NOTHING DONE

Queen Lil's Throne is Still Somewhat Out of Active Occupation.

MINISTER WILLIS WAITING FOR ORDERS

Says He is Looking for Further Instructions from President Cleveland.

SITUATION IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

News Received of the Administration's

Course by Way of New Zealand.

PROVISIONALISTS PREPARED TO RESIST

When the Steamer Left President Dole Was Still in Power and There Was No Prospect of a Change Till the Monowat Arrived Today.

(Copyrighted, 1893, by the Associated Press.) Hoxolulu, Nov. 16,-|Via Steamship Alameda to San Francisco. |-The main change in the situation since the Australia sailed has been one of increased strain and greater business depression. Since his formal call to present his credentials, Minister Willis has not communicated with the government

The most significant happening which has taken place occurred last Monday, when a committee of the American league, the lately organized auxiliary club, called on the new minister. After welcoming Mr. Willis the committee stated that the members of the league esquestly desired that the Hawalian islands should become part of the United States, and with that object in view the organization would support the present provisional government of Hawaii and in all honorable ways aid in accomplishing annexation. The address also contained an offer of and if at any time the minister saw fit to command them.

Minister Willis' answer has not yet leaked out here, as the committee is pledged to secrecy, but the Associated Press is enabled, after diligent inquiry and careful comparison of the versions of the minister's remarks as remembered by three members of the committee, to give the following nearly, if not quite verbal, report of the reply. After welcoming the committee and speaking in pleasant terms of his visit to Hawali, Minis-

ter Willis said: Minister Willis' Words,

"I am an ardent American. I would like to see the stars and stripes waving, not only over Hawaii, but over all the islands of the Pacific ocean or any other territory which would be beneficial to the United States. 1 have my instructions, which I cannot divulge. You will understand this. But this much I can say, that the policy of the United States is already formulated regarding the islands, and nothing which can be said or done, either here or there, can avail anything now. I do not come here as did Mr. Blount. I come as an executive officer. I come to act. When the proper time arrives I shall act. I am sorry I cannot ten when or how. I wish you to understand, however, that knowing the policy of the United States, I could not have accepted the position of executive officer had it been in conflict with the people here. Americans here will have nothing to regret. While performing my dutles in carrying out the United States' policy I shall have no need of aid from you or other resident Americans. However, I wish to state positively that any outside interference will not be tolerated by the United States."

Expecting a Protectorate, The provisional government considers Minister Willis' remarks as significant and from other information obtained it is the general belief among Americans that a United States protectorate is to be declared over the provisional government with the understand ing that a stable form of government be organized here within a limited period. Some are of the opinion that action will be taken between the sailing of the Alameda today and the arrival of the Monawai on the 23d This opinion has been expressed on board

the Philadelphia within the last few days Minister Willis' delay in action, coupled with his refusal to divulge or even hint officially at what the policy is to be, has caused the present strain to become very great on both sides. As a consequence rumors are thick. The government has also in consequence been on the lookout the past few days for threatened attempts of royalists to seize the executive building under the theory that if they could hold it now the United States would support them as the existing government. Some of the leading royalists deny that any such attempt has been contemplated, though others remain silent when questioned.

Distributing Extra Ammunition.

In consequence of this strained condition of affairs a detachment of sharpshooters was stationed in the executive building last night and will be continued with the regular troops until the matter is settled. As a fur ther precaution the government issued thirty rounds of extra ammunition to each man of the citizens guard between dark and midnight last night.

Three cabinet meetings were held yesterday to consider the situation. At the first there were present besides the members of the cabinet several members of the advisory committee and J. H. Soper of the military and Marshal Hitchcock of the police depart-

At il o'cloca this morning President Dole paid a visit to the United States steamship Philadelphia and was received with the national salute of twenty-one guns. At haifpast 11 he returned and was again accorded

Last Monday morning the ex-queen some what unexpectedly called upon Minister Willis at the United States legation. She was accompanied by her former chamberlain. She remained at the legation about twenty minutes. Minister Willis has not returned the call. The ex-queen's action created much unfavorable, comment. It surprised the royalists as well as the annexationists.

Hawait's Figurishing Treasury

This afternoon the minister of finance will submit a statement at the regular session of the council which will show that the favorable condition of the finances of the government continues. The statement will show that the cash surplus in the treasury stands at \$136,850.78 and that the total amount of bonds sold to date under the loan act is \$167. 000. This will allow the government to carry out all the appropriations authorized under section 2 of the appropriation bill for which no provisions were made, and leave a balance of \$368.89 on hand, besides the cash sur-

plus. The minister of finance states that all the country expenses of the government to November 1 have been ordered paid, and that under the present favorable conditions he soon expects to largely increase the surplus cash in the treasury.

It has been learned from official sources that the reason for Admiral Skerrett's call from this station was because he personally attended a ball given by the Annexation club to the officers of the United States steamship Boston, as a farewell, and to the officers of the United States steamship Philadelphia, as a welcome.

Admiral Irwin was officially received at the executive building on Saturday, November 10, at 3 p. m., with military honors. Upon the arrival and departure of the party the band played American airs.

Agitation for the removal of the royalists from office will probably rest in abeyance until something definite is heard from Minister Willis.

Waiting for Further Instructions.

The Associated Press correspondents have just had an interview with Minister Willis. He declared that the first part of the reply to the American league should be qualified to read: "He would like to see the stars and stripes waving, not only over Hawaii, but over all the islands of the Pacific," etc. "under the proper conditions." He declares he never said the result here would be such as Americans would not regret. He added that nothing would be done nor would any action be taken until he again heard from Washington after the Alameda left. He said this at 2:20. The steamer sails at 3 p. m. His last words to the Associated Press

the United States forces. Great Newspaper Scoop. The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser pub-

Thursday, November 16, the day the Alameda sailed for San Francisco: EXTRA-1:30 P. M.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PROPOSES TO

RESTORE THE MONARCHY.

reporter were that any trouble precipitated

on either side would be stopped at once by

lishes the following in an extra edition on

Our press having been delayed till late this morning waiting for the Alamada's arrival from Australia and Sydney, and the edition having been printed without the expected news, we hasten to give in an extra the more important items received by her As President Cleveland can act in the Hawaiian matters only by the authority of congress, it remains to be seen how far congress will sustain him in the proposed restoration of the monarchy. As the telegram is via of London it may not be strictly correct, but we give it as received. The following is clipped from the New Zealand Herald of November 4, with Washington date of November 2, or live days later than our news that we have received here:

Washington. Nov. 2.—President Cleveland is drafting a message to congress in favor of restoring the monarchy in Hawatt. When the attention of Minister Willis

was called to the flove dispatch he declined to express an opinion. It is the belief that the dispatch is unfounded. At the last moment the provisional gov-ernment declares it has no further informa-

tion, but it is certain it will be able to maintain the peace. STILL A MYSTERY.

Cleveland's Policy in the Hawaiian Affair

as Yet Clouded in Doubt. Washington, Nov. 23.-It was largely a day of speculation at the capitol regarding the Hawaiian situation. It was definitely stated long before the arrival of the Alameda that the administration did not to learn by that steamer that Minister Willis had taken any action. It was not expected, either, that any information would reach the islands concerning the intentions of the administration. It seems, therefore, that the report, which came by way of New Zea'and, that President Cleveland had determined to restore the queen was a surprise to the administration. The manner in which Minister Willis has been carrying out his mission only adds nore mystery to the situation. It is evident, however, that it was not his intention nor the intention of the administration to give any information to the Hawaiians of the intention of the resident until Minister Willia was ready to act.

Might Repeat Stavens' Act.

There has been a theory, which at the state department is said to be visionary that it would be the policy of Minister Wil-lis to allow the tension to become so great that the supporters of the queen would organize and establish her as the head of a government and that before there could be a clash between the queen and the provisional government, but upon demonstrations being made, the marines from the Philadelphia would be landed for the purpose of protect ing American life and property, and when the queen had accumulated sufficient strength to warrant it, he would recognize This view was taken owing to a belief that a repetition of the action of Minister Stevens, as near as possible, is to be the course of Minister Willis.

There is also speculation to the effect that Minister Willis will be anxious to act before the arrival of the steamer which will give definite information concerning the action of the administration. These speculations are indulged in all the more, because up to 5:30 this afternoon it was denied at the State department that Minister Willis had mailed any communication to the department on the Alameda. It was believed, however, that some foreign information was received, that nature of which it was not possible to ob

Friends of the Republic Ropeful.

The information contained in the Asso ciated press dispatch of the precautions which the provisional government were taking against being surprised and the de-terminination which the members seem to have that the royalists shall not again suc ceed to power has given the friends of the government the hope that the queen can

never be restored. The dispatches today seem to indicate to the officials of the administration that what they have heretofore asserted, that the provisional government still stands because it feels that it is backed by the moral support of the United States and thus far its acts have been approved by that government. This is asserted to be the case, because the members of the provisional government do not credit the report by way of New Zealand that President Cleveland intends to restore the queen. At the same time it was plainly evident that the armed resistence to the oyalists which the provisional government was making gave the officials of the govern-

ment no little concern. Secretary Gresham having refused to say anything in reply to that portion of the news which stated that Minister Willis had said no action would be taken until he had communicated with the American government by the Alameda and received a reply, there is great speculation as to the character of the dispatch, if such was re-

Gresham and the Reporter.

There was a notable lack of the excitement which characterized the arrival of news from Hawaii by the Australia last week in the reception of the news by the Alameda today. There was an abundance of interest, but Secretary Gresham was content to hear the news without results to tent to hear the news without rushing to consult the president in regard to it. The copyright letter from Honolulu was read to him by an Associated Press reporter in the diplomatic room of the state department. At the portion where Minister Willis is reported to have said he should be glad to see the American flag over Hawaii and every other island in the Pacific, the secretary

said: "I don't believe that"

Even as subsequently modified by Minister
Willis with the additional clause, "Under proper conditions," the secretary said the

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

REOPENED IN DISORDER

Usual Scenes Characterize the Reassembling of the Italian Chamber.

REPORT OF THE BANK COMMISSIONER READ

It Produced a Deep Sensation Upon the Members-Discussion Shut Off by the President-Adjourned Amid Shouts and Hisses.

Rome, Nov. 23 .- The Chamber of Deputies reopened today and was attended with more than the usual amount of excitement. The first incident was an attack upon the government by Sig. Imbriani, the radical eader. He made a violent speech, in which he charged the ministry with leading Italy upon the road to ruin, and offered to support any motion whose object was the impeachment of the cabinet.

President Zanardelli finally announced that the bank commission had handed in its report in a scaled packet. A short debate was ordered and then the chamber eagerly awaited the reading of the report,

which was begun at once.

Briefly, the report says the commission had no documentary evidence of political simony in the relations of the bank with the government, but there had been a sys-tematic disregard of order and regulation in tematic disregard of order and regulation in the action of the government toward the banks since 1880. The commis-sion expresses strong disapproval of the concealment of the substantial portion of Biagni's report of the Banca Romana and speaks of the fact that some of Tanlongo's seized papers were withheld from the magis-trates who were deputed to conduct an in-ouiry into the criminal aspects of the bank quiry into the criminal aspects of the bank scandals. The report concluded: "Italy is passing through a great period of difficulty, but she will emerge unscathed and giori-

The reading of the report produced a deep impression upon the Chamber. When it was finished several members of the extreme left started to their feet and requested per-mission to speak. The president refused to permit any discussion, however, and de-clared the sitting closed, amid hisses, pro-tests and a general uproar.

GERMANY'S COMMERCIAL TREATIES. They Were the Subject of Much Comment

Yesterday in the Reichstag. Berlin, Nov. 22.—In the Reichstag today the bills to ratify the treaty of commerce with Spain, Roumania and Servia were read

for the first time. Count Limburgstirrum seized upon the occasion to open the agrarian and conservative campaign against the proposed treaty with Russia. The count vigorously opposed the treaty policy of the government and declared the party would agree to no treaty which imposed fresh burdens upon hus-

bandry without compensation.

Baron Bieberstein, secretary of state for foreign affairs, combatted the count's attacks and declared he had failed to adduce evidence in their support, and that he had brought nonrguments to alter the govern-ment's conviction that the commercial treaties were beneficial and that the Reichstag deserved the thanks of the country for adopting the treaties of 1892. Adverting to the currency question, Baron Bieberstein said the men who were content to say Germany had a good metallic currency and cared not what happened abroad made a complete mistake. He himself was bound to declare that the present situation was not one of the best, and ne thought it in-cumbent upon Germany to watch closely the development of affairs in America and India. Herr Sickert spoke in favor of the com-

mercial treaties and declared that the greed of agrarians was unbounded Herr Lieber opposed the government's statement that the treaties now under dis cussion were a sequence to the treaties pre-viously approved. The latter, Herr Lieber said, were the great achievements of a nev era, but the government could not be deaf to the protests of German farmers against the treaties now proposed.

Herr Kanitz insisted that the new treaties

would make the home market worse than ever. The government would do better to negotiate with Austria, with a view to abrogating the convention with that country.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Everything Quiet on the Islands-The New

Chief Justice Arrives, APIA, Nov. 7 (via San Francisco, Nov. 23.) -There has been no actual disturbance of the peace in Samoa, but the natives are far from quiet. Fear alone apparently prevents a new outbreak. Her majesty's snip Khartoomba left here October 31 for Fiji, but was not replaced until October 25, when the David arrived from Fijt. The German manof-war Sperber left today. She is to call at Fakaofo and take Mataafa to his new home in the Marshall islands. There is some talk of disarming the natives, but, so far, no steps have been taken. Mariposa arrived on the H. C. Ide, chief justice elect of Samoa, and W. Lee Chambers, United States land com-missioner, on board. Upon her arrival I. H. Denvers, clerk of the supreme court. to the steamer in Malietoa's manned by native police, and brought Mr ide on shore, where he was met by the three consuls. Proceeding to Mulinun, they were met at the court house by Chief Justice Gederikanz and British Consul Ascenz, who introduced Mr. Ide officially. The retiring chief justice welcomed Mr. Ide to Samoa and Mr. Ide responded. The consuls then took their official farewell of Cederikanz and left for Apia. In the evening ex-Chief Justice Cederikauz left by the Mariposa for Peixoto Must Wait for His Ships.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- The Nictheroy, which is now supposed to be headed for a West Indian port, where she will await the coming of her sister ship, the newly named America, so that together they may proceed to Brazil, preparatory to blowing Admiral de Mello out of the water, will have a longer wait than was expected when she left these shores. Work on the America, as the Britannica must now be called by virtue of Minister Mendonca's certificate filed with the customs house yesterday and by virtue of the fact that her new name has been inscribed upon her stern, is not proceeding as rapidly as was hoped. She is now at the Ninth street, and although a whole army of men are laboring upon her inside and out, she will not be ready for sea for several days, whereas it had been expected that she would sail not later than last night.

Augrehists in Aigiers Algiers, Nov. 28.—The police of this city have raided a number of houses in the European quarter and have seized a large number of anarchist pamphlets and documents, which reveal an extensive conspiracy, including a plot to blow up the French law court and the new mosque where the native cases are heard. Several loaded bombs and quantities of

explosives have been seized by the police in the village of Hussein Dei, near Algiers.

Prepared for Them in England. LONDON, Nov. 23. - A high official of Scot. land Yard, interviewed by an Associated press reporter regarding the anarchist discoveries in Spain, said no special precautions had been taken in England against anarchis had been taken in England against anarchist outrages. A plan had, however, been settled upon and thoroughly prepared by which every anarchist in the kingdom can be ar-rested and expelled within twenty-four hours should a dynamite outrage occur

In Neel of Buinforcements. Capiz, Nov. 23 .- The Spanish fortress at Rio de Oro, on the west coast of Africa, the | Lobenguia has been captured.

governor of which place has reported that the factory there is threatened with attack by 3,000 Moors, is only gairtisoned by thirty-five infantry soldiers and the fort is only armed with one small gum. The minister of marine intends to send a punboat with reinforcements of men, arms, ammunition and provisions.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Notable Gathering at London of Those In-

terested in the Science.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—There was a notable gathering here at the annual dinner of the institute of electrical engineers the president of the board of trage Mr. Mundell. and other prominent men being present, in-cluding Mr. Ward, honorary secretary of the

United States.

Mr. Morely said English success with the telegraph had placed her in the foremost rank among nations, even if she was not en-titled to claim to have surpassed America. Mr. Mundeli mentioned the success of the electrical standard committee, which the United States, France and Germany were ready to adopt. Mr. Mundell added that the prospects of an international arrange-ment were so bright that he would soon submit an order in council adopting the electrical standards as the standards of Great Britain.

Great Britain.

President Preece said there was only one branch of the electrical industry in which the English favorably compared with their American cousins. They were, he said, certainly ahoad in telegraphy, but behind in every other branch.

GERMANY'S RUSSIAN POLICY.

Comments on it by Prince Blamarck's Official Organ. Berlin, Nov. 23 .- The emperor arrived at Kiel last evening. He was received by

Prince Henry of Prussia. The Hamburger Nachrichten, supposed to be inspired by Prince Bismarck, renews the attack upon the government's policy toward Russia. It refutes the contention of the semi-official press that Prince Bismarck abruptly severed friendly communications between Berlin and St. Petersburg in 1870, or that Prince Bismarck's speech of February 22, 1888, made after the publication of the treaty of alliance with Austria, caused a coolness at St. Petersburg. On the contrary it says when Prince Bismarck quitted office the policy of the government was in the direction of mutual confinence, capable of further development toward both Russia and England. The Nachrichten suggests that the present coolness is the outcome of that the present coolness is the outcome the commercial treaties concluded in 1891.

IMPROPERLY CLOTHED.

Scandal Which is at Present Occupying the Attention of British Army Officers. LONDON, Nov. 23.-There is much excite

ment in military and other circles regarding what the St. James Gazette calls a "mill tary scandal," and refers to the alleged inadequate clothing of British soldiers during wintry weather. This stir has been created by the publication of the fact that two soldiers perished near Portsmouth during the recent storm. The two soldiers referred to died from the exposure on Sunday night while attempting to walk across a hill to their barracks. It now appears that these two men had just returned from Aden, and that they were attired in light tropical uni-forms, and that they had no overcoats. Lord Wemyss, who is an authority on all military matters, has written a letter to the

Times, making an energetic protest against the inadequate clathing of the soldiers. Cowns' "Signa" a Signal Falluce.

Loxbox, Nov. 23.—Sousogne writes to the
Times that he has withdrawn Cowns'
"Signa" because at the second performance of the opera the recents of the theater were the smallest on record, and further, that Cowns' friends in London were decry-ing "Medici" in order to boom "Signa." He advises Cowns to cut his opera down to two acts, the subject of which he treated not ad-mitting of greater dramatic development. He will then meet success in England. Son-sogne says he intends to open a grand lyric theater in Milan in 1894, at his own expense,

and produce successful operas of all nation Might Commence Firing at Any Time. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Sir Edward Gray, in the House of Commons, replying to a question on the subject, said today it was unfortunately true that circumstances might at any time precipitate the bombardment of Rio de Janeiro in spite of the efforts of the diplomatic corps and the naval officers. The British minister and the naval officer in command at Rio, Sir Edward Gray con tinued, were acting in concert with the rep resentatives of the other powers in their efforts to protect life and property.

Sir Julian's Successor. LONDON, Nov. 23 -The rumor that the marquis of Dufferin will be appointed British ambassador at Washington is not generally believed. The Evening News says in regard to the report. The fact that the government intends to interest itself actively in South American affairs is given as a reason for Lord Dufferia's succeeding Sir Julian Pauncefote. It is hinted in a quarters, however, that the friendship sting between President Cleveland and hir J. Davis of New York, the father-in-law o Lord Terence Blackwood, Lord Dufferin's

son, is the real reason. In the Preach Chamber. Parts, Nov. 23.—There was an animated scene in the Chamber of Doputies today. M. Lockroy denounced M. Dupuy's statement of the policy of the government, that while the government was willing to concede certain freedom of action, he would resign i t declined to support even the principle of proportional representation in the new

LONDON, Nov. 23. Henry Labouchere has made another attack upon the British South Africa company in a speech delivered at Chelsea, showing up the cruelty of the Matabele war. Mr. Labouchere declares that the massacres in Matabele land were for the benefit of a number of greedy and needy financiers, headed by a couple of

hired dukes. Hard on the Girls LONDON, Nov. 23 -- It is said that Baron Hershell, the lord high chancellor, will introduce a bill in the House of Lords abolishing the right of action for breach of promise except for the recovery of actual pecuniary loss. Sir Henry James is expected to sup-port the bill in the House of Commons.

Will Lengthen the Session. LONDON, Nov. 23 .- Mr. Joseph Chamberlain privately expresses the opinion that the clause of the parish councils bill dealing with woman's franchise will lengthen the debate on the measure nine days, and that it now seems certain that the session will be carried well into 1804

Panis, Nov. 23 .- A deeper has been issued placing French Souman under a civil governor. French rule having been firmly established, the decree says, it becomes necessary to organize and develop the vast resources of French Soudan and make it a valuable LONDON, Nov. 23.—As far as ascertained 237 lives were lost off the British coast

during the recent gale, and 506 lives were saved by the coast guardsmen and life-saving crews. Wiping Out the Egyptian Debt. ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 23.—The Egyptian budget for 1894 shows a surplus of £E500. It is proposed to further reduce the

tax by £E00,000. Reported Capture of Lobenguia LONDON, Nov. 28 .- A disputch received here says that it is reported that King

Guns of Oue of Peixoto's Forts Win a Signal Victory.

HARBOR OF RID THE SCENE OF THE FIGHT

Official Statement of the Situation by Brazil's Minister of Foreign Affairs - Mexican Revolutionists Still Disturbing that Republic.

[Copyrighted 18G by James Gordon Bennett.] New York, Nov. 23.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—President Peixoto of Brazil, through his minister of foreign affairs, has sent by cable to the Herald another official communication, giving news of the sinking of the insurgents' ironclad, The Javary, by the guns on Fort Sao Joas.

Rio de Janeirio, Nov. 23.—To the Editor of the Herald: The ironclad Javary, a rebet ship

carrying their heaviest artillery, was sunk this afternoon in the port by the loyal Fort Sao Joas (St. John). The northern column of the army, which operates in Santa Catharina. under command

of General Argollo, destroyed the rebel forces, which lost gun carriages, munitions and horses, leaving many dead and wounded.
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Details of the Affair.

MONTEVIDEO. Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 23 .- (By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to The Bee. !-An official telegram has just been received signed by the loyal admiral, Goucaives, reporting the sinking of the rebel ironciad Javary. The ship was struck by a shell from Fort Sao Joas off Nietherov and sank almost immediately. The first reports aunounced that all on board the Javary were drowned, but later dispatches announce that all were saved.

She had been used by Admiral Mello as a floating fortress. Her machinery had been disabled and she was being repaired. It is not stated how many were aboard of her when she went down.

The Javary was a large, powerful vessel, built in the Mediterranean in 1876. She had two revolving towers, armed with four Worts cannon, each throwing 840 pounds of steel. Her armor plates were twelve inches thick and those on the turrets sixteen inches in thickness. The Solimoes, her sister ship, was wrecked in May, 1892.

Private letters from Rio de Janeiro, dated November 14, have been received here. In them it is stated that the diplomatic corps had left for Petropolis, having decided, evidently, that they could do nothing with President Peixoto. Whatever happens they are now too far away to interfere. Peixoto is doing all in his power to convince foreigners that this is a monarchistic revolution, but nothing has happened to justify this statement.

Indications Favor Mello.

News as late as November 17 has been received, indicating that the situation is changing in favor of Mello. It appears that the insurgents have succeeded in seizing two vessels at Pernambuco which had arrived there for Pelxoto. This caused an immediate declaration of martial law in that state. Jose Marianu, the leader of the insurgents in that state, is very popu-He is an old politician, lar. though somewhat of a demagogue but is the strongest man in the state. He could easily raise an army of 3,000 or 4,000 men to fight Peixoto. If Pernambuco revolts the state of Bahia is sure to follow. This would

be a serious blow to the loyalists' cause. The fourth anniversary of the republic o November 15 was celebrated by all the in surgents, showing their adhesion to the re public. The cruiser Almirante Tamandare which was built in Rio de Janeiro, has been put in good order and is now able to navi gate. She is equipped with good guns.

Rioters in Peru, Laws, Peru (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 23.— By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.] The Ecuadorean legation and consulate in this city were attacked last night by a mob of disorderly men. Many windows in the buildings were smashed by stones and other missiles before the police dis-

persed the mob. Trouble Feared at Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 23 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald - Special to THE BEE. 1-The foreign residents here are alarmed at the prospect of serious disorders on Sunday, when the legislative elections will be held Some persons predict the restriction of independent opinion at the elections so as to se cure the success of the official candidates, will cause a revolution. Foreigners living here are uneasy, as there are no gunboats in the port for their protection.

MEXICO'S REVOLUTION.

All Insurgents Captured Said to Be Exe cuted Without Formality.

[Copyrighted 1833 by James Gardon Bennett, 1 CIUDAD JUAREZ, Mex., (via Galveston Tex.), Nov. 23.- | New York Herald Telegram-Special to The Bee. |-Activity is still manifest in military circles, but no authentic news has reached here from the scene of the disturbance. Roads are picketed and travelers can neither come nor go. The local press has been "called down," and the Mexican officials, while not exercising a full censorship of press dispatches, are preventing any news from being sent out, on the ground that it keeps up the excitement and informs the public of what is really transpiring, some thing they want suppressed. The revolutionists are still active, and in the streets of El Paso, Tex., are hundreds of strange Mexicans who gather in groups and confer mysteriously.

Constant requests are made on Texas authorities for the arrest of Mexicans supposed to be in sympathy with Perez and his followers, but none are being made, as there is no evidence of their having violated the neutrality laws, Federal troops are not doing a great deal of fighting, being afraid to encounter the revolutionists in their strongholds. Stragglers are summarily executed, but not even a record is made of their taking off. The officers deny all knowledge of these executions, but the revolutionists assert that it is a nightly occurrence to take out and shoot suspects. The El Paso newspapers have been called on by the Mexican consul and requested to suppress all news of a revolutionary character. The government of the state of Guerrero proclaimed amnesty on Tuesday last to all insurgents surrendering themselves within five days.

Buried by an Avalanche.

Pants, Nov. 23.-A dispatch from Pau tells of a terrible accident near Oloron, in the Basses Pyreauses. On Passay, while party of nine virlagers, including the mayor and deputy mayor of the Alpine commune and depity mayor of the Alpine commune of Louvre Loubiron, were passing beneath a

INSURGENT IRONCLAD SUNK steep mountain, they were engulted in an avalanche, only one escaping alive.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Anti-Powderly Men Scored a Decided Vic-

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—At the meeting of the general assembly, Knights of Labor, today the position of the factions was changed and the vote for general worthy foreman is taken as an indication of Powderly's strength. There were two candidates for the place, Michael J. Bishop of Massachusetts, recognized as the candidate of the Hayes faction, and those opposed to the master workman and the present incum bent, Hugh Cavanaugh of district assembly 48. Cincinnati. The election stood, Bishop. 25 and Cavanaugh 21. The Hayes forces again carried their candidates to victory the election of a general secretary and treasurer was ordered, the vote standing. Hayes,

25; Martin, 21.

One of the anti-administration delegates aid that if the election of the general maser workman had gone over until today Powderly would have been defeated. In response to an intimation that many elegates believed Sovereign was not a candidate and would not take the office, as he is and and would not take the office, as he is a friend of Powderly, the delegate said: "That is a mistake. Mr. Sovereign is loyal to the order, as all of us are, and he considers the good of the order above Powderly or any other man. The trouble is, some men, after holding office for a long time, believe they have a mortgage upon it. The Knights of Labor do not depend upon Powderly for an existence, and would go on just the same without him. It is Powderly's methods that we are fighting more than the man himself, and he now has a fair warning to mend his ways or get out. He has been dictator and assumed to run things to suit himself long

enough."
"The result of the election was not the effeet of a compromise then?"
"No, indeed. It was a straight-out fight for supremacy, and we won, that is all there

Among other business transacted several documents were received and referred by the committee on distribution to subcommit-

The committee on law reported adversely the amendment to the constitution proposed by the state assembly of Colorado, provid-ing for a change in the laws, so delegates to the general assembly will be elected by a popular vote in the various jurisdictions, in-stead of by districts or local assemblies, as at present. The report was concurred in after some debate.

HELD FOR RANSOM.

Three Prominent New Mexicans Made Captives by Mexican Rebels. Et Paso, Nov. 23.—The only development today in the border trouble is a report that

the revolutionists have taken captives, for ransom, the persons of Guadeloup Ascarate and his brothers. Santiago and Juan, who live in Las Cruces, N. M., but who own a ranch, called La Phlotada, about four miles west of the town of Janos, which is south of Palomas. This report is current also at Las Cruces, the home of the alleged captives. The three Ascarate brothers had gone into that section with a purchaser for their ranch and it is reported that they had sold the property for \$40,000. It is not known where the capture took place, but it is supposed that the Ascarates were returning home. Gualdaloup Ascarate is a prominent New Mexican, well known throughout the territory and if the news of the analysis. territory, and if the news of his capture proves to be true, all of southern New Mexico will join in a rescuing party. It is known that the revolutionists lack funds and this makes the rumor likely true.

Santa Fe, Nov. 23.—Secretary Gresham, at the request of Minister Romero, has requested Governor Thornton to aid in seeing that no bands of revolutionists are organized in southern New Mexico. The governor ties to keep a sharp lookout and to enforce the neutrality laws and report to him promptly any movements by Mexicans in

KANSAS' IRRIGATION CONVENTION. Major Powell Addresses the Delegates-

The Election of Officers. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 23. - The Star's Wichita, Kan., special says: The address of Major Powell, director of the United States geological service, was the feature of this morning's session of the irrigation con vention. He spoke of what must be done in the way of topographical and geographical surveys before any valuable opinions could e advanced as to the best methods of overcoming the drouth of western Kansas Storing water, he considers the most im portant source for that region, but how to store it must be a subject for in vestigation. Speaking of the per-cent of the western part of the state that could be irrigated, Major Powell said there was not more than 5 to 7 per cent that could be thus watered; that in southern California, only seven-tenths of 1 per cent is under irrigation, but that with 5 to 7 per cent of land under irrigation and the balance farmed as the scasons permitted, a square mile of western Kansas land would be more valuable than a similar area in eastern

Permanent organization was effected the morning as follows: Presidents, E. M. Frost of Garden City; vice presidents, G. W. Clement of Wichita, and Martin Mohler of Topeka; secretary, E. B. Cowgill of Topeka; treasurer, J. F. Greenlee of Hutchinson; consulting engineer, H. V. Hinesley of Topeka

WILL DIVIDE THE ASSETS.

By an Order of the Supreme Court a Society

is Forced Into Liquidation. BALTIMORE, Nov. 23 .- Judge Harlan this norning ordered that the charter of the supreme court of the Equitable League of America be annulled, that the corporation be dissolved and that its assets tributed among the members extitled to them. To fulfill this order George R. Willis and S. Johnson Poe were appointed receivers for the league, each being required to give

\$400,000 bonds. The league has \$315,000 in the vaults of the Safe Deposit and Trust company and the Mercantile Deposit Trust company. The membership is estimated as being between 200,000 and 300,000. The annulu charter by the supreme court of the order makes it impossible for its branches to con

WANT A NEW TRIAL.

Convicted Investment Company Swindlers Not Satisfied with Their Sentence. CHICAGO, Nov. 23 .- Next Monday Judge Grosscup will hear arguments in the motion for a new trial in the case of the officers of the Guaranty Investment company convicted of using the mails in the interest of a lottery. The prosecuting officials have no fear that a new trial will be granted. It is generally believed that MacDonald, as the principal and the general manager of the company, will receive the highest penalty, which is a fine of \$10,000 and imprisonment in the peni tentiary for one year. Stevenson and Swear-ingen will get off with a fine. It is said that an action will immediately be begun against the officers and promoters of the company at St. Louis, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses

Arrested an Editor. YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 23.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- I. D. F. Poore, editor of the Yankton Telegram, the official organ of Yankton county populists, was arrested to-day upon an indictment charging him with adultery Poore's wife is now in Portland, Ore, living with a daughter. She left her

Movements of Ocean Steamers, Nov. 23, At New York-Arrived-Aller, from DAt London-Sighted-Spree, from New York. At Bremen-Arrived-Lahn, from New

husband two years ago.

was a mass of flames.

600.

FIRE'S FATAL WORK

Detroit the Scene of a Deadly and Destructive Conflagration.

EIGHT MEN FALL VICTIMS TO THE FLAMES

Over \$700,000 Worth of Dry Goods Went Up in Smoke There Yesterday.

PERISHED IN FULL VIEW OF A MULTITUDE

Three Shocking Scenes During the Progress of the Fire.

TWO MEN MAKE A FEARFUL LEAP FOR LIFE

Driven to the Windows by the Heat They Jump to the Pavement and Are Crushed to Death-Losses and Insurance.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23 .- One of the worst fires that Detroit has experienced in many years today completely destroyed the five-story building at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Bates street occupied by Edson, Moore & Co., wholesale dry goods, and damaged several adjacent buildings, causing a loss of \$700,000. Three men, employed by the dry goods firm, lost their lives in the flames and five others who are missing are supposed to have perished. The dead:

Dead and Missing.

JAMES M'KAY, clerk, aged 38. BRADLEY A. DUNNING, porter, aged 44. ED GENTHER, entry clerk, single, aged 28. The missing are:

EDWARD N. VORT, order clerk. PATRICK MARKERS, aged 32, leaves widow and three children.

DANIEL A. BAKER, clerk. HENRY RIDER, packer, CHARLES W. KIRCHNER, clerk.

The fire started at 12:30 o'clock, and so quick was the work of the flames that in half an hour the building was completely gutted. The blaze was first seen on the fourth floor, and in the beginning it looked as if the fire would be kept in subjection, but the flames spread as quickly as though the building were a great wooden structure. A general alarm was turned in, which called out the entire department of the city. A strong wind blowing from the northwest sent the sparks flying everywhere and it was feared other fires would break out. However, the flames were confined mainly to the dry goods building, which was entirely consumed and

considerable damage done to the adjoining

structures. Jumped to Their Death. Long before the many engines responded to the general alarm two men could be seen on the window sills of the fifth story of the building. So rapidly had the flames progressed that the men undoubtedly had no time to get out of the building. Caught like rats in a trap, with the flames roaring above and beneath them and spreading every moment, they were driven to the windows and when they could stand the intense heat no onger clung to the sills. A bale of jute was procured by the spectators and placed below the window on which Bradley Dunning was perched. He sprang from the window and landed on the bale, but bounded off, and fell to the sidewalk where he lay limp and auparently lifeless. An ambulance carried him to the hospital where he died soon after. By this time the firemen arrived and spread a net to catch McKny, who fell into

it. His injuries were such that he, too, died soon after being taken to the hospital,

Another Tragedy Witnessed. Hardly had this double tragedy transpired than another man was seen near the upper window nearest the corner. He was evidently nearly suffocated for, although he succeeded in reaching the sill, his strength apparently gave out and after an effort to raise himself he slowly sank back and disappeared from view, being swallowed up in the furnace behind him. He is thought to

have been Ed Genther. After the fire the firm established temporary headquarters and established a reg-

ister. Men on the second and third floors had barely time to escape. The fire went down through the floors to the ground with inconceivable rapidity. The elevator boy says when the fire broke out he held the elevator for several moments at the top floor and begged the employes there to get in and go down, but they seemed so rattled and excited that they paid no attention. It is thought that the flames started in a lot of

cotton batting on the top floor, Estimate of the Lors. James L. Edson, senior member of the

about \$5,000,000. It is well covered by insurance. The burned building belonged to the estate of Frances Palmes. The loss on it is total. It was covered by \$50,000 insurance, Other business places were injured to the extent of \$80,000. John J. Bagley's tobacco works, which are situated immediately in the rear of the Palmes building, suffered to the extent of \$25,000. The Detroit Lithegraphing company, which occupied a portion of the Bagley building, sustained a loss estimated at \$20,000, amply insured. Several other firms in adjacent buildings suffered

firm, said the loss on the stock would be

smaller losses. It is impossible to get an accurate statement of the losses and insurance tonight, but late estimates place them as follows: Loss, about \$700,600; insurance, about \$525,

COAL VESSEL BURNING.

British Ship on Fire in the Pacific, but Her Craw is Safe.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 23.—The British ship Gosford is on fire off Point Conception. She is a four-masted iron vessel, loaded with coal, 140 days from Liverpool for San Francisco. No lives were lost and the crew is on shore. It is thought the fire can be extin guished and the ship sayed.

Fire was noticed in the hold on the last day of the long voyage and the captain and day of the long voyage and the captain and crew bent their efforts to get to land. They succeeded in reaching Cola yesterday, when the fire was raging so fiercely that the crew left the ship and put ashore in boats. When the Santa Rosa, which brings the news here, passed them the steamer Casper was alongside doing what she could to save the Gosford and her cargo. As soon as the news reached here the tug Monarch of San Francisco, which was in the harden awaiting the cruiser Olympia's trial, left im nediately for the scene of the fire. The fire spread with amazing rapidity, as early in the afternoon the decks were ablaze. The ship's papers, instruments and the chests of the officers and crew are understood to have been saved. Late last night the Gosford

The British ship Gosford, which has been on fire off Point Conception, was scuttled and sunk today. All hands landed safely.