

PONCE SWEEPED BY A HURRICANE.

500 LIVES LOST.

One Hundred Thousand Persons are Suffering from Famine—Gen. Davis Requests Aid—Roel's Appeal.

The terrible hurricane which swept over Porto Rico last Tuesday caused the death of 500 persons, and the property loss is enormous.

The storm struck Ponce Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and lasted two hours. It came from the northeast, Ponce was flooded at midnight, and at least 300 persons were drowned. Two hundred houses, mostly those of poor people and including many children, have been destroyed. Hundreds of buildings were destroyed.

A report has been received at the war department from an officer at San Juan, Porto Rico, estimating the number of killed amounts to 500. The same officer says a very serious condition of affairs exists at Ponce.

The following dispatch addressed to Gen. Schwan was received at the war department:

"San Juan de Porto Rico, Aug. 10. "My country is devastated. For God's sake help us!"

CAPT. LUGOVINA.
Lugovina is the name of the Porto Rican whom Gen. Schwan met during the campaign.

The war department received a cablegram from Gen. Davis giving fuller details of the damage done in Porto Rico by the hurricane. Gen. Davis says a famine is impending and asks authority to issue rations to the destitute. The message says:

"Later reports show that the hurricane swept far and wide over the island and southern part of the island than here. Data for estimate of number of Porto Ricans who have lost everything are deficient, but I am forced to believe that the island can not fall below 100,000 souls and famine is impending. I ask that 2,500,000 pounds of rice and beans, equal quantities of each, be immediately shipped on transports to Ponce. Some here. Urgent appeals to all the commanders for food for the destitute. Am I authorized to relieve distress by food issues? Rice and beans only desired."

"There have been many deaths of natives by falling walls. So far only one soldier reported dangerously injured. Several towns reported entirely demolished. As yet have reports from only four ports. Complete destruction of barracks in San Juan. In one company of each had barracks destroyed. Troops are in canvas. No reports yet from the largest ports, Ponce and Mayaguez, but they were in the vortex of the storm. At least half of the people in Porto Rico depend entirely on fruit and vegetables, and storm has entirely destroyed this source of supply."

APPEAL FOR HELP.
The war department Monday took prompt measures for the relief of the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico. When the press dispatches and Gen. Davis' advice made known the extent of the disaster steps were immediately taken to secure the relief of the sufferers. Mr. McPherson was ordered put in readiness to sail from New York in a few days. She will carry rations and other necessities.

Secretary of War Root has sent an appeal to the mayors of all cities of more than 150,000 population.

The following dispatch received by the war department from Gen. Davis Monday says:

"San Juan, P. R., via Hayti.

One-fifth of the dwellings in the island are totally destroyed, and their owners are without any shelter whatever, or any food, beyond what has been saved from the debris. The coffee crop and most of the trees are ruined, and thus reliance for support is gone. Great many thousands of cattle are drowned and the debris carried down by the rivers is strewn over the ocean with the wreck of the storm and the dead bodies of animals.

"The deaths from falling walls and drowning will number more than a thousand, and may be several times this number.

Our supplies ordered sent by the government will help much, but will last only for a few days, while destitution must continue for many weeks, or some months, until the bananas grow up from the ground, for which five months at least are required. Cheap cotton clothing is also needed for thousands who are naked, and their dwellings at night when the gale broke medicines are also needed most pressing, especially quinine and other simple medicines.

"I estimate that at least 1,000 tons of food will be required weekly for several weeks.

"While I have not yet full data I repeat that there are at least 100,000 people are homeless and destitute. Relief ration proposed, one pound of food per day, composed of seven ounces of beans, seven ounces of rice and two ounces of codfish. In addition to the above, 2,500 tons, above proportions, should be shipped next week.

"I hope the charitable people of the states will contribute food, clothes, medicines and money.

DAVIS."

PLAGUE OF BUGS.

Indiana Cities Overrun With Locusts and Crickets.

A plague of black beetles, resembling the old-fashioned "pinching bug," swarmed in Indianapolis Monday night, appearing in quantities wherever electric lights were burning. The lights at Monument square were shut down in consequence, and at other points they were as numerous as to seriously interfere with the usual street traffic.

There is a veritable plague of crickets in Wabash, Ind., and vicinity. The annoying insects come in swarms, covering the street and invading stores and residences.

Repudiated a Bill.

Augustus Conk, was sent by his employer, an ice dealer, to collect a bill from Andrew McNabb of New York. There was a dispute over the bill, McNabb repudiating it altogether. As the boy was leaving the house, a pistol shot was fired at him and the bullet lodged in his back. McNabb was arrested and a revolver with one empty chamber was found in his possession. The wounded boy is in a critical condition.

Soldiers for the Philippines.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that by October 22 there will be at Manila or on the way to the Philippines 40,000 men. They will all reach the island before the beginning of the dry season. The troops to be sent from this country are 10 regiments of volunteers, amounting to 11,000 men; recruits for skeleton regiments organized in the Philippines, 1,600; recruits for regulars, 3,800; eight troops Third cavalry, 365; marines, 400. Up to October 22 there will sail from the Pacific coast 17 transports with a carrying capacity of 63 officers and 17,000 men, which will include nearly all the organizations above named.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The pension roll is decreasing.

Pensions cost the government \$138,253,923 last year.

Smallpox was found in Allegheny, Pa., and four homes were quarantined.

The Mexican forces had a brush with the Yaqui Indians, and the latter had 107 killed.

The Oregon regiment was mustered out of service at San Francisco last Tuesday.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$10,000 to found a public library at Kitching, Yorkshire, in England.

Strikers at Chattanooga, Tenn., mobbed non-union motormen on the street cars last Sunday.

Gen. Brooke's method of conducting the affairs of Cuba is not giving the best of satisfaction in Washington.

Cleveland street car strikers attempted to lynch a non-union motorman last Sunday, but a policeman held the mob at bay.

Kilco Brown, of Arrille City, La., was killed by White Caps a few days ago.

A series of crimes were charged against him.

Whitecaps are abducting negroes at Fulton, Ky., and order them to leave the county. The negroes thus treated are later freed.

The Reynolds and Wright factions in Kentucky have decided to settle their disputes in the courts and have given up their arms.

German Catholics at a meeting in Chicago denounced the American soldiers for despoiling the Catholic churches in the Philippines.

When Gen. Torres, of Mexico, learned that his nephew had been killed by Indians he ordered 50 Indians whom he held as prisoners shot.

Lizzie MacNichol, the opera singer, died suddenly at Cheoron, N. H., from cholera, following the removal of a millionaire's valuables from a fire.

Edward Krantwurst, of New York, ill and despondent, killed himself in the presence of his wife and children last Thursday with a butcher knife.

Placed because he could not gain admission to his son's house, Joseph Wertheim, of New York, laborer, went into a back alley and sent a bullet through his brain.

John W. Anderson, formerly junior clerk in Molson's bank, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, has been arrested charged with having stolen \$2,000 from the branch here in October last.

Mrs. Kronmann, of New York, was found murdered in her home a few days ago. The police are holding her husband, who, it is said, has been very attentive to other women of late.

Charles J. Miller, of New York, committed suicide by the press of his mother last Thursday. His father died a few weeks ago and the son was disinherited because of his wild habits.

Holland, of Pittsburgh, is now examining at Laramie, Wyo., the bones of an immense fossil dinosaur, 60 feet in length. The skeleton will be placed in the Carnegie museum at Pittsburgh.

Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, of New York, is dead, killed by the criticism of those who did not favor his action in marrying Mrs. Sioane and Perry Belmont a few hours after the woman's divorce.

In answer to inquiry Gen. Otis has signified that he would like to have about 100,000 emergency rations in wrappers for the army in the Philippines.

A son testified against J. L. Smith at Middlesboro, Ky., and he was placed in an insane asylum. Now two other sons testify in their father's favor and he will be released. The first son wished to be rid of the old man.

The National Casket Company, of New York, commonly known as the Coffin Trust, has acquired full title and possession of the manufacturing plant and realty of the Chicago Coffin Company, the consideration being \$80,000.

W. T. Coleman, an ensign on the battleship Iowa, attempted suicide last Saturday, but failed. He was to be court-martialed for intoxication.

A floating dock at Manila will be built by the government at a cost of \$1,000,000.

AMERICANS AID FILIPINOS.

Compelled to Throw Overboard \$13,000 Worth of Stores.

The United States transport Centennial arrived at San Francisco 23-day trip from Manila after an exciting round trip. She narrowly missed a couple of typhoons, was ashore on a coral reef, where the entire crew barely escaped capture at the hands of the Filipinos, one of the sailors was killed by a parting bawler, and one of the quartermasters was stabbed by a negro cook. Because of the stabbing Charles Wilson, of the Centennial's galley staff, arrived in Irons, while William Brown, the transport's quartermaster, must go to a hospital.

During the lightning process necessary to get the Centennial off the reef near Manila, on her outward trip, a quantity of government stores to the value of \$13,000 had to be jettisoned, and were eagerly appropriated by the Filipinos, who swarmed about the reef and made more than one attack for the purpose of capturing the vessel and crew.

AN INDIGNANT JUDGE.

Scores Prison Officers for Placing a Boy in Solitary Confinement.

After rebuking the administration of the John Worthy school at the house of correction and characterizing its officials as "brutal, cruel and unfit for the position they hold," Judge Haney, of the juvenile court, Wednesday held Redmond Lyons, a guard, to a grand jury in the sum of \$500 on a charge of assaulting Ray Stewart, a 12-year-old prisoner at the institution. Lyons gave bond.

Lyons and Superintendent Sloan, of the school, claimed Stewart was an unruly youngster, and admitted that he had been sentenced to three days' solitary confinement in a dark cell. This increased Judge Haney's still more.

"This is the most outrageous thing I ever heard of," he said. "The idea of sentencing a boy 12 years old to solitary confinement for three days in a dark cell is beyond belief. That such a thing should exist is a commentary on civilization in Chicago. You are incompetent to be superintendent; the men under you are brutal and should be removed. If there was a charge against you I would hold you over to the grand jury."

Dr. Mahreineke, the prison physician, came in for a share of the court's criticism, and was told he was "no better than the rest."

Japan's Progress.

Japan's importations have grown in the last five years from \$3,257,172 to \$7,502,156 yen. Meantime her exports have grown from \$3,712,564 yen in 1892 to 165,733,752 yen in 1898. The exports have doubled and the imports tripled during this period.

Italian Papers Angry.

The Paolo Romano of Rome says that the American in Cuba are imitating the worst features of Spanish rule there and are appropriating the revenues.

DREYFUS THRILLS THE AUDIENCE.

FACES HIS ACCUSER.

Gen. Mercier Gives His Testimony and is Hissed—Ex-President Casimir-Perier Testifies—Revolutionists Arrested.

Casimir-Perier, ex-President of France, testified in behalf of Dreyfus at the public trial held in Rennes last Saturday.

Casimir-Perier, with emotion, denied all the false testimony that drew him in and that convicted Dreyfus.

"For the honor of the magistracy and the honor of France," the ex-President exclaimed in ringing voice, "I feel compelled to speak the truth in defense of an innocent man."

Again he said with feeling to the president of the court-martial:

"I have sworn to tell the truth. I now place myself at your disposal. I will answer any questions. My sole desire is to assist in a search for the truth."

After being sworn the ex-President was asked by the judge, Colonel Jouaust to tell the truth in the Dreyfus affair.

Casimir-Perier in a loud voice said:

"Mon Dieu! le president, you ask me to speak the truth and all the truth. I have sworn to do it. I will not leave this place without saying all. I intend to do this, not because I can add anything useful to what I have already said, but because of respect to my conscience and the judges, and to take the opinion of men of good faith. I will not leave this place until I have left an unalterable conviction that I know nothing which might throw light on the case and that I have said all I know."

The former President then repeated the evidence he had given before the Court of Cassation.

Various questions were then asked Mr. Casimir-Perier by the assistant judge and M. Demang on the subject of Captain Lebrun-Renaud's statement that Dreyfus had confessed to him, and the witness said emphatically that he never had from Captain Lebrun-Renaud any communication such as a confession during the Captain's visit to him.

M. Casimir-Perier gave his evidence with a blanched face, but in the determined tone of a man who maintains every word uttered, which inspired confidence in his words.

After the ex-President's testimony General Mercier, the chief accuser, was brought into the court room.

At first he presented a document to be read by the clerk, which proved to be the alleged engagement entered into with M. Casimir-Perier, which the latter had so hotly denied.

M. Casimir-Perier called General Mercier said he believed that the only motive of Dreyfus' treason was that Dreyfus had no feeling of patriotism.

This cruel utterance brought forth a storm of indignation, whose heated hubbub reached into the gallery, and the witness' savage attacks on Dreyfus, General Mercier, not heeding the hisses, terminated by remarking:

"If the least doubt crossed my mind, I would not have said this. I declare it to you and say to you, Captain Dreyfus, I am mistaken, but in good faith."

Then Dreyfus electrified his hearers. He jumped to his feet as though he would have seized the man who had cursed him, and shouted with a voice which resounded through the hall like a trumpet note:

"That is what you ought to say."

The audience burst into a wild cheer, whooped and shouted for silence. General Mercier then stammered:

"I would come and say, 'Captain Dreyfus, I was mistaken in good faith, and I come with the same good faith to admit it, and will do so in human power to repair the frightful error.'"

The prisoner then shouted: "Why don't you, then? That is your duty!"

At this point there was another burst of applause. General Mercier, after a pause when the excitement was partially calmed, said:

"Well, no. My conviction since 1894 has not suffered the slightest weakening. It is fortified by the deepest study of the means resorted to for the purpose of proving the innocence of the condemned man of 1894, in spite of the millions of money expended."

"Have you finished?"

General Mercier replied: "Yes."

Then followed a thrilling demonstration against General Mercier. As he turned to leave the court the audience rose and a hissed and cursed him, those at the back of the court standing on chairs and benches in order to better hound him down. The gardes placed themselves between the General and the audience, which showed a strong disposition to maltreat the former Minister of War.

The excitement in the Dreyfus case throughout France is intense, but it has been overshadowed by the start-up arrest of almost a score of Nationalist leaders. Among them were M. Paul Deroulede, founder of the League of Patriots and a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Angouleme division of Charente. A number of members of the Anti-Semites and Patriots League were also arrested. A semi-official note reads as follows:

"A certain number of arrests were made as the result of a magistratical inquiry and by virtue of article 89, of the penal code, regarding a conspiracy organized for the purpose of accomplishing a change in the form of government."

WHITECAPS FRIGHTEN A WITNESS.

Beaten and Threatened with Death He Fails to Appear at a Trial.

George Henson of Paradise Valley, near Chinook, on Milk river, in the vicinity of the first whisky outrage in Montana. He was to have been a witness against the defendant in an assault case at Chinook Saturday morning. Seven men, masked in white, called about midnight Friday night at his house, entered his home and beat him half to death. They then put a rope around him and threw him into the river, dragging him out again and again until he promised not to testify. They then left, threatening to kill him if he showed up at the trial the next day.

When the case was called and Henson failed to appear investigation brought out this story. Henson has apparently left the country for good.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Richard Croker has returned from Europe.

There are 150,000 Tammany democrats in New York city.

Rev. H. H. Bashor of Waterloo, Ia., will likely be nominated by the Democrats of Iowa for governor.

The overthrow of trusts and imperialism will be the platform upon which Democrats will most likely agree.

Thomas B. Reed has returned from Paris but will neither affirm nor deny that he has resigned from congress.

WILL RECEIVE PENSIONS.

Pennsylvania Railroad's New Plan to Become Effective Jan. 1—New Employees Must Be Under 35 Years of Age.

The Pennsylvania railroad proposes to contribute \$25,000 annually in pension payments to the employees.

The age limit for admission to the company's service, in the light of the pension plan, has been fixed at 35 years. After January 1 no man over that age, and no man who can not pass a required physical examination, will be employed.

When the Pennsylvania Railroad puts its pension plan into action on the first of the new year it will affect 75,000 men, employees of the lines on this system east of Pittsburgh and Erie.

The pension fund will be a distinct provision by the company from its own funds, but its relation to the existing fund for re-employment will be so intimate that it may appear like an auxiliary feature.

By contributing the money necessary for the operation of the pension fund the company will be relieved from any further payments on "company relief"—that is, carrying with its own money relief fund members who have been on the sick list more than one year, and who are, in consequence, entitled to no further or better benefits.

Retirements will be both voluntary and involuntary. All employees 70 years old and over will be considered as having attained the maximum age limit for active service, and will be placed upon the pension fund roll, while those whose ages range from 65 to 69 years, and who, in the opinion of the fund administrators, have become physically disqualified or otherwise incapacitated, after 30 years or more service, may be either voluntarily or arbitrarily retired and pensioned.

On employees of 40 years of age, 60 days' pension allowance to such retired employees will be determined as follows: For each year of service a fixed percentage of the average regular pay for a specified period immediately preceding retirement, with a fair minimum, and supported jointly by the company and the employee.

The company will grant to members of the relief fund, who may be retired, an additional allowance on a fixed basis in proportion to the amount they contributed while members of the relief fund, so that each member retired by the company will receive this additional allowance from the interest on the surplus of the operations of that fund.

In addition to this, the relief fund, through its Advisory Committee, proposes to amend the regulations of the fund to make general provision for all its members, so that in case of sickness or disability benefits on account thereof will be continued on one-half rates, irrespective of the duration.

The company pays the expenses and provides for any deficiency in the relief fund. The relief fund is co-operated in and supported jointly by the employee and the company.

Hence, when the retirement age is reached, the company will give its old employees a superannuation allowance on a fixed basis in proportion to the amount they contributed while members of the relief fund.

On the first of January next 775 will be placed on the pension rolls by compulsion. Of this number 672 will be 70 years of age or over, and incapacitated from work. There are more than 3,000 men now employed by the company who are 60 years old or over; 1,500 have passed their 65th year, and 775 are more than 70 years old. Of these men beyond 80, and are still working for the railroad.

DREYFUS' COUNSEL SHOT.

Assassin Attempts the Life of M. Labori—Was On His Way to Court.

Two men ambushed Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. M. Labori fell in the roadway.

Maitre Labori left his house at Rennes alone for the court at about 6 o'clock Monday morning. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town, about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the river.

He had reached a point half way on his journey when two men, who had evidently been lying in wait for him, rushed out of a narrow lane and one of them fired a single shot from a revolver, which struck Maitre Labori in the back of the head, and he fell from work. There were more than 3,000 men now employed by the company who are 60 years old or over; 1,500 have passed their 65th year, and 775 are more than 70 years old. Of these men beyond 80, and are still working for the railroad.

The bullet entered the stomach and there was no outward bleeding. The physicians believe M. Labori will die from the wound.

\$55,000 Raised in One Day.

At the Christian Alliance convention held at Old Orchard Sunday, Rev. A. B. Simpson raised \$55,000 for foreign missions. The greater part of the sum was raised during the forenoon service, but a second collection was taken in the afternoon, and pledges continued to come in at the evening meeting.

TO STOP FILIBUSTERING.

Captain Gives Up a Bond for Supplying Filipinos With Arms.

John Goodnow, consul general of the United States at Shanghai, has rendered a decision as referee in consular court which will be of importance during the continuance of the war in the Philippines. The case was in relation to the steamer Abbey, charged with taking arms from Canton to Luzon. The owners of the vessel gave a bond that the ship should land the arms purchased at Singapore, but she did not do so. The bond was demanded by the Chinese customs authorities. Mr. Goodnow holds that it must be paid. It is generally conceded that the decision will stop filibustering in Chinese waters.

Three Americans Killed in Battle.

A reconnaissance Sunday by troops of General Samuel M. B. Young's brigade, in the Philippines, with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about 10 miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo.

The American loss was 3 killed and 13 wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers will be mustered out at San Francisco August 22.

It is said that Gen. Brooke in Cuba has been ordered to prevent any filibustering expedition in Jimenez's interests leaving the island.

Secretary Root of the War Department contemplates the formation of five more volunteer regiments after the 13 now being organized are completed.

The Haitian government has authorized the erection of an American meteorological station at Cape Haitien.

Huddled Together to Keep Warm.

Cruiser Brings Relief.

Inhabitants of Attou Island Found in Straightened Circumstances—Children Partially Naked—Natives Contented.

A letter from Capt. Stamm of the revenue cutter Grant, now with the sailing patrol in Bering sea, relates that the inhabitants of Attou island were found by him in straitened circumstances, but in no danger of starvation. The inhabitants, numbering 23 men and 50 women and children—were in a pitiable condition. Many of the children were partially naked and the women were but little better than savages, depending for bodily warmth upon the common practice of huddling five or six together in their "barabaras" or native huts.

The only fuel on the island is a scant supply of dry wood. The crew of the Grant gave the people all their spare clothing. The people are suffering from a lack of salt. This resulted in much sickness and the physician of the Grant was kept busy dispensing medicine.

The Grant furnishes the inhabitants rations. They have a supply of fish, roots and berries.

Attou island has in time past been famous as a source of blue fox skins and furs, but the traders and the natives have made the money. The foxes have been killed and the population is diminishing. The remainder, strange to say, quite contented with their lot, never having known anything better, and cling to the bleak, frozen island which hardly affords them a means of subsistence, and which is often the scene of furious earthquakes and landslides.

While cruising in Bering sea the Grant had two objects in view—a search for any survivors of the lost steamer Pelican, and the study of ocean currents in Bering sea and vicinity, for which purpose bottles were thrown overboard containing instructions to the finders to forward them to Washington.

Ten sailing vessels were on the ground when Capt. Stamm wrote and the arrival of about ten more was expected.

DEAD OR ALIVE.

American Volunteer Wanted for Murdering Two Officers.

Two police officers were killed at Denver, Colo., the other morning by a recruit belonging to Company E, Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, now stationed at Ft. Logan. Three soldiers had been raising a disturbance in Louis Klippel's saloon during the night of the 10th. They were taken to the men at the corner of Blake and Twentieth streets. He was about to accost the soldiers when one of the men turned upon him and, placing the muzzle of a revolver to his breast, sent a bullet through his heart. Clifford died almost immediately.

All the soldiers then started to run, but two were overtaken and captured. The one that did the shooting, however, continued running with Officer W. E. Griffith on a bicycle in pursuit. On Sixteenth street the officer saw the man running for a viaduct. He shot at him twice, the soldier returning the fire, mortally wounding Griffith.

The entire police and detective forces of the city were sent out after the man, and the country for miles around has been patrolled, without yielding any trace of the double murderer. The murderer of the man who did the shooting was Wellington C. Llewellyn, and he came from Globe, Ariz. A reward has been offered for him dead or alive.

CUT OF 70 PER CENT.

Workmen at Johnstown, Pa., Suffer a Large Reduction in Wages.

The straighteners and holdups who are employed at the beam yard of the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Pa., were notified that, taking effect Monday morning, their wages will be reduced so that the straighteners will receive between \$3 and \$4 a day and the holdups will receive on an average of \$1.50 per day. The straighteners on tonnage rates have been making from \$3 to \$17 per day and the holdups about \$6 per day. It will thus be seen that the reduction is on the basis of from 75 to 80 per cent., which the workmen declare is a record breaker in the history of the operation of the Cambria works.

Mother Drunk, Children Starving.

Four children deserted by their mother were found almost starved in a vacant house at Philadelphia last Wednesday. The oldest is 11 years and the youngest 11 months of age. The woman, Mary Paulk, abandoned them five days ago when she received \$100 from her husband, who is a traveling salesman, and was away with instructions to take them to Atlantic City. Instead of doing this she and the children trogan spent the money for liquor. Theresa was sent to prison for 11 days.

A Steady Revenue.

Ex-United States Senator Roger Q. Mills has just sold a part of his oil land farm, near Corcoran, Tex., for \$2,000. A number of big producing oil wells are included in the purchase, Senator Mills retains a big portion of the farm, on which are located many oil wells that are bringing him in a princely revenue daily.

American Wheat Slighted.

Austrian Counsel Mertens, who is acting United States consul at Valencia, reports that notwithstanding a shortage in the Spanish wheat crops there is a decrease in importations of wheat from the United States and there have been trial importations from Australia and British India.

CABLE FLASHES.

Emperor William will pay Victoria a week's visit in November.

England proposes to build the largest and most complete warship in the world.