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The Globe

Twice-a-Week

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1898.

NO. 32.

J.R. TRAY & CO. MONTREAL

stalling the new alarm boxes and hydrants, was also adopted. The street committee...

BATTLE AT MANILA

Most Important Engagement Since Dewey's Annihilation of the Spanish Fleet.

Insurgents Inflict Heavy Losses on the Spanish and Nearly Capture the City.

Thirty-Two Thousand Men Located for Dispatch to Spanish Possessions.

New York, June 17.—The Journal has the following despatch from Hongkong: The most severe and important battle of the Spanish fleet has just occurred at Manila. One thousand insurgents attacked 2,000 Spanish, inflicting heavy losses and almost forcing an entrance to the city. The insurgents under Aguinaldo, and the American sailors and marines of Admiral Dewey's fleet completely surround Manila.

The foreign residents have fled to the American consulate. The Governor-General August has placed the women, children and priests in a position of safety.

Governor-General August is reported to be willing to surrender to the Americans in order to prevent the insurgents capturing the capital, setting it on fire and killing the Spaniards. The archbishop, however, is opposed to the surrender, and has overruled August.

A Spanish spy attempted to poison the Governor-General August, but the plot was abortive. Aguinaldo was made very sick, but completely recovered.

A Spanish prisoner was caught trying to assassinate Aguinaldo. When the plot was discovered he attempted to escape, but was shot dead. The success of the insurgents is wonderful. The Spaniards taken prisoners in the two weeks' campaign aggregate 3,000, including 2,000 soldiers of the regular army. Prominent among them are Generals Garcia and Cordoba. The governors of the provinces of Cavite, Batangas and Bulacan were also made prisoners.

The large garrison at Old Cavite has surrendered. The command of the shore of an entire bay. All sources of supply are now cut off from the Spanish forces at Manila.

The Cadiz Fleet Moving. Gibraltar, June 17.—The captain of a German steamer arriving this morning reports having sighted the Spanish Cadiz fleet of 20 ships north of Cadiz, ready to depart. The warships were going in an easterly direction.

Santiago Again Bombarded. Off Santiago, June 16.—An Associated Press dispatch from Santiago, June 16, says that the Spanish fleet, including the Admiral Sampson, was on the bridge of the flagship New York watching the bombardment of Santiago.

The Americans can take Manila within 24 hours after the arrival of the troops. General August has issued orders declaring all men above the age of 18 shall join the army to do military duty.

Amun's Visit to Cadiz. Paris, June 17.—A dispatch to the Figaro from Madrid says: A Captain Amun's visit to Cadiz was a great success. He was met with a new and powerful explosive shell.

Germany Wants a Say. Berlin, June 17.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Frankfort Zeitung says it is believed that Germany will avoid conflict with the Americans, but if the Philippine question arises it will expect to be considered.

Spain and the Philippines. London, June 17.—The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily News says: The Americans are experimenting with the bomb.

For the rumor that Spain has sold the Philippines to Germany, there have been so many irregularities in the war that one or more would not matter. So give vent to this in this case.

President McKinley never wanted war, nor did any member of the cabinet. It was the politicians and others who were the philantropists who dragged the president into war and forced him as far as he has.

The taking of Manila by the German party. "What did I tell you? Are we going to try conclusions with the German, Russians and probably French? No. It would throw the development of the United States back too far."

A Bonus Letter. London, June 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says: The letter recently published in certain Catholic newspapers purporting to have been addressed to Monsignor Martinelli and the United States to clergy and laity by reference to the Hispano-American war is a fabrication.

American Spies in Spain. London, June 17.—El Imparcial says: The government will shortly take steps against American spies residing in Madrid and the provinces who pretend to be English correspondents.

The paper will speedily adopt measures against the spies in the service of American interests.

Bombardment Near Cardenas. New York, June 17.—A despatch to the World from Key West says: It is reported that a bombardment occurred near Cardenas this morning. The Americans determined to destroy two or three block houses which are being erected in the block houses, which did not succeed. The bombardment did not last long.

Foreign Correspondents in Spain. New York, June 17.—A despatch to the World from Madrid says: The position of American residents and correspondents is becoming critical. The press has thought fit to denounce them persistently by its organs.

The authorities are said to be on the point of giving way to the dictation and outcry of the press. Expulsion is the mildest step threatened, while "severe repression" is intimated. A use of force of the correspondents are not American citizens, but Spaniards, Englishmen, Germans and Irishmen.

Spanish newspapers display intense animosity towards all foreign correspondents, calling the attention of the authorities to the presence of correspondents at Cadiz, Algeciras and Ferrol, and denouncing the English correspondents as quite as bad as the Americans. It is interesting to note at the same time that all Madrid papers publish telegrams from special representatives at Washington, New York, Tampa and Key West.

MANILA BATTLE STILL RAGING

Insurgents Have Again Attacked the City From Front and Rear.

Reported That Cuban Rebels Are Not in Sympathy With the United States.

A Fleet of American Transports Sighted Off the Coast of Cuba.

London, June 18.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: According to a despatch just received from Hongkong, four warships, carrying the flag of the Philippine insurgents, appeared at Manila bay and attacked the city in combination with the forces on land.

Madrid, June 18 (10 a.m.)—A despatch from Havana says the Guerra Marina publishes a number of documents, including a letter from Maximo Gomez to the Cuban Junta, New York, protesting against intervention by the United States.

This paper, it appears, thereupon remarks: "Intervention in its present violent form is repugnant to a majority of the rebel chiefs and distasteful to the mass of the insurgents."

Mole St. Nicholas, June 18.—An American warship and two transports, the latter containing part of the army with which it is intended to take Santiago, have been sighted off Cape Mayal, at the eastern end of Cuba. The captain of the vessel which reports seeing the American fleet there was sailing at full speed in a southerly direction. They were seen as dusk last night.

They are undoubtedly part of the fleet which left Tampa Tuesday night, and the other ships are close by. By this time the leaders of the fleet are off Guantanamo bay, if they have not already entered it. It is considered certain that by to-night the reinforcements needed so greatly by the men at Camp McClellan will have been put ashore.

The whole fleet of warships and transports will have rounded off Santiago and the coast east and west of that port by tomorrow. The Queen Regent's Distress. New York, June 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: The news concerning the abdication of the Queen Regent which was recently given by Le Figaro, has been denied by the British press, and is, it is said, a very badly heard rumor.

The Queen Regent is much depressed by the sad situation of the country and the Spanish people's lack of sympathy for her. She made up her mind a fortnight ago to renounce her rights and title to be queen regent in favor of Alfonso XII. This princess, who is Spanish in heart and mind, is much beloved throughout the Kingdom. The Queen Regent thought by yielding the regency to her she would disarm the aversaries of the existing regime and rally all hearts around the little king.

She even formed a resolution for quitting Spain for a time after the abdication with her two daughters, leaving the young sovereign to resign and the new regent. She summoned Premier Sagasta and eloquently laid the plan before him. A ministerial council was held, and all the members visited the Queen Regent to beg her to give up the scheme for the present. They told her that under the present circumstances it would be very badly considered by the country.

Premier Sagasta was so persuasive that she obtained the following reply from the Queen Regent: "I admit you are right; but I do not altogether give up my plan. I only postpone it."

She said that the young king's military tutor, occupies apartments in the palace, also private apartments in Calle de Laceres. These apartments have been shut up for two years and a half, but upholsters are now at work making the palace habitable.

Situation at Manila. London, June 18.—Senator Sagasta, replying in the cortes yesterday to a question as to whether Manila had fallen, answered in the negative. He added that the situation there is of the gravest character. Dispatches from Madrid agree that this statement together with the report that the rebels were attacking the walled city, has caused intense depression. Japan, according to a dispatch from Shanghai, is sending additional warships to Manila, and it is reported in Shanghai that the American troops have arrived at Manila.

Special dispatches from Hongkong, containing reports to the Associated Press from Manila, add the rumor that Captain-General August and his family are held as hostages at Cavite. From the same source comes the report that today reports of the province of Iloilo, nearly opposite Manila, has been the scene of a great fire, presumably from the ignition of the petroleum works there.

It appears that when the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta entered Manila bay she took the unusual course of saluting the Spanish flag. This caused much comment.

Another rumor is that Captain-General August has resigned because of a disagreement with the archbishop of Manila.

Supplies for Spanish Troops. Kingston, Jamaica, June 18.—A despatch from Havana says that the steamer of Cuba, received here to-day announces the arrival there of the Spanish steamer, Purissima Concepcion, which sailed from Kingston about 2 o'clock Thursday morning with food supplies for the Spanish troops and carrying, it is understood, \$100,000 in gold.

The Spectator's Suggestion. London, June 18.—The Spectator, commenting on the significant assem-

FROM THE CAPITAL

D. C. Fraser, M. P., Likely to Be Appointed Judge in the Northwest Territories.

Robt. Cassels, Q. C., Dead—The Decentralization of the Dead Letter Office.

Ottawa, June 17.—It is likely that D. C. Fraser, M.P., will be made a judge in the Northwest Territories at a salary of \$14,000 a year.

Robt. Cassels, Q.C., registrar of the Supreme court, died here to-day after a long and severe illness. He was appointed in 1875, and is a brother of Walter Cassels.

The decentralization of the dead letter office commences on the 1st July, when there will be six, as follows: One each at Montreal, Winnipeg, Victoria, and Vancouver. Mr. Mallene will be in charge at Victoria.

A Berlin dispatch says it is officially announced that on July 1st next, Great Britain and her colonies, with the exception of Canada, will receive from Germany the benefit of the most favored nation clause.

Canada, therefore, will be very little affected by Germany's action.

After the decks were washed down and the guns cooled, Admiral Sampson set the signal: "Firing on the western battery was exceedingly good, especially by the Texas."

Washington, June 16.—Hon. James F. Melne, assistant United States treasurer, has received through Speaker Reed a letter from Rev. Hume Elliott, of Manchester, England, enclosing a postal order for 10 shillings and 6 pence. In the course of his letter Mr. Elliott says: "Will you kindly accept half a guinea as a very small token of a very great regard for the United States in its present high and righteous enterprise. It may furnish a cup of cold water to some member of your army or navy bravely contending in the interests of humanity and justice."

At Jacksonville, Fla., it is estimated by the adjutant-general, there are about 9,000 men. This would make the entire strength of the forces most slightly located for embarkation for Porto Rico 32,000 men.

Little doubt is harbored that out of this it would be possible to organize by the time the other preparations for the expedition are completed an army of 25,000 men thoroughly equipped.

The latest official returns to the war department show the following as the composition of the fourth army corps, commanded by Major-General Coppinger, which is expected to take part in the movement on Porto Rico.

At Mobile—First division, commanded by Brigadier-General Schwan, five regiments: The First and Second Texas, First and Second Louisiana and First Alabama.

At Tampa—Second division, commanded by Brigadier-General Snyder, five regiments: The Eleventh and Eighteenth regular infantry, First District of Columbia, Second New York, Fifth Maryland, Third Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, First Ohio and First Illinois.

This division, commanded by Brigadier-General Henry, Eighth cavalry and artillery detachments: Fifth Ohio, First Florida, Thirty-second Michigan, Sixty-ninth New York, Third Ohio, and Second Georgia; a provisional cavalry brigade made up of the Fifth regiment regular cavalry, detachments from the Second, Third and Sixth and Fourth troops of

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WILL BE ANNEXED

Senate Will Pass Hawaiian Resolution Next Week—Dole Will Be First Governor.

Plans Being Formulated for Formally Taking Possession of the Islands.

New York, June 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Vigorous efforts are to be made to get the Hawaiian annexation resolution through the senate by the first of next week.

Annexation within the next two weeks is now considered so certain that the administration is considering plans for formally taking possession of the islands and raising the American flag over them.

This duty is to be entrusted to Rear Admiral Miller, commanding the Asiatic station, and extraordinary haste is being made to prepare the cruiser Philadelphia for sea, so that he will have a credible flagship when he goes to Honolulu.

Just what the ceremonies connected with the transfer of the islands from the government of Hawaii to that of the United States will be will largely depend on circumstances. There will be a salute to the flag by the rear admiral's flagship and a land parade of sailors and marines.

If the senate acts by Saturday of next week it is probable that Rear Admiral Miller will arrive at Honolulu while the third Philippine expedition is still in the harbor, and if so the troops will be landed and there will be quite an imposing parade of the land and naval forces of the United States.

Pending registration by congress the government of Hawaii is to be vested in such persons as the president may direct. It is understood that the president will appoint President Dole to be first governor of the islands under the United States, and that Rear Admiral Miller will carry his commission to him when he goes out to raise the flag.

Washington, June 17.—The senate committee on foreign relations has agreed to report Newland's resolution for the annexation of Hawaii without change.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

SERIOUS STRIKE AMONG MILLMEN

Employees of Edward's Mills at Rockland Ont., Create Serious Disturbances.

A Number of Policemen Badly Hurt—The Militia May Be Called Out.

Official Returns Showing the Marvellous Increase in Total Trade of Canada.

Ottawa, June 18.—There is a big strike on at W. C. Edwards's saw mills at Rockland, where over six hundred men are employed. Some twelve Dominion policemen have been badly hurt in trying to put down the disturbances. The men want more pay, shorter hours and to be paid fortnightly instead of monthly. The militia may have to be called out. Mr. Edwards tried to pacify the men, but they hissed him. Over 100 men are at the gates refusing to admit any one to go to work. A large number do not sympathize with the strikers. W. C. Edwards is member of parliament for Russell.

Official returns of the total trade of Canada for the seven months ending May 31st show \$282,576,000 against \$218,041,000 for the same period last year, an increase of \$1,832,000. Imports increased by \$15,000,000 and exports by \$27,000,000. These returns are complete, except for Vancouver which, as usual, is behind.

The inspector of mines for Nova Scotia has been appointed inspector of mines for the Yukon, along with Norfolk and McCreery, who are out there now. They will all report to commissioners.

Mr. Morrison has arranged with Sir Louis Davies to see him on Wednesday next in regard to the representatives who are now on their way from British Columbia to Ottawa respecting new fisheries regulations.

CABINET DIFFICULTIES

Italian Ministry Resigns—Ribot Unable to Form a Cabinet in France.

Rome, June 18.—In the chamber of deputies today the premier, Marghi de Rudini, announced that the ministry, which was only formed on May 31st, had resigned.

The Italian ministry which has just resigned only presented itself to the chamber of deputies on Thursday last.

Paris, June 18.—After a consultation with the cabinet, President Faure has informed President Paine that he was unable to form a cabinet to succeed the Melne ministry. The president accepted the latter's resignation on June 15th, Wednesday last.

"THE PURPLE EAST"

An Outbreak Among the Albanians—Fierce Fighting Reported.

Constantinople, June 17.—The outbreak among the Albanians at Berat, near the frontier of Montenegro, is due to revenge taken by some Christians upon Albanian murderers of Christian notables last autumn. Albanians in remote districts are participating in the present outbreaks. In consequence of renewed representations from Montenegro, supported by Russia, the Sultan will dispatch troops to the disturbed districts from Uskub. There was fighting all day Thursday, and many were killed or wounded on both sides. According to advices, many women and children fleeing towards Montenegro have been killed by the Albanians.

LI HUNG CHANG.

Advices From Tientsin Foreshadow His Return to Power.

London, June 18.—Official changes at Peking, says dispatches to the Daily Mail from Tientsin, foreshadow the return of Li Hung Chang to power. His ship will be a land parade of sailors and marines.

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TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS

Chicago, Ill., June 17.—J. C. Pardenburg, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been elected Supreme Grand Master of the Supreme Grand Orange Lodge of the United States.

Paris, June 17.—M. Leon Bourgeois has declined to accept the task of forming a cabinet. President Faure has invited M. Ribot, former premier and minister of finance, to form a cabinet to succeed the Melne ministry, which resigned on Wednesday last.

London, June 17.—The good rains which have fallen in this colony are estimated to have improved the value of the wheat crop in Victoria £1,000,000.

COWICHAN ELECTION

Public Meeting at Duncan's Addressed by Messrs. Herd, Templeman, Gregory and Balyea.

A Strong Opposition Sentiment—Election of Opposition Candidate Certain.

The political meeting at Duncan on Saturday night was a grand success, and the opposition to the government...

The opposition candidate, Mr. Wm. Herd, Senator Templeman, Lieut.-Col. Gregory, and Mr. A. L. Balyea, were called to the platform and took their seats amid loud applause.

Mr. Herd, the government candidate, and anyone who wished to speak on his behalf, were then invited to the platform, but no one came forward to champion that lost cause.

Mr. Herd was then called upon and received a round of applause. He was pleased to see so many men out on such a disagreeable night.

Mr. Robertson was invited to attend this meeting, and was assured of a fair hearing and equal opportunity to address the electors.

Mr. Herd was then invited to inform you that Mr. W. H. Robertson in acknowledging the receipt of your invitation to attend a political meeting...

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capita debt of our sister provinces with our own. British Columbia in 1896, \$29,000,000; New Brunswick, \$4,000,000; Quebec, \$11,750,000; Ontario, \$10,000,000.

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FROM THE FAR EAST

The Northern Pacific Liner Olympia in Port from Orient—Bluejackets in a Street Fight.

The Northern Pacific Liner Olympia arrived from the Orient on Saturday evening after a fine passage of 16 days. She had about 500 tons of freight on board.

The American government has chartered the steamer Del Norte to make a trip to St. Michaels with supplies for the expedition.

George Raynor, a clerk in Martin & Langley's law offices, has a story to relate in connection with an adventure that happened to him shortly after noon today.

The annual competition for the Jubilee prize for the best copy of the Constitution was held on Friday at the Victoria Public Schools.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

LACROSSE. The blue and white were in evidence on Saturday, for Victoria canny town at the river's mouth.

Don't miss the Victoria Amateur Lacrosse Club's match on Saturday evening at the Victoria Cricket Ground.

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