

IN THE SOUTH SEAS

How Natives Are Taught Respect for England.

MURDER OF BRITONS AVENGED

Natives of the Solomon Group of Islands Driven to the Interior and Many Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—John Carter, an ex-seaman of H. M. S. Royalist, arrived here on the Australian from Honolulu. Carter came to Hawaii from Sydney, where the Royalist is now stationed.

England, according to the seaman, took very drastic measures in the punishment of the natives of the Solomon group of islands, and the villages at the mouth of the river Soy were cannonaded. A landing party started out for Verne, an adjacent town, and the savages were driven miles into the interior.

The month after Guy was murdered the boat's crew of the brig Para was also fired upon by the natives. Two men were wounded. The Royalist proceeded to New Georgia and there learned that Guy had been surprised by natives and shot down.

The Royalist then steamed to Malaya island and anchored off the town of Altai. The ship's guns were turned on the village and a quick fire opened. Two cutters armed with 7-pound rapid-fire guns steamed close to the beach and poured shot into a little bunch of natives that were defending the chief's palace.

The Royalist then steamed around the island looking for fresh villages to try its gun crew's proficiency upon, and finally steamed to Wanawana. Elaborate preparations were made for a sea and land attack, the natives having assembled in great numbers.

NEW YORK, May 17.—George F. Peck, the recent democratic governor of Wisconsin, is at the Holland house. Speaking of the condition of his state, he said: "You see a good deal printed in the papers in the East about Wisconsin being torn wide open on the silver question."

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The text of

Chill's currency conversion bill, as passed by both houses of congress, has been received here.

Chill's currency conversion bill, as passed by both houses of congress, has been received here. It provides for specie payments from June 1, 1895. As both metals are to be utilized, the change promises to have an important effect upon the world's supply of metals.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 17.—Senator Voorhees has arrived home for the first time since the adjournment of congress.

"I am too old to change my views on the silver question. I have always been a friend to silver, and it will always remain the money of the common people, while gold will be the money of the rich."

EVIDENCES THAT A CLEANING-UP PROCESS HAS BEGUN.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Wall Street News Agency says: Evidences point to a cleaning-up process having begun by the bond syndicate. The recent return to members of 40 per cent of their subscription money was the first step in this direction.

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD TO BE COMPLETED IN NINETY DAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Colonel and Mrs. John Bradbury, of Los Angeles, will leave on Saturday for Honolulu. This will be his first stopping-place on their trip around the world, which must be made in 90 days—ten more than Phineas Fogg, Jules Verne's hero, had at his disposal.

WHAT THE SILVER CONFERENCE HAS DEVELOPED INTO.

SALT LAKE, May 17.—The silver convention today provided for a permanent organization, to be called the "Bimetallic Union." The purpose of the organization is to spread the doctrine of bimetalism at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the "circulation of documents, holding meetings and other appropriate means."

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The findings in the court-martial of Paymaster Henry E. Smith, of the navy, have been laid before the president by President Herbert. The charge against Smith, who is paymaster on the Concord, now on the Asiatic station, was drunkenness, and was preferred by Commander Folger, of the Concord.

THE NORTH PACIFIC

Confirmation of Rumors Regarding Reorganization.

HILL HAS A FINGER IN THE PIE

The United German Committee Have Approved the Plan Prepared by the Adams Committee.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Among the passengers on the steamer New York today was President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, who has been talked of very much of late in reference to the proposed control of the Northern Pacific.

"The reorganization committee of the Northern Pacific has a majority of each class of bonds, and is ready to push the reorganization of the road quite vigorously."

"I am one of a number of gentlemen who are interested in the Northern Pacific reorganization, and our company will be ready to do anything it can to facilitate the matter. We shall be glad to see the Northern Pacific reorganization on a basis which can carry its financial burden."

"I am not prepared to say what the Great Northern will do, further than to state that you may depend on the Great Northern looking out to the best of its ability for its own interests. It will be most glad to co-operate with the bondholders of the Northern Pacific to secure the results I have stated, and thus put that company on a sound basis."

"No, there is absolutely nothing in that story at all," replied Mr. Hill. "I did not even see him, much less talk to him."

"What are your relations with the Vanderbilts, present and prospective?" "We have very pleasant relations with them," answered Mr. Hill, "but our relations are also pleasant with the other lines, and we have no desire to make any closer alliances than are at present existing."

THE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE'S PLAN.

BERLIN, May 18.—For the past four days meetings of the united German Northern Pacific committee have been considering the reports of Ed Adams, the representative of the Deutsche bank of Berlin, for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific, and they have finally authorized him to carry out his plan, which the bondholders will be recommended to accept.

The first point of the Adams reorganization plan is the foreclosure of the old company and the formation of a new company under special arrangements for this purpose.

Secondly, the new company is to issue shares to the amount of \$100,000,000, and a maximum of \$200,000,000 gold bonds, free of taxation. A sufficient amount of these bonds is to be reserved in order to replace the present first mortgage bonds later, and \$3,000,000 bonds are to be reserved in order to acquire independent branch roads, and for new construction at a maximum charge of \$20,000 per mile.

Thirdly, the capital and interest of the new bonds are to be guaranteed, unconditionally, by the Great Northern railway by endorsing each bond, the Great Northern receiving in return half of the stock of the new company.

Fourthly, the board of directors of the new company is to consist of nine directors, four of whom are to be nominated by the Northern Pacific reorganization committee.

Fifthly, in accordance with his system there should be given for each \$1000 Northern Pacific second mortgage bond a \$1125 new 4 per cent guaranteed bond; for a \$1000 third mortgage bond a \$1000 new 3 per cent guaranteed bond, and at least \$250 in shares; for each \$1000 5 per

cent consol, at least, \$500 3 per cent new guaranteed bonds and \$300 in shares.

Sixthly, that overdue coupons of the second mortgage be paid in cash at the rate of 5 per cent annually. Those of the third mortgage are to be paid in cash at the rate of 4 per cent, and those in consols are to be adjusted at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent in new 3 per cent bonds.

Seventhly, the floating debt of the receivership is to be paid by the assessment of about \$11,000,000 on the old stock.

Eighthly, the reorganization and the raising of the necessary working capital is to be secured by a syndicate headed by J. Pierpont Morgan and the Deutsche bank.

General Schofield Has Started on His Tour of Inspection.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield, commander of the United States army; Mrs. Schofield, and Miss Kilbourne, her sister, and party, arrived in this city at 7:30 this morning. They were met at the depot by Major-General Snowden, commanding the encampment, accompanied by E. S. Kellogg, Fifth infantry; General Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, and a detachment of troops in the Third cavalry, under Major Keyes, and company A, United Confederate Veterans, under Captain Carnes.

The latter command is composed of men who met General Schofield on a less friendly footing at Franklin, Tenn., in the fall of 1864, and who took this occasion to show their appreciation of their former adversary. At 11 o'clock General Schofield received the officers of the army temporarily stationed here. This afternoon the general visited Camp Schofield, but only in a private capacity. He will appear in state and review the troops Monday.

A Tramp's Home.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker proposes to build a hotel in this city at which any one may be fed and housed free of any cost whatever. The primary object of Mr. Wanamaker was to establish an institution for the reformation of inebriates, and in connection with this to build an inn where unfortunates could find a home.

He has been giving the matter considerable attention of late and is now determined to carry his plans out. Since the matter first occurred to him he has been broadening the scheme, and now intends to not only establish a stopping-place for drunkards who may desire to reform, but to provide a temporary home for any unfortunate sojourner who may be without funds, but possessed of a healthy appetite and a desire to sleep elsewhere than in a warm corner or in a cheerless freight car.

Another Reservation Ready.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—It is understood that the date for opening the Kickapoo reservation in Oklahoma. Settlement is fixed for next Thursday.

Settlers will be required to pay \$1.50 an acre, 50 cents of which doubtless will be required for deposit on the original entry. Copies of the proclamation have been prepared, and will be immediately issued on official notification of the president's approval. All necessary preparations have been made by the land office officials for carrying the provisions of the proclamation into effect.

Damaging Frosts.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—A white frost covered the central portion of Indiana this morning. The damage is very great, especially on early fruit, vegetables and grain. In some localities the grass was frozen stiff.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—There was another destructive frost last night throughout northern Ohio. Vegetation which escaped Sunday night's frost was destroyed. A number of points report great damage to wheat, corn and potatoes, in addition to the destruction of fruit.

DETROIT, May 17.—Dispatches from southwestern Michigan report frost this morning the most disastrous to fruit of any recent visitations. At Benton Harbor it is reported that not over 20 per cent of the grape crop can survive.

The Kershner Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The record of the naval court-martial in the case of Medical Director Kershner, which has just wound up at New York, was brought to the navy department by the judge-advocate of the court, Lieutenant Lauchheimer. It has been placed in the hands of the judge-advocate-general of the navy, who is now carefully examining it with a view to ascertaining its regularity, and when this examination is completed it will be turned over to the secretary of the navy for his approval.

IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Supreme Court Decision on the Income Tax Law

FIVE OF THE JUSTICES OPPOSED IT

Providing New Sources of Revenue—Will Suggest Imposing a Tax on Beer and Tea.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The supreme court today declared the income tax law unconstitutional in toto. The justices against the law were Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Gray, Field, Brewer and Shiras. For the law were Justices Harlan, White, Brown and Jackson.

A Tax on Beer and Tea is Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In view of the certain loss of the \$30,000,000 revenue expected from the income tax and the admitted certainty of a deficit at the close of the fiscal year, treasury officials are beginning to turn their attention to the question of providing new sources of revenue. When questioned on the subject the commissioner of internal revenue, J. S. Miller, said the repeated suggestions for an increased tax on beer would undoubtedly be called to the attention of congress.

"We must have more revenue," said the commissioner, "and the easiest, cheapest and least burdensome internal tax would be on malt liquors. We could increase the tax to any amount without the expenditure of another dollar, or the employment of a single extra clerk. It is just as easy to collect \$2 a barrel as half that amount, and the difference would not affect the price of beer to the consumer."

This statement indicates that this increased beer tax will become an administration measure as soon as congress meets. The production of beer for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1894, was 33,334,783 barrels, so that an addition of \$1 a barrel would bring in as much as was anticipated for this year from the income tax and quite as much will be received as duty unless prices improve.

Some of the treasury experts are figuring on a revenue duty on tea, and this will have the support of the heavy importers, who wish to shut out the cheap grades. Any attempt to raise more revenue from beer will bring to Washington a strong lobby representing the brewing interests. To avoid clashing with democratic free-trade theories, an effort will be made to secure the imposition of revenue while the expected fight on the beer tax is in progress.

A Brutal Murder Committed Near Grant's Pass.

GRANT'S PASS, May 20.—Charles Fiester, aged sixty-three, deliberately drowned his wife near that city yesterday, in the presence of their three young children, the eldest of whom was ten years old.

The crime grew out of family troubles of long standing. The pair had been separated for some time, but Fiester came to this city and persuaded his wife to go to Merlin, where he was logging, and keep house for him. She consented to go for a week, and they started to Merlin, nine miles distant, with the three small children. After going about five miles they quarreled bitterly, and Mrs. Fiester started back for Grant's Pass, but was soon caught by Fiester and dragged to a hole of water, about three feet deep, near the track, and held under the water until dead. After the woman was dead the man claims to have tried to drown himself, but failed, and sitting down on the track, sent the children to Merlin to tell the folks what he had done. He remained until the crowd came up from Merlin, and then came to Grant's Pass and gave himself up to Sheriff Hiatt.

He talked freely about the matter to every one, and says he is ready to die. He has resided at Merlin for a number of years, and always seemed to be a good citizen.

Cuba's Rebel Leader.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A special to the Herald from Hoguein, Cuba, says: General Gomez, of the Cuban armies, who passed near this place escorted by a cavalry force of 1200 men on his way to Puerto Principe, has sent a letter to the

Herald, of which the following is a translation:

"Magnanimity will mark this war as well as untiring energy. Among the veterans of the previous struggle flocking to my standard to guide the rank and file of the younger generation of patriots of liberty to sure victory, there is noticeable a spirit of determination and an energy far superior to anything displayed during our last war, and entirely free from certain objectionable features which then tended to localize our movements and prevent rapidity of operations. The outlook for the success of the present revolution before many years is so bright that there can be no doubt that the republic of Cuba will be one of the new states soon to occupy its place among the free governments of the world. Martinez Campos has by force of circumstances been compelled to accept the only plan of campaign left to him to enable Spain temporarily to maintain possession of the larger towns and principal coast ports, and these will soon slip from her sickly grasp. Campos will require a double army, one of occupation and one of operation. For the first, he must have, as any military expert who knows the strength of the revolution and who possesses a knowledge of geography of the island may see at a glance, at least 30,000 men in order to occupy and defend the cities, towns and strategic outposts already threatened by the revolution. For his army of operation as many more troops will be required to enable him to face our forces in the field.

"To maintain the war until spring, from physical and financial exhaustion she will be compelled, as she was in Santa Domingo, to give up the fight. Free Cuba will not need such a large military force, for, with our superior knowledge of the island we can with one and the same army of much less strength numerically, assisted as we are by these advantages and by all the natural resources of the island, compel the Spanish army of occupation to keep strictly with the army of operation, harassing the enemy upon every hand by our alternate movements of sudden dissemination and quick concentration."

For a Provisional Government.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Advices at the Cuban revolutionary headquarters in New York state that Gomez has instructed all insurgent bands of 100 men and upwards to send a delegate to the general assembly which will meet at Yara in June to put into execution the declaration of independence and form a definite provisional government.

Robbed by Masked Men.

OAKLAND, May 20.—Three masked men bound and gagged Mrs. George Smith, last night, tied her to a bedpost, locked her three children in a closet, and robbed the house. The robbers obtained only a purse containing a small amount of money. From the description given by Mrs. Smith, the three men are thought to be the robbers who bound and gagged E. L. Crum, night clerk at Garrett & Taggart's drugstore, which is across the street from the police headquarters.

Officers on Bicycles.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Two officers on bicycles last night captured William Sullivan, a murderer, who would have escaped if the pursuers had been on foot. Sullivan killed William Barret on Thursday during a quarrel. When the officers sighted him he ran like a deer, but was overhauled after a brief race. The capture will probably result in the addition of a number of wheels to those already used by the police.

A Coming Election.

NEW YORK, May 20.—According to A. H. Deviras, a Peruvian who has recently arrived in New York, the coming election in Peru is almost certain to result in the triumph of the Catholic party and the elevation of Pierola to the presidency. "So general is the belief that he will be elected," said Mr. Deviras, "that Gonzales Perada, leader of the liberal party, will not even present himself as a candidate. Perada is the open adversary of the Catholic party which has long been in power."

Dr. Miles' NERVE PAIN EXPELLER RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS, AT DRUGGISTS, ONLY 25c. All pain banished by Dr. Miles' Pain Expeller.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE