SHAPING FOR A WAR

British Understanding With the United States Tends to International Complications.

Spain Figuring That Whatever Happens She Must Lose More Territory.

London, Aug. 25.—The Times' Madrid correspondent says: "The recent articles in the Times recommending the annexation of the Philippines by America are attracting much attention here. They are regarded as confirming current rumors about a secret agreement between the cabinets at London and Washington for joint action in the Far East. In any case it is feared that the rapprochement which unquestionably exists contains the germs of great international complications.

Three months ago when Spain suddenly found herself alone face to face with a powerful antagonist such a prospect would have been hailed with delight because it was believed that in a great imbroglio she would be sure to find allies. Now the political situation is better understood and fears are expressed that in a conflict of the great powers whatever the result Spain would be friendless. El Liberal publishes a significant article in this sence. Trying to forecast the immediate future it says: "Two contingencies are possible; either the great powers will come to an agreement about their respective spheres of influence, or there will be a great war in which England will play a leading part against Russia and France. In the former case Spain would lose the Philippines because they would be included in the partition. In the latter case England would begin by an attempt to get possession of keys of the Mediterranean, including Cueta and the Balearic Isles, which may be regarded as the keyhole."

This possibility of a struggle for naval supremacy in the Mediterranean at some time in the near future gives certain importance to reports of new forts in the vicinity of Gibraltar, and diplocatic correspondence thereanent. Neither Spain nor England, however, can be supposed to have any aggressive designs and if we read between the lines of certain very guarded semi-official statements, we must conclude that the Spanish government has recently received from London some positive assurance on this point. Spain must, it is said, maintain her elementary rights to national self defence, but she has at present sufficient diplomatic difficulties on hand to prevent her creating additional complications."

HAVANA HARBOR MINES.

Washington Wants Them Removed Before American Vessel Enters With Peace Commissioners.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Negotiations have been opened through diplomatic channels through which it is expected that the Spanish government will co-operate with the authorities here in the removal of the mines and torpedoes in Havana harbor before the military commission assembles there. The naval authorities believe that this is a proper precaution before any American naval ships enter the harbor with the commissioners. The suggestion was made through the state department, and has been forwarded to the Spanish government through the French embassy. There is little doubt the matter will be arranged.

DAVIS IN CONFERENCE.

The Senator Discusses Peace Terms With the President but Won't Be Interviewed.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, who has been selected as a member of the commission to negotiate the terms of peace with Spain, arrived in Washington to-day. He went to the White House soon after his arrival and remained with the President for one hour. The conference was of a preliminary character and was devoted largely to the question of the administration of the Philippines. Mr. Davis will remain in Washington two or three days and the terms of peace will be formulated as far as possible in the conferences which occur between the President, the Secretary of State and the chairman of the foreign relations committee. Senator Davis refused absolutely to discuss with newspaper men any of the questions growing out of war or subjects which might likely come before the commission.

It is learned that the government has practically completed the instructions to the military commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico, who have the direction of affairs pending the evacuation of the islands by the Spanish forces.

VAIN SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

A German Expedition Reports Having Discovered No Trace of the Explorer.

London, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that the German Arctic expedition has put into Hammerfest to make repairs to its vessel. It discovered no trace of Dr. Andree and his balloon. The expedition, after weathering many storms off Spitzburgen, sailed to King Charles land, which consists of two large islands. A third island was discovered, which was christened August Scherl Island in honor of the promoter of the expedition.

DIED FOR A WATEMELON.

Fatal Escapade of Two Soldiers Who Escaped the Horrors of War.

New York, Aug. 24.—Two privates of the 17th regiment, Morris D. Raine and Christopher Jurgensen, were killed while skylarking near Westbury, L.I., to-day. They belonged to the battalion which was recruited to go South but which got no further than Camp Black. The battalion left camp to-day to join the main body at Montauk. The two privates were in the baggage car and one tried to take possession of a piece of watermelon held by the other. In a friendly scuffle both fell and rolled from the car and were cut to pieces.

REMEDY FOR SORE THROAT.

At this season of the year, when the weather is so changeable, many people are susceptible to taking cold, and the throat becomes sore. This is just where Griffith's Magic Liniment comes in. Apply it to the throat and chest when going to bed, and the cold and sore throat will be removed by morning. All druggists, 25 cents.

HOTTEST AUGUST DAY.

New York Records Surpassed Yesterday and Great Suffering in Consequence.

New York, Aug. 24.—To-day was the hottest August day on record. The highest degree of temperature at the weather office was 88 degrees at 4 o'clock. The temperature at street level was 96 degrees for more than an hour from 4 until after 5 o'clock. Heat prostration cases began to pour into police headquarters early in the morning and there was no let up till midnight. Horses fell in the streets in all parts of the city. In the tenement district sweat shop workers—mothers and babies—gasped for breath. After the storm to-night fire escapes, sidewalks and streets were filled with people trying to keep cool.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Drowned From Sailing Canoe—Salmon Pack's Small Total—A Man Missing.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Aug. 24.—The steamer Saga has been libelled by her commander, Capt. Carlson, and a man named Sundbank, for $3,057. Capt. Carlson claims a one-tenth interest, and Sundbank claims wages and money advanced. The steamer was brought here to go on the Northern run.

The Comox mine, next to the Dorothy Morton, has been sold to Mr. Lang, formerly of Ryan & Lang, for $30,000.

A conservative estimate places the Fraser river pack at 190,000 cases.

George Edwards, photographer, was married this morning to Miss Webling, of the Webling sisters, well and favorably known in the musical world as entertainers of high rank. The event took place at Christ church, Rev. Mr. Tucker officiating.

Vancouver Conservatives meet on August 28 to elect delegates for the provincial convention.

R. J. Johnston, assistant caretaker of Stanley park, has been missing since August 15, and it is feared that harm has come to him. The police are investigating.

T. Darling, brother of Mr. H. Darling, manager of the Union steamship company, was drowned last evening. He was sailing in a cedar canoe in a light wind off the entrance of False creek, near Greer's place. The canoe upset and Mr. Darling was thrown into the water. He attempted to swim ashore, and had covered half the distance when he sank. Last night the upturned canoe was reported, but the drowning was not known till this morning, when the captain and mate of the steamer Lois reported that they had been witnesses of it. Mr. Darling had been in Vancouver but a few months. He had intended to locate here, and had already made numerous warm friends.

It is rumored that there is a movement on foot to upset the whole proceedings of the late Synod, and the election of the Executive committee, on the ground of the synod not being legally summoned and the Executive committee not being legally elected.

MR. CURZON'S SUCCESSOR.

His Seat in Parliament Won by a Liberal After a Close Contest.

London, Aug. 24.—The election for the seat in the House of Commons for the Southport division of Lancashire made vacant by the acceptance of Mr. Geo. Curzon of the vice-royalty of India, was held to-day and resulted in the return of Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, Liberal, by a majority of 272 votes over his Conservative opponent, Lord Skelmersdale.

The result of the election is a defeat for the government, Mr. Curzon having held the seat since 1886. Peculiar circumstances affected the contest. A section of the Liberal-Unionists, headed by the chairman of the local Unionist association, declined to support Lord Skelmersdale, on the ground that now that the home rule agitation is dead, there is no longer any need for Liberals to vote for Conservatives. Thereupon Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, plunged into the fray with a letter urging the Unionists to vote solidly for Lord Skelmersdale, because home rule was not dead but only sleeping. The Unionist leader professed to feel contempt for this little Unionist revolt, the success of which is likely to have important results as regards the relations of the parties in the future.

The Manchester Courier says that the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland is likely next year to be made a non-political and permanent office, likely to be occupied by a member of the Royal Family, possibly the Duke of Connaught.

At the San Quentin mine, in the province of Ciudad Real, in Spain, 2,000 miners have gone on strike. Forty gendarmes have been ordered to go there to prevent trouble.

THE UNRULY CUBANS.

Efforts to Convince Them That They Will Gain by Recognizing American Control.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The representatives of the Cubans in the United States are still making every effort to secure the disbandment of the Cuban forces and acquiescence in the policy of the United States in Cuba. Letters are being sent and arguments made to the Cuban leaders, pointing out that the interests of the Cubans lie in co-operation with the United States authorities. Little or no information has been received as to what effect these representations will have upon the leaders in Cuba, but it is believed that amicable relations can be brought about when the Cubans are persuaded that it is to their interest to accept the situation as the protocol leaves it.

HONEST HELP FREE TO WEAK MEN.

Rev A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ontario, states that any man who is suffering from troubles resulting from overwork, excess or abuse, such as nervous debility, lost vibor, unnatural losses, lack of development, etc., can write to him in struct confidence and be instructed free of charge how to be thoroughly cured.

Knowing, to his sorrow, that so many sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, this clergyman considers it his duty to give his fellow-men the benefit of his experience and assist them to a cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money. Any man who sends for his advice and follows it can rely upon being cured. Of course only those actually needing help are expected to apply, enclosing a stamp.

Address as above and mention the Colonist, Victoria, B.C.

BERESFORD'S MISSION.

Accredited to Investigate Eff ct on British Interes s of Recent Concessions in China.

Sensational and Improbab le Story Respecting Her Majesty's Veto of Russian War.

London, Aug. 25.—Lord Beresford has left on what is intended to be a prolonged visit to the Orient. The St. James' Gazette says: "He will visit Pekin and confer with Sir Claude Macdonald, British minister to China, prior to taking up his duties as a special investigator. His mission, the paper says, is ostensibly of a purely commercial character, but he has a free hand to gather any information calculated to enable him to arrive at a conclusion as to the value of the British concession and its administrative needs. He is especially accredited to the mid-China viceroys of Nankin and Hankow and is authorized to institute inquiries wherever British interests are concerned. The Hang-Nankin railway will ultimately be extended to Hankow and Lord Charles will impress upon the officials its strategical and commercial importance. Lord Charles Beresford's trip will include a visit to Japan."

A despatch cabled from London to New York to the effect that Lord Beresford, before leaving for France informed Her Majesty that in the present critical state of relations with Russia he must resign unless her expressed veto upon the prosecution of diplomacy to the point of war during her life was withdrawn, and he was given an absolute free hand, and that the Russian ministry had made a definite proposal which in effect amounted to an ultimatum, is an elaboration of the gossip of the clubs and the sensational newspapers and is obviously impossible of confirmation or denial.

Circumstancial evidence all goes to disprove the statement. Lord Salisbury has been since parliament adjourned, spending his vacation in France. Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, permanent under secretary for foreign affairs, and other most important officials of the foreign office, and likewise the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, have been on the Continent for a long time. There are no important negotiations. Two British ships were withdrawn from Chinese waters yesterday.

K. OF P. TROUBLE.

Supreme Lodge Meeting Productive of Much Ill Feeling and Some Radical Resolutions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 25.—The election of officers of the Supreme lodge, K. of P., did not take place this morning. It is usual to elect officers the third day of the biennial session, but this was objected to because of the investigations that are now going on, and one representative insisted that the election be delayed, as it would not be the proper thing to elect men who are under investigation. There were stormy times in the lodge room this morning. Several applications that usually went through with a rush at former meetings were either referred or voted down. A resolution was introduced that will cut the expenses of the meeting of the Supreme lodge in two, and will make this the cheapest ever held with so many representatives present. A resolution was introduced requiring reports from representatives as to supplies used; in the future purchases must be made by bids. A resolution was introduced to abolish the supreme tribunal, on the score of its cost, but this was defeated. The sensation this afternoon was the report of the estimates of the Finance committee. The committee recommended that the per diem allowance of the Supreme representatives be reduced from $5 and 5 cents a mile each way to $3 and 3 cents a mile actually travelled. This report precipitated a fight that has almost become personal between some of the members.

BASEBALL DISPUTE.

Holmes' Suspension Reconsidered and Annulled—Fine of New York Club Stands.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The National League has reconsidered its suspension of Holmes, the ball player. The fine against the New York club still stands. To-day was the first day on which the suspension of Holmes was to have gone into effect. A majority of the board of directors wired President Young authority to reconsider the former action and to annul Holmes' suspension, which was done and proper notice sent to the interested parties. The only action now to be taken to close out the case of Baltimore is to request the payment of the fine in lieu of the gate receipts from the forfeited game.

PARIS COMMISSIONERS.

Three of the Amrican Representatives Confer as to First Proceedings.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The first meeting of the American peace commissioners took place to-day at the state department when at 12 o'clock Secretary Day was joined by Senators Davis and Frye. Prior to this the senator members of the committee had had a conference of two hours with the President. Secretary Day was not present at the White House meeting so that after getting the views of the President the senators went to the state department and for one hour and a quarter remained closeted with Secretary Day. Assistant Secretary More, who is likely to accompany the commission to Paris in an advisory capacity, was present part of the time. Mr. McArthur, secretary of the American legation at Madrid, and Gen. Woodford were also called in.

As a result of the meeting it can be stated with positiveness that Messrs. Day, Davis and Frye will be members of the peace commission. It is understood that the remaining members have been selected and will be announced by Saturday. At the meeting to-day the general plans of the commission as to proceeding to Paris were talked over and an understanding reached that the start will be made between September 15 and 20. The exact day was left open in order to permit further conference with all of the members of the committee.

NINE HOUR DAY.

Employing Printers Consider the International Union's Request for Its Adoption.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25.—The feature of the business of the United Typothetae of America convention to-day was the hearing of George W. Harris, chairman of a special committee of the International Typographical Union, who came to Milwaukee for the purpose of advocating before the convention the proposition for a nine hours work day. Mr. Harris said that by a referendum vote of the union it was decided to enforce the short hour work day though the time had not yet been fixed. The short day had been agitated for since 1887 and the union thought it a good proposition for both the United Typothetae and the union. In cities where the scale of wages was high the union would be willing to accept a reduction but where the pay was low no reduction would be made. The fixing of the scale in different cities would be left to the local unions. The main point, he said, was the reduction in hours, that the union did not believe in strikes, and that by co-operation an amicable agreement could be reached. The International Typographical Union is working in conjunction with the International Pressmen's Union for the nine hour day. After Mr. Harris finished talking he was the target for numerous questions, then the convention went into executive session to consider the short day problem.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Elements of Strength in New York Stock Market Offsets by Profit Taking Sales.

New York, Aug. 24.—There were several quite important elements of positive strength in the stock market to-day, but the preponderating influence of several weak features in the market and the very heavy profit taking by large holders of leading stocks nullified them. The last prices were in nearly all cases below those of last night. The London market followed yesterday's New York weakness and affected the opening hours, causing declines in some of the speculations. The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The stock market was irregular to-day but with good tone, especially for investment stocks, the continued absence of gold exports to New York having the effect of easing the money market. Americans opened dull on New York prices and stock was sold here, but the market rallied later on New York support and closed good. The market shows considerable strength and it is believed that the next settlement will not show much of a dull account here. Grand Trunk was higher, the traffic receipts being better than had been anticipated. There was a sharp rise in Spanish fours to ¾ on Paris support, and the rise in Spanish exchange on London which has for the moment checked the Spanish buying of silver here. De Beer's Mines were again flat. The new rupee loan offered to-day in India was a little over applied for, the average price of the allotment, 94¾, being ½ above the minimum. The Paris and Berlin markets were steady."

Closing prices: Cotton Oil, 37¾; Amn. Tob. Co., 139¾; Amn. Sugar Ref. Co., 140 7-8; Amn. Spirits Mfg. Co., 13⅝; do. pfd., 38; Atch., 19⅝; C. & O., 23 7-8; C. B. & Q., 117½; Chgo. Gas, 104⅛; C. & N.-W., 136⅝; C. R. I. & P., 105⅝; C. M. & St. P., 112⅝; Con. Gas N. Y., 185; D. & R. G., 14; do. pfd., 41¼; Lac. Gas Co., 53; L. E. & W. pfd., 77; L. & N., 58; Man. Elev., 93 7-8; Mo. P., 36½; Natl. Lead Co., 39; N. A., 7; N. P., Com., New, 38; do. pfd., 76¼; N. Y. C. & H., 118⅝; N. Y. L. E. & W., 14¾; do. pfd., 38; N. Y. O. & W., 16; Omaha Com., 34¾; P. M., 34 7-8; P. & R., all sold, 19½; Pullman, 188; Southern Ry. Com., 9½; do. pfd., 35½; Tenn. Coal & Iron, 38; Texas Pac., 16⅝; U. S. Leather, 7⅝; do. pfd., 73; U. S. Rubber Com., 47¼; do. pfd., 105¼; Union Pac., rects., 28; Wabash pfd., 21¼; W. U. Tel., 94⅝; Met. Trading, 166; B. R. T., 66¼.

Commercial cable in Montreal, 185½ and 183½; C. P. R. in London, 87¼.

Money on call nominally, 1¼ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 4¼ per cent.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾ for demand and at $4.83¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84 to $4.85 and $4.86 to ½. Commercial bills $4.82¼.

Silver certificates 50¼ and 49¾c. Bar silver 60⅞c. Mexican dollars 46½c.

Copper nominal; lake brokers, $12; exchange, $12.15 to $12.25; lead, quiet; brokers, $3.90; exchange, $4.10 to $4.12½.

Wheat closed. Aug., 73c.; Dec., 66c.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

The Ontario legislature adjourned at 7 o'clock to-night to meet again at the call of the Lieut.-Governor, probably early in 1899. The constables and fisheries bills were given third readings, the opposition dividing house several times, but the government always having the same majority of six.

The wife of W. C. McKinley, of Camden, Ont., has presented him with three fine babies, two boys and a girl, all doing well.

The Stormont cotton mill at Cornwall, closed down yesterday, shutting out 600 hands, on account of a strike of 20 or 30 spoolers.

Henry Almon Ancient, 26 years old, son of Rev. W. O. Ancient, has been drowned while bathing at Green Bank pier, Halifax.

Eugene de Becando, who has been for some months acting as New York agent for the Compagnie Generals Transatlantique, has been made general agent for the United States and Canada.

The furious storm which swept over New York state yesterday caused over $300,000 worth of damage near Utica. In Deerfield $10,000 damage was done to farm property. The Adirondacks and Black River divisions of the Rome, Watertown & Odgensburg railway suffered severely from the cloudburst. At one place a washout 200 feet long occurred, while a railroad bridge near Trenton is reported to have been carried away.

The new steel propeller Macdougall arrived in Buffalo yesterday from Chicago carrying the largest cargo ever transported by a ship plying in fresh water. She had on board 240,000 bushels of corn.

The explosion of a dynamite cartridge in a quarry at Ridgeway, Ont., yesterday caused the injury of five men but only one of them was seriously hurt. He was W. H. Miner, who is now at Fitch hospital, Buffalo, suffering from a fractured skull.

Jay Costello, a gardner of Brighton, a suburb of Richester, N.Y., was truck by lightning yesterday and killed.

A rumor was current at Saratoga, N. Y., yesterday that S. P. Huntington, the railway magnate, had been shot at his camp known as Pine Knot, Adirondacks. The storms having prostrated telegraph communication, the rumor could not be verified.

The California State Republican convention yesterday nominated Henry Gage, a Los Angeles attorney, for governor. The platform adopted demands the island of Porto Rico and other West Indian islands, and of the Philippines. The acquisition of Hawaii is rejoiced in. The building of the Nicaraguan canal is demanded.

It is reported that the condition of the Queen of Denmark has become worse and her daughter, the Dowager Czarina, has postponed her departure.

Cure that Cough with Shiloh's Cure. The best Cough Cure. Relieves Croup promptly. One million bottles sold last year. 40 doses for 25 cts. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

United States Customs Officer Submits a Canadian to Unwarranted Indignity

Halifax Would Trade Atlantic Fisheries for Admission of Fish Products to Cuba.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—High handed action of United States Officer Avery at Marshland, on the St. Clair river, is reported. Thomas Meagher, of Port Lambton, crossed to the American side in a steam launch which the United States officers desired to search. Meagher, however, though having nothing dutiable on board, instead of submitting to the search, returned at once to the Canadian side. Avery followed and arrested him on Canadian soil, took him prisoner to the American side, had him handcuffed, marched through the public streets and chained to a bed post for twenty-four hours. Such is the report made of the case and should it prove to be correct Meagher's release will be promptly demanded as well as some compensation for the indignity offered to a Canadian citizen.

The suggestion of the Halifax Board of Trade that in return for the admission of Canadian fish products into Cuba and Porto Rico on favorable terms the privilege of exploiting the inshore fisheries of the Maritime Provinces should be accorded to the United States is one that is severely condemned here.

Mr. Peterson has applied for a return of his deposit in the bottlenecked steamship contract.

FREIGHT DIFFERENTIAL.

C. P. R. Right in This Respect to Be Submitted to Arbitration.

Montreal, Aug. 25.—(Special) The question of whether the Canadian Pacific railway will continue to be permitted to charge ten per cent. less for the transportation of freight across the continent is to be left in the hands of an arbitrator. This is the result of a meeting of representatives of the transcontinental lines which has been in session for the past few days in Denver. Freight Traffic Manager Bosworth of the C. P. R. says the result of the conference is satisfactory to the C. P. R. as arbitration had been proposed by them. Robert Kerr, traffic manager at Winnipeg, represented the C. P. R. at the meeting.

CUSTOMS GRIEVANCES.

Inspector McMichael Promises to Look Into Several Reported at Vancouver.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Aug. 25.—Customs Inspector McMichael met the Board of Trade to-day and promised to rectify several alleged hardships in the methods adopted by the department, and to look into others. The first matter was in regard to certificates of goods shipped from England. Perhaps the goods were warehoused for months and then when taken out the certificate had to be referred to or else it had to be sworn that the goods were the same. As to ships' stores in bond it was pointed out that local steamers could obtain oil here but outside steamers could not without broaching the cargo. It was also shown that merchants here lost trade through vessels outfitting across the line before leaving towed to Vancouver, although their charters were for this port. Mr. McMichael said he would be glad to take up a list of articles in regard to ship stores, etc., and submit it to the minister. Mr. Skeuse said that Vancouver suffered greatly through Hongkong being a free port. Mr. McMichael agreed with this. In regard to certified invoices he had suggested that when an uncertified invoice is presented to customs the officer use his discretion. The customs should not withhold delivery of goods and hamper merchants. The arrangements made, he thought, would not harass merchants. Refund claims were never touched on. Mr. McMichael said that at Ottawa all expedition was used and every effort was made to make the refunds as soon as possible. So far as Vancouver was concerned he would try and have matters straightened up. John Boyd spoke about credit notes. He found here that the customs would not look at them. Mr. McMichael said that he would have this altered at once.

NO GENERAL ELECTION.

New Government Has Not Determined on Appealing to the Country Before Meeting Legislature.

With reference to the report in circulation that the new government intended to have another general election instead of meeting the legislature as at present constituted, Premier Semlin and Mr. Cotton both stated yesterday that it had no foundation in fact. The matter, it was stated, has not even been discussed by the government.

THE LIPTON CHALLENGE

Discussed Before New York Yacht Club, With No Mention of Dunraven Unpleasantness.

New York, Aug. 25.—In the office of J. Pierrepont Morgan, commodore of the New York Yacht club, this afternoon, the Hon. Charles Russell, representing Sir Thomas Lipton and the Royal Ulster Yacht club, met the committee of the first-named club formally. Mr. Russell, who left the meeting after a half hour's talk, declined to say anything, on the ground that it would be improper for him to reveal what took place at the meeting. He said he was well pleased with the manner in which he was received and listened to by the committee. He was going direct, he said, to Long Island, where he is the guest of Hon. William Bourke Cochran.

After the departure of Mr. Russell, the committee remained in session for over half an hour, after which Secretary Oddie said: "Mr. Russell expressed himself quite freely with reference to what is expected by the Royal Ulster Yacht club. He is perfectly satisfied with the way in which things are proceeding, and is willing to leave everything in our hands." The matter of a clear course, Mr. Oddie said, was merely touched upon, and no mention whatever had been made of the Dunraven happenings in connection with the last international contest for the cup. The committee, Secretary Oddie said, is ready to receive the Lipton challenge, which is due here next week, the moment the committee of the Royal Ulster Yacht club sees fit to present it. Prompt action will then be taken.

BISMARCK'S PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Schweninger Tells Some Interesting Stories of the Statesman's Closing Years.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—Through the medium of his friend Count Von Hoensbruch, editor of the Tagliche Rundschau, Dr. Schweninger gives his story of his personal relations with Prince Bismarck and the latter's illness:

Says Dr. Schweninger: "My whole thoughts centred upon the Prince. Now my life seems aimless. My telegram of July 27th was in no sense a lie. It was directed against the sensational newspaper announcement that the Prince was afflicted with poisoning of the blood. When I telegraphed to you that the Prince was particularly well, he had, after a long series of sleepless nights, slept several and felt fresh and invigorated. He smoked five pipes, one after another, and felt no uneasiness on my leaving him. He was so well, indeed, that I invited him to take champagne after having forbidden him to take any alcohol since March.

"What my dear Schweninger, may I really drink some Secia again?" cried the Prince incredulously.

"We drank a bottle and a half. He was once again the Bismarck of old. His pains had left him."

Dr. Schweninger describes his historical return to the dying chancellor. He says his death was due to a want of air in the lungs. He imagined that resulted from a sudden paralysis of the brain or heart. There always had been trouble in his leg since the St. Petersburg incident, but this was by no means so bad at the time of his death as many times previously. The rapid closing of the coffin was dictated by no desire to prevent anybody whatever from seeing the body.

Passing from his professional to his private relations with Prince Bismarck, Dr. Schweninger says that Bismarck said again and again that his dismissal was his death sentence, which robbed him of the whole object of life. The Hermit of Friedrichsruhe had no field in which to exercise his superabundant energy.

"His agony of soul," says Dr. Schweninger, "was intense. Often did he say to me: 'The old Romans involuntarily took leave of life whenever they were forced to quit the scene of their public activity; but this is not for me.'

Eulogizing Bismarck's conversational powers, Dr. Schweninger says: "I remember not long since listening to him discuss a particular subject which may here better be left unmentioned, when his passion suddenly rose and he stormed: "If I could but interfere in this miserable business and tell them what resultit would have! But you know, Schweninger, my trumpet will sound no longer; it no longer holds wind."

"Mournfully the Iron Chancellor looked on the political future. 'We are advancing towards difficult and dangerous times,' he would say.

"Despite his temperament Bismarck's pulse was scarcely 60 to the minute. His lungs were magnificent. One day in a minute would have sufficed him if necessary. His character which I got to know as no one else knew was simplicity itself. The phrase 'No one is great in the eye of his valet' did not apply to Bismarck."

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Speculative Interest Loading Up in Expectation of Rise in Prices.

New York, Aug. 25. — The close of the stock market to-day gave every indication of renewed absorption on a large scale by powerful speculative interests who count on additional rises in prices. The buying in the last hour followed a period of extreme dullness, during which the market was left to itself. The tone of the trading in the earlier part of the day was heavy on sales to stop losses if they were the unfortunate ones who bought stock at the top last week.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The stock markets here were irregular but firm to-day. Argentines and Brazils were particularly strong, the former on a future fall of the gold premium and the latter on Paris buying, the rise in exchange and the rise in coffee. Americans opened above the parity. This market presents a tired appearance, but any material action is expected to bring in better prices. Prices were firm in the street. Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific were good on Montreal buying. Mexican rails were speculated in for the rise in sympathy with market. Spanish fours were firm, but there were no signs here to-day of any operations on New York accounts. Gold to the amount of £100,000 in French coin was taken from the Bank of England today for Cuba, to be sent via New York. In the weekly statement of the Bank of England, coin and bullion show an increase of £80,000 although $50,000 in gold was exported for the week, the explanation being that the cash is now returning from home circulation after the holidays. The Paris and Berlin markets were firm."

Closing prices: Cot. Oil, 39⅝; Tob., 144½; Sugar, 141⅜; Spirits, 14½; Atchison, 14; do. pfd., 36⅝; C. & O., 24; Chgo. Gas., 105⅝; C. & N.-W., 145½; C. R. I. & P., 105½; C. M. & St. P., 112¼; Cons. Gas, 184¼; D. & R. G. pfd., 54; G. E., 41; J. C., 93; Lac. Gas, 53⅝; L. E. & W., 19; do. pfd., 78; L. & N., 59; Man., 96 7-8; N. P., 39⅝; do. pfd., 76½; N. Y. C. & H., 119; N. Y. C. & W., 16⅝; P. M., 34⅝; Reading, 18⅝; Sou. Ry. Com., 9⅝; do. pfd., 35⅝; Tex. Pac., 16⅝; Leather, 7⅝; do. pfd., 72¼; Rubber, 45¼; U. P. rects., 29⅝; do. pfd., 65⅛; Wabash pfd., 21⅜; W. U., 94½; Met., 166⅝; B. R. T., 66⅝.

Commercial cable in Montreal, 186; C. P. R. in London, 87 7-8.

Money on call firm at 1½ to 3 per cent.; last loan, 2½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 4¼ per cent.; sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85 to ¼ for demand, and at $4.84½ to ¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84 to $4.85 and $4.86 to ½. Commercial bills, $4.82¾.

Silver certificates, 50¼ and ¾c.; bar silver, 60¼c.; Mexican dollars, 46½c.

Copper firm; brokers $12; exchange $12.15 to $12.25. Lead quiet; brokers $3.90; exchange $4.10 and $4.12½.

Wheat closed: No. 2 red, Aug., 73c.; Sept., 68⅝c.; Dec., 66⅝c.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Wheat closed: Aug., 67; Sept., 63⅝ and 7-8; Dec., 61⅝ and 7-8; May, 65⅝ and 65¾. Corn, Aug., 30c.; Dec., 30c.; May, 32½c. Oats, Sept., 19⅝c.; May, 22c. Pork, Sept., $8.87½; Oct., $8.87½; Dec., $8.82½. Lard, Sept., $5.07½; Oct., $5.12½; Dec., $5.17½.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

Its Ruinous Cost to Spain—Returning Troops Present Piteous Spectacle.

Madrid, Aug. 25.—The Gazette gives the Cuban war expenses from January 1 to June 30 as 447,369,450 pesetas. The Queen Regent presided at the cabinet council to-day. The whole situation was discussed and Senor Sagasta, the Premier, gave details of the capitulations of Manila and Santiago and explained the manner in which the Antilles will be evacuated.

The landing of troops at Corunna continues. The men present a piteous spectacle. Eight died to-day.

Havana, Aug. 25.—The British steamer Trayan from Jamaica, arrived at Cienfuegos to-day with 900 tons of provisions for the Spanish army. The steamer Clinton with Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, has also arrived with provisions for the society.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Lieut. Wm. Tiffany, of the First volunteer cavalry, Roosevelt Roughriders, died shortly before six o'clock to-night at the Parker house. Death was due to typhoid fever. Lieut. Tiffany was 29 years old and a member of a number of clubs in New York.

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GREAT BATTLE AT HAND

Twenty Thousand British Troops About to Attack the Khalifa's Seventy Thousand.

Sir Herbert Kitchener Making Brilliant Progress in His Campaign in Egypt.

Wady Hamed, Egypt, Aug. 25.—The whole Anglo-Egyptian expeditian has arrived here and the advance is now commencing to El Hajir where final concentration will be made for the march on Omdurman, forty miles distant, which will occupy two days, if the Khalifa decides to await attack at Omdurman as now appears likely.

Refugees are arriving daily from Omdurman. They all agree that the Khalifa means to fight. The report is that he has 70,000 men. The attack is expected to occur about September 4.

The English camp of 20,000 men, extending three miles, with the white gunboats and an innumerable fleet of native boats, presents a picturesque and animated sight. A parade was held yesterday of the entire force which is operating against the dervishes. The sight was a magnificent one. The fighting force numbers over twenty thousand men, and the line was over 4,000 yards long. The artillery and camel corps occupied the centre of the line. The British troops were on the left and the Egyptians on the right.

General Sir Herbert Kitchener's achievement so far is a brilliant operation. Some weeks ago he announced his intention to concentrate his forces at Wady Hamed on August 22. He arrived there to-day. Wady Hamed is a village forty miles above Metemneh and between fifty and sixty miles from Omdurman. It is at the foot of the long sixth cataract, the head of which is at Shabluka.

In considering the difficulties of moving 24,000 men and impedimenta over the desert and along the Nile under a blazing sun, the achievement is proof of the splendid organization of the expedition and augurs well for the final overthrow of the Khalifa's power.

Major General Archibald Hunter commands the Egyptian forces, which comprise two-thirds of the expedition, and which critics agree form capital fighting material. Major General Wm. Forbes Goatacre commands the British forces.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

First Business Session Held Yesterday —American Infraction of Fisheries Regulations.

Quebec, Aug. 25.—(Special)—The international conference opened its first business sitting this morning at 10:30 and sat all afternoon. The impression is prevalent in inside quarters that adjournment will be made in a week or ten days. United States Congressman Lawney, of Minneapolis, who is a large lumberman, is here to protest against any changes in the American duty on sawn lumber.

Commander Spain, of the fisheries protection service, arrived this morning to report to the commissioners the true position of the Atlantic fisheries cases as regards American crime against the regulations, of which he says there has been no cessation this season.

SPANISH CORTES.

Special Session Against Premier's Desire to Discuss Peace Conditions.

London, Aug. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "The convocation of the cortes for September 5 indicates that Senor Sagasta had to capitulate to a majority of his colleagues. The chief advocate of the early assembling of the cortes was the minister of justice, Senor Groizard, a recognized authority on intricate questions. The peace conditions are thus fated to pass twice through the fire of parliamentary discussion, first in embryonic state, as defined in the protocol, and subsequently in the fully developed treaty form. It is stated that the government will insist upon prorogation during the sittings in Paris of the peace commission."

CHICAGO SWELTERING.

Thunder Storm Gives Relief, After Several Deaths From Heat Prostration.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—The official minimum of temperature in Chicago yesterday—92 degrees in mid-afternoon on the Auditorium tower—was within a degree of the record of the hottest day of the year. The thunder storm which broke over the city at 8 p. m., caused a drop of 20 degrees from the maximum, but before this relief came the heat claimed many victims. The cases of prostration reported to the police included four dead, 10 seriously overcome, and nine whose recovery was expected. The dead are: R. Anderson, prostrated on the street; died after being taken home. Annie Barnett, prostrated yesterday; died today. John H. Clothier, found dead in bed. Patrick Kennedy, laborer in lumber yard.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Surgeons Radically Disagree as to the Treatment of His Case.

London, Aug. 24.—A controversy similar to that which arose between Dr. Morell Mackenzie and the German surgeons after the death of the Emperor Frederick is springing up between the French and English surgeons with reference to the treatment of the Prince of Wales' injury. Dr. Lucas Championniere, an eminent French surgeon, declares that an operation should have been performed. English surgeons privately agree that he is right generally, but point out that the Prince, apart from any functional derangement, is a very bad subject, and that, had an operation been performed, it might cause serious trouble. That is the reason why Lord Lister, who is notoriously opposed to operations, was given charge of the case.

WEST INDIAN UNREST.

American Annexation Advocated as the Sole Alternative to Ruin.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 25.—The American annexation movement commenced on Monday in Manchester, is rapidly spreading and finding general acceptance as the only visible alternative to ruin. The promoters of the movement are pushing it vigorously, being desirous of strengthening the hands of Jamaica's representative at the Barbadoes conference, thus encouraging intercolonial co-operation. The sole obstacle incurred is the color question.