

GREAT BRITAIN WILL NOT CONSENT

Duty on Opium Exports to Remain the Same.

POWERS' ACTION THWARTED

National Curse of China May Be Permitted to Be Carried on Without Any Restraint—Affects the Indemnity Question.

NEW YORK, June 17.—According to a Herald special from Washington, Great Britain has formally informed the powers that she will not consent to China putting an increased duty upon imports of opium and rice. Unless the combined influence of the powers induces the British government to withdraw from this position, China's efforts to lessen the opium traffic will result in failure.

It is almost 70 years since the Peking government, alarmed by the effects of opium upon its people, first sought to its importation. That policy was followed by the "opium war" and Great Britain forced China to legalize the traffic. The war brought closer relations with China but it is disastrous in fastening national curse upon the empire.

Great Britain's determination to oppose an increase of duty upon opium and rice was communicated to the powers through her Minister in Peking. The state department will instruct Special Commissioner Rockhill to oppose an attempt on the part of any nation to have particular imports exempted from the application of the increased duty. If opium and rice, the important imports into China from India, continue to enjoy the advantage of a duty of only five per cent ad valorem and silver, while the imports of other nations have to pay the proposed duty of 10 per cent, Great Britain would naturally derive considerable benefit. None of the powers is willing that Great Britain should receive such an advantage if that country is to receive preferential rates on certain products others will demand the same concession for their goods.

It is evident, therefore, that if Great Britain declines to permit an increase of duty on opium and rice the attempt on the part of certain powers to provide China with the means of raising the enormous indemnity will fail. The consequence would be to throw again into confusion the entire indemnity question.

Having once departed from a traditional policy that permits cooperation but not joint action, it is realized that it would be embarrassing to refuse to act jointly with foreign powers in one matter and not to abide by joint action in another instance.

Should this departure be made in the first instance by submitting to arbitration the question of indemnity it is suggested as possible that out of the increase in commercial rivalry incidental to expansion many disputes may arise that might seek The Hague tribunal. It is questioned by some persons whether the United States could afford to refer all disputes arising out of trade rivalry to a court made up in great part of our rivals.

LANES ACROSS PACIFIC.
Safe Ocean Highways Surveyed by Government.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Safe steamer lanes across the Pacific Ocean have been established under the plan proposed by the navy department a year ago, says a Herald special from Washington. These lanes are thirty miles wide. Reports received by Captain C. C. Todd, hydrographer of the navy from commanders of warships, government transports and merchant steam-

ers, show that not a single menace to navigation exists within the limits of the tracks plotted by the department.

The lanes across the Pacific connect San Francisco with Honolulu, Guam with Nagasaki. Exporters and steamship men on the Pacific coast purpose to use their influence to secure the adoption by congress of Rear-Admiral Bradford's recommendation for a comprehensive survey of the Pacific ocean. Captain Todd, in his annual report, will strongly urge that congress be asked to make an appropriation to fit out a ship to make the survey and Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of equipment, will incorporate this recommendation in his report.

Naval attaches of Germany, Great Britain and Japan have suggested the advisability of the participation of their governments. If these should act with the United States it is pointed out that the ocean could be divided and each nation could survey that section which is especially important to its commercial interests or in the vicinity of its insular possessions.

ARBITRATION OF INDEMNITY.
Belief Growing That United States Will Reject Plan.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special to the Times from Washington says: There has been some interesting talk at the department of state about arbitration suggested by the decision of the United States not to press to the arbitration of The Hague court the question of the amount of the indemnity to be extracted by the powers from China and the other question of the proposed loan guarantee. At the time Mr. Rockhill requested authority to suggest this course it seemed to be a very proper subject to submit to the court and an indication of confidence in the principle of arbitration. But some considerations have arisen that took away from the prospect some of the attractiveness at first revealed.

To submit the question to the court of arbitration would have required stipulations to agree to the findings of the court, but as to the amount of indemnity and the method of securing its payment. That would possibly have called upon the United States to become a joint guarantor, which the administration does not desire, not because it objected to go in with guarantors with poorer credit than the United States but for the more important reason that joint action would be obnoxious to the national policy.

HEMP MONOPOLY CHARGES.
Lieut.-Col. Heistand Will Explain to Senate Committee.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Lieutenant Colonel H. O. S. Heistand of the Adjutant General's Department, will arrive in San Francisco next Thursday, says a Herald special from Washington, and he will go direct to Washington to reply to the charge that he was involved in a conspiracy to control the hemp export of the Philippines. This charge was made by Major E. L. Hawkes, once of the volunteer service who also connected the names of Ex-Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, Adjutant-General Corbin and other officials with the alleged conspiracy. Major Hawkes succeeded in getting the senate to order an investigation by its military committee. The committee desired to hear Lieutenant Colonel Heistand and he was ordered home to appear before it. The committee will resume its session upon his arrival.

NOT ORDERED HERE

NEW YORK, June 17.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says that following on Sir Alfred Hickman's second revelations with regard to the use of American locomotives on Indian and Burmah railways, another member of parliament, Sir Charles Gwyer, has discovered that wheels, axles and other material for these railways have been ordered from Krupp, in Essen, Germany, and that rolling stock has been ordered in Austria. He intends to put a question to Lord George Hamilton on this subject.

NECROLOGICAL.

JAMES F. WAMBOLD.

NEW YORK, June 17.—James F. Wambold, who many years ago was one of the best known minstrel men and circus clowns in the country is dead in the Overbrook (N. J.) insane asylum, a branch of the Essex County asylum, where he had been an inmate for 25 years.

Mr. Wambold who was born in 1824 had his first minstrel experience on Scamling's floating palace, which traveled up and down the Mississippi river giving performances at various landings. Later he became connected with the Backus minstrels of Chicago and earned wide fame as a comedian. He played the harp expertly and was a humorist and an expert whistler.

Later as a clown in Sands and Nathan's circus with "Bob" Butler of New York and in the Henry Barnum Circus Company, he used bismuth and antimony for whitening the face and it caused softening of the brain.

THOMAS CURTIS CLARKE.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Thomas Curtis Clarke, consulting engineer and president of the American Society of Civil Engineers is dead at his home in this city. He was born at Newton, Mass., in 1827, and was graduated from Harvard in 1848. He was known as a bridge engineer and designer and built over 250 miles of iron and steel bridges, viaducts and elevated railways. In 1885 he became president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was a member and Telford gold medalist of the Institute of Civil Engineers of London and a member of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia.

LYSANDER P. CONVERSE.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A special to the Chronicle from Kansas City, Kas., says: Lysander P. Converse, an uncle of Senator Marcus A. Hanna who in the 40's built and operated a line of vessels on Lake Erie, was a California miner in 1855, and who later had much to do with establishing the mail service on the old Kansas Pacific between Kansas City and Denver, died last evening at his home in this city. He was 56 years of age.

FREDERICK TYSON.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Frederick Tyson, 73 years old, for many years the most extensive grain exporter in Baltimore is dead here, a Tribune dispatch announces. He was a descendant of Reynier Tyson who came to America with William Penn. The Tyson family is one of the oldest and most prominent in Maryland. Frederick Tyson's father was one of the original members and the first president of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce. Frederick and his brother composed a firm which did an immense grain business. He retired from business some years ago.

SUBURBAN WINNER HURT.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Alcedo, the winner of the Suburban, received a severe cut on the forehead of his right foreleg while at the post. The cut did not reach the bone but was deep and in the raw and has already been out taking walking exercises. He is a trifle sore in the spot where he was cut, otherwise in fine-class condition. James H. McCormick, his trainer, has nothing but praise for Alcedo. He says: "Alcedo is the best horse I ever trained. After his trial of 2,044 lbs. Thursday morning, I was certain he would win the Suburban. I told all my friends to have a bet on him and I am glad to say that the majority of them followed my advice."

LECTURING FOR BOERS.

DENVER, June 17.—Commandant W. D. Smyman, of the South African Republic, is in Denver on a lecture tour, the proceeds of which are to aid the Boer prisoners.

"The struggle in South Africa is not a race animosity," said Commandant Smyman. "It is an awful war, a political war brought about by political gamblers and speculators and so long as they have life the Boers will fight for their liberty. Our wives and daughters will pray and fight with us. Mothers send their sons into battle with a prayer. Widows and orphans are suffering, yet believing that God will bring them finally to victory."

ETHELBERT'S INJURIES.

NEW YORK, June 17.—No definite conclusion has been reached up to last night as to the extent of the injuries received by Ethelbert, Perry Belmont's horse during the running of the Suburban handicap on Saturday. Mr. Belmont was asked whether the cut received by Ethelbert would permanently retire him from the track. He replied that he had received a telegram from his trainer, A. J. Journer, saying the leg was much swollen and he could not yet tell how serious the injuries was.

DISCUSS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Prominent Medical Gather in Annual Convention.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Delegates to the 7th annual convention of the American Institute of Homoeopathy are assembled at Richmond Springs, N. Y. There are 2900 medical men and women who belong to the Institute and their representatives are arriving. Prominent from San Francisco is Dr. Florence Saltonstall Ward, second vice-president of the Institute. Dr. H. F. Barker is prominent in Cleveland; George Royal, the delegate from Iowa is dean of the College of Homoeopathy in the Iowa

State University at Des Moines. Dr. James H. McClelland of Pittsburgh, one of the leading delegates from Pennsylvania, was one of the foremost agents in securing from congress the site in Washington on which stands the Hahnemann Monument.

The President of the Institute, Dr. A. B. Norton of New York, has arrived. The opening meeting will be held on Tuesday evening. It is expected that a motion will be made at the gathering, expressing the sentiment of the Institution on Christian Science and especially on the language ascribed to Mrs. Eddy in a recent interview at Concord, N. H., on the evolution from allopathy to homoeopathy and from homoeopathy to Christian Science.

SECRETARY GAGES OPINION.

Says Facts Brought Out Show the Bounty Is Paid.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The interview credited to M. De Witte, the Russian minister of finance dealing with the sugar duties question is commented upon as follows by Secretary Gage in a Washington special to the Herald: "It is not contended that the remission of the internal taxes by the Russian government constitutes the granting of a bounty on Russian exports of sugar. The Russian home market for sugar is regulated by the government which fixes the price by limiting the amount of sugar that can be sold in the empire. When a cargo of sugar is exported the exporter receives a certificate setting forth that he has exported a given amount of sugar. The amount that a producer is allowed to put upon the Russian market is dependent in a large measure upon the certificates of export which he holds. These certificates are transferable. They have a market value of about three-fourths of a cent a pound. These certificates of the exports of sugar have a recognized value in Russia."

"The treasury department, after a careful investigation of the whole subject, concluded that the evidence that a bounty was paid was at least strong enough to warrant action which would bring the question before the tribunal constituted by law to determine such questions. That tribunal—the board of general appraisers—has decided by a vote of two to one that the Russian treatment of sugar exports does constitute a bounty within the meaning of our law."

"I think that the effect of the retaliatory action of the Russian government has been greatly exaggerated. The statistics of exports for last year show that we exported goods affected by the Russian retaliation to the value of only about \$600,000. There is no disposition to do anything that would be displeasing to the Russian government. Every member of the present administration prizes the friendship and the good will of Russia very highly and so hope for the continuance of the best results between the two governments."

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

Russian Minister of Finance Gives His Views on the Subject.

NEW YORK, June 17.—M. De Witte, the Russian minister of finance, is quoted at length in a Herald special from St. Petersburg. He is made to say regarding the sugar question:

"It seems to me that the step taken by the United States cannot be characterized otherwise than an action taken without knowledge of Russian law."

"By the law here the produce of sugar is controlled and the income produced for home consumption is limited. Our object is to prevent a sudden slump in prices. But we must not keep up prices. We must on a reserve in order to prevent prices rising unduly and to check speculation. For export manufacturers may do as they like, although we do not care that they export, because this gives grumblers and the newspapers an opportunity to say that Russian sugar is bought cheaper out of Russia than in Russia most certainly does not give a bounty like Germany or France on export sugar, nor can it be shown that she does. No semblance of bounty is given. What we do is a usage in all countries. We tax sugar for home consumption and not that exported. This is exactly the equivalent of your treatment of your American spirits and your whiskey."

"I say that the American action was taken lightly because the exportation of Russian sugar to the United States is infinitesimal. Your legal authorities

decided that Russia did not pay a bounty. Moreover the secretary of the treasury stated that no action would be taken until the differences had been fully debated, regarding both sugar and other classes of Russian exports.

"In spite of this, before there had been a full hearing action was taken. That does not seem quite right. The situation now existing commercially between the United States and Russia is anything but satisfactory. I sincerely hope the present strained relations will end. They ought not to exist."

GROVER EVOLUTIZED.

Presbyterian Minister Pays the Ex-President Glowing Tribute.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Rev. Dr. Wilton Merie Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, paid tribute to Ex-President Grover Cleveland in his sermon. His theme was "Doing God's Will." He said that there were very few men who did right for right's sake.

"There is one man, however," he continued, "who was a member of this church, who invariably did right for right's sake. I was with him in Lakewood in the early spring of 1891 when he wrote that now famous letter protesting against the silver treaty. I told him that this action put his re-nomination in jeopardy. 'I know it,' he said, 'but I do it because it is right.' I had the privilege of being with him in Washington before his second inauguration and he did me the honor of reading his inaugural address to me. When he had finished he walked up and down the floor a few times and then with his voice trembling with emotion said: 'Doctor, I start upon the term determined to do right, no matter what the cost. Here I am with a hungry third party behind me, and such pressure is brought to bear that sometimes it seems as if human nature was unable to withstand, but right I shall do every time as I see it, before God.'"

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, June 17.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 59.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Wheat, December, 101½; cash, 97½.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Wheat, September, opening, 88½; closing, 88½.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Wheat, July, 58 5/8d.

TACOMA, June 17.—Wheat, bluestem, 61; club, 59.

SILVER MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Silver, 59½.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for all stomach troubles.

It can't help but do you good
Prepared only by F. B. Ingham & Co., Chicago
The full bottle contains 24 times the 50c size.
CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

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Eight Trains Daily between St. Paul and Chicago, comprising
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Runs Every Day of the Year.

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SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Capivi,
Cubeb or Injections and
CURE IN 48 HOURS
the same diseases without inconvenience.
Sold by all Druggists.

Pears'
Pretty boxes and odors
are used to sell such
soaps as no one would
touch if he saw them undisguised. Beware of a soap that depends on something outside of it.

Pears', the finest soap
in the world is scented or
not, as you wish; and the
money is in the merchandise, not in the box.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially
druggists; all sorts of people are
using it.

Lea & Perrins'
Sauce
THE ORIGINAL
WORCESTERSHIRE
Sauce
Endorsed everywhere as the best and most
delicious Sauce in the World for Meats, Game,
Soups and Gravies.

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This signature is on every bottle
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THE NORTHWESTERN LINE

TRADE MARK

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NORRIS & ROWE'S
Big Trained Animal Shows

AT ASTORIA
Saturday, June 22

Shows 2 and 8 P. M.

300 PERFORMING ANIMALS 300

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE 11 A. M.



TRAINED ELEPHANTS TRAINED GOATS TRAINED MONKEYS
TRAINED PONIES TRAINED ZEBRAS TRAINED ZEDUS

20 FUNNY CLOWNS 20



NORRIS & ROWE'S KINDERGARTEN & BABY ELEPHANTS

Every Act and Feature New

Bring the Children

Enormous Waterproof Tents

PRICES: Adults, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents

Quaker Medicine Co.

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FREE SHOW TONIGHT

Twelfth and Commercial Streets

EXAMINATION FREE DAILY AT OCCIDENT HOTEL

Lea & Perrins'
Sauce
THE ORIGINAL
WORCESTERSHIRE
Sauce
Endorsed everywhere as the best and most
delicious Sauce in the World for Meats, Game,
Soups and Gravies.

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This signature is on every bottle
Lea & Perrins'

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The diseases most feared are those which are inherited—passed down from generation to generation, and family to family. By far the most destructive of these is Cancer, which finds the greatest number of its victims among the children and grand-children of those whose blood was tainted with this dreadful malady. You may carry this poison in the blood for years, but as the vital powers begin to wane a slight bruise or cut, wart or mole, sore or pimple may develop into Cancer. From middle life to old age is the time when the slumbering poison is most apt to break out, a sore or ulcer often degenerating into Cancer, and Tumors become more progressive and ulcerate through the skin, the sharp, shooting pains causing the most intense suffering.

The Cancer patient naturally grows despondent as one after another the usual remedies fail, and the sore shows no sign of healing. The impurities that have been accumulating in the system, perhaps for generations, cannot be eliminated nor the poisoned blood made pure by salves, washes and plasters. The proper treatment is to purify and build up the blood, remove the cause, when the sore or ulcer heals.

Mr. J. B. Arnold, of Greenwood, S. C., writes: "A tiny ulcer came, just under the left eye. It began spreading, and grew worse rapidly, destroying the flesh as it went. As Cancer is hereditary in my family I became thoroughly alarmed, consulting the best physicians and taking many blood medicines, none of which did me any good, when one of our leading druggists advised me to try S. S. S., and by the time I had taken the second bottle the Cancer began to show signs of healing, the discharge grew gradually less and finally ceased altogether, the sore dried up and nothing remains but a slight scar. I feel that I owe my life to S. S. S."

wait until the blood is so polluted and the system so thoroughly saturated with the poison that no medicine, however efficacious, can check the progress of the disease. If there is a taint in your blood get it out at once, don't wait for some external evidence of it, the appearance of a tumor or ulcer. We have prepared a special book on Cancer which we will mail free. Our physicians are ready to help you by their advice and such direction as your case requires. Write us fully and freely—no charge for medical advice. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.