

DUTCH SUGAR BOUNTY

Its Interpretation a Puzzle to Treasury Officials.

IMPORTANT INTERESTS AT STAKE

Question of Levying Extra Duty Upon Sugar From Holland Depends on the Decision.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The question of whether beet sugars exported from Holland to the United States should all be practically excluded from this country by the imposition of an additional duty equivalent to the bounty paid by the Dutch government, is one which the treasury department will have to decide in the near future.

Section 5 of the Dingley act provides that when any country shall pay either directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant a bounty upon the exportation of any article of merchandise it shall be subject, when imported into the United States to an additional duty equal to the export bounty.

It has been assumed that the new Dutch sugar law which went into effect recently, provided for an export bounty, but this seems to be open to considerable doubt. A draft of this law has been forwarded by the minister at The Hague.

The effect of such a decision would be to give Dutch beet sugars an advantage in the American market over German, Austrian and French sugars, as those countries pay bounties on the exportation of their sugars, and when they are imported into the United States they must pay additional duties equivalent to the bounties.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The steamer Acapulco brought information of another political earthquake in Guatemala. When the vessel reached Acapulco it was met by a telegram from President Barrios and held until 11 o'clock at night when a special train arrived with General Vasquez, ex-president of Honduras, under guard.

Vasquez Was Deported.

It was ascertained that Vasquez, who had taken refuge in San Jose de Guatemala after his expulsion from Honduras, had been ordered deported by Barrios. The refugee was put on board the steamer and landed at Acapulco. It is said he was detected in fomenting a revolution against Barrios.

Japan Not Trying to Take the Canal. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Managua, says: Your correspondent interviewed President Zelaya as to the statement that Japan is secretly negotiating with the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America to take the Nicaragua canal project out of the hands of the United States, setting aside the treaty rights of the United States. The president declares that the statement is absolutely false.

President Zelaya's wish, according to his statement, is for the work to be done either by the United States or by a private company.

Rockefeller's Generosity.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—John D. Rockefeller, in pursuance of a promise to the American Baptist Missionary Union and the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, has sent his check for the balance of the \$250,000 to be given by him on condition that the two societies should raise \$236,000.

On August 1st the American Baptist Missionary Union, with headquarters in

Tremont Temple, this city, received Mr. Rockefeller's check for \$121,267. Now the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, the headquarters of which are in New York, has received a check for the amount necessary to cancel its indebtedness. This contribution is the largest gift ever made to the missionary cause.

SIN, SHAME, THEN DEATH.

H. Russel Ward Killed by Plunging From a Train.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—A man of the name of Ward, of San Francisco, a passenger on the Chicago & Northwestern overland flyer, which arrived today, and who is believed to be the man who eloped last summer with the wife of Millionaire Bradbury, of Los Angeles, leaped from the window of a Pullman car while the train was rushing through Iowa last night and was killed.

A telegram was received from Wheatlands almost at the same time the train pulled into Chicago which said Ward's body, clad only in night robes, had been found near that station. It is believed he was demented.

It is not known at what hour Ward jumped from the train. His absence was discovered by Conductor Roundy, when the train was between Geneva and Chicago. All of the suicide's clothing and effects were found in the berth he occupied.

The police of Chicago are mystified over the case. Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received at the central station as follows: "Please send a good man to drawing-room B, car No. 2, of the east-bound overland Northwestern in Chicago at 7:30."

The telegram was sent from Fremont, Neb., yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It bore no signature. Detective Broderick met the train at the depot and on investigation found that the drawing-room B was the room the suicide had occupied. A detective was informed by Conductor Roundy that the telegram the police had received had been sent by Ward, who left the train at Fremont long enough to send it. C. F. Godman, conductor, and C. M. Calloway, porter of the Pullman car, occupied by Ward, said that prior to his retiring last night he exhibited no signs of insanity.

Cloudburst at Needles. NEEDLES, Cal., Sept. 3.—A cloudburst has converted the streets of Needles into veritable rivers. The water is fully three feet deep in the business streets. Monaghan & Murphy's cellar is filled with water and goods to the amount of \$3000 have been destroyed. Phelan's meat market has tumbled down and an adobe lodging-house has been wrecked. Every house in town has suffered more or less damage. The tracks of the Santa Fe road are washed out in several places.

This Seems to Confirm It. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—H. Russell Ward, of Santa Monica, Cal., the Englishman whose sensational elopement with Mrs. John Bradbury, of Los Angeles, to this city in July last led to their arrest for adultery, was discharged on Thursday, August 26th, and left here for New York Monday evening, presumably to join his wife and family in England. Under ordinary circumstances he should have reached Chicago at 7:45 o'clock this morning.

The Reconciled Bradburys.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—By the arrival of the Acapulco it is learned that Colonel J. R. Bradbury and his wife, formerly Miss Banning of Los Angeles, whose escapade with Russell Ward made several days' talk of two continents, came up on that vessel from Panama to Mazatlan. They came from New York by steamer and were on their way from Mazatlan to the Tajo mines near Mazatlan in which Colonel Bradbury is interested.

A Pontoon Bridge Collapsed.

WEIMAR, Sept. 3.—During military maneuvers in this vicinity today a pontoon bridge collapsed while the Ninety-fourth Thüringian regiment was passing over it. A number of soldiers were either drowned or hit by timbers and killed.

Bicycles Exempt.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 3.—Judge Eli Worth has ruled that a bicycle is personal property and exempt from execution if used by the owner in his daily business.

A Destructive Blaze.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Fire totally destroyed the machine shops and car shops at Brooklyn belonging to the Nassau Electric Company this morning, and entailed a loss of \$100,000.

Suspected Turks Arrested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.—Since Tuesday about 300 Turks have been arrested for supposed connection with the committee of the young Turk party.

Nebraska corn for sale at the Wasco warehouse.

Best feed on earth. m9-11

FOUR TO GET OFFICE

Oregon Delegation Reaches An Agreement.

JOHN H. HALL FOR U. S. ATTORNEY

Zoeth Houder, Marshal; O. Summers, Appraiser; T. T. Geer, Registrar at Oregon City.

The Oregon congressional delegation Saturday agreed upon the following recommendations for appointment to federal offices in Oregon.

United States district attorney—John H. Hall, of Portland.

United States marshal—Zoeth Houder, of Umatilla county.

Appraiser of customs, Willamette district, at Portland—Colonel Owen Summers, of Portland.

Register of United States land office, at Oregon City—T. T. Geer, of Marion county.

President McKinley was at once, by wire, notified of the choice of the delegation. No other recommendations were made, or if an agreement was reached, the fact was not made public. For collector of customs at Portland, it was announced that the "delegation has not submitted a recommendation at present, and probably will not until an opportunity is given for consultation with the president."

The delegation concluded its consultations last night, and Congressman Ellis left for his home in Heppner, and Congressman Tongue for Hillsboro, and Senator McBride will remain at the Perkins for several days. The delegation had been in almost continuous conference since Thursday afternoon. Before that time there had been desultory meetings, but no serious work was done or conclusions reached. After it was all over, Senator McBride said, last night:

"We have listened patiently and gladly to various representative Republicans from all parts of the state, and have considered the merits of all the candidates. These recommendations represent the candidates upon whom all could agree, after careful consideration."

Senator McBride declined to say anything further for publication, pleading that he was very tired and very anxious for a season of rest.

The general expectation is that President McKinley will make the appointments in accordance with the wishes of the delegation. It has been his policy to place the responsibility for his selections to office upon the various senators and representatives, and when a delegation is in harmony as to any candidate, or set of candidates for the state which it represents, it may be considered tantamount to appointment.

A NATURAL GAS LEAK.

Caused Two Terrible Explosions in an Indianapolis Suburb.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—Broad Ripple, a suburb of Indianapolis, ten miles from the city proper, was this morning the scene of the most terrible disaster that has ever visited this state. Six persons were burned to death and thirty people are lying in the homes of neighbors, burned, scarred and racked with pain from broken bones. Four buildings, occupying a block of the town, are in ruins. Of the six dead, nothing but charred and blackened bones, with hanging strips of foul-smelling flesh, remain. Two of the dead are still unidentified, there being no way of identification, except by listing those who are missing.

At 10 o'clock a foul odor was noticed in the drugstore of J. L. Watts, and a lamp in the dark room, used for amateur photography, went out. It was lighted, and as the burning match was thrown to the floor, streaks of flame of a bluish tint ran along the joints between the boards, showing the presence of escaping natural gas, and then up the walls.

The next instant, the explosion came. The walls were hurled in every direction and the top of the building, fell with a crunching, grinding sound, covering everything. Fire broke out, and shrieks could be heard from those beneath. Of the seven persons in the store, three were burned alive. The rest are still alive and may recover.

A hundred persons were at work on the ruins trying to save the lives in Greschke's grocery adjoining, pulling

at the ruins to save those buried beneath. While thus engaged, and twenty minutes after the first explosion, a second came from beneath the grocery. It was a mighty roar and hurled the building to atoms. Forty people were knocked senseless, strewn in all directions with broken bones and bruised bodies, while as many more escaped with small bruises. The shock made the whole town quiver. Beneath the ruins, Phius Greschke, the groceryman, was caught and crushed to death. His body was recovered before it was entirely burned. The ruins were added to those of the building adjoining, demolished by the first explosion, and the whole mass, together with a cottage and a livery stable, was burned. Only the bucket brigade was on hand in time to do any good, and probably it only prolonged the agony of the victims who were burned.

The disaster was caused by natural gas leaking into the cellars of the buildings from a three-inch main that ran into the street, and from which the houses were supplied.

THE QUEEN ARRIVES DOWN.

Work on the Skaguay Trail—Disgusted Klondikers Return.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 4.—The steamship Queen arrived at 10 o'clock from Alaska. Among her passengers is George B. Kittenger, of Seattle, who comes out on a flying business trip and will return on the same steamer to Skaguay, en route to Dawson City. Kittenger has been over a part of the Skaguay trail and was the center of a large crowd on the street corners tonight, where he told interesting stories of the scenes, amusing and pathetic as well, that he had witnessed on the pass.

Frank L. Crampton, of Mount Vernon, Wash., is one of the passengers down from Skaguay on the Queen. He went up to look over the situation, and took a trip over both passes. He says that the killing of horses is caused largely by novices, who do not know how to load them. In many instances the pack saddles are allowed to wear great holes in the horses' backs. The men who are fixing the trail will be the first to profit by it. This has been decided by the vigilance committee, and no man can go on trail with packs without a certificate from the secretary that he has done so much work on the trail. One man whom Mr. Crampton saw had gotten all of his outfit over the trail when it was closed for travel. The committee refused to let him take the remainder of his pack over. His entreaties did no good. In desperation, he went back and got a Winchester and two revolvers, and he held up the committee and went through.

Many men will wait until the snow falls and take their outfits over on sleds. In fact, sleds already are being used to cross the summit on the Dyea trail.

At Dyea and the Chilkoot pass the conditions are much the same as on the Skaguay trail. The price for packing by the Indians is 38 cents per pound, and all classes of Indians are employed. Tents are scattered every 20 feet along the trail. The trail is lined with tired and distressed men from one end to the other.

S. M. Lesikatos, who went into the Klondike last spring, sends out word to his partner, Mr. Hens, of Juneau, that he has struck it rich. He says: "I sunk two prospect holes without finding anything, but in the third I could pick up nuggets with my hand. I am so excited I can't write. We are rich. The amount of gold the people have here is something appalling."

The Queen left for Seattle at 11 o'clock. She has 34 disgusted Klondikers on board.

A PANIC CAUSED BY A FIRE.

Close Call For San Francisco Orpheum Patrons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—Fire in the Orpheum theater just before the close of the performance last night created much excitement and a panic attended with loss of life was narrowly averted. The casualties were confined to slight injuries to a few persons.

In the theater there is an electrical apparatus known as the cinematograph by which pictures are thrown on a white ground on the stage. It is operated from a small closet built on the front of the gallery. The sides of the closet were of muslin. This material caught fire and began dropping on the heads of the audience below. A cry of "fire" was raised and a rush for the exits was made. One man pushed his arm through a glass door and was badly cut. An elderly lady was thrown down and trodden on, but was revived and taken away by her daughter. A man jumped from a second-story window and his head was cut in several places.

The fire was extinguished before it spread. Within a few minutes the excitement had subsided and the performance was continued to the end of the program with the exception of the cinematograph pictures.

BIG MASS MEETINGS

Strikers Preparation for the Columbus Convention.

DELEGATES ARE BEING NAMED

Some Will Contend for 69 Cents, but the Majority Are Instructed to Compromise.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—Mass meetings are being held today all over Pittsburg district by striking miners for the purpose of appointing delegates to the district convention which meets here tomorrow to consider the Columbus compromise, and elect delegates to the national convention at Columbus on Wednesday.

While some of the leading miners have stated they will contend for instructions to the Columbus delegates to vote for sixty-nine cents or nothing, it is thought the sixty-nine cent men will be in the minority and unable to further their plan.

A number of operators have received assurances that the miners formerly at work for them will ratify the agreement arrived at Columbus, and will vote to return to work at the sixty-five cent rate. President Dolan, Secretary William and District Organizer Cameron Miller say they feel sure the great majority of miners will vote to accept the sixty-five cent rate.

Mining officials say the struggle against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company will be pushed. Acceptance of sixty-five cent rate, they say, in no way affects the price to be paid the diggers at the mines of this company, and until the miners can force President W. P. DeArmitt to pay the district price without a differential in his favor, the fight against him will be continued.

AT OCEAN SPRINGS.

Vigorous Quarantine Regulations to Be Enforced.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 6.—State Health Officer Swearington today issued an iron-clad quarantine against Ocean Springs, Miss., and all other points now affected or likely to be affected by yellow fever. Reports from the Gulf coast are to the effect that the inhabitants are badly frightened, and some are talking of reorganizing their shotgun quarantine force which patrolled the Gulf shore some twelve years ago to keep out all persons, and thereby prevent the disease from entering the state.

Genuine Yellow Fever.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 4.—Governor McLaurin has just received the following telegram from two members of the state board of health, who went to Ocean Springs, Miss., yesterday to investigate the yellow fever scare.

"After the most thorough investigation in every conceivable light it is the unanimous opinion of representatives of the Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi state boards of health and marine hospital service that the epidemic now prevailing in Ocean Springs is yellow fever. H. H. HARRISON; J. F. HUNTER."

May Not Be Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Marine hospital service is investigating the fever at Ocean Springs, Miss., and the information at hand inclines them to the belief that the disease is not yellow fever, though conclusive information is not at hand.

THE LUCK OF THE EUGENE.

A Leaky Hull Checks the Unhappy Steamer's Voyage.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 6.—The steamship Capilano, Captain Powis, returned this morning from Juneau, Dyea and Skaguay. She brings down one miner from Juneau who is disgusted with the outlook for getting to the gold fields this fall. Her cattle and horses were landed safely, but American customs officials charged a duty of \$30 on each horse.

On the way down the Capilano spoke the steamer Bristol and the sternwheeler Eugene, which left Victoria last week, at Alert bay. The Eugene commenced leaking soon after leaving Union, where it will be remembered she was seized by customs regulations, but got away by cutting her hawser. It took the Bristol twenty-four hours to tow the Eugene back to Alert bay. An attempt is being made to patch her up, but the passengers refuse to travel on her. They wanted to charter the Capilano, but as she had a passenger for Vancouver Captain Powis was unable to assist them. He spoke the steamer Tees of Victoria.

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on the way down and doubtless she will go to their assistance. The Capilano brings no news of importance from the north. The crush at Dyea and Skaguay is as great as ever and many disheartened people are daily turning back.

Blown on a Reef. American Gunboat Casts Grounds Near Montevideo. NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says: The United States gunboat Castine, which has been stationed in these waters for some time, ran aground yesterday outside the bay during a heavy wind. The vessel was unable to pull away, and the steamers Plata and Republica finally went to her assistance. The Castine, with their aid, cleared the reef and was towed into the bay. Just what damage was done to the gunboat is not known, but an examination is now being made.

The gunboat Lancaster sailed yesterday from Montevideo for Rio de Janeiro and Bahia. She will then proceed to Boston. Jose Dolores Rodriguez, minister of the Greater Republic of Central America to the United States, who is now in Central America, has cable the following statement to the Herald regarding the assertion that Japan has been treating with the diet for control of the Nicaragua canal project: "You may positively say that Japan has made to us no overtures in reference to a canal concession."

The Michipocoten Excitement. Wonderful Strikes Reported from the New Fields. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 6.—A special was received today by the Evening News from Wa Wa City, a newly laid-out city in the Michipocoten gold country, on Lake Wa Wa, Ontario. The embryo town is located in a narrow pass which leads to Lake Wa Wa from the landing place on the shore of Lake Superior, which is but six miles from the gold discoveries. The special says: Quartz has been found here that assays over \$300 a ton. It is found not in one section, but in different places, extending over several thousand acres. Quartz has been found here containing free gold in chunks as big as kernels of wheat. Prospectors every day are finding specimens that assay \$50 to the ton. "Probably 100 men are today working in the hills. Another party of sixty-five reached here yesterday afternoon. Several thousand acres have already been claimed, but there are all kinds of disputes about the priority of claims. The country where the discoveries were made has never been opened for settlement. The only inhabitants about are Indians and Hudson Bay traders, and they are few."

Decides Against the Government. NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The report of Perry Heath, first assistant postmaster-general, acting as referee in the controversy between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the federal government has been filed in the court of claims, though it has not yet been officially made public. The report sustains the telegraph company's claim to a just compensation for services performed from 1889 to 1893, which Postmaster-Generals Wanamaker and Bissel, as may be remembered, repeatedly refused to allow. The court is expected to approve the report, and if it is a fact it will be promptly certified to by the department. The latter will then submit the matter to congress. Before the amount can be paid an appropriation bill, of course, have to be passed. The amount involved is over a quarter of a million dollars.

Seth Lew Accepts. NORTHEAST HARBOR, Me., Sept. 3.—Seth Lew has signified his acceptance of the nomination as mayor of Greater New York.