After a Desperate Fight the Afridis Captured and Burned the Fort-The Situation Admitted to be Very Serious - Sultan of Turkey Blamed for the Gutbreak.

London, Aug. 24.-An official despatch to-day from Simla announces that Fort Maude, in the Khyber Pass, has been captured by the Afridis, after desperate fighting. The garrison, which was composed of native levies, known as the Khyber Rifles, retired with the loss of three men. The Afridis afterwards burned the fort. The fate of Fort Ali-Musjid, which was simultaneously attacked by the Afridis, is not known. The British officer commanding at Jamrud moved a battery of artillery, es-

corted by the Fourth Dragoons, yesterday to the mouth of the Khyber Pass and shelled the enemy at a range of 3200 yards. The Afridis retired, but the battery returned to Jamrud, the officer in command deeming it inadvisable to enter the pass.

General Elles will begin a concerted movement against the insurgent tribes-

Mir Bashir is a well-known frontier men to-day. chief. In 1880, during a period of similar discontent, he proclaimed himself King of Tirah, and began to raise and drill an army. But he became unpopular through his imposition of taxes, and his influence gradually melted.

Burned the sacred Books. Bombay, Aug. 24.—The report that when the Mohmunds attacked Fort Shabkadr they burned all the sacred books of the Sikh Temple there has excited the greatest indignation among the Sikhs throughout the provinces and has greatly incensed the Sikh troops on the frontier. The plague is increasing at

The Bombay Gazette announces that three of the principal chiefs of Baluchistan, Sirdars Cehrattawhan, Ghomesbakhis and Yarmahomed, have been arrested. The arrest was made on the Mush-kaf-Bolan mail train, upon which the chief had been induced to go to Quetta, in order to meet an agent of the Governor-General (Earl of Elgin), who had arrived there by special train shortly before. Sirdar Ghomesbakhis is a souin-law of Sirarad Kahn, one of the most loyal chiefs of Baluchistan. All three of the Sirdars who have been made prisoners belong to the Sarawan idivision of Baluchistan, and are susspected of intriguing against the Government. They are known to have been disaffected for some time past. The arrests have caused a great sensation among the Mohammedans, and further

important developments are expected. Admitted Gravity of the Situation. London, Aug. 24.—It is admitted even in official circles that the news from India is of the gravest description. The Afridis only form a part of the insurgents the British must put down. A letter from India, published in The Standard, emphasizes the belief that the Sultan of Turkey is at the back of the whole uprising. The writer says: "The average Mohammedan, even in British India, cannot distinguish between the Greeks and the other European nationalities. To him the Christians of Europe are all one people, and when he learns that the Sultan has been at war with Christians, whom he has utterly defeated, he understands that this means an English defeat and ex-

The afternoon papers to-day comment severely upon the Marquis of Salisbury's

The St. James Gazette says: "The moral of the whole story is that we, who have fifty million Mohammedans in our Eastern Empire, have chosen to present ourselves to all the world as the chief enemy of the Sultan, whom the majority of men of that creed look upon as their head in religious matters. If we shad harm done might have been less, but tiations. The authorities expect that what fear can be felt for a power which, after ringing warnings, is pull-ed up short by orders from St. Peters-mission.

The scene of the rising has the Khyber Pass for its centre. The plan of the British commanders is to draw the insurgents to the vicinity of Jamrud, which is strongly fortified, close to the Indian mouth of the pass, having Peshawur and Kohat for bases, and where the British number about 11,000 men. The policy of the Afridis is to tempt the British into the hills and spurs of

the Afridis' plans, had prepared a force Fort Maude is a small stone fort, overlooking the road four miles up the Fort Ali-Musjid is five and a half miles further up. There the pass is 40

Later Details.

Simla, Aug. 24.-Later details of the capture of Fort Maude show that the garrison of that place retired at 10.30 p.m. yesterday and that the fort was burned at 11 o'clock the same night. The garrison reached Col. Westmacott's relief column coming from Kohat At the time Fort Maude was abandoned the Khyber Rifles, garrisoning

Fort Jewangera, were compelled to abandon that place. The area of the active fighting is enlarging rapidly. The Afridis yesterday evening attacked with great determination the fortified post at Sudda, but were not successful in capturing it. Parochinar was attacked to-day. There are two English ladies with the garrison at Parochinar. The British military authorities have now mobilized 32,000 men for frontier operations, which, with the frontier garrisons, makes 42,000 men available for use against the insurgents.

UNEASINESS AT QUETTA.

Maree Hundred Sepoys Massacred by the Afridi Rebels.

Peshawur, Aug. 24.-It is reported that a large number of Afridis, led by fanatical priests, attacked the Sepoys near Fort Ali-Musjid about noon yesterday, massacring 300, capturing their rifles and then proceeding in large force to make an attack upon the British garrison on the low range.

There is a very uneasy feeling Quetta, where the troops are under orders to be in readiness to march to New Chaman, which is the extreme outpost of the Arghan frontier, southeast of Kandahar, and on the edge of the Registan desert, between the Provinces of Toba and Pishin. Khyber Pass is swarming with Fort Maude has greatly encouraged the rebellious elements.

UNPARALLELED CHEEK.

The Rebels Have the Audacity to Suggest Terms of Settlement.

London, Aug. 24.-A despatch to The Times from Simla, dated Tuesday even-

bind the Afridis hand and foot forever, since they would be obliged to pass unfrom the Samana range, the surrender der the walls of that fort every six of all the Afridi women living within months, when migrating from the valour border, and the revision of the salt regulations. They do not seem to realize that their rising must inevitably lead to a complete breaking down of their power as the dominant clan on

the Peshawur frontier."

rison, composed of Khyber Rifles (native

levies) had deserted. No news has been

received of the remainder of the garri-

son, and there is no confirmation of the

report that the Afridis have massacred

three hundred of the force. Ali-Musjid

was afterwards burned by the enemy.

not of much importance.

the retreat of the enemy.

Government.

Fort Jehangera, which has been occu-

pied by the Afridis, is only a tower and

A force of 4000 Afridis has advanced

Lukarai, twelve miles from Fort

Bara, which is southeast of Janerul.

The insurgents are reported to

Ameer Swears Friendship.

Simla, Aug. 25.-The British agent at

Cabul reports that the Ameer held a

convention of chiefs on the 17th inst.

and read the protest of Lord Elgin, the

Indian Viceroy, against the complicity

of Afghan subjects in the outbreaks of

the Indian tribes on the frontier, and

then read his own reply to it, following

this with a solemn declaration, attested

by an oath, that he would always main-

tain friendly relations with the British

A GRAVE CRISIS

With Which the Government of India

Bombay, Aug. 25, 11 p.m.—The latest

Will Have to Grapple.

despeatches received from the front in-

dicate that the situation on the frontier

s getting worse. It is evident that the

Indian Government must face a grave

erisis, involving heavy expenditures, and

The Government is confronted with

the following state of affairs: Khyber

Pass has fallen into the hands of the

Afridis; the posts in Kurram Valley are

threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzais; the Mobmand tribesmen are

of troops are engaged in crushing the

revolt in the valley, and two large bri-

gades are holding the Tochi Valley.

Mahud Maziris are again restless. The

authorities are convinced that Fort Ali-

Musjid could only have fallen after

son of Khyber Rifles, grand fighters,

was made up of men who rendered valu-

able assistance in the Black Mountain

The fall of the fort is a very serious

blow, for it isolates Fort Lundi-Kotal,

which is at the extreme end of Khyber

cessitates the prompt re-conquest ()

most formidable task, of which the Bri-

tish troops had o foretaste on Monday,

when a boyd of artillery, cavalry and in-

wur, in order to repet the Afridis, who

Valley. The troops returned early 'n

water, none being provided along the

ed by the British, maintained their posi-

tion on the heighths, threatening the

loyal village of Kadam and the British

Bonerwals have opened up peace nego-

especially if it is followed up by sub-

London, Aug. Zi. - A speciai iroi

Simla says that the Daulatzai tribe of

Afridis, near Kohat, descended from the

night and attacked and captured the

Village of Ubland, setting fire to the

buildings, nearly all of which were de-

stroyed. General Briggs, commanding

the forces at Kohat, having heard of

and went out on Friday morning and

attacked the enemy. After sharp fight-

ing, the Afridis were driven back to

Low, who commanded the Chitral relief

expedition in 1895, in which General

"We have enough troops there to re-

store order and recapture Khyber very

quickly; but it would be unwise to move

for three weeks yet, if it can be helped,

antil the climate is healthier and trans-

There will probably be serious fighting,

General Low does not think the S:

ber Pass with our own troops."

ways a sign of weakness.

generalities be avoided.

Straight Answers Bemanded.

Proposal to Starve Them Out.

Low is quoted as saying:

the morning and reported that many

teh men had dropped out from want

the pass. This is certain to prove

Pass, garrisoned by 300 rifles, and me

desperate fighting, as the native garri-

probably great loss of life.

expedition of 1888.

of the pass.

very weak.

Fort Maude.

short of food and ammunition.

leys to the hills or vice versa. Expected Attack on Jamrud. London, Aug. 28.—The latest frontier news is that the Afridis are meditating a night attack upon Jamrud, where Simla, Aug. 25 .- All the British army everything is in readiness to meet them. officers on leave of absence have been It is also reported that a large and threatening gathering of the Orakzais has taken place near Fort Gulistan, on ordered to rejoin their regiments immethe samana range. The commandant at It is officially announced to-day that Chaman has asked for reinforcements. Fort Ali-Musjid, in the Khyber Pass, The weather is extremely hot. was evacuated, after eleven of the gar-

Details of the Fight. London, Aug. 28 .- The Times' Simla correspondent cites as an instance of the lack of cohesion in the frontier tribes' plans, the fact that while the Afridis have dispersed to their homes, the Orak zais have begun to move. A party of the later crossed the Ublan Pass, six miles from Kohat, and attacked the Mahmudzai post, which was held by a company of native infantry and the bor-ber militia, General Riggs, commander at Cohat, issued from that place with a field battery and two companies of Scots fusiliers and native infantry. The Orakzais retired to the Ublan ridge, where General Elles will attempt to cut off they were shelled by the battery. The infantry then stormed and captured the

ridge for several hours, but as the tribesmen were in full retreat, the force withdrew to the plain. being attacked. He at once sent are to the effect that firing has been heard in the direction of the post, so there is little doubt that this attack

will be repelled, as was the one at This rising, the correspondent says, large force, with a view of attacking fired two shots at the President. The brigades each, are being organized, and other operations on the frontier are be

ing postponed meanwhile. So far only six Sepoys from Lundikotal have arrived at Jamrud. They reported that they had been disarmed and t is believed, therefore, that the 250 members of the Lundikotal ries have been disarmed by the attacking Afridis.

The Trouble is Spreading.

Quetta, Baluchistan, Aug. 27.-The anxiety experienced here over the rumors that the uprising of the tribesmen of the frontier will extend to this district was increased to-day by the dismeditating a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shabkadr, while thousands covery that the telegraph line through the Bolan Pass has been cut. The Bolan Pass is a defile in the Mountains of Baluchistan, consisting of a succession of ravines of about 55 miles in length on the route from the lower Indus to the tableland of Afghanistan. The greatest elevation is 5793 feet. The Bolan River rises in this pass 4494 feet above the level of the sea.

The Mad Mullah Commanded. London, Aug. 27, -A desputch from Bombay says that the Mad Mullah of Haddah commanded the Afridis, who will now keep sealed up.

Bombay, Aug. 29.-Little fresh news fantry left Fort Bara, south of Pesha-An attack has been made on Shimwari, in the Samana Range, but the attacking and several killed. were then advancing down the Bazi force was repulsed, losing five killed and many wounded. There is considerroute, while the Afridis, although shellal-le excitement among the tribes along the Bolan route to Quetta, and the telegraph wires have been again cut. It is reported that the tribesmen are position at Fort Janurud, at the mouth gathering near the Ziaret Sanitarium, The wildest excitement prevails among and much anxiety is felt regarding the the Hudoo traders at Bana, on the safety of the ladies and children there, Kurram River. It is rumored that as the railway officials are asking for 7000 Waziris intend to swoop down there to-night, sack the town and masmilitary protection for their property. sacre the inhaitants. The Mullah and If the route is considered safe the ladies his emissaries, especially those from the and children at the sanitarium will be Afghan Governor of Khost, are actively stirring up the Waziris, who are also brought away, but otherwise troops will affected by the disloyal attitude of the be sent from Quetta to protect them. Kurram tribes, and emboloened by the knowledge that the garrison at Bana is

Col. Gordon's Column. The column under Col. Gordon, which was despatched to the Samana district There is one ground for satisfaction in the fact that, except in a few instances, to-day, is composed entirely of native the Afridis' levies remain loyal in the troops, and is fully equipped with mediface of temptation to join their kinsmen, cal commissariat and transport service. as was so conspicuously the case at It has orders to force the Kohat Pass, Somewhat more hopeful intelligence comes from the Swat Valley, where the

regarding the complicity of Afghan sub- their affliction." jects in the uprising. The disarming of the Khyber Rifles, which formed a part of the garrison at Jamrud, was a complete surprise, but the orders were obeyed without hills in strong force during Thursday

Much individual firing into the camp at Jamrud has taken place, as many as one hundred stray shots having been fired at the outposts in a single night, Some of these shots were fired at so short a range that three native officers who were on watch were killed. It speaks well for the discipline and obedience maintained in the camp that not a single shot was fired in reply. The hot weather is extremely trying, but the health and spirits of the troops are good. Fears are expressed of the fall ish loss consisted of one Sepoy killed of Rustam, northwest of Mardan, the enemy. Gen. Wodehouse has gone from and a native officer and two Sepoys Mardan to Hustam, where the force, which now numbers 2000 men, with two The Daily Graphic to-day publishes guns, will be strengthened. an interview with General Sir Robert

DUE TO TREACHERY.

Capture of Fort Lundi Ketal Was Simply

Hand Over From the Garrison. Simla, Aug. 29 .- A strong column of native troops and the Royal Irish Regiment, with four guns, under command of Col. Richardson, has started for the relief of the Korum Valley forts, and portation arrangements can be made another force has been sent to the assistance of the Shimwari Garrison. It has developed that the capture of but the Afridis must be cowed, and Fort Lundi-Kotal was accomplished Tirah must be occupied and a good through treachery, and that the original reports, that a fight lasting two hours military road made to that place. It is not worth while to garrison the Khytook place within the walls of the fort, is unfounded. The 350 Khyber Rifles who were stationed there belonged to various clans, and included a number tan has anything to do with the rising. of men from the Peshawur Valley. Ameer was ignorant of the tribes' in- After fighting of a desultory nature, He believes it is possible that the walls and fled to their homes. The tention, but feels certain that General Afridis on the walls soon began to ex-Gholam Haidar, commander of the change greetings with the besiegers of the fort, whereupon the gates were opened from the inside and the enemy Ameer's troops in East Afghanistan, was not. General Gholam Haidar, he poured in. Some of the defenders fled says, is the biggest fanatic in Asia. and others remained and fraternized General Low thinks the freedom of the the besiegers. The Peshawaris were disarmed. Six of them were held press in India is largely responsible for as prisoners and the remainder, to the the trouble, and opposes the subsidizing number of 30, were allowed to go free.

It was this news which led to the disof the tribes, which he declares is alarming of a portion of the garrison at It is believed that the Khyber Rifles, garrisoning the forts in the Khyber Pass, acted in a similar manner. Bombay, Aug. 27.—In the second letter sent by the Indian Government to the Imeer of Afghanistan, with reference

Ornkrais Have Risen. the complicity of Afghan subjects Bombay, Aug. 29.—The fighting now in the outbreaks of the Indian tribes on the frontier, the given seems to be centered along the Samana range, and this tends to prove that a on the frontier, the Government requests that specific questions, and that general uprising of the Orakzais has to certain specific questions, and that taken place. It is probable that some taken place. of the small outposts will prove unten-able, but it is believed that forts Gulistan and Lockhart are quite strong enough to resist the attack of the enough to resist the article of the enemy, both being garrisoned by Sikhs under British officers. The disarming London, Aug. 27.-It is probable that, pending offensive operations by the Govof the Khyber Rifles is a loss of good fighters, but greater security is felt beernment forces, a blockade will be en-"The Afridis have not ventured upon active hostilities to-day, but have remained in the hills about Khaibar, where for the present they are practive here for the present they are practive hostilities about Khaibar, who are largely dependent upon lucia who are largely dependent upon lucia is believed to their food supplies. This it is believed to their food supplies. This it is believed to their food supplies who are largely dependent upon lucia is believed to their food supplies. The provisions as will delay a such a lack of pro

Carefully Planned Assassination.

And When But a Few Steps From the Door Arredondo Fired Two Shots-The Wounded Man feli Into the Arms of the Bishop-Great I prear.

New York, Aug. 26 .- A despatch to The Herald from Montevideo via Buenos Ayres gives these details of the assassination of President Idiarte Borda: Montevideo was in gala attire in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was proclaimed on Aug. 25, 1825. The day, according to the program which had been mapped out, was one replete with festivities and feasts.

Of the otheral ceremonies, the singing at Hangue, learned yesterday (Thurs- ive. President Borda had gone to the day) that a post on the Samana Range | Cathedral, attended by a mintary escort, the members of his Cabinet, and diplomaof a mountain battery to reinforce the His party started to leave the Cathed ral about 15 minutes after 3 o'clock. Hundreds had gathered in front of the Cathedral and the President was well received as he passed out the door. had walked only a few steps when Arredondo stepped forward out of crowd and raised a pistol. Before anyone could stop him he had

Tirah. Three columns, of probably two first bullet went wide, but the second breast. He fell backward into the arms of Bishop Soler and sank to the ground. For an instant there was an awful silence; then a frightful uproar. crowd poured forward with cries shouts, and while Arredondo was seized by several soldiers, the other troops were thrown into line to keep the crowd from trampling upon the prostrate body of

Sharp cries for "Order" from the offithe President. cers were unheeded and, as the crowd continued to push and struggle, the officers, impelled by the belief that the lives of other officials were in danger, gave an order to force the crowd back. The soldiers attacked the crowd with bayonets and finally drove it back after many had been wounded and several

The President, still breathing feebly. was then removed under military guard to the city palace, where he died in a few minutes. The body was then wrapped in the flag of Uruguay and removed to his late home.

When shot down the President was on his way to review a body of troops which would have closed the exercises of the day proper. Great excitement was caused all over the city by the assassination. Following the assassination, and while the immediate members the Khyber Pass, which the natives of the President's official family were fallen, there was a forward movement of the crowd which had gathered, and, in order to protect the dying President, his military escort attacked the crowd and succeeded in driving it back, only

The assassin is Avelino Arredondo, an officer in the Uruguayan army. He is a Uruguayan and only 27 years old. Now that Uruguay's chief is dead he is calm, and declares that he is content with his action. Arredondo, who is now in prison under close guard, declares that his crime was not inspired by anything more than a personal hatred for the President. He had, he said, no accomplices, and is willing to take upon himself all the consequences of the deed. As the Ministry ceases to hold office on the death of a President, Senor Cuestas, President of the Uruguayan Senate, who has assumed the Presidency of the Republic ad interim, has appointed General Perez to be Minister for

The city is quiet, but fighting coninnes in the country. Washington, Aug. 26.-Minister Stuart at Montevideo has cabled the State Department an official announcement of the assassination of President Borda of

Secretary Sherman sent the following despatch to Minister Stuart: "Express deep abhorrence of the President and people of the United States at doubts upon the gouineness of the Ameer's reply to the Viceroy of India Ameer's reply to the Viceroy of India

MICHAEL IN TORONTO.

The Little Wonder Beat McCarthy, But th Latter Took the First Heat in Fast Time. Toronto, Aug. 26.

All wheeldom turned out to see the big invitation race, and a novice event run off his intention of visiting the Fortress In heats. In the first heat of the matched of Izzedden. race, McCarthy established a new American competition paced record, and within 2-5 of a second of the world's professional mark. When Michael and McCarthy made their appearance they made a great contrast, McCarthy standing 6 feet and Michael 5 feet 3 inches.

In the first mile heat of the matched race, McCarthy had the pole. He was and a tandem cleverly picked him up for of the King's Own Yorkshire Regiment. paced by a quad for the first three laps the finish. Michael was carried out by a The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl triplet for the first three laps and a quad | Cadogan, Countess Cadogan and Lord for the last lap. McCarthy caught his pacers first and set a good clip for Michael and his triplet, leading them all the way, and when McLeod and Davidson, on the a mile ahead, and won by that distance. Duke of York made a short rut apmaking a new record for America. The second heat of the matched race started, after some dispute as regards the distance. The program called for a mile and Shafer, Michael's manager, wanted it a two-mile heat, but, after some kicking. Referee Brown justly ordered Shafer to for when he saw that McCarthy had by for the redemption of ficating debt and far the fastest pacers, his orders to his wonder was to take McCarthy's quad. French Navy. send his rider out for a mile. which he did, cutting in on him at the start. When McCarthy saw this he tacked on to Michael's triplet and they slowed up, so he had to jump for his own machine again. When he was picked up by the tandem, it was too late, for Michael had caught the foreign quad and was carried over the tape an easy winner. The final heat, two miles, of the Michael-McCarthy race, was ridden off and was easily won by the Welshman. Michael kept well up to his pacers, while McCarthy got somewhat mixed, and the little wonder finished alone. McCarthy had the misfor-tune to lose the services of his quad by the breaking of the chain. At the conclusion of the program Michael paced by a triplet and quad, tried to lower McCarthy's record, but did not get within five sesconds of it, his time being 1.58 3-5. McCarthy's pacers were Westbrook, Dun-bar, Boak and Greatrix on the quad and Davidson and McLeod on the tandem. Michael's quad was manned by Calahan. Pierce. Leonard and Walsh, and the triplet had up Stone. Blatchand and Belebalden POWERS IN A TANGLE.

Germany Opposes Salisbury's Proposal and is Supported by Austria.

Constantinople. Aug. 25.-The question of the peace settlement between Greece and Turkey has become the subthe Marquis of Salisbury's proposal that Greece should be asked to state pre. The Armenian w

to Germany's policy if the powers agree rible. Six soldiers at Toschkschla outupon it. Russia and France are in- raged some nuns and cut off the hands clined to support the Marquis of Salis- and feet of two of them. They tied the

SPAIN WILL DO HER DUTY.

The New Premier Intimates That the E. S. Will Not Control Cuba.

Madrid, Aug. 27 .- General Azcarraga, the Spanish Premier, at the Cabinet Council, over which he presided kist night, declared the Government would follow in the footsteps of the late Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo. He announced that the Government had full confidence in Captain-General Weyler's political and military conduct of affedrs an Cuba. Personally the Premier was aware that the insurrection in Cuba was approaching an end, and if the United States made any demonstration, he remarked, which he hoped would not be the case, Spain would do her duty. 'The Premier closed his speech by appealing for the good will of all Conservatives.

THUNDERER ON WHEAT.

The Era of Better Prices is Coming, So The Times Thinks.

London, Aug. 28.-The Times, in an editorial article on the wheat question, expresses the opinion that the era of better prices is coming, the long period of depression, caused by the constant additional acreage of wheat rendered possible by the extension of railways into new countries and the enormous increase of the tonnage of steamships, having come to an end for the present, The area of accessible virgin soil is much reduced, the article says, and until the railways in Argentina and other wheat countries shall have been extended a pause in the increase of production may be anticipated.

A Chause Talked Of. London, August 28.-The Manchester Guardian publishes the formal anncuncement that a transfer is imminent of the control of British protectorates from the Foreign Office to the Colial Office.

Two Swiss Guides Killed. Berne, Aug. 27.-Two guides were killed and an Austrian tourist was seriously injured recently while attempting the ascent of the Jungfrau, by being thrown over a precipice by the collapse of a snow cornice.

Bynamite 6: trage in Ireland. Dublin, Aug. 27.—The Postoffice at Laneborough, County Longford, was dynamited at 2 o'clock this morning. The front of the building was destroyed, but nobody was injured.

Going to Explode Bombs. Constantinople, Aug. 27.—The Turkish Ambassador at Vienna, Mahmoud Nedim Bey, telegraphs that a number of persons are preceeding to Constantinople for the purpose of causing bomb explosions. It is announced that there were eleven Armenians concerned in the recent bomb outrages here. Of this number one man has committed suicide and eight men have been arrested.

Swatis Pay the Fine. Simla, Aug. 27.-The Upper Swat tribes, on the right bank of the river, have paid a fine of 20,000 rupees for revolting against the Government, General Blood's column returned to Thana yesterday.

All is quiet at Shabkadar. It is believed at Simla that the Orakzais are not sufficiently in earnest to attack the British posts on the Sama

Will Send a Strong Expedition. Simla, Aug. 27.-The Government has decided to send an expedition in large force against the Atridis.

Attacked by Pirates. Madrid, Aug. 27.-The Portuguese barque Rosita Faro has been attacked off the coast of Morogo by parates belonging to the Bocoza Kabyles. The captain and four of the crew were carried

Spain and Cuba.

Madrid, Aug. 27 .- Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, has made a fresh declaration on the political situation. He says it is daily growing worse in Cuba, and continues serious in the Philippine Islands. Senor Sagasta is ready to apply autonomy to Cuba, and expresses the belief that the Liberals will assume power earlier than expected. Senor Sagasta asserts that the Carlists are already prepared for a rising, and are only waiting a false step upon the part of the Government or a favorable opportunity to take up arms,

Germany and the Bingley Bill. Berlin, Aug. 27 .- Dr. Vonbellen, the newly appointed German Ambassador to the United States, will take with him to Washington special instruction on tariff matters with strong arguments in support of the German protest against the Dingley bill.

One Way to Call Him Off. Canea, Island of Crete, Aug. 27.-The insurgents on Wednesday last fired on race between Michael and McCarthy. Fully Djevad Pasha, the commander of Turk-2000 spectators were at the Island last ish forces in Crete, while he was outnight. Besides the big race there was an side of Suda, compelling him to abandon

DUKE OF YORK IN DUBLIN.

His Royal Highness Addresses the Troops in Drenching Rain.

Dublin, Aug. 27. - The Duke and Duchess of York in Phoenix Park this morning presented new colors to the Second Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, the Second Battalion of the East Yorkshire Regiment and the First Battalion forces in Ireland, the latter's staff and thousands of spectators were present. A drenching rain was failing. The

France to Float a Lean. London, Aug. 27. - The Financial News says the French Cabinet is considering the floating of a loan of £60,-000,000 in 21-2 per cent, bonds partly for the redemption of ficating debt and

Was Nearly Exhausted When the Neighbors Fished Him Out. Chatham, Aug. 25 .- An almost miraculous escape from drowning occurred yesterday evening. The 3-year-old son of Hiram Winegarden fell into six feet of water at the bottom of a 30-foot well. The child was a long time in the water clinging to a pro-jecting brick and roaring justily. Mr. Houston, passing within reach of the cries, saw the exhausted youngster still feebly holding on to the brick. No ladder was to be had, but he lowered a pole with a small nail near the end, and managed to hook the nail in the boy's coat under the arm, and kept the boy's head above water until the neighbors with a rope fished him

HORRIBLE CRUELTIES.

An Armenian Whipped Unmercifully and Nuns Ontraged and Matmed. Paris, Aug. 25.-The Petite Repub-

lique despatch from Constantinople says: The prisons are crowded with Armenians and Turkish Liberals, who bave been arrested on suspicion. On ject of negotiations direct between the European Cabinets. Germany objects to The Armenian who exploded a bomb cisely what means she possesses for paying the indemnity, and insists upon the signing of the peace preliminaries as the signing of the peace preliminaries as already framed. Austria partly shares fused to confess.

The situation in the provinces is horHorn Bros.

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