

There is a school of amateur naval theorists who insist that no danger can possibly come to this country from Europe, owing to our excellent relations with all the European Powers, and that, therefore, our main naval strength should be maintained permanently in the Pacific. This contention is not supported in any manner or degree by practical men, and, therefore, the Washington suggestion would appear to be without authority, despite its birthplace. Indeed, it is held to be intrinsically absurd, for even if Congress should be induced to vote large naval appropriations in the coming Session, which is a most unlikely contingency, it would take years for all the Government and private yards combined, and working at full pressure, to construct half the ships necessary to replace Admiral Evans' battleship squadron in the Atlantic.

Moreover, there is the difficulty of the lack of proper docks and other necessary accommodation on the Pacific coast, to which attention has been drawn more than once in this correspondence. Admiral Dewey and the forward school of which he is the leading exponent would have equally powerful fleets in both the Pacific and the Atlantic, entirely regardless of cost, the contention being that this country is rich enough to pay more than double the amount at present spent upon the Navy, merely as an insurance. It is at the suggestion mainly of Admiral Dewey that millions are at this moment being spent in providing a new naval station in the Philippines. His foresight is thought to be justified incidentally by an announcement made by the *Herald* yesterday to the effect that the Japanese flag has just been hoisted over an uninhabited island adjoining the Philippines. Apparently this island is outside the region defined as that of the Philippine Archipelago in the Treaty with Spain, and within the limits of the Formosan group as ceded by China to Japan, so that there will be nothing, except force, to prevent Japan from establishing there a formidable naval base uncomfortably near the Philippines.—*The Globe*.

Washington, September 6.  
With reference to the report, that a second Atlantic squadron is to be formed, the Navy Department declares that this is not intended; on the contrary, it was considered that it would be better policy to maintain but one squadron ready for service. It was certainly in contemplation to increase the present Atlantic squadron to 28 ships, but not to leave the squadron which was about to sail, in the Pacific.

Washington, September 6.  
The acting Secretary of the Navy Mr. Newberry says that the report from Shanghai that the U. S. had leased the coaling station at Novik Bay and the dry dock at Vladivostok, is incorrect.

#### ROYAL ROMANCE IN THE PACIFIC.

New York, September 6.  
The *Sun* reports from San Francisco that the Tahitian Prince Aripai has arrived there, en route for Honolulu, to marry the ex-Queen Liliuokalani, formerly Queen of Hawaii, as the result of a youthful romance. The Prince is a man of fine presence, and weighs over 21 stone.

#### INVENTOR OF THE BELL BUOY DEAD.

New York, September 6.  
A telegram from Charleston, South Carolina, reports the death of Capt. Henry Brown, who invented the bell buoy. The deceased was a native of Norway.

#### GRAVE FEARS FOR THE MIKKELSEN EXPEDITION.

The Winnipeg correspondent of the *Express* telegraphed on Wednesday that it is feared Captain Mikkelsen and his little expedition have been lost in the Arctic Seas.

Captain Mikkelsen, a young lieutenant, only thirty years old, in the Danish navy, set out for the Arctic seas in the hopes of finding an unknown continent north of Behring Straits. His imagination had been fired by stories of Eskimos who, carried away on ice-floes to the north, came back eventually with tales of a new unknown land, where they had landed and had been hospitably received by other Eskimos. This is, it is true, but a slender foundation to go upon, but there were several other more reliable suggestions, such as the fact that the tide after flowing north through Behring Straits, splits and flows east and west, as though some land opposed its further progress due north.

To penetrate the mystery he secured a stoutly-built little sealer of sixty-six tons, with financial help from Mr. Leffingwell, of Chicago, (an old explorer), the "Duchess of Bedford", after whom he named his vessel.

Captain Mikkelsen had previously served in two expeditions to the North Pole, and knew what was essential in the outfit of the vessel. For his provisions he relied upon the articles of diet championed by Mr. Eustace Miles, viz., proteid biscuits, proteid cocoa, nuts, cheese, and so forth. With him went Mr. Leffingwell himself, M. Dikevsen, a Danish zoologist, and seven other men—an expedition of ten all told.

His vessel left Victoria, British Columbia, in May last year, and after some troubles of a trifling

## Jubilee Dog Show

on Saturday the 7th and Sunday the 8th of Sept.



in the Exhibition Palace

Dog Races and Trials of Dogs trained to military and police service (pursuit of criminals, rescue of drowning persons, searching for the wounded &c.)

Military Concert from 4 to 10 p.m. in the Exhibition Park.

character the intrepid Dane made his way through Behring Straits, and arrived in August at Point Barrow, the most northerly point of Alaska. It seemed probable that the thick ice would make it necessary for him to winter there, but an American whaler towed him into open water, and the "Duchess of Bedford" went off gaily to the east.

Shortly after this two whalers tried to rob the whaling boat in which the provisions were carried, and Mikkelsen had a stiff fight before he beat them off.

Last April the explorer and his ship were off Flaxman Island, 200 miles to the east of Point Barrow, and were frozen fast in the ice. His intention was when the ice broke up to sail northwards in search of the unknown continent.

#### HOTEL ON FIRE. SHOCKING FATALITIES.

Tacoma, Wash., September 5.  
On Wednesday a fire broke out in Webb's Hotel at Shelton completely gutting the building. Seven people have already been found dead, eight more are missing.

### Oskar Giebler, Saddler

Dresden-A., Georg Platz No. 10

Special maker of first-class Saddlery and Harness. Tourist requisites. Offenbach leather goods.

#### GERMAN CURRENCY.

The Bankers' Guild at their meeting in Hamburg on Thursday afternoon unanimously adopted a resolution in favour of energetically supporting all efforts that aim at limiting the use of cash in making payments for the settlement of accounts in German business. The Bankers' Guild looks for important aid in this respect, from the enactment of a Check Law that will meet the requirements. In recognition of the advantages offered by the preliminary proposal circulated on the 13th of July last the Bankers' Guild considered it highly desirable that a final Bill fulfilling the demands of the commercial professions shall be laid by the Federated Governments before the Reichstag and passed into law.

#### THE STRIKE IN ANTWERP.

##### FIRE ABATING.

The great fire at the timber yards was got under control at 2 p.m. on Thursday, after having burned fiercely all night.

#### EMPLOYERS WILL NOT ACCEPT MINISTER'S PROPOSAL.

The shipowners' Union has refused the proposals for the resumption of work made by M. Huret, Minister of Industry and Labour, and by the Mayor; the decision was unanimous.

**G. WIRSING, American Dentist.** Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department). *Adlonstrasse 102, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 6007.*

#### NEWS FROM FRANCE.

##### ENGLISHMAN BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

An English gentleman, named Vivian Worth, staying for the summer at Fontainebleau, was on Tuesday night the victim of a brutal attack.

While walking in Bois le Roi, about midnight, he was set upon by two individuals, one of whom knocked him down with a bludgeon, rendering him nearly senseless. The second man was just about to complete the attack with a knife when his accomplice stayed his hand, saying that the Englishman's account was already settled. The victim was bleeding profusely.

The two would-be assassins then made off, and Mr. Worth spent a part of the night lying in the road. At length he was able to drag himself to the villa in which he resides. He is greatly disfigured and in great pain, his eyes having been so seriously injured that his sight is despaired of.

The police strongly suspect a young man, aged 20, in the service of Mr. Worth, and whom he had occasion to reprimand severely a few days ago, as having been one of his assailants.

#### THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

In today's sitting of the B committee of the Arbitration Committee the second reading of the proposal to establish a permanent Court of Arbitration was ended, the consideration of the paragraphs referring to the appointment of judges being for the time postponed. With regard to that question various ideas were developed by the American Delegate Mr. Choate, who asked whether each Delegation could not give a list of names from which the Conference should by a scrutiny of the lists select the seventeen Judges required to constitute the Court. The debate on that point will be resumed on Tuesday next.

#### FLOODS IN SPAIN.

##### 100 FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Many houses in Utiel, Province of Valencia, threaten to collapse owing to floods which came down on Sunday last; 16 houses have had to be taken down. 100 families are without shelter.

#### MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

##### FRENCH MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE.

The Premier M. Clémenceau, General Picquart, Minister of War, and M. Thomson, the Minister of Marine, had a conference on Thursday morning, at the close of which M. Clémenceau stated that the situation in Mazagan was normal. It mattered little what solution might be found of the question of the disposal of the arms and ammunition stored there, as they were almost useless. It was also improbable that either Abdul Azis or Mulai Hafid intended to use these stores against the French, if either were to gain possession of them. The military balloons would shortly arrive in Casablanca. The endeavours of France and Spain to organise the police had already been so far successful that one could now enlist Moroccans who were ready to serve under European instructors. The Government would do its utmost to avoid the necessity of landing troops in Mazagan.

##### NO MOROCCANS FOR THE POLICE.

The Paris *Temps* publishes an answer by the Moroccan War Minister El Gebbas to an enquiry of the French chargé d'affaires respecting the danger of French and Spanish police-instructors being murdered by the Moroccan soldiers. El Gebbas frankly replied by word of mouth and in writing that he could not guarantee the safety of the instructors. All he could do would be to recruit only such men as were considered likely to be loyal; beyond that he could guarantee nothing. He hopes that no soldier would do any criminal act and that the precautionary measures would suffice. In consequence of this frank reply the Ambassadors of France and Spain have informed the Powers, that it would probably be necessary that non-Moroccan men only should be employed in the police-force.

#### Young Englishman wanted by young German for exchange of conversation.

Please write "English" Post Office 16.

#### SIR HARRY MACLEAN.

No information has been received at the Foreign Office in London respecting definite proposals of Raisuli for the release of Sir Harry Maclean.

#### REPORT FROM ADMIRAL PHILIBERT.

Admiral Philibert telegraphed on the 4th instant as follows: "From Casablanca and the neighbourhood there is nothing new to report. In Mazagan all is quiet. The transport "Shamrock" arrived this morning at 11 o'clock, and has begun to discharge her cargo. The destroyer "Cassini" will proceed to the South; the cruiser "Forbin" has brought 20 refugees from Larache back to Tangier. The cruiser "Amiral Aube" is at Mazagan."

#### SPAIN TO SEND MORE TROOPS.

The *Temps* reports from San Sebastian that M. Regnault, the French Envoy to Morocco, arrived at San Sebastian on Thursday and had an interview in the afternoon with the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the French Ambassador, M. Revoil. According to a statement made by the Minister, Spain is sending 700 men to Morocco on board the cruiser "Estremadura", to be landed as the situation in Morocco may require. The same journal reports from Tangier that confirmation had been received there of the rumour that Abdul Azis will go to Rabat to maintain his authority against Mulai Hafid. The latter appeared in like manner to be determined to march to Rabat.

#### SPAIN'S NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

At a Cabinet Council held at Madrid on Thursday and which lasted five hours, the necessity was recognised that the Prime Minister should proceed to San Sebastian to report to King Alfonso on the Moroccan question. The Minister of Marine stated that a squadron had been sent to Cadiz, to be ready to go to Morocco if events there should render its presence necessary, and that the troops in the Southern garrisons were all held in readiness to march at any moment.