

lated in the interest of the science of war. You will please notify by telegraph the chief of engineers and the division en-gineer of your division whenever your are ready to explode the mines so that they may have the opportunity of being present, their other duties permitting. In all this work you are requested to use the utmost care; to see that the har-bor or river in the vicinity of the mines you propose to explode is absolutely clear of vessels when the explosion takes place and to be more than careful on every possible point in case it is your intention can soldiers have been killed and in round numbers 2,000 men have been sent to the hospitals from wounds, fevers and other ailments. The American fleet has had remarkable exemption from disaster in the many engagements it has had with the forts at the entrance of the harbon and with the Spanish squadron. "Next is Porto Rico," said Secretary Alger, after receiving news of Santi-ago's surrender, "and then, if need be, Havana." The secretary was in excel-lent spirits. He has been more anxious possible point in case it is your intention take up the mines and remove the than he dared show as to the condition of our sick soldiers and looked with apcharges. The views of the torpedo board in ref-erence to removing the charges have, been requested and will be communicated. prehension upon the possibility of a pro-longation of the struggle in the unhealthy valley of Santiago. The secre-tary said the Porto Rican expedition will go forward immediately. It will comprise new men entirely. The war-riors in the trenches before Santiago have distinguished themselves and it is to you. Whenever the mines now placed do not in any way interfere with commerce they need not be removed. HOBSON CONGRATULATED. Chief Constructor of the Navy Praises the Young Hero. not deemed prudent to bring them into contact with new troops in view of the danger of spreading contagion. The sick soldiers will be nursed back to health and brought to the United States as soon as they can be safely removed. New York, July 14, A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Commodore Hichborn, chief construct-or of the navy, sent the following letter to-day to the hero of the Merrimac at Immune regulars will be sent to Santiago to guard the town, and, as stated Santiago n these dispatches yesterday, two com-Now that you have safely passed the dangers of your perilous undertaking, it is with great pleasure that I extend to you my sincere congratulations on your panies of the regulars are already un-der orders to proceed. The size of the Porto Rican expedition will depend up-on General Miles's wishes, although it heroic conduct at Santiago. In approvneroic conduct at Santiago. In approv-ing your request for assignment to the squadron I expected that you would prove a valuable acquisition through your professional attainments. All ex-pectations have been surpassed and I again congratulate you on your perform-ance and brilliant future before you. Commodore Hichborn, while averse to being placed in the position of exerting believed that 25,000 men will be sufficient for the purpose. At San Juan the navy will be of greater assistance than it was at Santiago, owing to the pos-sibility of approaching the town more closely without risking contact with mines. General Brooks is now on his way to Washington by direction of Secretary Alger, so that he will be in a portion. being placed in the position of exerting any influence in the matter, is exceed-ingly anxious that Hobson shall not be position to make his views known. The experience gained in dispatching Shafter's expedition will, it is expected, transferred to the line of the navy, but shall retain his position in the construcaid the officials in the determination to tion corps, where his remarkable ability may be utilized to the best interests of make short work of the Porto Rican si There will be plenty of transports available, as the government has dethe service. The young constructor before he joined demonstrated his capacity in ship designised other means of sending to Spain the Spaniards evacuating Santiago than ing, and, while the navy is rich in brave officers, with the increase in the numthe use of these transports. That navy is ready to do its share at ber of ships and the strength of the navy, it is believed that Constructor. Hobson has a greater career before him as a constructor than as a commander. His opportunities for impressing his short notice goes without saying. Porto Rico is not expected to offer a very formidable resistance. It is be-lieved that the moral effect of to-day's surrender at Santiago will be to discourindividuality upon the navy are thought to be much greater in the staff than in age the defenders of San Juan. There however, always the prospect that the line, and as he has up to this time given no intimation that he desires a transfer it is not believed that he will peace may ensue before hostilities have progressed against Spain's eastermost West Indian Islands. Rumors were afloat this afternon that the Spanish consent to abandoning his profession. direction, but their basis probably was GOOD HOSPITAL SERVICE. Washington, July 14.-Carl Rudberg. current belief that one more reverse staff surgeon in the royal Swedish navy, who has been to the front with Shafter's army, has returned temporarily to Washto the Spanish arms would be sufficient compel the Spaniards to sue for peace and this reverse was furnished by the rgton, and called on Surgeon General surrender of Toral's army. Sternberg. Dr. Rudberg took an active part in caring for the sick and wounded on the battlefield, and has nothing but words of The Commission at Work. Before Santiago, July 14, 12:05 p.m., ia Playa del Este, Guantanimo.-San-iago has surrendered. A commission battleheid, and has norming but were of the excellent admiration and praise for the excellent admiration admiration admiration admiration admiration battleheid, admiration admiration admiration battleheid, admiration admiration admiration battleheid, admir city pending arrangements as to details, conflict.

s on her way to St. Michaels. No de-tails are obtainable. WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. **Miners' Outfits** A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA. B.C. DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED GFT RICH OUICKLY. Write today for a free copy of our big Book on Patents. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARION & MA-RION. Experts. Temple Building, Montreal-HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM Late of Galianolsland, Brith h Celen bia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased Notice is hereby given that at the expi-ration of three months from the first pub-lication of this notice. I shall register the title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, Sf Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, Eng-land, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and Mary Ann King of the town and county of Leicester, England, widow, the two sisters of the said deceased, the sole co-heiresses and next of kin of the said deceased unless proof shall be furnished me that other persons are entitled to claim heirship to the said deceased with the said Amelia Franklin and Mary Anp King. Dated the 14th day of May, 1898. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General. RAMS FOR SALE. High-grade Shropshire rams and three registered ram lambs. GEO. HEATHER-BELL, Hornby Island. NOTICE Is hereby given that application will b made to the parliament of Canada, at it 8 hereby given that any Canada, at its nade to the parkinneit of Canada, at its iext asssion, for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct and op²⁷-ite a railway from a point at or near Pyramid Harbor, near the head of Lynn and the international boundary next se Pyramid Harbor, near the head of Dyna-Ganal, or from the international boundary llue, northerly to Dalton's Post, on the Dal-ton Trail, and following the Dalton Trail to Fort Selkirk; thence continuing by the mose feasible route, northerly to the 141st meridian, at a point near Fort Cudahy, with powers to construct and operate tole graph and telephone lines: to mine and deal in mines; to crush, smelt and work ores and minerals of all descriptions; erect smel-ters and other works and carry on a gen-

in mines: to crush, smelt and work share and minerals of all descriptions; erect smel-ters and other works and carry on a gen-eral mining business; to construct rouds, tranoways, wharves, mills and all necessary works; to own and operate steam and other vessels in the Yukon river and all its tribu-taries, and upon all inland waters of the Yukon district; to erect and operate all electrical works for the use and traumis-sion of electrical power and to acquire and use water power for that pur-pose; also to erect and maintain trading posts and carry on a gen-eral trading business in all merchan-dise in the territory, and to acquire all other necessary things in connection with the business of the company. wr xyTE.

Dusiness of the company. GEO. W. KYTE. St. Peters. N. S. Solicitor for the Applicants, Dated, Ottawa, 19 June, 1898.

worst, either. Our marching had been discovered by the Spanish guerrillas and, while we could not see them, they made their presence felt. They stalked through the chapparal and kept up a fire which gave us not an instant of security. From now now and again some of the boys Every now and again some of the boys would be wounded. The firing kept up all through the night, which showed that

we were pursued. All the time we thought we saw shad ows as they stalked along the brush that made our march a hell, but which pro-tected them. Their numbers we could not tell, but judging from the way the buildes came they much here here the bullets came they must have been con-siderable. When we were not in the open the plan was to pick us off, and un-fortunately they succeeded in too many

We could only do the best we could, but that was not much. Now and then we would hear a scream follow the crack of one of our rifles that told us the bullet had done its duty, but it was hard on us. The march would have been costly even if we had had nothing, but the diffi-culties of the way to fight. With those, culties of the way to fight. With those, and a fire from a foe added that was relentless, you may imagine our condition. The progress was so slow that it was The progress was so slow that it was light when we had made four miles. The firing had got hotter by this time. We were told to throw away everything not needed. From that time on until 5 in the afternoon it was a fight all the time. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Seventy-first charged up the hill at San Juan. Half way up we got a hot volley from the Spaniards that made us stop from the very force of impact, but the stop was only momentary. The boys kept on and won. kept on and won.

FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL AMMEN.

Washington, July 14 .- Low requiem mass over the remains of the late Admiral Ammen was celebrated at St. Paul's Catholi church here yesterday. The last words of the hero of many conflicts were that the rites attenting his burial should be simple and that no eulogies should be pronounced over his bier.

Sailors from the navy yard were the body bearers, the honorary pall bearers all being intimate friends of the dead admiral. They were Senator Morgan, Admirals Walker and Franklin, Chief Engineer Melville, Commodores Crowningshields and Tanuer and Paymaster-General Looker, of the navy, and Captain George W. Davis, of the army At the conclusion of the service the cor tege proceeded to Arlington, where the remains were interred in the National cem tery.

SAILED WITH CERVERA.

Portsmouth, N.H., July 14 .- The aux diary cruiser St. Louis sailed for Annap-olis at 6 o'clock this morning, having on board Admiral Cervera and other Span-ish officers.

mats.

London, July 15.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid the govministration.

Off For Manila. San Francisco, July 15 .- According to

information at headquarters the trans-ports Para and City of Puebla will leave port this aftermoon for Manila.

Why Torral Yielded.

Off Aguidores, July 14 (3 p.m.) via Port Antonio, July 15.—Santiago de Cuba surremdered to-day. Menaced by the American forces on land and sea; the American forces on fand and sea, disheartened with past defeats, without hope of victory, Gen. Torral yielded the city to save his people. With this final stroke the only stronghold in the prov-ince of Santiago has fallen. The power of Spain in Eastern Cuba is crushed. What the terms of surrender were are

not known. Peace Negotiations.

Washington, July 15.—It is authorita-tively stated by Secretary Day that there is no truth in the published report that peace negotiations have opened at Wash-ington, led by Sir Julian Pauncefote, as-sisted by the Russian ambassador, Japanese minister and other foreign diplo-

Blockade Runner Captured.

Blockade Runner Captured. Key West, Fla., July 15.—The British schooner E. R. Nickerson, which was captured on June 80 by the Homet, Hist and Wampatucket, while attempting to run the blockade into Manzanillo, was brought here this morning by a prize crew under Lieut, Dugald. She has a cargo of provisions, hogs, goats, etc. She has a crew of negroes and two pas-sengets on board, and is bound from Jameica.

Condition of Spanish Prisoners.

Portsmonth, N.H., July 15.—The Unit-ed States auxiliary cruiser Harvard, from Santiago de Cuba, having 1,008 Spanish prisoners, arrived at Portsmouth harbor and dropped anchor three miles from the centre of the city this morning. The port physician boarded the vessel at 9 o'clock and in company with the Span-ish doctors made an inspection. It dis-closed the fact that nearly half are ill. ish doctors made an inspection. It dis-closed the fact that nearly half are ill. Six Spaniards died on the passage from Santiago to Portsmouth, another death occurred the forenoon after the cruiser reached port, and three patients are not expected to live till to-night. In eight serious cases the patients are said to be

Health Conditions in Cuba. Washington, July 15.—The war de-partment has posted a dispatch from As-sistant Adjutant-General Greenleaf, of General Miles's staff. It is as follows: Siboney, July 15.—Only 23 new cases of yellow fever and three deaths were reported within the past 24 hours. They are mild. The camp site has been moved wherever practicable. I have taken vig-orous sanitary precautions to prevent the spread of disease.

spread of disease.

hitherto demoralized the actual civil ad- resistance on the part of Spain is hope 10. Measures conducive to the work- less, since in all propagation to sur-

10. An ensures conductive to the work-ing and development of the natural re-sources of the country to be adopted. 11. The development of the public welfare to be facilitated together with the opening of roads and railways. 12. Existing obstacles to the forming of communical enterprises and investored of the operations at Santiago, resulting

of commercial enterprises and invest- of the operations at Santiago, resulting ment of foreign capital to be suppressed. from the admirable way in which the naval 13. The new government will keep and military forces supplemented one an-public order and be obliged to prevent every act of reprisal against the Span-iards. 14. The Spanish official element shall

14. The Spanish official element shall Santiago does not come any too soon for pe removed to some other safe and the American troops. It adds: "The President

be removed to some other safe and healthy island until opportunity present-ed to return them to Spsin: "This, of course, applies practically to all the islands," said Mr. Valdes. "By the proclamation of the Philippine re-public under this agreement the bulk of healthy island until opportunity present-is adds: "The severely criticized strategy of President McKinley and his advisers is justified by the results. The United States used its immense and powerful sense of responsi-bility with a due recard to humanity. The American generals may not be men of millthe influence in the far east is not dis. American generals may not be men of mill-turbed, and the interests of the civilized tary genlus, but they deserve the atmost turbed, and the interests of the civilized world will be respected and protected. It is, however, perhaps difficult for you to understand how deeply we feel the wangs of our race, because people out-side the island have never fully known the long and terrible butchery and op-pression we have suffered for years. Even at the Spanish court we could not get a hearing. Father Camara, bishop of Salamanaca, an Augustian friar from the Philippine order, and Father will be given safe convoy to Spain. Ad-

of Salamanaca, an Augustian friar from the Philippine order, and Father Cardona, bishop of Sion, both of whom exercise supreme influence in the exist-ing Spanish court, are resolutely opposed to any reform in the Philippines which would diminish the power of the friars. General Polavieka returned from the Philippines after the butchering of hun-dreds of innocent people, and was redreds of innocent people, and was re-been believed by men high in rank to have ceived at the palace with special honor, only just begun. The refusal of the Spanceived at the palace with special honor, although the premier disavowed such a tactless reception. Then came the ap-pointment of the new bishop of Vizcaya from Manila and the order was forced upon Sagasta and Moret. To excuse such a faux pas they said: "The appointing of church dignitaries belongs to women and robed persons." The Spanish have worket wishop of church of the span-ish to surrender had been so emphatic that the army and navy had forsaken the lates to victory without further bloodshed, and onon to-day had been set for the final des-perate assault upon the stubborn defences of the city. Its fortifications are strong and its forces brave, all knew, and to-day and its forces brave, all knew, and its dores a subled forward to as likely to be and robed persons." The Spanish have never missed an opportunity of cheating us. The town of Calambre was destroy-ed and burned simply to please the Do minican friars, who were anxious to show their power. Blanco, though him-self a Free Mason, threw 12,000 Philip seir a Free Mason, mrew 12,000 ramps nine Free Masons into jail. General scancely credited the story. When Torral could find, and granted to subordinate Europeans officers in the provinces the power to shoot down natives whom they might suspect of being disloyal. He could act with over Agritration After the terms of unconditional surrender tions ended, it was believed that the tak-ing of the city without further fighting might suspect of being disloyal. He could not win over Aguinaldo. After putting a price on his head he invited Aguinaldo to make terms of peace. Agui-naldo replied he was ready, to open nego-tiations, but declined to go to the Span-ish because he remembered the tree ach-err of the Spaniards when they shot Dr

Madrid, July 15 .- The pacific tendency is ery of the Spaniards when they shot Dr. Rizal, Luis Parang and Eduardo Camro, increasing. The general public take a fa-Rizal, Luis Farang and hem pardon and a offering and granting them pardon and a free pass. After failing to conquer Aguinaldo, Primo de Revera asked for peace. Aguinaldo and the legislative as-peace aguinaldo and the legislative asvorable view of the suggestion of the powers to attempt to re-establish peace, but it is said, contrary to reports current, that

M'COY-CORBETT MATCH OFF.

New York, July 14 .- William Gray, of the Hawthorne Club, Buffalo, did not meet George Considine, the representative of rous sanitary precautions to prevent the pread of disease. McKinley Hopes For Peace. Washington, July 15.—President Mc-Corbett, and sign articles of agreement on behalf of McCoy yesterday afternoon, and

the victims of malarial fever. Health Conditions in Cuba.

sembly of insurgents consented and the treaty was signed. "The insurgents only consented to have the treaty to an armistice to give time for reforms to be granted, and they

surrendered their arms and ammunition