

OFFICES.
61-CALLE TREINTA Y TRES-61
MONTEVIDEO.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"INDENT"-Montevideo.
Postal Address-Casilla 206.

The Montevideo Times

ESTABLISHED 1888.

LONDON AGENTS

G. STREET AND CO., 30 CORNHILL,

W. M. WILLS, 151 CANNON ST., E. C.

VOL. XX.

MONTEVIDEO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1899.

No. 2888.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS

ALFRED B. HILL, D. S. AMERICAN DENTIST. Licentiate in Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. Calle Camarero No. 163. Montevideo.—Consultations 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

D. R. MACARTNEY, AMERICAN DENTIST.—Ex-director and lecturer of the Dental Course in the University of Santiago, Chile. Consultations 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. 262, Calle Colombia, corner of Rio Negro.

ENRIQUE GRASSET (Successor to J. O'Donoghue) Surgeon-Dentist. Graduate of Paris and Montevideo. Consulting hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 256, Calle 25 de Mayo, 256.

JOHN ADAMS, Architect and Contractor. Plans and estimates for buildings on application. All classes of repairs undertaken and executed at moderate prices. Solis 57. Telephone Uruguayo 218.

J. FITZPATRICK. By Special Appointment. **Official Photographer** to the Government.—Calle Rincon 176. Montevideo.

HIGHEST CLASS OF PHOTOGRAPHY. Styles and finish. All the latest novelties of the United States. — **Chute and Brooks,** Calle 25 de Mayo, Num. 300.

WHISKY DAWSON. FINEST OLD SCOTCH BRANDS.—"Perfection," "Special," "Extra Special." Agent: **J. A. Easton,** Calle Juncal 115.

NEW AMERICAN RESTAURANT. D. Crovara, proprietor. Breakfasts and dinners a la carte or in pension. English cooking. Moderate prices. Close to the port. Calle 25 de Agosto 77, 79 and 81, corner of Colon.

GAELIC WHISKY. "THE OLD SMUGGLER." The Very Best Imported. Sole Agents: **F. L. Humphreys & Co.** Piedras 108.

ANDRES LLOBET, Civil Engineer, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. Ituzingó 190A.

WHITAKER'S ALMANACK FOR 1899.—Hazel's Annual for 1899. The British Journal Photographic Almanack, 1899. Windsor Magazine, December & Xmas, 1898. The Queen, Xmas Number. Let's Diary, No. 31, 1899. The Gentlewoman, Xmas Number. Illustrated Catalogue, Paris Salon, 1898, etc. JACOBSEN'S LIBRARY, 224 Ituzingó.

Book and Music Store of Jorge Behrens.—English, German and other Novels and general Literature. Vocal and Instrumental Music by all composers. — Inspection invited. — Calle 25 de Mayo 259.

ALL ENGLISH-SPEAKING PERSONS should subscribe to and advertise in THE MONTVIDEO TIMES, the recognized organ of their interests in this Republic the acknowledged representative of the community, and the only independent English paper ever published here.

The Montevideo Times

Subscription
Isolated Delivery on Postage:
Montevideo, Uruguay and Argentine Republic per month \$1.50 gold
Europe and United States per month \$2.00 gold
Do. do. one year in advance \$18.00 gold
Single number 10 cents
Back number 10 cents

Single copies of the paper on sale daily at the Library of J. Behrens, at Calle 25 de Mayo, the Libreria Europea Calle Ituzingó 141, and also at the Office of the paper.

Advertisements
Professional and Business Cards, four lines, double column, per month \$2.00 gold
"Wanted," "To Let," etc., four lines for six insertions \$1.00
Ditto, ditto, one month \$1.00
Births, Deaths and Marriages, each insertion \$0.50
Permanent Advertisements by arrangement. For advertisement from the Argentine Republic the difference in exchange must be added.
No anonymous communications will be attended to, nor manuscript returned.

Editor and Sole Proprietor,
W. H. DUNSTON.

Advertisements
Are respectfully informed that all "permanent" or monthly advertisements will be charged for until due notice is given of their withdrawal. This does not apply to prepaid advertisements inserted for a specified period. The advertiser is not qualified to receive verbal instructions respecting the withdrawal of permanent advertisements.

On account of our early hour of going to press it is requested that all copy for advertisements intended for publication on the following day be delivered at our office not later than 4:30 p. m.

The Montevideo Times

MONTEVIDEO, JANUARY 25, 1899.

POLITICS AND PROGRESS.
"Nos ocupamos demasiado de la política."—We busy ourselves too much with politics. This is the phrase with which the *Siglo* lamentably fallen of late from its wonted position as an exponent of sound public opinion and a defender of public interests—commences a recent article, and it forthwith dwells on the text, not to deprecate or deplore the fact, so much as to attempt to justify it by the pretence that political agitation is an indispensable factor of progress. The matter is worth a little consideration.

The Montevideo Times

When we were boys at school—no matter how many years ago, there was a certain game in vogue called, if we remember aright, "King of the Castle." This was played as follows. There was a small mound or eminence in a corner of the playground attached to the school, and of this one party of boys would take possession, whilst the rest would endeavour to dislodge them by strategy or by force. The rival bands would occasionally change places, but still the struggle went on. It was grand fun for the boys—but not so for the mound, which gradually became converted from a flourishing grassy knoll into a barren and shapeless heap of earth and stones, diminishing in size until it threatened finally to disappear altogether.

Now, it seems to us that, for a long time past, this Republic of Uruguay has been very much in the unenviable position of the mound just mentioned. That is to say that its prosperity has been trampled under foot and destroyed by a perpetual struggle, now of strategy and now of force, in which the sole object was, as in the contentions of the schoolboys, the possession of power by one party or faction and the exclusion of the rest. The struggle is sometimes—not always—disguised by the pretence of some principle at stake, but the disguise is a very transparent one, and the real object, desire for the possession of power, shone clearly through. Once and once only in recent years can we admit a genuine exception, and that was in regard to the struggle which ended in the dethronement of the "collectivists" from power in February last year. In that case there was, indeed, a genuine political principle at stake, a genuine programme of important reforms in view. For once, the better spirit of the Republic seemed inclined to assert itself and to insist on its being governed with some semblance of honesty, of respect for law, of attention to general public interests, and of conciliatory spirit.

It was a pleasing illusion while it lasted, but it has not lasted long, and it is already little more than a memory—another hope defeated. The curse of Manasseh, "Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel," which seems perpetually to hover over this land, has reasserted itself, and what was at first a laudable impulse for reform has now degenerated into a mere struggle for possession of power, neither better nor worse than any of the many such struggles which have taken place since its independence was declared. The men who aided in the revolution of February last, and on whom the hopes of the Republic were fixed for a better future, have, for the most part, forgotten or abandoned the sound principles that they then professed, and have fallen to struggling amongst themselves for the possession of power, just as did the party whom they ousted, and in their struggles the prosperity of the Republic is the last thing that enters their thought. To be "King of the Castle" is their sole object, and to attain that the mound is kept barren.

So far from political agitations and contentions of this description being a factor of progress, as the *Siglo* tries to pretend, they are its greatest enemy. The interests of a country like this do not lie in the predominance of this, that or other political faction, in the giving of a portfolio to Dr. A. or the command of a regiment to Col. B. or a prefecture to Major C.; they lie in the development of its natural resources and of its commercial opportunities. And these, in their turn, depend neither on political factions nor on personalities. All they ask from "politics" is a fairly honest administration accessible to public opinion; which neither wastes the public money nor imposes excessive taxes, and—stability. Above all, stability. A bad government, provided it be stable, is almost less prejudicial than a good one that is perpetually agitated. These things should not be unattainable even here—Sr. Cuestas has done much to demonstrate their possibility—and given these, the political "colors" of the government and the persons of whom it is composed are matters of very secondary importance.

The country did not prosper under Julio Herrera and Idiarte Borda, because their governments were essentially vicious and were perpetually at war with all its best elements and best interests. Under Sr. Cuestas the character of the government, without becoming perfect, has changed enormously for the better, but still the country does not prosper. Why is this? Simply because the country is infested with political agitators who are perpetually struggling for power, and whose claims of person or faction above all public interests. They are not content that the country should for once be decently governed; it must be governed by them and their friends and their faction or not at all. The only policy to which they are capable of giving loyal support is the policy that will place them in possession of power. They want to be "King of the Castle."

possession of power, just as did the party whom they ousted, and in their struggles the prosperity of the Republic is the last thing that enters their thought. To be "King of the Castle" is their sole object, and to attain that the mound is kept barren.

It stands to reason that so long as such ideas prevail, the Republic must suffer. Whether the government be good or bad, whether it be "blanco" or "colorado," whether this faction or that predominates, the same struggle for the possession of power will continue, there will be no political stability, no fixed development of any policy, no attention to public interests, in a word, no progress. The mound will always be barren.

The political agitations which are at present disturbing the Republic and rendering the horizon obscure, are entirely of the kind which we have been describing—a mere struggle for the possession of power. There is not a single important political principle at stake. Sr. Cuestas is "King of the Castle," and the rest are engaged in trying to pull him off the mound and to take his place. His government, minor details apart, is not unsatisfactory—in any case it is much superior to his predecessors—even his enemies recognise the honesty of his administration, and the policy to which he is pledged has been applauded by the whole Republic. This, however, does not seem sufficient. There are those who regard politics, not as the development of any fixed policy, but as a perpetual game of "King of the Castle," and therefore, for the mere fact of Sr. Cuestas being in power, they are trying to oust him. They have no better policy to offer the country, they have no better governor to put in his place, they merely want to pull him down, to "keep the game going." This, and nothing else, is the meaning of all the agitation and the intrigue, this is the secret of the opposition to immediate constitutionalism, of the interregnum, and of the endeavour to break down the electoral accord.

Let the *Siglo* say what it may, "politics" such as this—though we can hardly admit that such struggles come within the domain of politics as understood in the civilised world—have no connection at all with progress; on the contrary they are merely a disaster and a curse to the land that is infested with them and make one doubt whether it is fitted to be entrusted with self government.

Let the *Siglo* say what it may, "politics" such as this—though we can hardly admit that such struggles come within the domain of politics as understood in the civilised world—have no connection at all with progress; on the contrary they are merely a disaster and a curse to the land that is infested with them and make one doubt whether it is fitted to be entrusted with self government.

Let the *Siglo* say what it may, "politics" such as this—though we can hardly admit that such struggles come within the domain of politics as understood in the civilised world—have no connection at all with progress; on the contrary they are merely a disaster and a curse to the land that is infested with them and make one doubt whether it is fitted to be entrusted with self government.

NEWS OF THE DAY

MONTEVIDEO
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1899.
The Conversion of St. Paul.—Robert Burton died, 1640.—25 days past, 840 to the end of the year.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Council of State had its usual no-quorum on Monday. We

seriously doubt if it will ever meet again except to declare its own dissolution.

The intrigue over the Presidency of the Senate—one of the consequences of the wretched error of the interregnum—is in full swing, and both the *Razon* and the *Siglo* are taking a prominent part in it. The latter sets forth the remarkable idea that the Senate, having decided upon the interregnum, is now bound not to elect a trustee of Sr. Cuestas to the interim presidency. The idea, of course, is transparent; and simply means that the *Siglo* desires to see the whole political framework reversed and the accord broken down, which was, in fact, the object behind its propaganda in favor of the interregnum. All this daily makes the political situation more unsettled and obscure—which is precisely what we expected when the interregnum was decided upon.

The Government has issued a Decree ordering the dismissal of all persons, who, without holding the rank of military officers, have been rendering services as such in the Urban Companies and Prison Guards. The preamble states that various Prefects of the interior have been employing civilians in place of commissioned officers at the head of these bodies; that this is contrary to law and to good public service, that the Budget establishes the command of such companies by commissioned military officers, as indeed is necessary from the nature of their duties, which are analogous to those of corps of the line; and that the employment of officers will be an economy.

The above Decree seems harmless enough to the lay mind, so far as it is intelligible, but it has created considerable stir in the political world, where it has been interpreted as a direct attack on the nationalist party, the individuals affected by the Decree being mostly nationalists. The *Patria* refers to it in the most violent language, but as the *Patria* is always violent this counts for nothing. The *Nacional* suspends its judgment. The nationalist Committee summoned a hasty meeting yesterday to consider the matter, and sent one of their number to interview Sr. Cuestas on the subject, but the result does not seem to have been satisfactory. Some of our contemporaries mix up the Decree in some inexplicable manner with the intrigues over the presidency of the Senate. All this is not very intelligible, but it is another symptom of the tension of the political atmosphere.

It is stated that the Chief of the Staff has applied for permission to commence criminal proceedings against the *Tribuna* and the *Patria*, which have been indulging in a violent campaign against certain officers in command, accusing them of serious irregularities, especially as regards the pressing of men. This will give the contemporaries in question an opportunity of showing whether their charges are well founded, or whether they were abusing the liberty of the press, as has happened before now.

The Decree has been issued recognising Mr. Auguste Larret as French Vice consul in this capital.

LETTER FROM "PANKS."

(Published in the *Buenos Aires Herald* of the 21st. instant.)
Montevideo, Jan. 18th.

Mr. Editor,
You write me that you would like to know the chances of the Presidential election here in a few weeks. I can give you no light that you have not at command. Our next (Constitutional) President will be Cuestas. There is very little doubt of the election. You know that elections are arranged beforehand here, and are not left, as in less-cultured Republics like the United States, to the chances of election day, but are all fixed so that there shall be no accidents; and it is about as certain now as it will be in March that Cuestas will be President. It is for this that he has been arranging all these months, and it was to head-off this that the attempt was made in July to organize a military revolt; but the propaganda has steadily gained strength until the present moment, and there is little chance that any other attempt which may be threatened will fare any better than the last revolution.

If I had an order to set up a typical statue of a great patriot and statesman, I doubt if I should select Cuestas; but he has the sympathy and support of the best people of the country, and especially is this the case with foreigners, who have nothing to gain by dissimulation, and this fact is a great compliment to Cuestas. He has given us as good an administration as we could stand, and with the tools he has had, has done wonders. To the astonishment of everyone he has shown a bold front to the shameful corruption which he found in all branches of Government. He is

a sort of rough-rider, and does not stand much on the softness and politeness of words as he shuts down on one or the other iniquity or abuse, nor does he hesitate to say now when he wishes to be understood. There is no other man available for the place, or who could do the work that he has done and will have to do. My only fear is that once he is elected and seated as Constitutional President his zeal for virtue and honesty in the Government will abate.

Business here suffers from the unsettled condition of affairs, as a matter of course, but there is a general belief that when the Government gets regularly to work times will be better. If you want to keep posted on current political affairs here, let me recommend the *Times* of this city. It is clear in its observations and correctly sums up the situation. In fact, it is the best exposition of the trend of matters from time to time that we have; and if the ability shown in its columns were devoted to a paper with a larger available population to read it, it would be an influential newspaper. Not that it lacks influence now, but it has far less than it deserves; and even some who should appreciate it appear not to do so adequately. You may safely depend on its judgment in giving the political situation.

Yours truly,
PANKS.

General Roca goes South.

The President of the Argentine Republic left Constitution station a little after 7 o'clock on Friday night. He was accompanied to the station by the Vice-President and by the Ministers, Rivadavia, Civit, Yofre, Magasco Campos and Alcora and Benito Villanueva, his aides-de-camp and others. At the station were assembled the Ministers of Italy, the United States and Chile the engineer White, the Municipal Intendant, the Intendant of Marine, and numerous civil employees and military officers. The official party consisted of Commodore Rivadavia, Deputies Eleazar Garzon, Mariano de Vedia and Benito Carrasco, Dr. José Luro, Enrique Bollini, Luigi Rossi, Colonel Gramajo and Major Constantino Reybaud. Dr. Alcora will leave this morning in the transport "Chaco" and will join the party at Port Madryn, Chubut. The President will land in that port and go by rail to visit the colony. The next stopping place will be Gallegos and then Santa Cruz, at both of which places General Roca will land. At the entrance to the Strait of Magellan he will leave the *Patria* which will take him to Ushuaia and afterwards to Sandy Point, where the meeting with the President of Chile will take place. Then the President will return to Bahia Blanca, reviewing on his way, in New Gulf, the 1st and 2nd divisions of the fleet. — *Times of Argentina.*

Great Britain and China.

Peking, Dec. 26.

Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister, has obtained from the Chinese Government a formal and renewed assurance that it will not alienate to any foreign Power the Northern Extension Railway connecting Shanghai Kwan with Niu-chwang, for the construction of which the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank has agreed to advance two and a quarter millions sterling, at 5 per cent., to the Chinese Government.

Baron Heyking, the German Minister, has protested against the new regulations concerning mining and railways.

There is an unsettled feeling among the native population of Shantung, and several cases of anti foreign rioting have occurred. Disquieting reports are also to hand regarding the state of feeling of the native population at Fuchau.

Trouble in the Transvaal.

Johannesburg, Dec. 24.

A large demonstration of British subjects was held here to-day, to protest against the murder of Mr. Edgar and the social and political disabilities of which British subjects in the Transvaal have long complained.

The promoters of the meeting submitted a strongly worded petition to the Queen which they had draughted, representing to her Majesty that the petitioners are deprived of the right to carry arms, while the police are entitled to do so, and the burghers are armed by the Government. The petition asserts that British subjects in the Transvaal are subject to innumerable acts of petty tyranny at the hands of the police, and prays her Majesty to instruct her representative to take steps to secure a full and impartial trial of the constable who is charged with the murder of Mr. Edgar, and also that proper provision should be made by the Transvaal Government for Mr. Edgar's widow.

The petition further prays for the extension of her Majesty's protection in relation to the liberty and

property of British subjects in the Transvaal, and asks that such other steps as are necessary shall be taken to terminate the existing intolerable state of affairs.

The Government officials and burghers who were present at the meeting, perceiving that feeling ran high, hastened to seek refuge at the Post Office. But a serious collision nevertheless took place. Sticks were freely used, and Major Hall, of the Volunteers, had his clothes torn off. A party of police were for a time surrounded, but were rescued, and three men were arrested.

The petition, which was adopted, was communicated to the British Vice Consul, who promised to forward it to the proper authorities.

SUNDRIES.

—*River Plate Sport and Pastime's* lack of a sense of humor respecting things athletic, has caused it to be the victim of a practical joke and to print as serious a "chaffing" proposal that schoolboys should be occasionally set examination papers in cricket, and it even prints a specimen of such a paper containing a number of questions the absurdity of which, whether applied to a schoolboy or to any one else, is obvious. The ludicrousness of any one, with the whole range of useful knowledge and wisdom before them, devoting attention or memory to cricket scores and averages of bygone years ought to be patent to any one—except an athletic journal.

—Here's an example of the questions referred to:—No. 4. What was the Australians' highest total in 1933? Against whom was it made, and how did the match result?—No. 10. Who was at the head of the batting averages, the bowling averages, the first class County Championship, and the second class counties last season?—The schoolboy who filled "his head with such useless knowledge as this would be an excellent candidate for a whipping. It is scarcely conceivable that *R. P. Sport and Pastime* can have taken the matter seriously, but it seems to have done so.

—The Queen has been pleased to approve the following appointments in the diplomatic service:—Mr. A. S. Raikes, now Secretary at the Hague to be transferred to Brussels; Mr. A. Leveson-Gower, now Secretary at Athens, to be transferred to the Hague; Mr. E. Thornton, now secretary at Buenos Aires, to be transferred to Athens; Mr. F. S. Clarke, now secretary at Rio de Janeiro, to be transferred to Buenos Aires, and Sir Brooke Boothby, now second secretary at Paris, to be promoted to be secretary to her Majesty's Legation at Rio de Janeiro.

—A London telegram briefly says that Hooley, the notorious "Company Promoter," has been found guilty of fraud, but omits to add if sentence has been passed. There were several counts in the indictment against him. No doubt he will be made the scapegoat for others who are hardly less guilty than himself.

—How many archbishops, bishops, and priests of the Roman Catholic Church does the Protestant reader suppose there are in England and Wales at this latter end of the nineteenth century? The "Catholic Directory," of which Messrs. Burns and Oates have just published the sixty-second annual edition, gives the information, which will be a surprise to a good many. There are, it seems, 17 archbishops and bishops, and 2769 priests. The number of Catholic churches and chapels is no fewer than 1,509. It is a noteworthy fact that there is not a Catholic bishop of London, although there are two in the metropolis—the Bishop of Westminster and the Bishop of Southwark. Plymouth has two also, just the same as London. In Scotland the Catholic bishops are six in number, the priests 3,212, and the Catholic churches and chapels 1,854.

—Members of the Montevideo Golf Club are reminded of the Annual General Meeting to be held at the Waterworks Offices this evening.

—According to the London papers, the trials made in France with the submarine boat "Gustave Zede" which were reported to be very successful do not satisfy the technical journals. It is believed that the importance of these vessels is greatly exaggerated.

—Mr. Faure Nicolay was unable to give his farewell performance in the San Felipe Theatre yesterday evening and it stands postponed for some future date. On Saturday he proposes to perform in the little summer theatre at Pocitos. He has not forgotten this promise to give an exhibition of his extraordinary skill at billiards in the English Club and will, we believe, visit the Club this evening for that purpose, provided the Committee do not object. All who take an interest in billiards should not fail to attend.

INVESTED FUNDS
\$9,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME
\$2,750,000.



LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD

THE undersigned is prepared to issue Fire Policies in the above Company on favorable terms. Prompt and Equitable Settlement of Losses. Losses paid without reference to Head Office.

Agent: **EDWARD COOPER.**
Calle Zabala 33, esq. Calle Piedras

AGENCIA INGLESA DE SEGUROS
DE
N. GODDARD Y CIA.
33, Calle Solis 33 (Altos)

Seguros Contra Incendio.
COMPANIA
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
SEGUROS MARITIMOS Y FLUVIALES
Compañia British & Foreign

THIS SPACE TO LET.

Furniture and Upholstery Store

Permanent Exhibition of ENGLISH and FRENCH Furniture and Upholstery Articles in every Style. The latest novelties. Invalid couches, etc. — Telephone "La Uruguay" 317.

ANGEL PANIGATTI—199, Calle 25 de Mayo, 201.

English Drug Store.

(BOTICA INGLESA HUTCHINSON.)

W. F. ADAMS, FAMILY DISPENSING CHEMIST.

Large assortment of English, American and French Patent Medicines & Perfumery.
MAYPOLE SOAP for dyeing clothes. — Robinson's Oriental (patent) Java Id Hair. — Edward's Harlene (Hair Tonic). — Goddard's Cocoon. — Scrub's Cloudy Ammonia (for the bath). — Quaker Oats. — Bouchong Tea. 1st quality.
CALLE 25 DE MAYO Nos. 301 & 303.

JOJO!

SEE THE
GAS COMPANY'S
ADVERTISEMENT
ON THE 3rd PAGE.

—An anonymous pamphlet has just been issued containing a violent and scurrilous personal attack upon Professor Sanarelli, whom it calls a «scientific swindler.» Professor Sanarelli has not behaved very well here, it must be granted, but nothing is gained by a scurrilous attack of this description, and the author only makes himself ridiculous when he even denies value to Prof. Sanarelli's investigations into the cause and cure of yellow fever.

—It transpires that the young man who shot himself in the Buco cemetery a few days ago, and left a letter signed «Romeo Destino» and stating that he had no friends here, was really named Enrique Campanico and that he had a brother employed in one of the banks here and himself had a good position in a commercial house. His brother has claimed the body for burial.

—We can recommend, from personal trial, the «Gaelic Old Smuggler» Whisky which is now being put on the market by F. L. Humphreys and Co. It is mild, pure and mellow, the very kind of whisky for those of desiccated tendencies, and has the further advantage of not being expensive. It ought soon to become one of the most favorite whiskeys in the market, and indeed is superior to many which are much more expensive and pretentious.

—There is a cabinet crisis in turbulent Hungary. The Banffy ministry, possibly tried of fighting duels, has resigned and a gentleman of the name of Szell has been asked to form a cabinet of conciliation.

—The Samoa question seems to have been got over. Germany has given ample satisfaction to Great Britain and the United States, and has disapproved the conduct of its Consul Dr. Katala, whose withdrawal from his post, in fact, had been ordered before the recent incident occurred.

—The situation in the Philippines continues to be most critical. Aguinaldo seems to be taking a high hand and threatens to break into open hostilities if the United States does not promptly recognize the independence of the Tagals. Morning telegrams assert that the U. S. government already has secret news of serious occurrences, but this requires confirmation.

—Extraordinary activity is being displayed on the New York Stock Exchange. On Monday 1,700,000 shares changed hands, establishing a record, as they say in athletic circles.

—The U. S. Committee to take charge of the central administration of the newly acquired territories is composed of General Robert P. Kennedy (Ohio), Mr. Curtis Guild (Mass.) and Mr. George W. Watkins (Mich.)

LONDON NOTES

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25.

Yesterday the Admirals and their squadrons left Cretan waters. Before their departure the four Admirals were informed by the municipalities of Canea and Suda that various streets were to be named after them and Admiral Caneyaro as a mark of gratitude for the services rendered by them.

The Andree search expedition has returned to Stockholm from Siberia without having found any trace of M. Andree or his balloon.

We learn from Peking that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister, has received a formal and renewed assurance that the Chinese Government will not alienate to any Foreign Power the Northern Railway to Neuchang.

While a horse box was yesterday being shunted from one line to another at the Appledore station on the Hastings branch of the South Eastern Railway it, through some unexplained cause, dashed into the rear of a Hastings train that was standing at the platform. As a result the guard's van and a third class bogey carriage were telescoped. The guard had a narrow escape from instant death, and seventeen passengers were injured. Two gentlemen whose legs were broken were conveyed by special train to the hospital at Folkestone. It was reported late last night that one of the victims had succumbed.

Boxing Day was, as usual, observed in London as a general holiday, the streets being thronged from early morning to late evening. Happily for the pleasure seekers, the weather was mild, and though the sky was overcast, only a few spots of rain fell. As may be gathered from the perusal of returns published by a few of the public institutions, the number of persons out and about was very large. At the World's Fair, for instance, over 68,000 persons passed the turnstiles, and Olympia was packed both night and morning, when Barnum and Bailey's gave their

J. MUDD & CO.
Coal Importers—Ship Brokers
Barraca del Plata, Calle Piedras, esquina Guarani
Head Office, 268 Calle Reconquista, Buenos Aires
and Grand Dock, La Plata.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
MANN, GEORGE & CO.
Coal Contractors and Colliery Proprietors, London and Cardiff.

A large stock of Best Cardiff Steam and House Coal always on hand. Special practical attention given to the bunkering of Steamers, day and night.

Steam Tugs at all Ports.

N. B.—Steamers calling at La Plata to coal only with J. Mudd and Co. are free of Entry and Wharf dues.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Division of Profits, 1900. The Next Division of Profits will be made amongst Policies in existence at 15th November, 1900; and all who assure under the Profit Scheme during the current year will be entitled to claim for Bonus on that occasion. The Company have already declared Bonus Additions to Policies to the amount of more than six millions sterling.

B. LORENZO HILL
161, CALLE ITUZAINGO.
Sole Agent for the Uruguay Republic.

opening performances. Nearly 19,000 persons were at the Crystal Palace.

Apart from music halls between forty and fifty theatres opened their doors, many of them twice in the course of the day. At Drury Lane Mr. A. Collins arranged a spectacle founded on the story of the Forty Thieves, the great feature being a procession of the world's porcelain, one of the most beautiful scenes ever seen on the stage. At the Adelphi Mr. Oscar Barrett's version of Dick Whittington was given with brilliant success.

Some excitement was caused in the Empire Theatre of Varieties at Brighton by a fire, which occurred last night during the performance. The outbreak was the result of the ignition of the screen covering the cinematograph. The fire was quickly subdued, and the performance was afterwards proceeded with.

Reports this morning from various parts of the country show that within the last day or two fifteen persons have met with sudden or violent ends. Three of them lost their lives by burning; one of them, a boy, was killed on the railway; whilst another, a former, met with a fatal gun accident.

Yesterday's football furnished some particularly good games in the League Championship, in which the winners were Aston Villa, Burnley, Preston North End, Sheffield United, Stoke, and Liverpool. The Corinthians were were again beaten on tour, this time by Everton. Under Rugby rules, the Newport fifteen easily vanquished the Barbarians, who are having a very bad time in South Wales.

At the Kingston County Bench, yesterday, a painter, of no name, giving the name of Fox, was charged with breaking into Haslemere, Cadogan-road, surbiton, on Christmas Eve, and stealing a quantity of plate and jewellery, including a pearl necklace and a box containing some loose pearls. The occupant had gone away for Christmas, and left an agent to look after the premises. When one of his clerks visited the house, prisoner was discovered, chased, and captured.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Jan. 24, 1899.

The market continues to be unfavourably affected by the agitated and uncertain political situation. Business today was slack. Prices opened with a decided fall from yesterday, and were weak throughout the day, though a trifle firmer at the close. Sales as follows:—

Extraordinary 1897 Loan, \$1000 at 56.60 cash, \$15,000 at 57 end of February.

Treasury Certificates Debt, \$26,075 at 54.50 to 54 cash, closing 54.

Mortgage Bank, 1630 shares at 14.80 to 14.60 cash and end of month; end of Feb. 14.90 and 14.80.

Consolidated Debt, \$213,380 at 44.40 and 44.50 cash; end of month 44.60 and 44.50; end of Feb. 43.70, 43.60 and 43.80. The London quotation has returned to 45 1/4.

EXCHANGE.

	Bank.	Commercial.
London 90d/a.	513/4-7/8	52-52 1/8
Paris 90d/a.	5.49-44	5.47-48
Antwerp 90d/a.	5.44	5.49-50
Germany 90d/a.	4.42-43	4.45-46
N. York	98-99	—
Italy	5.77-78	—
Spain	8.80-85	—
Brazil	83.00	83.400
B. Aires 2 1/2 dis.	—	5 % dis.

Business Notes.

—The Custom House paid into the London Bank yesterday \$14488 on account of the Consolidated Debt

and Railway guarantee service and \$1770 on account of the 5% Loan service.

—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 208 and closed at 208 80.

—Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 7 11/32 to 8/8 to 11/32 d. per milreis.

—London, 23. Linseed 34s-3d. Maize 18s-3d.—Antwerp. Wheat 15.875 francs, linseed 22 50, maize 10.50. Wool, class B, 4.95 francs for Feb., 4.85 for May.

—Wool quiet. In station some 31,800 kilos sold at \$3.05 to 3.40 per 100 kilos.

—Wheat busy, but no improvement in prices. 200 tons sold for export to a B. A. house at \$2.60 Argentine gold with bag p. o. b. For consumption 2000 quintals new to deliver, also some 4470 bags new and 420 bags old sold at \$2.30 to 2.40 according to quality, spotted 2.20, inferior 2.05, fideos 2.20 to 2.80. Maize as before.

Saladero Killings.

	Jan. 24	Total to date
R. Vellozo	697	20643
P. Denis & Co.	166	15284
Anaya & Irigoyen.	110	19359
Agasero y Ca.	688	18127
Claudet y Duclos	598	16916
F. Freguero.	—	12474
P. San Martin & hijos.	—	18478
Rosario Tabares	—	12888
Duclos y Monlié	119	2089
E. Legrand y Co.	161	1920
F. Cibils Larraide y Co.	141	5498
Jaime Hnos.	—	10260
Total.	2514	144823

Same period 1898. 87788

1897. 159607

Prices, Buques \$ 14

Novillos, 18 1/2 to 17 3/4

Vacas, 11 to 12

Buenos Aires, Jan. 24, 1899.

Gold, cash, 208.80.

Do. end of month, 208.80.

Cedulas G. Nacionales, tmw, 89.50.

Do. O Nacionales, tmw, 84.50.

Consolidada Interna, Jan. 31, 78.

Empréstito Popular Interno, 1898, cash, 71.70.

The «Venus» sails.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Jan. 24, 1899.

—Str. Triton from Salto, 142 pass.

—Str. Eolo from B. Aires, 197 pass.

—Str. Rivadavia from Salto, 25 pass.

—Str. Oordonan from Bordeaux, 8 pass.

—Str. Petropolis from Hamburg, for B. Aires.

—Str. Citta di Torino from Genova, 44 pass.

—Str. Santos for Rio Janeiro, 34 pass.

—Str. Aschen for B. Aires.

—Str. Parana for Hamburg.

—Str. Flaxman for Santos.

—Str. Eolo for B. Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. VENUS will leave TO-DAY for Buenos Aires only. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 6.15 p. m.

—The str. TRITON will leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and Salto. Hours as above.

—The str. ROSARIO will leave TO-DAY for Hamburg. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 8 p. m.

OTHER DATES

—The str. AMMON will leave for Port Stanley, Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano, Valparaiso, Iquique and Arica. Correspondence at G. P. O. till —

—The str. SATELLITE will leave Jan. 26 for Rio Janeiro. Correspondence at G. P. O. till 4 p. m.

—The str. OROPEZA will leave Jan. 27 for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Per-

“PAPERINA”
INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC
for the cure of maggots, papera and plague in sheep and cattle.
HERRERA Y CABRERA
SOLE CONSIGNEES
78a, Calle Agraciada, Montevideo.

N. B.—Sale and purchase of all classes of produce. Consignments received and advances made on the same.

PRINCE LINE.
Regular line of steamers between London, Antwerp, New York, Brazil and the River Plate.

SAILINGS OF STEAMERS.

CASTILLAN PRINCE Left New York, Dec. 24.
CRESSWELL Left New York, Dec. 27.
HATHOR Left London, Dec. 27.
ASIATIC PRINCE Left New York, Jan. 18th.

Accommodation for Passengers. Fare to Rio and Santos, \$30.

For further particulars apply to **Prince Line Agency**, Buenos Aires, Reconquista 36—Rosario, San Martin 464—Montevideo, Cerrito 52.

«Norton» Line of Steamers

AGENTS: **NORTON AND SON,** New York. MANAGER: **BUCKNALL NEPHEWS** LONDON.

FROM **ROSARIO, BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO TO NEW YORK**

The following full-powered steamers will be despatched from Montevideo,

MERIDA, For RIO and NEW YORK, February 18.

These steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers.

For freight passage, etc., apply to the Agents:

WILLIAMS & Co., MISIONES 68.

And at Buenos Aires, 25 de Mayo 287, or to Norton & Son, 90 Wall St., New York, Bucknall Bros. 23 Leadenhall St., London.

banabuco, Liebon, Cornua, La Pallice and Liverpool. Correspondence at G. P. O. till —

Note.—In addition to the hours mentioned above, letters for all these steamers will be received, without extra charge, in the Aduna Kiosk until the P. O. agents leave to go on board the steamers.

Steamers to arrive.

JAN.	NAME	FLAG	FROM
25	Merida	English	New York
25	Castillan Pico	English	New York
25	Hathor	English	London
25	Cresswell	English	New York
27	Oropesa	English	Valparaiso
27	Victoria	Italian	Genoa
28	Danube	English	Southampton
29	Sicily	English	Liverpool

Steamers to leave.

JAN.	NAME	FLAG	FOR
25	Bonn	German	Antwerp
25	Ebro	English	Southampton
25	Rosario	German	Hamburg
25	Pampa	French	Havre
27	Oropesa	English	Liverpool
28	Brasil	French	Bordeaux

AMUSEMENTS

CASINO ORIENTAL

CALLE FLORIDA BETWEEN SORIANO AND CANELONES.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT

Grand Variety Company.

Moderate Prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARD AND LODGING.—Rooms to let in a family house. Very central position. With Board. Moderate price. Apply «A. I.» this office. Feb. 20.

WANTED. by experienced English Governess, position as daily Governess to one or more English families. Address «English» this office. Jan. 26.

EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER. speaking several languages, seeks position of any kind. Modest expectations. Gives lessons. Address «Work» this office.

TO LET. the desirable House, Calle Lavalleja 185 (Cordon) containing seven large rooms and four small ones, gas, agua corriente, alga, bath-room with hot and cold water. Also, back-garden well shaded by viney and fruit-trees, good henhouse, etc. Very convenient tram service, especially for Pocitos and Ramirez. Rent \$35 per month. Apply next door, 189a same street. Jan. 27.

LETTS DIARIES FOR 1899. All sizes. On sale at «El Libro Ingles» of G. Schwengel, Calle Treinta y Tres 61.

TO LET.—The commodious and well-furnished house Calle 18 de Julio No. 741. An English, American or German family preferred. For particulars apply to Barraca Saturnino Balparda, Calle Cerro Largo No. 18.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. for married couple or single gentlemen, with board if required. Apply 216 Calle Maldonado. pm.

M. GUTIERREZ
Anticessor from the firm of Alejandro Montanti, begs to advise the business public and his friends that he has left the said firm, and opened an auctioneer's office at Calle Zabala 89, under the style of Gutierrez and Co., where he hopes to be favored with orders.

To Insurance Companies and Agents.
The account books required by the Government for Insurance Companies under the new Law, as well as all other description of account books, plain and ruled, or ruled to order, are now on sale at the «Libro Ingles» of G. Schwengel, Calle 83, No. 61.

HOUSE OF LORDS.
Refreshment Department, January 26th, 1899.
To Messrs. James Buchanan & Co., Scotch Whisky Distillers, London, E. C.

Gentlemen: I am glad you have brought the matter before me, that a Scotch Whisky is being sold in the Colonies entitled «House of Lords» Scotch Whisky.

This may be to a certain extent misleading to the general public. You are the only firm who supplies this Department with Scotch Whisky in bottle, and I know nothing of any other Whisky sold on the market as «House of Lords».

You are at liberty to make use of this fact if you deem it desirable. I am, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM AGGAS, Manager
Refreshment Dept.

HOUSE OF LORDS.
Refreshment Department, January 26th, 1899.
To Messrs. James Buchanan & Co., Scotch Whisky Distillers, London, E. C.

Gentlemen: Here with please find order for a Cask of your fine old Scotch Whisky, and also for «Special Buchanan» in bottles as usual. I have pleasure in giving you this order for bulk Whisky, as your Special quality has given such satisfaction in this Department, and I shall hope to continue ordering same.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM AGGAS, Manager
Refreshment Dept.

SOLE IMPORTER
HIPOLITO GARCIA
128—CERRITO—128
MONTEVIDEO

Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Liverpool, The River Plate, and Valparaiso.
New Accelerated Itinerary (Subject to modification)

FOR EUROPE
Oropesa
(TWIN SCREW)
Captain: H. V. Hayes
27th January, 1899,
for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Coruña, La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool.

FOR THE PACIFIC
Orissa
(TWIN SCREW)
Captain: A. J. Cooper
5th February, 1899,
for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

Liguria
Captain: F. E. Kite
10th February, 1899,
for Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Vigo, La Pallice (La Rochelle) and Liverpool.

Iberia
Captain: R. Fletcher
18th February, 1899,
for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

Oravia
(TWIN SCREW)
Captain: G. Massey B. N. E.
5th March, 1899,
for Sandy Point, Coronel, Talcahuano and Valparaiso.

The s.s. «Orellana» and «Orcana» will not take second class passengers

Every steamer carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

The Steamers are illuminated with Electric Light, which is available ALL NIGHT in the Cabins.

Table wine (claret) is now served to passengers in all classes.

Return Tickets issued available for twelve months at reduced rates

For fares, freights and other details, apply to the AGENTS:—

WILSON SONS & Co., LIMITED
25 de Mayo 214 Reconnquista 925 San Lorenzo 1126
MONTEVIDEO BUENOS AIRES ROSARIO
SANTOS, SAO PAULO, RIO JANEIRO, BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO & ST. VINCENT, C. V.

WILSON, SONS & CO., LD.
STEAMSHIP AGENTS AND PROPRIETORS OF
COAL DEPOTS
AT
MONTEVIDEO—LA PLATA—BUENOS AIRES—ROSARIO
SANTOS
SAN PAULO
RIO DE JANEIRO
BAHIA
PERNAMBUCO
ST. VINCENT V. C.
LAS PALMAS
ALSO BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS AT
CARDIFF AND BARRY.

HEAD OFFICE
7, DRAPERS GARDENS, LONDON, E. C.

Stocks always kept of only very best descriptions of South Wales Steam Coal.

Tug boats at all the Depot Ports and every facility for giving quick despatch to steamers.

WORKSHOPS at ST. VINCENT, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA and RIO JANEIRO with efficient modern Plant, where repairs of all descriptions are undertaken.

WILSON, SONS & Co., Limited, are the Sole Proprietors of the above Depots and Branches, and any inquiries as regards prices etc., should be sent to their address at

CALLE 25 DE MAYO 214, MONTEVIDEO.
323, CALLE RECONQUISTA, BUENOS AIRES.
1128 Calle San Lorenzo, Rosario.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
The splendid steamer
“PFALZ”
Will sail on the 16th February, 1899, for
SOUTHAMPTON.
Passengers for SOUTHAMPTON will be landed under all circumstances at DAY TIME.
Through tickets issued for New York via Southampton.
J. R. Schwartz, Agent.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING Co
Regular Monthly Line of High Class Passenger Steamers.
between
New Zealand and London
Calling at
Montevideo and Plymouth
FLEET.
Ruahine 6127 to Ruapehu 4202 to
Kaikoura 4507 to Tongararo 416

