801 votes in the Kitchen received 03. When the bye-o fill the vacancy r's death, Mr. Ved- a small majority. ore be regarded as ncy. In Dewdney Lefebvre were the e 795 votes in this ch Mr. Sword re- opponent 224. In r. Kennedy was op- There are 1,409 Mr. Kennedy re- rtis 574. This con- therefore to have Richmond the can- dd and Mr. Doug- otes and Mr. Kidd pponent's 290. In Forster and Punch ve honors. Out of r received 545; the l seem from these e was more than a or the government ridings and at he others. The ery satisfactorily. wack, without res- to be desirous of represent them and fect has been sent If he accepts, there bout his triumphant Mr. Sword is op- le, a talented young Westminster, whose are thought to be iestly says himself ece of work to un- n old pioneer like outlook now is that ping so. There will New Westminster has retired and Mr. the opposition can- He is opposed by is very popular, a an able man. We New Westminster e found supporting xt house. In Rich- pposed by Mr. Mc-, a capable speaker ent address, whose re said to be first- constituents in the y pleased with his d thought at one meone else in his ever, re-nominated osed in the govern- H. Benson, a strong te. seness of nearly all n the lower Fraser. ber of votes which the last election, in aracter of the can- overnment is putting so of the far-reach- y toward the farm- the government has forward very hope- e of the elections in important part of lower Fraser has ies of opposition long t advices forthcom- gs are that the peo- to that opinion.

London Times the parliamentarians is e to adjourn parlia- the death of a mem- which there has been very few in num-

orrect, there are at candidates in the ere are several more list.

ser referred on Sun- who knew not people don't know will find that he is If Joseph and he let him down with

N FIRE.

nts—Is there scrful- re irritating exzema? le itching, stanging Agnew's Ointment is all such. One appli- atient treatment pro- oftness of the skin. ase germ effectively. nt will cure piles in ghts. 35 cents. Use Pills. Large vial, 20

scocks and Hall & Co.

OOD LARK

ater works by-law. AN'T expect us to

go corner in wheat is heet it we make a cut this week.

's Bay . . . $1.80
. . . . . 1.65
. . . . . 1.50

ars, Overdue

ROSS & CO.

LS CO.

SPECIAL

., Victoria

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY JUNE 13 1898. VOLUME NO 52

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Sugar From Queensland, Fiji and Other Colonies Admitted Under Preferential Tariff.

Dignified Reference to the Senate by Candidate for British Columbia Bench.

Spaniards Resisting Proposed Expulsion—Plebiscite Bill and Franchise Amendments.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, June 9.—In the Commons to-day Mr. Fielding, mininster of finance, in moving the final stages of the supply resolution, announced a further step in the direction of preferential trade. Besides admitting the products of the British West Indies under the preferential tariff, he said it had been decided with a view to equalizing the conditions of the sugar trade on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, to ask parliament to admit raw sugar from every part of the British Empire at the preferential rate. Under this arrangement he thought it probable that sugar from Queensland, Fiji and Mauritius can be brought into Canada. Mr. Fielding's proposal was unanimously adopted.

The Commons to-day declined to agree to the senate amendments to the franchise bill. The debate was hot and somewhat acrimonious. Mr. Fraser of Guysboro referred to the senators as politically crawling for a living.

Discussion on the Drummond Country railway matter was postponed until next session.

The act to amend the Railway act to enable the government to pay subsidies on public works as the enterprises progress was amended by adding a clause to make the provision applicable to the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and the Grand Trunk bridge at Montreal.

The opposition made a final protest against the payment of $300,000 to Manitoba out of the principal of the school fund. Mr. Foster strongly objected to breaking upon this trust fund. The resolution carried by 62 to 32.

The Premier announced prorogation for Saturday.

In reference to reports from Montreal that the government has decided to expel Senors Carranza and Dubose, the two Spaniards say they will sue the Dominion government if such expulsion occurs.

In the senate when the plebiscite bill came up for third reading Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked that it be allowed to stand until the Commons dealt with the franchise bill. The passage of the plebiscite bill in its present shape will depend upon the action of the lower house on the franchise bill. If the Commons refuses to allow the franchise bill to become law it will be the duty of the senate to provide that the vote be taken on the provincial lists. Accordingly the bill stood.

The senate has amended the Judges' Salaries bill by striking out the retroactive feature.

It is said that a majority of the senate is determined to insist on its amendments to the franchise bill which was knocked out in the Commons and will add to the plebiscite bill a provision to use the local lists and that the vote be taken in December. In this event the government will probably withdraw both bills.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said in the senate to-night that prorogation on Saturday is rather improbable.

The St. George's Society of Ottawa presented Wm. Ogilvie with a magnificent camping outfit to-night as a tangible recognition of his kindness in lecturing on behalf of the society during the past winter. Mr. Ogilvie announced that he expected to return to the Yukon in a few weeks.

CUBAN STARVATION.

Natives Being Rapidly Exterminated While Waiting to be Saved by United States.

New York, June 9.—Capt. Low, of the fruiterer Allegheny, which arrived here last night with a cargo of fruit from Savanilla and other West Indian points, says that from what he learned on the trip the condition of things in Cuba is deplorable. Nearly all the peaceable Cubans have been starved to death and the Spaniards on the island are in a very bad way for food. The greatest proportion of the people have perished since Consul General Lee left Havana. The Cuban race, says Capt. Low, has been practically exterminated.

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c. bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

TO TAKE THE LADRONES.

United States Warships Will Call There on the Way to Philippines.

San Francisco, June 9.—The Evening Post says that the cruiser Charleston will not go to the Philippine Islands immediately, but that her destination is the Island of Guguan in the Ladrone group, which are controlled by the Spanish and which are about 1,500 miles from Manila and 3,500 from Honolulu. The chief city of Guguan is well fortified for such a small place and affords one of the best harbors and coaling stations in the Pacific. About six months ago the fortifications were strengthened by the Spanish to present a formidable resistance in cases of an attack. The Post says that the United States will seize the group and use the island of Guguan for a Pacific coaling station in addition to the others she may seize in the future. The Charleston, the Post continues, was ordered to wait at Honolulu for the first fleet of transports that left the city and to take the ships to the Ladrones. It is asserted that the artillery which went on the Peking was really intended to garrison the forts at Guguan and after quiet is restored and the islands are under the control of the United States that the Charleston with the transports will go to Manila. It is said that the Monadnock will not stay at Honolulu but will proceed to the Ladrones and there remain as a permanent guardian for the islands for the United States.

SPANISH MISRULE.

It Has Been so Gross in the Philippines That All Interests Want a Change.

London, June 9.—Whatever may be the policy of the United States towards the Philippines, the British capitalists whose investments there give them the right to speak with authority upon the conditions and needs of the colony are of one mind. Delegations of leading men, representing some of the most important interests in the Philippines, have called upon Ambassador Hay to urge him to make representations to the government of their desire that the United States retain permanent possession of the Philippine Islands. They are agreed in the belief that with the guarantee of a stable government the Philippines would become richer and more desirable possession than Cuba. Should the islands remain under Spanish sovereignty that government might make conditions burdensome for business men who were on record as desiring a change and who had made revelations about Spanish misrule. They can make known their desires only through secret diplomatic channels, as they have done.

The president of an important Philippine company having its office in London, who presented a statement to the ambassador, discussed the question with a representative of the Associated Press. He gave the usual recital of extortion by the officials who go from Spain to these islands as they go to Cuba with the sole purpose of acquiring as much money as possible in the shortest time. Under a proper treatment the islands, although consisting of several different races, would be entirely tractable. The great difficulties the United States would encounter in managing the islands would come from the religious orders, which have been accustomed to squeeze the natives and have accumulated much valuable property. The present insurrection is as much an uprising against the church as against the government and is conducted by a secret society which has been organized to oppose the priests, a sort of freemasonry which had spread throughout the islands.

Investigations by the most efficient engineer have proved that the gold deposits of the Philippines are among the richest in the world, and he thought would surpass Australia and South Africa.

In conclusion he said the American government need not be deterred by the climate. During a residence of ten years he had known of but one epidemic of disease and that not of a serious nature.

SPY IN A CONSULATE.

Story That a British Official Revealed Spanish Plans to United States.

New York, June 9.—A despatch from St. Thomas, W. I., to the New York Journal says: Being suspected of furnishing the United States with information of the mining of San Juan harbor, Walter Betts, secretary of the British consulate at this port, has received his passports and been banished from Porto Rico by order of Governor-General Macias. Mr. Betts was imprisoned in a dungeon for 56 hours, and during that time was subjected to gross maltreatment. British Consul-General Crawford made a formal protest to his government and serious international complications are imminent.

General Macias has practically declared war against the British colony at San Juan. He made an open accusation that it was responsible for the disclosure of his military plans to United States Consul-General Philipanna, who is now at St. Thomas.

The day after the bombardment of San Juan by the ships of Admiral Sampson General Macias caused an extensive system of mines to be installed in the outer harbor. These mines were placed in positions occupied by the American ships during the bombardment. This was in evident anticipation of the return of the ships subsequent to the bombardment. Although the greatest care and secrecy was observed by the Spanish in mining the harbor, details of the work was conveyed to Consul-General Hanna. He is now making an extensive report of these operations to the navy department. In some way General Macias heard that the British consul was acting in America's interests at Porto Rico since the withdrawal of Mr. Hanna, and he suspected that the Englishman conveyed the news to the United States officials. He peremptorily summoned thirty British subjects before him and put them through a searching examination. Of these thirty several were suspected, and General Macias caused them to be cast into prison for twenty-four hours. Upon Secretary Betts General Macias visited the most of his wrath. The British official was practically accused of having revealed the military preparations, and he was dragged off to a dungeon, thrown in and kept there for 56 hours, in the face of the protests of Consul-General Crawford. When released Mr. Betts was presented with his passports and ordered out of Porto Rico. He has left for St. Thomas.

Washington, June 9.—At the British embassy here, after consulting the foreign office list right down to date, it was said that no Walter Betts was in the British consular service. It is possible that Betts is a clerk of the consulate, in which case it is said he would have the official recognition and protection of the British government whether a British citizen or not. A case of this character would be reported to the British embassy here, but it has not been reported up to this time.

A GREAT PAIN RELIEVER.

Griffith's Magic Liniment, the great est pain reliever of the present day; it soothes the painful parts the minute applied, and is especially valuable for sprains, bruises, rheumatism and all forms of swelling and inflammation. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

No other remedy equals Griffith's Magic Liniment for sore throat or cold on the chest. It penetrates to the parts, allays inflammation and relieves in a few minutes.

CHAPLEAU DYING.

Quebec's Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Has But a Few Hours to Live.

Montreal, June 9.—(Special.)—The doctors have given up all hope of Sir Adolphe Chapleau living, and his death is believed to be but a question of hours.

Lady Chapleau is worn out watching by the bedside during the several weeks he has been confined to his room at the Windsor, and her place has been taken the last few days by Dr. Roddick, who is in constant attendance.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Ninety-nine Miles of the Cassiar Central Railway to Be Built Within Six Months.

One of the Opposition Ticket Favorably Disposed Towards the Local Government.

An Example for Stowaways—School Board Protecting Eyesight of Children.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, June 9.—H. Hirschel Cohen said to-day at the Hotel Vancouver: "The Cassiar Central railway from Glenora to Dease Lake will be built immediately. The headquarters will be at Dease Lake, though large consignments of supplies will be sent to Glenora, also construction will begin from each end at once. The road will be 99 miles long. Sixty miles will be completed in six months, and the entire distance by August of next year. The railway will connect with the waterways of the Stikine, Dease, Laird, Pelly and Francis rivers. The unexplored territory is believed to be rich in minerals. The railway will command the trade of the country between the Klondike and Mackenzie rivers. The company have the choice of 700,000 acres of land, but have obtained no rights yet. The whole therefore is yet open to any one. From now for eighteen months to come the company will employ two thousand men.

The members of the opposition convention in selecting last night two Conservative members and two Liberals for their Vancouver candidates, believe that they have adopted a policy which will avert the threatened split in the party ranks. Mr. Tisdall, the new candidate of the party, in addition to Mr. Jos. Martin, is almost a new man in provincial politics, at least as regard special prominence. The World states that Mr. D. G. MacDonnell, who has hitherto been reckoned as an opposition possibility, is on the whole believed to favor an attitude of independent support of the government, whose standard bearers in this city are about to be chosen. It is thought that two of them will be Capt. Tatlow and Mr. W. J. Bowser.

The Anglican clergy of the diocese of New Westminster have been meeting in convention here, discussing important matters in connection with their ministerial work, including home and foreign mission and the education question. The convention also included visiting clergy from Washington State and Vancouver Island, including the Rev. H. H. Gowen, late of New Westminster, but now of Seattle.

A man named J. Melaney, said to be an Australian lightweight prize fighter, has been convicted here of obtaining passage as a stowaway on the Empress of Japan. He was ordered to pay the regular fare or a fine of $30, and in default sentenced to three months' hard labor, a course of training that will still further reduce his fighting weight.

The B. C. Electric railway is, much to the satisfaction of its patrons on the inter-urban line, putting new and exceptionally strong steel axles upon its various cars. This should reduce to a minimum the possibility of future breakages of car axles. The railroad company has also improved its service between Vancouver and New Westminster, by putting on an extra car, when needed on Saturday afternoons. Meanwhile it is reported that several actions are being commenced against the company by sufferers from the recent accident.

Gaudaur has wired Mr. Mat Peard, his backer, that he will leave for Vancouver on the 15th inst. Johnston is practising hard with his trainer every day and getting into fine condition, and Gaudaur is similarly successful in his work at Rat Portage.

R. B. Mantell drew a large, fashionable and very appreciative audience at the opera house last night. The performance was voted as unusually enjoyable.

The school board last night referred to a committee the matter of providing specially for physical culture and the care of the eyesight of children attending the public schools. The board also resolved to enforce strictly the provincial board of health's preventive regulations, with a view to check the spread of measules, an ailment which is at the moment very prevalent amongst Vancouver children.

The steamer Brixham arrived from Seattle to-day and sails for St. Michael's to-morrow with a heavy cargo and 150 passengers.

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

The New Westminster Presbytery met in this city on Tuesday last. The call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of the Rev. J. A. Bowman, of Crystal City, Manitoba, was approved, at a salary of $1,000 and with a promise of the building of a manse at an early date. A vexed question arising in connection with the building of a new church at Tyne Head in the Surrey district was satisfactorily settled.

The members of the New Westminster Art and Scientific Society will next Saturday make a visit by special steamer to the Indian mounds at Eburne, when it is hoped to add other interesting discoveries to those already made.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Women Excluded From Methodist Conference—Bank Manager for Vancouver—A Boy Murderer.

At the Toronto Methodist conference yesterday after roll call the question of the admission of women as delegates came up. The president ruled that they could not sit as delegates, whereupon Miss Newton, delegate from West Toronto, was excluded. Rev. D. Chambers was elected president and Rev. E. S. Rowe, secretary.

It is announced that Sir Wm. Van Horne will sail from England June 15 and reach Montreal on the 22nd, via New York.

Dan Godfrey's Grenadier band completed its concerts in Winnipeg last night, the drill hall being packed to the doors. Five performances were given to a total of 16,000 people.

H. H. Morris, who has been temporarily in charge of the Canadian Bank of Commerce branch at Winnipeg during the absence of the manager in Europe, has been appointed to the management of the new branch about to be opened at Vancouver.

Sheriff Murphy has been elected Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

Rev. J. C. Madill has been again unfavorably reported on by the Congregational Union at Toronto, the committee recommending against his restoration. Rev. J. W. Pedley, formerly of Vancouver, has been elected as chairman.

Jos. Omeara, the well known lacrosse player, was acquitted at Montreal yesterday of the charge of manslaughter.

The shirt makers of Canada have decided to cut wages ten per cent. on July 1st.

Danny Murphy, Jr., charged with the murder of his father, across the boundary line, has been arrested at Woodstock, N. B., and handed over to the United States authorities. The prisoner is only 17 and the murder was one of the most revolting imaginable.

PLAUDIT TURNED DOWN.

A Record Breaking Event at the Latonia Derby.

Cincinnati, June 9.—Plaudit met his first defeat of the season to-day in the Latonia Derby after one of the grandest contests ever witnessed on the Western turf. Han d'Or is the colt that lowered the colors of the Madden Pride and in doing it he also lowered the record of the world for a mile and a half. Ten thousand people cheered Han d'Or as he came down the stretch like a wild horse and looked every inch a winner. Martin was whipping Plaudit like a demon. A hundred yards from the wire Plaudit made a gallant effort to come up, but it was of no use. His speed and endurance were gone and Han d'Or crossed the wire a winner by three lengths.

A PHANTOM FLEET.

No Real Warships Have Been Hovering Off the Grand Banks.

St. John's, Nfld., June 9.—Nothing further has developed concerning the report that warships, presumably Spanish, had been sighted on the Grand Banks. The British cruiser Cordelia, flying the flag of Commodore Bourke, arrived to-day from the west coast by way of the French island of St. Pierre. Her officials ridicule the idea of a fleet of warships being anchored on the banks. They say a Spanish fleet would be far more likely to be seen in some uninhabited harbor on the south coast for coaling purposes. Moreover, no preparations are being made at St. Pierre to coal Spanish ships as has been reported in some recent despatches from this point.

COURTESY APPRECIATED.

Excursionists From Seattle Write to Express Thanks for Their Reception Here.

That the excursionists who arrived from Seattle on the City of Kingston last Sunday appreciated the treatment accorded them here is fully recognized by the following letter which has just been received by A. J. Dallain, secretary of the James Bay Athletic Association:

Seattle, Wash., June 7, 1898.

President James Bay Athletic Association:

Dear Sir,—On behalf of the wheelmen and others who participated in the excursion to your city on the City of Kingston last Sunday, I desire to thank you for the kind reception accorded the party. The unorganized condition of our excursion made it impossible for anything to be done as a body towards a trip about the city, but the small parties, many of whom were accompanied by some of your number, are extremely grateful for the information and advice given them. The concert in Beacon Hill park, too, was among the most enjoyable features of a very pleasant trip.

Trusting that when your members attend the celebration of the Fourth of July in this city, as some of them are likely to do, or at any other time that occasion offers, we may be able to reciprocate. I remain, yours sincerely,

H. A. CHADWICK.

A RELIABLE OFFER.

Honest Help Free to Men.

The Colonist is authorized to state by Mr. D. Graham, Box 133, Hagersville, Ont., that any man who is nervous and debilitated or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from overwork, excess or abuse, such as nervous debility, exhausted vitality, lost vigor, unnatural drains and losses, lack of development, etc., can write to him in strict confidence and receive FREE OF CHARGE full instructions how to be thoroughly cured.

Mr. Graham himself was for a long time a sufferer from above troubles and after trying in vain many advertised remedies, electric belts, etc., became almost entirely discouraged and hopeless. Finally he confided in an old clergyman, whose kind and honest advice enabled him to speedily obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Knowing to his own sorrow that so many poor sufferers are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, Mr. Graham considers it his duty as an honest man and a firm believer in Christian sympathy and kindness, 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, the proud satisfaction of having done a great service to one in need, he rightly considers an ample reward for his trouble. If you write to Mr. Graham you can rely upon being cured and upon absolute secrecy as well.

Address as above, enclosing stamp and refer to the Colonist. No attention, however, will be given to those writing out of mere curiosity, therefore state that you really need a cure.

Certificates of incorporation of three new companies are contained in the current issue of the Gazette. The N. S. LePage Glue Company, of Vancouver, capital $50,000, has been incorporated to purchase the patents for certain processes for manufacturing fish glue, oil, poultry food and fertilizers and to carry on a general canning business; the Lapwing, Limited, of Victoria, capital $10,000, has been organized to purchase the freight steamer Lapwing and carry on a general shipping business, and the Miners' and Farmers' Co-operative Supply Co., Limited, of Vancouver, capital $100,000, intending establishing and carrying on business as traders.

Quietness has prevailed in police court circles during the last few days. At the successive sessions a single and ordinary drunk occupied the dock.

SANTIAGO'S WARSHIPS

Insurgent Spies Locate the Whole Cape Verde Fleet and Map Their Positions.

American Transports Held Back Rumored Sighting of Hostile Cruisers.

Congressmen Arraign Government for Starving Cubans in Name of Humanity.

Washington, June 9.—It became apparent this afternoon that the war department, through the energetic officers of the censor, has succeeded entirely in its purpose to keep the movements of the United States troops a secret. For beyond question at the close of the day it was impossible to learn the whereabouts of the United States troops which had been for weeks gathering under command of General Shafter in Florida.

Stories of the appearance of a mysterious warship in Cuban waters floated through the navy department during the day. The officers quickly condemned them, declaring that if the boats were Spanish they were nothing more than armed launches and not to be feared by any number of transports convoyed by such fine gunboats as the Helena and Bancroft; but when these stories reached the war department they were received with a different spirit. Nothing is more helpless in warfare than an unarmed troop transport full of soldiers. She would fall an easy victim to the smallest gunboat and the soldiers, knowing their weakness in this respect, are loath to undertake to cross the Florida straits until these disagreeable visitors have been removed from the pathway.

With respect to the character of the strange craft that are said to be dodging the blockaders at Havana, they will be removed from the scene of action at short notice and it is understood that Admiral Sampson has been made acquainted with the situation and will be pleased to redeem his promise to provide safe conduct to the army when called upon. He has ample force to conduct the operations at Santiago to a successful issue and still spare vessels of any power desirable for use in the Florida strait. It was pointed out to-day by a naval officer that the Admiral since the arrival of the marine battalion on the Panther has at his disposition a sufficient force of men to capture Santiago ever before the troops arrive. The 500 marines on the Panther added to the marines already with the fleet would make a total of about 1,500 men. Without impairing the efficiency of his ships Admiral Sampson could spare 1,000 blue jackets for a landing party and with his total force of 2,500 men, if the insurgents who have been armed by the United States government do their share, it seems possible for Sampson to capture Santiago at short notice.

There seemed to be a very decided air of expectation this afternoon among the officials who are acquainted with the government's plans of campaign that almost warranted a conclusion that an engagement of some kind was expected today.

SCHLEY'S TACTICS.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 4.—Via Kingston, Jamaica, June 6—(9 a.m.)—Every effort is being made to cut off Santiago de Cuba's connection with the outside world and it is believed that within 48 hours there will be a practical accomplishment of the design. Since Sunday last when Commodore Schley found Armiral Cervera's fleet trying to leave the harbor and headed off the attempt, it has been the policy to so surround the city and harbor that no assistance either in supplying arms or ammunition could reach there. After driving the Spanish fleet into a more protected position in the harbor by the bombardment on Tuesday, Commodore Schley opened communication with the insurgents, 88 miles from Santiago to the east. They were urged to obtain, if possible, the names and number of the vessels of the fleet inside the harbor.

On Friday afternoon Lieut. Sharp of the Vixen went to the outside of the rendezvous and received from the insurgents a map of the harbor showing the entire Cape Verde fleet with the exception of the destroyer Terror inside and close up to the city under the protection of the guns mounted on the Blanco battery at the northern extremity of the harbor. The ships there, according to this chart are the Cristobal Colon, the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, Maria Teresa and the Reina Mercedes, the last named destroyed by the American warships since this despatch was written—all cruisers of the first-class and heavily armed, together with three torpedo boats. The definiteness of this information naturally gave Commodore Schley great satisfaction. Although he had known that the several ships of the enemy were there he was not certain that some had not succeeded in getting away or had not been sent in another direction.

With Admiral Sampson's arrival on Wednesday, the blockade was much strengthened and although the plans to starve out the city, its troops and the enemy's fleet were pushed vigorously a cable boat was sent to find and cut the cables communicating from Santiago to Jamaica and Hayti, cables which it had been alleged had been cut by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis. The boat was put to work, but up to to-day had not found the cable for which she was searching. Guarded by the battleship Massachusetts and Texas she worked on and on Friday morning was within two miles of the fortifications on shore, strange to say, without any attempt of the Spanish gunners to hit her, although in the early morning the guns were fired very often at Schley's flagship.

SPAIN SENDS A FLEET.

Madrid, June 9.—The cabinet council was occupied with a long discussion as to the military situation in the Philippines. General Correa, minister of war, denied that Captain-General August's position was desperate and Senor Sagasta added that Manila had means of defence until the arrival of reinforcements. The council then adopted measures which are kept secret. Captain Aunon, minister of marine, was authorized to take whatever measures he considered necessary with reference to the Philippines. Senor Sagasta declared that the government had no idea of taking the initiative in the negotiations for peace.

Capt. Aunon started for Cadiz at 10 o'clock this evening. All the ministers accompanied him to the railway station. General Correa in the meantime is full. He will remain at Cadiz until Admiral Camara's squadron is ready to sail, filling his duties at the ministry of marine. The fifteen vessels forming the squadron sailed together under sealed orders which will be opened only when the squadron is well out to sea. It is understood that the forces will then be divided.

SUFFERING CUBA.

Washington, June 9.—In the house of representatives to-day a severe arraignment of the government failure of the war to bring redress to the suffering people in Cuba was interjected in the debate on the war revenue bill by Mr. Pierce (Dem., Tenn.). Reviewing the demands for the war upon the ground of humanity he attacked the government for what he declared to be the negligence of the administration, and its failure to relieve quickly the distress in Cuba, "where now the starving women and children to whom our warships were to take ships laden with food," cried Mr. Pierce, "are all dead." A member said: "And it is true."

"All that will greet our soldiers and sailors now when they land on Cuban soil will be," suggested another, "the bleaching bones of women and children as the monumental evidence of the humanitarian policy of this Republican administration."

A HOPEFUL PARTY.

Relatives of Those Missing of the Jane Grey Disaster Arrive in Town.

On the City of Kingston from the Sound yesterday morning there arrived a party of seven friends and relatives of those supposed to have been lost at sea in the Jane Grey disaster, of a week ago. They had heard of the searching expedition now being made by the Journal-Examiner representatives, which left here on the steam schooner Mischief at the beginning of the week and came over prepared to follow in its wake. They brought along a dozen homing birds, and as they obtained news they intended allowing anxious friends at home know the latest news by dispatching one of the birds. On arriving here, however, their hopes were somewhat lessened, those who arrived by the Willapa advising them that it was useless to make the trip down the coast. They therefore liberated the birds here and some of the party returned to the Sound on the North Pacific last evening. The personnel of the party is as follows: Dr. Lessey and Signor E. Sella, two of the Italian party which left on the Jane Grey; T. N. Little, superintendent of streets in Seattle, whose son, Phil C. Little, is among the missing; Professor and Mr. August Melhorn, representing the Smith brothers; M. N. Salesbury, whose brother is among the missing, and Ben E. Snipes, father of Ben E. Snipes, another of the missing.

SERVICE INAUGURATED.

Victoria and Port Angeles Extend Congratulations Over Western Union Cable.

One of the first despatches flashed over the wires of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company of Canada connecting with the Western Union Telegraph company, an office of which was yesterday opened in Victoria, was the following congratulatory telegram sent by Ald. R. T. Williams to the Mayor of Port Angeles:

"To the Mayor of Port Angeles:—I congratulate you on the establishment of telegraphic connection between Victoria and Port Angeles and happy that it is the forerunner of a railway ferry service. (Signed) R. T. Williams."

"Port Angeles, Wash, June 9, R. T. Williams, Alderman Centre ward, Victoria, B.C:—Your congratulation upon establishment of telegrphic connection Victoria and Port Angeles and hope of future progress heartily reciprocated by our citizens, who conceive that in view of Western Union's splendid plant, railway ferry will speedily follow its lead. (Signed). Thos. H. Bradley, Mayor."

GLADSTONE AND DISRAELI.

The death of Gladstone brings to mind an incident which illustrates the contrast between his temperament and that of his old political enemy, Lord Beaconsfield. It was related to me by a friend who happened to be in the House of Commons one afternoon and witnessed the occurrence. It was at a time when Disraeli was prime minister and Gladstone led the opposition. A bill of importance was under consideration and Gladstone arose to make a speech attacking the measure. Gladstone began to speak calmly and deliberately, but gradually became wrought up and delivered himself of a scathing arraignment of the Tory ministry in general and Disraeli in particular. The excoriation was a fearful one, and people looked with curiosity to see how "Dizzy" was taking it. Those who did not know his ways expected to see some signs of emotion on his part or attention at least. But they were disappointed and struck with wonderment to see the distinguished Conservative apparently going to sleep during the rhetorical bombardment. He sat on the ministerial bench with his eyes closed, as if overcome with the heat of the July afternoon. From time to time his head would nod a little, and then he would straighten up with a slight start. Those who were not acquainted with the peculiarities thought to themselves that Gladstone was wasting some excellent ammunition on a very poor target. But was he? The crafty old statesman had not missed a single word of his opponent's speech. When Mr. Gladstone had concluded and resumed his seat, Disraeli arose slowly, with a fatigued look on his face and began his reply, in a drawling tone.

But Gladstone got back as good as he sent, and better. He did not take his medicine, however, with as much equanimity as Disraeli swallowed his. As the Tory statesman warmed up to his work it was noticeable that Gladstone began to get on his mettle. He moved about uneasily and his eyes flashed. Still came the torrent of sarcasm, taunts and accusation. Gladstone stood it for a while, but finally his feelings overmastered him and he bolted out of the House of Commons, speechless and trembling with indignation at the assault of his great rival. Gladstone was probably the greater man of the two, but in these verbal setdos he was no match for the brilliant and witty Disraeli.—Buffalo News.

The following promotions have been opproved by Lieut.-Col. Gregory, commanding the Second battalion, Fifth regiment: To be corporals, Bomb. Clark, vice H. Fox, who reverts to the ranks at his own request; Bomb. D. McBrady, vice V. Ground, who reverts to the ranks at his own request. To be bombardiers: W. N. Winsby, vice T. Bradbury, discharged; H. Nugent Short, vice George Clark, promoted; S. W. Bodley, vice D. McBrady, promoted.