the Americans will bombard all Cuba.

Madrid Tranquil.

ces that the peace party is greatly strengthened. Madrid is tranquil, and

who expect prodigies of valor from the army in Cuba cannot compel the Am-

In the meantime there is no relaxation

royal decree appropriating ten million plestas for artillery. Current gossip credits the Infanta Isabella with a wish

to assume the regency. She visited the barracks and addressed inspiring words to the officers and men. It is rumored that the Queen Regent is not averse to such a change on the regent that the Queen Regent is not averse to such a change on the regent is not averse to

such a change, on the ground that Isa-bella, being a Spaniard, had better sign

for disastrous peace than herself, who often taxed with being a foreigner.

The government has received a despatch announcing that the Spanish troops made a sortic from Manila, inflicting severe defeat on the insurgents.

Unknown Spanish Steamer Sunk.

of the sinking of an unknown spanish steamer off Mariel were brought in last

night. These show that she was totally destroyed. Shortly before midnight on

Tuesday the Hawk was cruising about

two miles off shore, six miles west of Morro Castle, when the Spaniard was

seen making toward Havana under slow

steam and with all her lights out. The

Hawk gave chase, but the stranger ran in towards the harbor of Mariel and

grounded on the sand bar just west of

Key West, July 9.-Additional details

patches summoning the Spanish com-

drid says:

ful terms.

Spain's Squadron Returning. A Ghastly Spectacle Presented by the Paris, July 8.—A dispatch from Ismalia says the Span'sh squadron has re-entered the canal on its way back to Spain. Remains of the Wrecked Spanish Warships.

Spain's Sad Plight. Spain's Sad Plight.

London, July 8.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that all Spain now knows of her defeat, and the people are beginning to realize the magnitude of the disaster. An important circular has been sent to all Republican organizations, signed by the leaders, bearing the motto: "Prepare." In the meanwhile extraordinary precautions have been taken to quell internal troubles. General Course, the minister of war, is working day and night. A second cable working day and night. A second call has been issued for the Canary Island reserves and additional forces of home infantry and curairy are being raised, while the artillery is being augmented by two pieces to each battery. The peninsula armies will total up 220,000 men by July 15. wards peace have been received up to would be no surprise if peace overovertures are being made, but the reports are premature, being based on expectations rather than on anything tangible. This is not only an official statement from government officials, but the grow view is taken at the British Care.

view is taken at the British, German. French and other foreign embas-

> The Council for the District of Yukon Authorized at the Last Session.

Moret is advocating that Spain The Officers Who Will Accompany should sue for peace, "because is is ridiculous even to suppose that could tire out the United States," and Commissioner Ogilvie to the North.

Ottawa, July 8 .- The council for the district of Yukon, authorized by an act of last session, has been appointed as power, because its social problems and surplus wealth compelled it to pursue a follows Commissioner of Yukon, William Ogilvie; members of council, Judge d Spain had nothing to fear from the AcGuire, F. C. Wade, Lieut-Col. Carlists or the Republicans, because Steele and Joseph E. Girour, M.P.P. for Arthabaska.

both depended on the army and its workmen, whereas the former, the army, had already felt the strength of the enemy, and was not likely to pro-Girourard will also be registrar of land in place of Wade, who will act as test against peace which in its terms legal adviser to the council, and whose was the only thing that would save the time will be fully occupied with his other duties as crown attorney and clerk Major Walsh will come out, at his Washington, July 8.—Shafter and

Sampson have agreed on a plan of cam-paign. At moon to morrow Admiral Ogilvie. When he went in last October, Sampson will begin a bombardment of as stated at the time, he only went for a year or so, as he could not neglect his large business here for a longer Washington, July 8.—Secretary Day, when he entered the cabinet meeting to-day, said that no peace overtures of any kind whatever had been received. Mr. Ogilvie will leave next week,

possible, for Dawson, together with Mr. Girourard and other officials who Mr. Girouteru and are going up.

New regulations concerning the reising of cattle on Dominion lands in Brit-

partment has been informed that a Spanish privateer, with five guns, is hovering off the coast of British Columbia.

Situation at Manila.

Hongkong, July 8.—A Manila dispatch Yukon administration as added to and altered was: Wm. Ogilvie, commissioner, \$5,000; T. D. Pattullo, stenographer, \$800; H. A. Bliss, clerk, \$900. Managing branch: Thos. Fawcett, gold commissioner, \$2,000; Oswald Fillio, clerk, \$900; Dr. Conklin, clerk, \$900; Jos. Clarke, stenographer, \$900; J. D. McClarke, stenograp strengthening their positions, destroying huts and woods and constructing en-Gregor, mining inspector, \$1,000; H. K. Norwood, mining inspector, \$1,500; Wm. Norwood, mining inspector, \$1,500; Wm. Mandin, mining inspector, \$1,500. Timber and land branch: Geo. Layfield, chief clerk, \$1,200; H. Landerkin, clerk, \$900; Wallace Montgomery (Kingston), inspector, \$1,500; F. D. McFarlane, inspector, \$1,200; F. C. Wade, legal adviser, \$2,500; J. E. Girouard, registrar, \$2,000; John E. Brown, stenographer and clerk, \$900. The officers of controller, clerk and ac-

> timber and land agent are not include in this list. A FATAL FIRE. Number, of Lives Lost in a Noonday Blaze in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 9.—Fire broke out shortly after noon to-day in the five-story brick building occupied by the Britton Printing company on Erie street. The flames spread so quickly that a number of employees were shut off from escape and jumped from the windows on cape, and jumped from the windows on the third, fourth and fifth stories. It is reported that several were killed or fatally injured. A second call for am-

bulances has been sent out.

A STEAMSHIP ABANDONED. Atlantic City, N.J., July 9.-The Barnegat life saving station reports at 8 o'clock this morning that the Clyde line steamer Delaware, from New York to Charleston and Jacksonville, was abandoned off Barnegat at 10:30 last night, the steamer at the time being on fire. There were seventy persons on board and they were rescued by the members of the Cedar Creek life saving crew. All were transferred to the tugboat Ocean King, and the captain and twelve of the crew of the ill-fated steamer landed at Barnegat. It is be-lieved that the others will be taken by the Ocean King to New York.

At 8:30 this morning the tugboat Ocean King passed Sandy Hook with the passengers and part of the crew of Linares informed Shafter that he no telegraph operators, and one was nt in accompanied by the British con-l under a British flag. Not a shot has en fired recently on either side, but ork is being pushed on the batteries the steamer Delaware on board.

captain and twelve men went ashore near the Island Beach life saving sta-MINING CONGRESS. Resolution Favoring Reciprocal Laws With

Canada Introduced. Salt Lake, July 8.—On assembling at the international mining congress, the majority and minority reports on the revision of the mining laws were taken up for discussion. mining laws were taken up for discussion. Separate votes were taken to the two committees' reports, and both were rejected. W. S. Keyes, Colorado, introduced a resolution, setting forth that inasmuch as the Canadian government makes no discrimination against citizens of the United States going to the Klondike district, our government should make reciprocal laws in regard to public mineral lands in this country. total casualties in each except General Wheeler's, as a the recent fighting. Lawton's
-Killed, 4 officers, 74 men; unded, 14 officers, 315 men; missing, man. Kent's Division—Killed, 12 cers, 87 men; wounded, 36 officers, men; missing, 62. Bates' Brigade—

one man. Kent's Division-Killed, 12 officers, 87 men; wounded, 36 officers, 562 men; missing, 62. Bates' Brigade-Killed, 4 men; wounded, 2 officers, 26 men; missing, 5 men. Signal Corps—

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

en back by a heavy rifle fire from the steamer. The men returned to the Hawk, which lay outside until day-break keeping watch. Then they returned to the blockade lines and asked for help. The Castine accompanied her back, but as both ships approached the shore the five inch guns on Martello Tower, at the east side af Mariel harbor, a sand battery on the west and the two gunboats in the harbor opened a brisk fire. The American ships' guns were not sufficiently strong to were not sufficiently strong to contest with these, and the Hawk again ran back, returning with the Prairie and her six inch guns. The latter sent 38 shells crashing into the fortifications and the gunboats and silenced them after a lively engagement. The ships then turned on the steamer and literally rid-dled her, the Castine alone firing over two hundred shots. The fight was con-Washington, July 9.—It is expected at the navy department that Sampson's big guns are at work again at noon totinued until three o'clock in the after-noon, when the Spaniard was left burn-ing on the beach. The American ships could not go close enough to learn her name, None of the three American ships day against the fortifications at Santia-go harbor, though it cannot be learned that explicit notice of such purpose has

were struck. Playa del Este, Cuba, July 9.—A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated and so weak that he could hardly walk, was picked, up by men from the United States gunboat Annapolis to-day at a solution of the united bay. point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle, for he was too weak to carry it. According to his story, there are many Spanish soldiers at Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation. He says there is absolutely nothing to day at a These form food for the buzzards, who keep constant vigil about the wrecks. The buried remains lie in a confused mass, unnumbered and unnamed in a huge pit dug in the sandy beach where the vessels went ashore. A rude wooden cross from the wreckage alone narks the daily told that if they surrender to the well mourn. Americans they are sure to be murdered.

Eleven Lighters Lost. Washington, July 9.—The war department has been advised that during a severe storm off the coast of Cuba eleven lighters, en route to Santiago in tow of tugs, were swamped and lost. So far

as known no lives were lost, The lighters were from Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston, and were intended for the use of General Shafter tended for the use of General Shafter in transferring supplies and ordnance from the transports to shore. Their need is essential to the prompt forwarding of all military necessaries to the front before Santiago. The war department, upon receipt of this information, immediately put in operation efforts to replace the lost lighters at once. Efforts to Secure Peace.

New York, July 9.—A despatch to the World from Vienna says: It is learned that Emperor Francis Joseph is disposed that Emperor Francis Joseph is disposed to try once more to secure peace. The emperor promptly received the Arch-Duchess Elizabeth, who will return to-morrow from Madrid with special despatches from the Queen imploring the Emperor to use every influence at his command to bring about a cessation of histilities. It is expected in ministerial quarters here that France will take the first step on behalf of Spain. The official Politische Correspondent will publish to-morrow an inspired editorial, saying:
"We learn that all political circles in France express a desire that the bloody of preventing the American occupation of the Philippines. On the other hand, she has desired to be in a position to share the cake if the other powers are offered a slice. The rumor that Spain has already ceded a Philippine port to tain the union does not intend taking Cuba. Spain must be prepared to proclaim the island's independence. Under all the circumstances the Paris cabinet will extend a ready hand for such a

The Arch-Duchess Elizabeth, who is The Arch-Duchess Elizabeth, who is expected in Vienna to-day with a despatch from Spain's Queen Regent, approaching the Emperor of Austria to do all he can to bring about peace, is the Queen Regent's mother.

The Arch-Duchess Elizabeth left Vienness because the second London, July 9.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the Italian government has given permission to Admiral Camara's squadron to cuna some weeks ago, when matters began to look black for Spain, and went to take a two days' supply of coal at Massowah to enable the ships to reach Aden. her a mother's counsel and console her. She has remained in the Spanish capital until now, when she goes to Austria as a confidential emissary of her distressed daughter, bearing a plaintive appeal for ed here that the Spanish government has received a dispatch from the Captain-General announcing that Rear Admiral Sampson has sent him telegraph des-

Poor Spain's Dilemma. London, July 9.—The Madrid corre-spondent of the Times says: Frequent cabinet discussions of the peace question have been without re-sult, except that ministers who have London, July 9.-A despatch from Ma- more strongly advocated war are in a There are numerous eviden- more conciliatory attitude, and the field of discussion is somewhat narrowed. The idea is that owing to the immense the expected disturbances have not oc-curred. This will probably emit den the government to yield to the strong diplo-matic pressure being exerted to bring the war to a termination. As El Nacional sensibly remarks, the Spanish ministers difficulties of the campaign in Cuba the United States will probably abandon the system of storming fortified places and adopt a plan of starving the garrisons The government would probably prefer suing for peace to suffering an indefinite blockade, but fears that patriotic opinion ericans to fight there, as the Americans may prefer to attack the Canaries, Porto Rico and the peninsula. Having succeeded they might impose more distasted. Americans will favor resisting to the bitter end if Cuba is blockaded. It is hoped that the Americans will find some means of controlling their savage allies. A profound trolling their savage allies. A profound impression has been made here by ru-mors that the Americans have handed of the work of strengthening the coast defences. Even heavy artillery at the formidable French frontier forts have been withdrawn and sent to the sea ports. The war office Gazette announces a royal degree appropriation, the million of the sea ports. over Spanish prisoners to the Cuban in surgents, who beheaded them.

A Ghastly Spectacle. Off Santiago de Cuba, July 8, by Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, July 9.—The vessels which composed Admiral Cervera's squadron are converted into wrecked charnel houses, littering the Cuban coast, and the scenes of desolation, ruin, horror and death in its ghastly and revolting aspects presented by these one-time for-midable steel carcasses baffles descripmidable steel carcasses baines descrip-tion. At the entrance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies the Reina Mer-cedes, which was sunk at midnight of July 3. Westward five miles from the harbor a torpedo boat destroyer is stuck fast on the rocks, close to shore and battered by the serf. Rocks jutting out of the water just in front of where she lies hide her hull from view. The davits and the top of the coming tower are alone visible from the sea. A few miles further, in an inlet embraced by two mighty arms of black rocks which extend half a mile into the sea, are the remains of the twin cruisers Infanta Maria Teresa and Almirante Oquendo, formerly the pride of the Spanish navy. Further up lies the Vizcaya, a mass of ruins, and 42 miles away from Santiago de Cuba the Cristobal Colon lies helpless on her side with her smokestacks under

mor defying total annihilation. Inside of them the work of destruction is complete. Their boilers, engines, bunkers and mag-azines have been blown into unrecognizable masses of twisted and melted iron, exploded shells, burned rifles and revolvexploded shells, burned rifles and revolvers, pieces of yellow brasswork and gold and silver coins, melted by intense heat and strewn all over the remains of the once proud armored cruisers whose protective decks only stand in silence. But the most ghastly and horrible sights on those silent steel coffins are the mangled, charred and scarred bodies of hundreds of brance satisficed for their course. of brave sallors sacrificed for their country. Over these scenes of desolation and try. Over these scenes of desolation and ruin buzzards are feeding off the dead and others are hovering over the wrecks. On the beach other flocks of vultures are On the beach other nocks of vultures are waiting for the sea to give up its dead. Every tide adds to the tale of horror, washing up such objects as, for instance, a sleeve enclosing a wasted arm, other portions of human beings gnawed by hungry sharks, and countless relies of the battle. the battle.

Attention has been given to the burial of the dead of the enemy, and 100 bodies taken from the ships and washed ashore have been interred upon the beach by Rear-Admiral Sampson's orders. Those which now remain are either almost to-tally consumed by fire, charred beyond belief or lie in the depths of the sea. These form food for the buzzards, who huge pit dug in the sandy beach where the vessels went ashore. A rude wooden cross from the wreckage alone marks the

A Report Denied.

London, July 9.—An official of the for-eign office here says there is absolutely no truth in the report published in New York papers this morning to the effect that Spain has made informal overtures for peace through the British ambassa-dor at Madrid. Camara's Fleet Returning.

Port Said, July 9.—Six Spanish ships have arrived here on the way back to Cuban Cable Connections.

Washington, July 9.-The war depart-Washington, July 9.—The war department received two despatches from Gen. Shafter during the night, as follows:
"Playa del Este, with the army corps in the field, July 9.—Secretary of War, Washington: Cable operators were permitted to go in yesterday morning. The Washington: Cable operators were permitted to go in yesterday morning. The English cable was in working order and some of the operators were in the city. Gen. Torala wanted these there, as they are the principal men. This cable has not been cut and the men I sent in have not taken it up again. The English cable has been working all the time through Hayana. Havana.

"(Signed) SHAFTER." Crisis in Spain.

New York, July 9.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says matters are Madrid, July 9.—The cabinet council last evening considered the question of the military measures necessary in view of an American attack upon Spanish ports.

All rayors as to peace negotiations are semi-officially declared to be an founded.

A despatch from Santiago says that after the Merrimac prisoners were exchanged, General Shafter again demanded that the town should surrender, declaring that otherwise the attack would re-commence at necessary in the union does not intend taking the lead in the agitation, hoping that the union does not intend taking the lead in the agitation, hoping that the union does not intend taking the lead in the agitation, hoping that the union does not intend taking the lead into confiding the reins of government to them without the ment to them without the ment to them without the distribution of the powers would at present find no unfriendly reception by the United States, since it appears certain the union does not intend taking the lead in the agitation, hoping that the queen and court will be frightened into confiding the reins of government to them without the distribution of the powers would at present find no unfriendly reception by the United States, since it appears certain the union does not intend taking the lead in the agitation of the dynamic that the domain the distribution of the powers would at present find no unfriendly reception by the United States, since it appears certain the union does not intend taking the lead in the agitation of the dynamic considered the work state of sizes of the authorities dare of claimed throughout the whole kingdom, the authorities dare of claimed throughout the whole kingdom, the authorities dare of claimed throughout the whole kingdom, the authorities dare of claimed throughout the whole kingdom, the authorities dare of claimed throughout the whole kingdom, the authorities dare of claimed throughout the whole kingdom, the authorities dare of claimed throughout the whole kingdom, the authorities dare of claimed throughout the whole going from had to werse for the dynasty. Despite the state of siege proing of political and military adventurers the Carlists and Republicans may not rush in for part of the spoils. Man Spaniards believe Weyler is determined to join the Carlists. Some of his friends in the army have been coquetting with leading Carlists, and Marquis Gerrafbo, Mella and Cavere have been frequent visitors to Weyler's house. The increasing boldness of all revolutionary parties is simply due to the fact that the government is drifting along without states men capable of carrying out resolutely Madrid to be with her daughter to give a peace policy on sensible grounds. The her a mother's counsel and console her. nation would bow were it plainly shown nation would bow were it plainly shown that the fleets have been destroyed and made powerless, that the armies are on the eve of being obliged to surrender for lack of provisions, ammunition and communication with the mother counthat Spain's credit is so impaired that money can be borrowed only by makeshifts grievously compromising the fu-ture, and, lastly, that there is no hope of practical assistance from Europe.

The Wrecked Spanish Warships. Washington, July 9.—Admiral Sampson has cabled the navy department that in his opinion three of the Spanish vessels can be saved. The Colon is certainly in good condition, and there are reasonable hopes of saving the Maria Terrise and Viscours sonable hopes of saving the Maria Ter-esa and Vizcaya.

This is the only news received from Sampson to-day, the cables being apparently interrupted or working badly. I expected at the navy department the the onslaught on the forts at the entrance to the harbor of Santiago will

The Phillipine Situation. London, July 9.-One of Aguinaldo's leaders in the last Philippine revolt is living in London incognito, and practicaly acting as Aguinaldo's agent, being in receipt of constant telegrams and let ters from Cavite. Questioned on the Philippine situation by a representative of the Associated Press, he said:

"The Philippine Republic was pro-claimed in October, 1896, and its first president was Andreas Bonifacio. When he died over a year ago Aguinaldo was elected president and commander-inthe arrival of Captain-General Primo Rivero, that officer adopted the policy of bringing the rebellion to an Primo Rivero, that officer adopted the policy of bringing the rebellion to an end by means, of concessions, force having failed. Our leaders were approached and the result was the pact of Bianobato, so called from the village where it was signed on December 14th, 1897. Senor Sagasta denied the other day that General Rivero promised any reforms. Aguinaldo and other leaders promised that if Rivero carried out the "pact" they would expatriate themselves for three years and foment no movement against the Spanish authorities during that time. Upon the rebels surrendering that time. Upon the rebels surrendering their arms, ammunition, forts, etc., Aguinaldo was to receive 400,000 pesetas. This money Aguinaldo deposited in Hongkong and the Spanish banks as a fund, the interest of which, in case the captain-general carried out his part of the "pact" was to be devoted to the education of natives in England. In the company on the same lines at present. entrance. It was a bright moon the infanta Maria Teresa and Almirof the "pact" was to be devoted to the ante Oquendo stand unright, stuck fast education of natives in England. In all boat loads of men, who were driven on the rocky shore. All that is left of case the "pact" was not fulfilled the

arms to renew the rebellion The Captain-General never proclaimed general amnesty, denied existence of he "pact" and shot several rebel leaders the returned to Manila on the strength

der the inspiration of Admiral Dewey's victory the present captain-general approach Agminaldo and his leaders and promised if they would make common cause against the Americans he would carry out the reforms stated in the "pact." All overtures were scorned and rejected."

Germany's pretences are simply prepos-terous. They are practically little more than peddlers. All the large mercantile than peddlers. All the large mercantile houses are English, who have three-fourths of the bulk and value of commerce. The banks, railways, telegraph, cable and thirty local steamship lines are English; the cotton mills belong to the English, and English control the sugar and hemp trade. There is only one Ambeen the official language, but by last week's mail Lagrange, but by last reek's mail I learn that Aguinaldo tends as far as the republic is concerned to substitute English.

"The root cause of the Philippines' rebellion has always been a steady deprivation of the natives' rights by the Spaniards, Year by year security for life and property is diminished." Secretary Alger's Opinion.

Washington, July 9 .- Secretary Alger when asked at 2 p.m. if fighting had been resumed at Santiago, replied: "I don't think so."

Tributes to the American Navy. London, July 9.-The weekly newspapapers to-day in discussing the war all pay glowing tributes to the American navy. Even the Saturday Review says: "It is impossible not to feel a certain pride in these achievements by men of our own race. Every Englishman, too, will remember that it was the possession of this same quality, the fine markmanship which the Americans displayed, which gave us victories on both land and the contract of the Crimea and which gave us victories on both land and sea from Cressy to the Crimea, and something peculiar and noble has happened in this fight which showed in a far higher way the kinship between the two people. 'Don't cheer,' shouted Captain Philip, 'the poor devils are dying.' It seems to us this expression of tender sympathy is just as fine as the 'kiss me, Hardy, of dring Nelson.'

The Spectator, in a long article on the same subject, remarks: "The first thought of all Englishmen is that the American fleet did its work splendidly. American fleet did its work splendidly. The whole performance of Admiral Sampson's fleet was in accordance with the best traditions of Anglo-Saxon na-vies, and every man has read of their doings with a flush of pride. aspect of what was almost the first and what may be the last fleet action be-tween the Spanish and English races is In both cases it was the man behind the gun who, in the last recoil, won the battle.

"The battle shows the American navy as a most efficient fighting machine. We would not need be told that here; we knew it already, and realized of what stuff the lion's whelps are made. They did not on the continent, however, though they apparently know it now.

FROM THE CAPITAL. A Number of Changes Among the Judiciary in Quebec.

Ottawa, July 8.—Achille Dorion, advo-cate, Montreal, has been appointed judge of the circuit court for the district of Montreal at a salary of \$3,000. Pro-vision was made for this extra judge at the last session of parliament. At the meeting of the cabinet yester-

At the meeting of the cabinet yesterday an order in council was passed appointing J. A. Choquette, M.P., to be judge of the superior court, Quebec. Lord Aberdeen signed the order before leaving for the west, so that Judge Choquette's salary started from yesterday, th July. Choquette was first returned parliament in 1887, and was re-elected a 1891 and 1896. He will reside in Arthabasea district and have a salary of \$4,000

Judge Lemieux is removed to St. Francis district from Arthabasca. Lord Aberdeen signed an order in council yesterday in the case of Samien, an Indian, in British Columbia, who was sentenced to be hanged for murder for the 29th instant. The order is that the law take its course. Samien tried by Justice Drake at Clinton, B. C. NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

That "Spanish Privateer" Story-The Bleco tion Proceeding Quietly.

Vancouver, July 9 .- (Special)-The Spanish privateer story has been punctured. Pilot Olaf Westertund (wrongly called Westerly in the dispatches) has denied the story altogether. Interviewed this morning, he said he had never seen Consul Smith, and never had any offer made to