

RIGHTS OF THE REDS.

The Bannocks Treated Mealy in Jacksons Hole Regions.

CONSPIRACY OF WHITES.

Indians Shut Out by Settlers Who Fleeced the Tourist Hunters.

SO SAYS REV. MR. CLEVELAND.

Recommendations That Those Who Caused the Recent Trouble Be Prosecuted.

MADISON, S. DAK., Sept. 14.—The Rev. W. J. Cleveland of Madison, the agent recently selected by the Indians' Rights Association of Philadelphia to investigate the Bannock Indian outbreak, has completed his work and will file his report in a few days.

In this report the representative of the Indians' Rights Association reviews the facts, showing the custom of the Bannocks to annually hunt in the mountains of Wyoming around Jacksons Hole, as provided for in the treaty of 1868. He reviews the July assault upon the Indians by the deputies, and then says:

"The people of Jacksons Hole, on their own admission, elected the present Justice of the Peace and Constable and swore in about thirty deputy marshals, with the express intention of keeping the Indians out of the mountains therein. They had a special reason for wishing to do so. Nine-tenths of the people at least, so their Justice stated, derive their support from the game-hunting tourists, for whom they act as guides at high rates. These tourists leave thousands of dollars in the Hole each year and are increasing in numbers and eagerness to 'kill a bullock' and get his horns at any cost. The settlers evidently acted on the advice and with the authority of high officials of Wyoming, but were grossly misinformed by those authorities as to what it was lawful for them to do."

After telling of the subsequent alarms of the settlers and the quieting effect of the prompt arrival of troops he continues:

"Thus the original purpose of the people of Jacksons Hole is for the time being accomplished. The Indians are driven off. Their supply of meat, skins, etc., from the winter's supply is at least gone and the Government is put to a great expense, while the Jacksons Hole man's source of profit in the tourist who comes and spends money freely for the chance of killing a few elk for sport and getting a pair of horns as a trophy is well protected. At present the Indian, with well-concealed bitterness of heart and some natural feeling of resentment, waits with commendable patience, but not without forebodings of hunger during the long winter, to know what shall be the action of the Government for his redress, as pledged also by the treaty; and what, too, will be the feeling of his hunting privileges. A feeling of hostility, however, had no existence before, that the plan now almost consummated to put in the hands of the Idaho Irrigation Canal Company an expensive contract for constructing a canal with funds belonging to the Indians, and afterward charging the Indians an annual rental of several thousand dollars for the use of the water so supplied, should be thwarted, and the whole matter of providing water given into the hands of the agent or other competent superintendent, and the Jacksons Hole country should be annexed to the National Park."

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Changes Among Postmasters and Granting of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Mamie V. Langford was to-day appointed postmistress at Acampo, San Joaquin County, Cal., vice A. J. Henderson, deceased. Other postmasters were appointed as follows: Frederick Hanson, Basle Rock, Or.; Charles Hanson, Eddyville, Wash.; George P. Libbey, Johnson, Wash.; Alfred S. Patton, Libtam, Wash.; A. J. Robinson, Moscow, Wash.; Frank M. Chase, Tumwater, Wash.

Pensions were granted as follows: California—Original—Henry A. Barracough, Los Angeles. Reissue and restoration—Walter H. Jury, alias Walter Jury, San Francisco. Survivor Indian war—Alexander M. Rosborough, Oakland. Widow, Indian war—Harriet M. Davidson, Redding. Original—Marsena M. Hooton, Redlands; Thomas McLaughlin, Sacramento; Charles B. Hamilton, Colton. Survivor Indian war—John Winter, Stockton. Washington—Original—Hale A. Palmer, Everett. Increase—John Q. Ashford, Dayton. Original widow—Rebecca Unger, Tampico.

SALE OF CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

Shippers Disappointed at Prices for the Latest Crop.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 14.—The sale of California fruit brought over by the steamer St. Louis took place in the Covent Garden market yesterday, and was rather disappointing. Despite the excellence of the stock and the fact that there was no competing fruit in the market, the sale was tame and buyers were very shy. They declined to give any reason for their disinclination to buy, except that they did not want the varieties which the consignment comprised.

The fruit brought fair prices, however, compared with the figures prevailing at previous sales. Pears in large boxes brought an average of 12 shillings, and peaches 6 shillings. Twenty boxes of fine apples, shipped as an experiment, brought 5 shillings, proving that California apples cannot compete with apples here, notwithstanding the fact that these apples arrived in advance of the maturity of the French and English crops.

The consignment paid a small profit, but the agent of the California Fruit Company

here was greatly disappointed that the fruit did not fetch fancy prices. A rival experiment has been made in the shipment of fruit here by Porter Bros. of New York to Garcia, Jacobs & Co., fifty boxes of whose pears were rotten when they arrived.

REJECTED BY CARLISLE.

Proposals for Assaying and Sampling Ores Thrown Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Secretary Carlisle has rejected all the proposals offered for assaying and sampling ores on the northern and southern borders of the United States, for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of lead contained therein. The proposals submitted were of the order of North, Tex., though asked for the entire border section. Secretary Carlisle, in rejecting all proposals, takes the position that it is impossible to carry out the intent of Congress when bids for doing only part of the work are submitted. He is of the opinion that the work can be done more effectively and cheaply by the Government. He will, therefore, report the matter to Congress when bids for doing the whole work are submitted. He is of the opinion that the work can be done more effectively and cheaply by the Government. He will, therefore, report the matter to Congress when bids for doing the whole work are submitted.

Would Buy the Valkyrie.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 14.—J. M. Munyon of this city to-day sent a telegram to Lord Dunsraven offering to buy the Valkyrie at a fair price. Mr. Munyon did not want to buy the yacht in order that the question could be settled as to which was the better boat. He added that if Lord Dunsraven accepts his offer he will endeavor to have a race take place on the New England coast with the tender.

Become Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Acting Secretary Reynolds of the Interior Department has directed that such lands on the headlands near the mouth of the Umpqua River, Or., as are not reserved for lighthouse purposes be restored to the operation of the public land laws.

Broadhead Resigns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—James O. Broadhead of Missouri, envoy to Switzerland, has forwarded his resignation to the State Department, according to unofficial advices received here to-night. He is expected to reach this country in about a month.

POLITICS OF FAIR SAMOA.

Spasmodic Efforts of the Malletoa Party to Bring on War.

Action on the Part of the United States Would Greatly Benefit the Islands.

APIA, SAMOA, Aug. 12.—The national politics of Samoa remain in much the same position as they did last month. A spasmodic effort made by some of the members of the Malletoa party to precipitate a war upon the north coast of Savaii has failed, and before another war party can be organized many and specious pretenses will have to be invented by those who are desirous of bringing about such a result. The great advantage which the Malletoa party have always enjoyed is that their Capitol and headquarters are situated within the "Eleele Sa" or neutral zone, which is protected by foreign powers. It is easy for them to issue forth at some unguarded moment and inflict their own vengeance upon some unprotected village or district, and again retreat to the security of their Capitol before their incensed opponents can gather in sufficient numbers. No attempt is being made to collect the native taxes, now three months in arrears, and none is likely to be successful until such a time as the full provisions of the Berlin general act are carried out and the people are allowed to "choose their own form of government and select their own chief or ruler." Any form of successful rule in Samoa must first be preceded by the dethronement of Malletoa, the obliteration of his government and a general election, during which the wishes of every single male inhabitant of these islands may be consulted and ascertained. Until then dissensions and disorders will prevail, all progress will be stayed and commerce will be seriously retarded.

If the United States Government were to insist upon the observance of these clauses in the Berlin general act which bear upon these matters the results would be immediately felt, the gloom of discontent and possible impending war would be succeeded by a brighter aspect, improvements would be encouraged and trade of itself would revive. An independent and gallant race would be encouraged to resist a despotism, signs of which are already perceptible, the arts of peace would receive an impulse and prosperity and contentment would follow.

With regard to the state of the municipal government of Apia matters are at a standstill. No matters of great importance have within the past month been before the courts here, but within a few days the court will investigate the claims of the American Land Company to over 30,000 acres of very valuable property. About 23,000 acres of this land has already been confirmed to them by the Lands Commission, and it is hardly probable that they will lose any part of that portion which is as yet in dispute. The title to this property has been duly settled the land will be offered for sale in small or large allotments and on easy terms.

The growth and cultivation of coffee and cacao has already passed the experimental stage, and the wealth and prosperity of the group is assured as soon as a settled government is established which is strong enough to offer full protection and proper encouragement to industry. Generally Samoa is most healthy, but now and again severe epidemics, such as measles, grippe and influenza are brought here by the numerous vessels and steamers which visit the islands. For the past six weeks the islands have been entirely without a physician, the Apia doctor taking it into his head to take a vacation and visit Lake Lanotou, a sheet of water situated way up among our mountains 2500 feet above the sea level. Several cases of illness occurring during this period have pretty clearly shown that it would be a great advantage to have a second doctor in the place, particularly as the local doctor has frequent visits to make to the large plantations of the German Company, some of which are situated miles away from town.

It is understood that the powers, in order to complete the work which the Lands Commission left unfinished, will order the survey of several very large tracts of land on Upolu, Savaii and Tutuila. If this information is correct this work will be left out by contract, and being quite extensive it ought to become the subject of considerable competition from outside surveyors as well as from the two who are located here.

A considerable tourist travel has set in since the building of the new hotel, and several parties are now visiting the various points of interest. One of the enterprising American traders is building a small steamer for the passenger and freight traffic with the islands, and the most important points will soon be brought within easy access.

WILL WAGE THE WAR.

Conflict Against Cuba to Be Most Bitterly Prosecuted.

FOR HONOR OF SPAIN.

Minister De Lome Says That General Campos Is Bound to Conquer.

INSURGENTS THINK DIFFERENT.

In Several Recent Battles the Government Forces Were Routed With Great Loss.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—"The war in Cuba will be prosecuted by the Spanish Government to the bitter end. Our national honor demands it. We must protect our subjects in the island who have been loyal to the crown, who represent nearly all the material interests in Cuba, and to whom the success of the rebels would mean ruin."

This was the declaration calmly made and without reserve to-day by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister to the United States. Continuing, Mr. Dupuy said:

"I am positive that the rebellion will be crushed out as soon as General Martinez Campos begins active operations in the late autumn. He has been doing little during the past few months except to get his forces well in hand and remain quiet until the rainy season has ended. By the 1st of November the climatic condition will be more favorable, and then an active movement will be made on the rebel forces from every point."

"How many troops has the Spanish Government in Cuba?"

"A large number are already en route, some of whom have recently arrived. I think when all have reported that the number will exceed 60,000. This is really more than is needed. At least that is the opinion of General Campos, although the Government is disposed to send him a third army corps, numbering 20,000 additional men, should their services be demanded."

"It is reported to-day that the Cubans have purchased a large man-of-war from Peru, to be used against the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters. Do you know anything about this?"

The Minister's face expressed both surprise and contempt. "A man-of-war from Peru," he exclaimed, sarcastically, "Why, Peru has no man-of-war to sell. Besides," he continued, "it would cost a fortune to get her to Cuba if Peru had one to sell. No; there is nothing in that. This is the trouble with the insurgents: They won't stand up and fight, except where they can take a small detachment of our troops by surprise. If they would give us a chance to meet them in battle we would be satisfied."

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A family named Repko, residing on Fifty-sixth street, the head of which is now on his way north from Key West, states that on the night of July 19 they were entertained by the Spanish authorities from the Hotel Rome, in Havana, which they owned, because they did not promptly pay a doubtful claim for ground rent. Repko is a Hungarian by birth, but a citizen of the United States. He will ask the United States to obtain redress from Spain. At the time of the outrage Repko reported the occurrence to American Consul Williams at Havana, and the latter secured passage on the steamer Yucatan from Havana for Mrs. Repko and children. The Consul would have protested then and there but for the fact that Repko had mislaid his citizenship papers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—Senor Enrique Mouna, agent of the Cuban Junta in New York, has been here for two weeks. To-night his mission became public. He has been negotiating with Buck Taylor, the Western Indian fighter, for a troop to do service in the cause of Cuba. These negotiations closed to-day, and Buck Taylor is now under contract to furnish 100 men "for service," in the language of the contract, "on a ranch near Corpus Christi, Texas, and at other points as the employers may direct."

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 14.—Particulars have just reached here of a fierce engagement between the Spanish troops and the force of Jose Maceo at Savigne. The Spanish were defeated, and the loss of life was very heavy.

A Spanish force of 850 men and 400 guerrillas under Commander Garrido and Captain Gomez met the vanguard of Maceo's forces near Camp Santa Maria, at Savigne. The Spaniards attacked the skirmishing party, knowing the strength of the insurgents. The Cubans retreated to the foot of the peak on which the camp was located, keeping up a fight and drawing the enemy on.

Maceo with 1200 men watched the fight from his well-fortified position on the hilltop. The presence of this large force was entirely unsuspected by the Spanish. At break of day on Saturday, the 31st, the Spaniards resumed the attack. When the engagement was at its height Maceo sent part of his force down the opposite side of the hill and succeeded in surrounding the enemy.

Hemmed in on both sides the Spaniards fought desperately for several hours. Many of the Spaniards were killed. Antonio Maceo, who was in Escandell, eighteen miles from the scene of the conflict, learned that his brother was fighting the Spaniards, and sent 500 cavalrymen to his help. With this additional force Jose Maceo soon had the enemy whipped and retreating, but it was not until after eight hours of hard fighting.

The Spaniards lost about 200 killed and wounded. Captain Gomez was fatally wounded. He was brought to this city last night along with many others who were crippled in the battle. The rebels lost fifteen men killed and thirty wounded.

Attempted Suicide at Seattle.

SEATTLE, WASH., Sept. 14.—"Here goes nothing," exclaimed G. W. Campbell this afternoon, as he stood in a North Seattle saloon and endeavored to blow out his brains. A ball from a Smith & Wesson passed through the crown of the man's hat. Campbell made the attempt to end his life upon being accused by an officer of passing spurious checks. The would-be suicide was placed under arrest.

Seattle's Shooting Affray.

SEATTLE, WASH., Sept. 14.—Attending physicians say that Miss Daisy Wilson, who was shot three times by Frank Johnson, a rejected suitor, will recover. The true name of her assailant is William Bar-

rett. It transpires that he is not only an ex-convict, but also a deserter from the army.

BRYAN AT SEATTLE.

Financial Issues Discussed by the Free-Coinage Champion.

SEATTLE, WASH., Sept. 14.—Ex-Congressman Bryan, the distinguished silver champion, addressed an audience of 3000 people in this city on financial issues to-night. He was introduced by Hon. John Wiley, one of the leading advocates of the white metal in this State.

For two hours the speaker was listened to with rapt attention. He declared that free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would be a panacea for all financial ills, and particularly would such legislation be beneficial to the agricultural and laboring classes.

In conclusion, Mr. Bryan urged every man to work within the limit of his power to secure the nomination of Presidential candidates who would favor these measures.

EVIDENCE OF POISONING.

Expert Examination in the Ellsworth Case in a Portland Court.

PORTLAND, OR., Sept. 14.—In the Ellsworth poisoning case before Judge Stephens to-day a chemical test was made in open court by Dr. Mings, an expert on poisons, of a portion of the contents of Mrs. Ellsworth's stomach. The test resulted in detecting the characteristic colors of strychnine poisoning—violet, purple and then cherry red.

Dr. Mings, who conducted the autopsy, testified that strychnine was found in the dead woman's stomach. A strong light is being made in Ellsworth's defense by an array of lawyers, whose theory is that Mrs. Ellsworth either took poison herself, with suicidal intent or that her death resulted from ptomaine poisoning.

MERCED'S DEFUNCT BANK.

Depositors Anxiously Await a New Move of the Directors.

MERCED, CAL., Sept. 14.—The directors and officers of the defunct Merced Bank last Wednesday agreed with the Bank Commissioners that they would consent to a new deal in the directorate of that institution, in accordance with the desires of the depositors. The meeting was held to-day to carry out the arrangement, and by the advice of the bank's attorney the old directors were asked to vacate and so the matter stands as it did previous to the visit of the Bank Commissioners.

The depositors are considerably aroused over this alleged breach of faith and vow that more stringent measures looking to an "S. B. act" into the bank's affairs will speedily follow.

IRRIGATION IN ARGENTINA.

Ex-Governor Sheldon to Argue on Behalf of American Farmers.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 14.—Ex-Governor Sheldon leaves to-night for Albuquerque to take part in the Irrigation Congress. Ex-Governor Sheldon will debate for the United States the question of sufficient water to raise crops. Ex-Governor Sheldon, having been Governor of New Mexico, is well fitted to represent the United States on this question.

To Tap the Cuyama Valley.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Sept. 14.—The Board of Trade last night gave its indorsement to the project of building a wagon road through the mountains to the fertile Cuyama Valley, by way of Romero Canyon, the first published mention of which appeared in THE CALL of July 13. The board will urge this measure upon the Board of Supervisors as an improvement calculated to bring to Santa Barbara a considerable volume of trade, which is now diverted to Bakersfield, as well as a step toward the further opening of an unsettled and fertile district, where considerable Government land is still open to entry.

Shortage of City Funds.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 14.—The shortness of the funds of the city is almost unprecedented. The cash fund was, on August 31, minus \$1544 50, while the salary fund showed \$19,885 60 balance; the Fire Department fund was \$2044 98, the common school fund \$18,276 50 and the library fund \$2234 44 short. The street-lighting fund is \$7275 24 and the street-sprinkling fund \$144 64 short. The treasury will not be relieved of this embarrassment until the new tax money will be available, which will be next month.

Became Suddenly Insane.

PORTLAND, OR., Sept. 14.—H. C. Behrens of Denver, Colo., arrived here with his wife yesterday and put up at a local hotel. To-day he created a scene at the police station by appealing for protection from one Mason, who, he said, stole his wife and all the wealth he had. Behrens, who is well to do, had suddenly become insane, as was shown by an investigation, and it was necessary to send him to an asylum. Mrs. Behrens is frantic.

NEW BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

President Cleveland Ready for Another Deal With the Syndicate.

The Only Delay is In Reference to the Sum of Gold to Be Obtained.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 14.—Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Corn Exchange Bank of this city, said to-day: "I have it on the best authority from New York that another issue of bonds has been arranged for between the Government and the Morgan-Belmont syndicate. I received the information yesterday, and I understand the only delay in issuing the new batch of bonds is on account of the amount. I believe President Cleveland desires to sell only \$25,000,000 worth of bonds now, while the syndicate wants the issue to be at least \$50,000,000. I know nothing of the proposed terms, but I expect the announcement of the loan will be made in a day or so. I do not think the issue of more bonds will have any effect on general business. It may depress the price of securities temporarily, but that would not make much difference."

Chicago bankers interviewed to-day said that they saw no cause for alarm in the increasing shipments of gold to Europe. All said that the country's condition was good and there was no danger of a recurrence of the 1893 panic on account of the impairment of the gold reserve in the treasury.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The exports of specie from New York for the week were \$8,190,232, of which \$7,252,881 was gold and \$927,351 silver. Of these amounts \$7,240,021 gold and \$928,313 silver went to Europe, and \$12,890 gold and \$538 silver to South America. For the same week of 1894 the exports were \$549,701.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The treasury gold reserve is stated to-day to be \$90,632,544, subject to a net deduction of \$3,300,000 as a result of withdrawals and deposited gold at New York yesterday. The corrected official reports received at the treasury this morning from Assistant Treasurer Jordan place the total gold withdrawn yesterday at \$4,300,000, and gold deposited at \$1,000,000.

FOREST FIRES RAGE.

Sheets of Flame Sweep Over Southern New Jersey.

BUILDINGS ARE BURNED.

A Night of Terror for the People, Who Are Fighting to Save Lives.

ONE OF THE RESCUERS KILLED.

Lightning Has Caused Most Destructive Prairie Conflagrations in Nebraska.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., Sept. 14.—One of the most disastrous forest fires that ever swept through southern New Jersey is now raging about a mile from this place. The fire was started Thursday afternoon by parties burning brush along the Reading Railroad near here, and it burned very rapidly across the West Jersey Railroad into McKee City, burning down two small houses, cornfields and a vast amount of valuable timber.

When the fire crossed the West Jersey Railroad it set fire to the ties, and burned about sixty of them from under the rails before it was extinguished. The bulk of the fire is sweeping at a terrific rate toward Bakersville and Somers Point.

At Rileys-ton the fire is raging most furiously. The St. Paul's A. M. E. Church is expected to go at any moment. Several outbuildings were licked up like so much paper. The West Jersey Railroad section men fought the fire until 3 o'clock this morning. People at Rileys-ton are doing all in their power to change the course of the fire in order to save their homes, but unless the wind should shift there is little likelihood that they will accomplish much. This will be a night of terror for those who are in the line of the fire, which is about two miles wide. It is estimated that the loss already will reach \$75,000, and unless there should come a rain to-night it will exceed \$100,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The little hamlet of Palermo Center, Oswego County, was almost wiped out by fire to-day. Out of twenty buildings in the village, thirteen were burned to the ground. Addison K. Sudder of Fulton, who was driving through the village as the fire broke out, joined in the efforts of the villagers to extinguish the flames. Just as he was entering the general merchandise store owned by D. H. Trimble, where the flames had first broken out, a keg of gunpowder exploded, killing him instantly. The loss is said to be about \$30,000, with little or no insurance.

THELFORD, NEBR., Sept. 14.—Destructive prairie fires are making their annual visit to this section. Fires have been burning north of this place for four or five days, and have done thousands of dollars' worth of damage.

Three different fires have been set between the North and South Loupe rivers within the past five days by lightning, burning thousands of acres of valuable winter range, besides hundreds of tons of hay in the stack. One fire, which

did considerable damage on Goose Creek, was set by two boys who were out hunting. The gun was accidentally discharged, shooting Flavius Stacy in the muscles of the arm, setting his clothes on fire and a quilt which was in the wagon. In the excitement the boy who accompanied him threw the burning quilt out of the wagon, which set fire to the grass and burned 700 tons of hay for R. M. Faddis, 400 tons for a ranchman named Hanna, and 500 tons for Clarence Wilcott. The majority of the citizens of Theford are out this evening burning fire guards.

AN INCENDIARY FIRE.

Destruction of the San Jose Ladder Company's Warehouse.

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 14.—An incendiary fire destroyed the warehouse occupied by the San Jose Ladder Company, near the broad-gauge railway depot. The warehouse contained a number of ladders that are said to have been insured recently.

Before the fire broke out two men were seen by residents of the neighborhood going into the warehouse. On leaving it they drove hastily away, and almost immediately there was a terrific explosion and the flames broke out.

The Fire Department confined the flames to the building, which was entirely consumed. The loss is about \$2300. The building, which was quite a large structure, was worth about \$1500, and there was about \$300 worth of ladders in it.

LOS ANGELES RECEIVERS.

First Move for Reorganization of the San Diego Land Company.

The Action Made Necessary by the Death of a Capitalist Who Held Its Notes.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 14.—The San Diego Land and Town Company has been placed in the hands of a receiver on application of the shareholders, who desire a reorganization of the company. The receiver appointed is C. D. Lanning, attorney for the company in Massachusetts and for some time its treasurer. The reorganization is, therefore, friendly.

The death of the elder B. P. Cheney, who held the company's notes for \$144,000 for money advanced, furnished the occasion for this step. The loan has been called and there is no way of payment except through the organization of the company. The bonded debt is \$500,000 sevens and \$316,000 sixes, the latter out as collateral. The sixes are part of the authorized issue of \$1,000,000, of which \$500,000 is set aside to retire sevens.

The floating debt is about \$158,000, notes and other interests and general obligations making nearly \$200,000 in all. The intention is to reorganize the property without fixed charges.

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW ZEALAND.

Great Destruction Caused by the Shock of a Temblor.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 14.—The steamship Mowera from Sydney arrived to-day. It brings news of a severe earthquake in New Zealand.

At Taupo nearly every chimney was overturned. Houses swayed violently, hurling crockery from the shelves and shifting heavy articles of furniture. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed and camped out all night. The road from Taupo to Kaunua has been completely blocked by landslides.

It was the most severe shock since the Tarawera eruption nine years ago.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

A Sacramento Streetcar Held Up by Masked Men.

ROBBED THE CONDUCTOR.

Ten Dollars All That They Secured for Their Trouble.

WORKED IN THE DARKNESS.

The Lights Were Extinguished by Throwing the Trolley From the Wire.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 14.—The car which was due to leave the Catholic cemetery at Twenty-first and Y streets at 10 o'clock to-night was held up by two high-waymen, who succeeded in getting all the money in the conductor's possession, amounting to \$10, and escaping into the darkness. The robbery was done so neatly and quickly that the employes in the car cannot furnish any description of the men who robbed them, except that one looked as though he was blackened up for the occasion.

Just as the car was about to start on its down-town trip a man sprang onto the rear platform and threw the trolley off the wire, plunging the car in darkness. At the same moment he placed a revolver against the face of the Motorman, Van Dyke, and commanded him not to move. Just as the lights went out the second robber boarded the front platform, and presenting his revolver demanded of Conductor Lynch that he hand over what money he had. The order was complied with, and almost before the astonished employes realized what had happened the men were gone.

This is the second robbery of street cars that has taken place during the State Fair, the first having occurred a week ago to-night in an equally lonely part of the city.

PORTLAND'S SENSATION.

A Vancouver Young Lady Duped by a Mock Marriage.

PORTLAND, OR., Sept. 14.—W. P. Adams, late a conductor on the East Side Railway, is in jail for robbing his reputed wife, formerly Lulu Young of Vancouver, Wash. During his hearing this morning the fact was disclosed that Adams deceived Miss Young with a mock marriage. She first met the defendant early last spring, and after they had kept company for some time he proposed marriage. Up to that time Adams had conducted himself properly and she accepted the offer. They were united in marriage at the St. Charles Hotel, and during the short time Adams lived with her he borrowed a gold watch and a ring from her, which he failed to return.

Adams deserted his girlfriend about two weeks after the marriage. A few days ago the young woman discovered the deception. Officers are now looking for the man who performed the mock ceremony. Miss Young has friends who are likely to shoot the two scoundrels if the opportunity offers.



SILVER SAVING SALE \$100. \$75. \$50.



IN BANK BOOKS

Awarded to Bright, Busy Boys.

SAVE HALF ON THE COST OF YOUR CLOTHING

Read the Rules:

From now until November 2 we will give with each purchase of \$2.50 or over a metal souvenir. To that boy under 16 years who brings us the largest number of these souvenirs within that time we will present a bank account of \$100, deposited with the Hibernia Bank. For the second largest number a bank book for \$75, and for the third largest, one for \$50.