

WILL NO CHANGE.

HAWAIIAN ADVICES RECEIVED UP TO DECEMBER 9.

WILLIS WAITING INSTRUCTIONS.

President Dole Addresses a Note to the Minister Asking for Definite Information About His Instructions, But Gets An Unsatisfactory Reply—Annexationists Still Very Defiant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The steamer Australia arrived this morning with Hawaiian advices to December 9.

November 29 President Dole addressed a note to Minister Willis in which it was stated that the provisional government had received no word from Minister Thurston of Secretary Gresham's letter and wished to inquire if it was correct, and, if so, estimated that it was due them to be informed what were the intentions of the United States in relation to the recommendations of the secretary of state. December 2 a reply was received by President Dole in which Minister Willis stated in substance that he considered the letter of Secretary Gresham a domestic matter which which he (Willis) had nothing to do with.

It was his opinion, however, that President Cleveland would desire to furnish definite information and instructions as soon as he had received certain advices which had been transmitted to him. It was Minister Willis' opinion that President Cleveland would be able to come to a conclusion quickly because he was anxious to have the Hawaiian question speedily settled. A previous note had also been received from Minister Willis in which it is understood he acquiesced in the notice served upon him that no troops should be landed from the United States before the written consent of the provisional government.

December 7 the executive and advisory councils of the government met to consider the question of investigating the conduct and loyalty of a number of employees known to be Royalists or loyalist sympathizers. After a long debate the following resolutions were passed with but one dissenting vote:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this advisory council that the executive should proceed upon an investigation as to the loyalty of the employees of this government and the persons given by them to it.

Resolved, That in the determination of the loyalty of the employees of the government the manager shall include active support of this government and its purposes.

The grounds upon which the advisory council based the necessity for their actions are briefly summarized from F. M. Hatch's speech in their report as follows: "We are in an anomalous condition. Though the existing and only government, we are being discredited in the eyes of the world by the utterances of Secretary Gresham. We now have our work to do over again. We must now settle the question of restoration ourselves. The lady across the way still claims to be queen and appeals to a foreign power—the United States—to reinstate her. As long as this state of affairs continues we are in the midst of conflict and must keep in the employ of the government only those whose loyalty is unquestioned."

Minister Damon disapproved of action in the matter at the present time basing his argument upon the clause in the proclamation of last January requiring only the oath of office from those retained in office by the provisional government.

The same evening a rumor was started that Minister Damon had resigned and had told Royalist officeholders that he would resign before he would consent to their dismissal. In an interview Damon declared, however, that he had no intention of resigning. "You can state positively that there is no discussion in the cabinet," he said. "There was merely a difference of opinion in the matter of policy. That is now settled and, if necessary, removals will be made in my department as elsewhere. I resigned positively to resign when asked to do so by two persons."

The investigation of the alleged misconduct of F. W. Wundenburg, one of the chief witnesses cited by Secretary Gresham from Blount's report has been concluded. Wundenburg refused to express himself on certain points and thus prevented the attorney-general from bringing in testimony during January 16. The decision of the supreme court signed by all three judges was filed December 8 and concludes:

The respondent having been voluntarily resigned in office under the present government after its foundation owes respect and obedience to it even if he has not taken solemn oath of support and bear true allegiance to the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, as in this case he did. The result of the investigation leads us to order the removal of the respondent, Wundenburg, from office as deputy clerk in the judiciary department.

This decision indorses the principle upon which action was taken by the advisory council regarding removals and is important, as no further opinion of the supreme court will be required before action.

When again asked if the government would resist any internal or external attack, President Dole emphatically replied that it would. At the same time he hoped that matters had been already taken up by the United States congress and said he believed it would be ultimately settled there.

President Dole confirmed the statement of various members of the chamber of commerce that McKenzie Rowell, agent of Canada, had advised the chamber of commerce strongly to

cancel the reciprocity treaty with the United States, which, he claimed, was already defeated by the action of the McKinley bill. Canada was ready to make a fair treaty.

In the councils December 7 Minister Bacon, in answer to a newspaper denial that the ex-queen had asked the protection of the provisional government, stated positively that she had and that such protection was granted her by the guard around Washington place from the police department.

The favorable financial condition of the government continues. The minister of finance has announced his ability to transmit \$3,000 due for interest on the English loan to London January 1. The balance due thereon, or about \$45,000, will be paid about the same time.

The Hawaiian Star has printed the statement that a fine calash will be forwarded by the native political society, by the steamer Australia today, bearing the following inscription: "To J. H. Blount, from Hui Kalaniana for services rendered." The Honolulu Bulletin and Royalists deny the statement in toto, while some, including members of the native society, admit its truth, but deny the correctness of the inscription as given.

Interviews with several prominent Royalists show that many of them have given up hope of immediate restoration and believe the situation will be reviewed by the United States congress.

The ranks of the American league are growing daily. At the present it is estimated that the government can command 2,500 armed men in case of need.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the executive committee of the Annexation club held December 2:

Resolved, That the club denounces any and all propositions looking to a political compromise which shall have for an object or sequence the temporary or permanent restoration of the Hawaiian throne, and that it pledges its moral and physical resistance to all measures or men that may be enlisted in such behalf.

The resolutions were presented to the executive council of the government and the following reply received from Attorney General Smith:

In regard to your resolutions against propositions of compromise which have in view the temporary or permanent restoration of monarchy, we need not say that the resolutions state fully the policy of the government on this point.

CLOSE CALL FOR PINKERTON.

The Noted Chicago Detective Traps a Man Who Planned to Kill Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Bill Pinkerton, the Chicago detective chief, arrived here a few days ago on a pleasure trip and his arrival was chronicled in the newspapers. Last night about 11 o'clock he was sitting in the billiard room of the Palace hotel talking to Detectives Rohen and Seymour of the local police force when a messenger entered and handed him a note asking Pinkerton to meet the writer in front of the Crocker building opposite the hotel, as he had something of great importance to tell him.

Suspecting a trap, Pinkerton arranged with Rohen and Seymour to follow him and to come to his assistance at a given signal. Then he walked across the street and as he reached the Crocker building a man stepped out from the shadow and asked, "You are Bill Pinkerton, ain't you?"

As the man spoke Pinkerton recognized him as Jack Hennessy, a notorious train robber, whom he had captured years ago and who had sworn to kill him. Pinkerton said coolly, "My name is Pinkerton," and after signaling to the two detectives, "Grab him!" and threw his arms about the man. A desperate struggle ensued before Hennessy was overpowered. He was handcuffed and taken to the city prison.

While talking to Pinkerton he kept his right hand in his overcoat pocket, and in this was found a loaded .44-caliber pistol.

Speaking of the affair afterward Mr. Pinkerton said: "I am convinced Rohen and Seymour saved my life. Hennessy is as desperate a fellow as there is in the country. He is a train robber and has operated all over the Western and Southern states. His last job was in Mississippi, years ago, and he was captured by me after a long chase. He was sentenced to serve a long term in the Mississippi penitentiary and after his conviction he swore to have my life. He escaped from the penitentiary and there is a standing reward of \$1,500 for his capture."

Pinkerton says he will not claim the reward, but will leave that to Rohen and Seymour who came to his assistance.

WORKMEN AND THE TARIFF.

Knights of Labor Chief Sovereign on Protection and Strikes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Master Workman Sovereign, recently chosen to succeed T. V. Powderly as the head of the Knights of Labor, who is in Washington attending a congress of silver leaders, said last night of his policy: "I am against strikes. I have been connected with labor organizations for years and have never yet been in a strike."

Asked as to his position on the tariff, Mr. Sovereign said: "I am an out and out free trader. I believe in no makeshift or partial reductions of tariff taxation. The so-called protection to all labor is a delusion. Labor is not protected. Invested capital receives a bonus in the form of protection and it is then optional with the capitalist to give a share of the bonus to labor in the form of increased wages. But the option is seldom if ever exercised."

Mr. Sovereign added that the tariff and all other questions would be made secondary to the money issue, which was the subject on which the Knights of Labor and all industrial orders would join. He says the Knights are about to enter upon a new era of prosperity. About 4,000 street car workers and as many more clothing operatives will soon be taken into the order at New York.

Mr. Sovereign will soon leave for a tour of North Carolina, Arkansas and the Indian territory to organize new branches of the order.

It is rumored that the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis is trying to join the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern.

WILSON TARIFF BILL

WILL BE REPORTED TO THE HOUSE NEXT TUESDAY.

THE CUSTOMS PART COMPLETED.

The General Belief Now Is That Consideration of It Cannot Begin Until After the Holiday recess—The Cigarette Schedule Increased to Yield \$4,500,000 Revenue—Other Changes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The ways and means committee just before adjournment last evening ordered the new tariff bill to be reported to the house next Tuesday.

The bill which has been completed is the customs portion only. The time of its consideration in the house has not been settled, but the probabilities seem to be that it cannot possibly be reached before the holidays.

The cigarette schedule was increased to allow an increase of internal revenue taxes on cigarettes. It is thought the increase will yield about \$4,500,000 revenue from this source.

Some changes were made in the bill, as follows: Common soap, made dutiable at 35 cents, was 25; still wines in casks not changed as to rates, but a proviso added that no such wines shall pay more than 100 per cent, internal revenue tax on cigarettes raised from 50 cents to \$1.50 per pound on cigarettes in paper wrappers, to take effect after the 1st day of July, 1894; aluminum raised from 15 to 25 per cent; wire schedule classified at 30 changed so as to make it include certain drill rods and needle rods, which will raise their rates from 30 to 35 per cent.

NEW YORK'S VOTE CANVASSED

Republicans Have Good Majorities in Both Houses of the Assembly.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The state board of canvassers met yesterday and with Secretary of State Rice presiding canvassed the election and declared the names of the elected state officers, members of the legislature and delegates to the constitutional convention. As returned by the state board, the senate will stand, Republicans, 19; Democrats, 13. The assembly, Republicans, 74; Democrats, 52. Republican majority, senate, 6; assembly, 22; on joint ballot, 28.

The constitutional convention will be composed of fifteen Republican delegates-at-large and ninety-five by districts. This will make the convention, Republicans, 110; Democrats, 64. Maynard for court of appeals, is beaten by 101,064. The vote was: Bartlett, 579,222; Maynard, 473,158.

For secretary of state, Palmer, Republican, has 34,344 plurality. The total vote was 1,140,409; Palmer received 543,098; Meyer, Democrat, 520,614; Bogardus Prohibition, 34,301; Wright, People, 17,049; DeLeon, Socialist and Labor, 23,034; scattering, 3,305.

The other Republican state candidates are elected by pluralities running from 23,000 to 35,000.

IMPORTANT PENSION RULING.

Several New Ones Announced by Assistant Secretary Reynolds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds made four important pension rulings yesterday. He decided the act of congress prohibiting the payment of pensions after July, 1891, to a non-resident of the United States, except for actual disabilities, applies to widows who are non-resident aliens; that where a soldier dies, leaving a legally divorced wife and minor children over 16 years old, his mother occupied a pensionable status and can apply for and receive a pension as dependent mother of such soldier upon making necessary proof, and that where an invalid pensioner dies, leaving no increase of retiring claim pending at the bureau, but has accepted the rate of pension then received without demurring, the widow cannot file an original claim for rating of her dead husband's pension.

It is also decided that the commissioner of pensions has not authority to change the terms of contract for pension attorneys' fees, where the contract with claimant was in accordance with law; nor can he refuse to issue pension to a claimant because the allowance is insufficient; to pay the fee contracted for. Certificates should issue irrespective of the amount due.

REBELS MAKING HEADWAY.

Two Important Insurgents Near Rio, Captured by the Brazilian Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The capture of the islands of Cobras and Euchadas, just off Rio, is looked upon by naval officers here as being the most important acquisition yet made by that side. Cobras is only a short distance from the city shore and looks directly upon the arsenal and custom house, within range of small arms. Upon it is located the government dock yard. Between the fortifications in Cobras and those on Uiralgaignon, the city is almost flanked, and a portion of it lies in line between the two. The anchorage set apart for merchant vessels lies between the two islands named.

The only fortifications held by the government are on the other side of the bay from Rio—the Niethero side. Their guns are two miles from Cobras and Euchadas.

TO COIN THE SEIGNORAGE.

Mr. Voorhees Introduces a Silver Measure in the Senate—Referred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the senate finance committee, introduced a bill today for the coinage of the seignorage for the treasury stock of silver at the rate of \$2,000,000 a month. After this seignorage fund is coined, monthly silver purchases are to be resumed sufficient to coin \$2,000,000 a month. Provision is made for the appointment of commissioners to attend an international money conference. It was referred to the finance committee.

THREATENING GOV. JONES.

He Receives Anonymous Letters From the "People's Avengers."

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 15.—Governor Jones some weeks ago received an anonymous letter purporting to be from an organization known as the People's Avengers, and threatening to end his life by shooting, poison or otherwise in case the election managers were not appointed in such a way as to please the said organization, or at any time they might conclude to kill him, and that they had men on his track night and day.

The governor took steps to find out the author, and he was discovered to be one A. L. Griffith of St. Clair county, a former East Tennessee Republican and now a Populist. The governor, instead of instituting criminal proceedings, addressed him a letter acknowledging the receipt of his communication and read him a lecture as to the impropriety of his conduct and the evil consequences that might flow from it.

THE PRENDERGAST TRIAL.

The Assassination of Mayor Harrison Makes Himself Conspicuous Before Witnesses.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The hearing of testimony in the case of Patrick Eugene Prendergast for the assassination of Mayor Harrison began yesterday afternoon, when Mary Hansen, the servant who admitted Prendergast to the Harrison house, told the story of the two visits of the man on the evening of the assassination.

Maggie Freunsh told of seeing the man leaving the house. The prisoner was ordered to stand up. He did so promptly, and, stepping toward the witness' chair, said: "I am the man that you saw, ain't it?" After an affirmative answer to this question the witness showed how Prendergast left the house, illustrating it by walking along in front of the jury in a crouching manner.

Councilman Risberg graphically described the portion of the shooting that he saw and the holding at bay of himself, whereupon Prendergast said in a loud whisper: "That is not the way I did it."

WORK IN THE SENATE.

Action Taken on Various Matters—The Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The senate was presided over to-day by the vice president and a basket of flowers greeted him upon his return.

The federal election bill was placed on the calendar and a resolution relieving the employees injured in the Ford's theater disaster from the operation of the law restricting the amount of sick leave with pay granted by heads of departments was reported and passed.

On motion of Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania it was agreed that when the senate adjourned to-day it should be until next Monday.

The house bill to provide two additional associate justices for the supreme court of Oklahoma territory was reported with amendments and is amended, was passed. A conference with the house was asked on the amendments, and Messrs. Vilas of Wisconsin, Lindsay of Kentucky and Platt of Connecticut, were appointed conferees on the part of the senate.

SURPRISED BY SAVAGES.

A Small British Force Beaten Back and Surrounded by Natives.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 15.—Advices from Bulawayo say Major Forbes with a small detachment arrived at the Shanghai river without incident. Captain Wilson pursued King Lo Bengua with an advance party and overtook the king's wagon at midnight. The natives were ambushed and opened a hot fire on both sides of Wilson's party, which, in the face of superior numbers, was forced to retire, fighting steadily. Wilson dispatched a messenger to Forbes for reinforcements, but in the meantime the river had risen and cut the advance party off from the main body. It is feared by Forbes that Wilson is in a perilous position, and he is trying to make a crossing higher up the river to go to the relief.

UTAH BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

The Vote Taken Without Division—Hitt's Resolution Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The bill for the admission of Utah to statehood was passed without division by the house yesterday at the conclusion of the debate, the only amendments of importance incorporated in the enabling act being one by Mr. Powers, of Vermont, prohibiting polygamy forever, and another by Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, reducing to one-half the land granted to the state for common school purposes.

Just before adjournment the resolution of Mr. Hitt calling for the correspondence in the Hawaiian affair, amended so as to include an extension of the period to be covered by the correspondence to March, 1894, the beginning of the Harrison administration, was taken up and passed.

Arizona and New Mexico Next.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The committee on rules met this morning and decided to give the committee on territories time to dispose of bills on the admission of Arizona and New Mexico. The holiday adjournment was discussed but no date fixed. It is believed, however, that the adjournment will be taken a week from to-morrow.

An Iowa Minister in Trouble.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 15.—The Rev. H. H. Skain, pastor of the First Baptist church of Chariton, was arrested to-day on the charge of obtaining money from Fannie Fassett of this city under promise of marriage.

Express Robbery at Fort Scott.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., Dec. 15.—The office of the Pacific Express company at the Missouri Pacific depot, in this city, was entered last evening at 7 o'clock by robbers, who secured between \$500 and \$1,000 for their trouble. Sherman Wagy, the messenger in charge of the office, was waiting for the train due here at 7:15 p. m. and wishing to go to the ticket office that is located at the other end of the office, closed the safe but failed to lock it. He was absent about fifteen minutes and upon returning discovered that the office had been burglarized.

NAVAL ADVICES.

ADMIRAL IRWIN REPORTS FROM HONOLULU.

ANTI-MONARCHISTS UNDER ARMS.

One Thousand Provisional Government Men Prepared for Resistance—A Long Reply to Secretary Gresham by Annexation Commissioner Carter—Mrs. Blount's Letter—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following dispatch was received by the navy department to-day: HONOLULU, Dec. 4.—Provisional government has 1,000 men under arms. Palace prepared for defense.

REPLY TO GRESHAM.

Charles L. Carter, Annexation Commissioner, Answers the Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The steamship Arbwa, which arrived from Honolulu at Victoria, British Columbia, yesterday brought the news that the people of Hawaii had at last received copies of Secretary Gresham's state paper in regard to the overthrow of the queen and that the adherents of the provisional government had held mass meetings in favor of resistance to the restoration of the monarchy and of appeal to the United States congress.

The steamship also brought a very long open letter to Secretary Gresham from Charles L. Carter, head of the annexation commission which visited the United States last winter. This letter in reply to that of Mr. Gresham detailing the facts in the report of Special Envoy Blount and recommending full reparation for past injustice and restoration of the legitimate government. The open letter is divided into twenty-seven paragraphs to correspond with Mr. Gresham's document.

In the first paragraph Mr. Carter declares that the queen was induced to change her mind as to the proposed new constitution only after a most violent altercation with her ministers. He charges that the lottery bill was passed by the vote of a member who had been pledged against the measure, but had been made drunk and decorated with a wreath of flowers because he had been befuddled with liquor and promised to carry out her plans. He appeals to Mr. Gresham to consider this matter as well as the opium and Chinese matters.

After declaring that he knew nothing of the correspondence between Mr. Stevens and the minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Carter says that up to the time the American troops were landed there was intense excitement and agitation and two attempts at incendiary fires. He also details the seizure by him of the government building the following day and the finding of only eight officials in the building where they were ordinarily scores, all the others having fled for fear of attack by the revolutionists. After the seizure only armed supporters of the revolution were placed on duty. Captain Witte refused positively to give any assistance.

Mr. Carter refers to the prompt recognition of the provisional government by all foreign powers and to the confession of the queen's marshal, C. B. Wilson, that the queen's advisers were badly divided and refused to allow him to resist.

In paragraphs 14, 15 and 16 Mr. Carter denounces the queen's protest as a quibbling trick to cover her cowardly surrender and declares that Marshal Wilson said that he had so informed Mr. Blount that he and all the queen's adherents knew that the American troops would not surrender. Mr. Carter declares that Wilson protested against surrender, but the queen did not heed him. He says:

"The protest of the queen was accented with indifference as indicated by her objections to returning from that power which she had so ruthlessly abused, and which she had hoped to increase by violence until it became so outrageous that the tricksters who prepared it for her signature incorporated therein a wanton lie which operates as an entrapment upon the provisional government and no bar to its onward progress toward liberty and clean government. National affairs, Mr. Secretary, are not controlled as are litigations in courts of law. The acceptance of office by the provisional government without an express denial of its content does not preclude them from establishing and maintaining the mighty truths that had inspired their cause."

In paragraph 17, Mr. Carter praises the former secretary, Mr. Foster, for his candor and in paragraphs 18 and 19 declares that Mr. Gresham refused to record full hearings to the annexation commissioners, especially to Mr. Carter himself who made repeated attempts to make a statement. He also declares that at the time of the lowering of the United States flag Mr. Gresham declared that there was no intention to restore the queen.

Paragraphs 20, 21 and 22 are devoted to a demand that Admiral Skeritt be allowed to explain what he said in regard to Captain Witte's course.

In paragraph 23, Mr. Carter replies to the statement that the fact that the provisional government appealed to the American minister for protection was a confession of weakness, by referring to the fact that the government still existed.

Paragraph 24 is devoted to the question of the action of the majority in the submission of the annexation matter

to a vote. In it, Mr. Carter acknowledges that many of the natives were children and were under the influence of low whites and might overweigh the best people at the pole, but all the intelligence was against monarchy.

In paragraphs 25, 26 and 27, Mr. Carter refers to the annexation question and closes:

"I regret exceedingly that neither you nor Mr. Blount ever listened to any statement from me of the events of January 16 to 17. My own part in the revolution was inconspicuous, but I was fortunate in being present at almost every step that led to the establishment of the provisional government and feel amply qualified to give an accurate account of them."

The fact has been commented upon that one or two letters were received from Mrs. Blount by friends here asking them not to judge Mr. Blount and his adverse report too severely, as he was in no way to blame for his action.

The financial condition of the government improves. The surplus has risen to \$169,740 and the total cash resources on last Thursday were \$372,056.

Among the passengers of the steamship Oceanic, which arrived last night from Honolulu, was P. C. Jones, ex-minister of finance under the monarchy, and after the revolution one of the provisional government's most ardent supporters. He is on his way to Washington on semi-official business and is the bearer of several affidavits from the people of Honolulu calculated to disprove the statements made in Commissioner Blount's report.

J. H. Soper, commander of the provisional government forces, C. Bolte, a prominent business man, John E. Meluth, a member of the present advisory council of the provisional government, George N. Wilcox, minister of the interior under the queen in 1892 and Albert S. Wilcox, member of the legislature in 1892, give testimony adverse to the correctness of Mr. Blount's report.

MORE SPEECHES ON HAWAII.

Mr. Frye Defends Mr. Stevens—Mr. Vest Gives His Legal Views.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—When the senate met to-day Mr. Cookrell from the joint committee of the executive department, reported the house bill to improve the methods of accounting in the postoffice department and it was placed on the calendar. The president pro tem laid before the senate the message of the house, disagreeing to the amendments of the senate on the New York and New Jersey bridge bill and asking for a conference thereon. Messrs. Vest, Gorman and Frye were appointed conferees.

The president pro tem laid before the senate the resolution offered Monday by Mr. Hoar calling on the president for further information on the Hawaiian matter, and Mr. Frye of Maine addressed the senate in behalf of Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Vest followed Mr. Frye. He said that as he understood the condition of affairs in Hawaii, the provisional government was a de facto government. As he understood international law, a de facto government had all the rights of a de jure government whether that government was established rightfully or wrongfully. It was today a de facto government and any assault upon it by armed force on the part of the United States or any other country must be an act of war which could only be brought about by the action of congress. He did not understand that the secretary of state meant that armed force would be employed. He was an eminent jurist. It seemed impossible to him that the president of the United States or the secretary of state could have come to the conclusion to use force without the action of congress.

Without taking any action on the Hawaiian resolution, the resolution submitted by Mr. Morrill of Vermont to refer those parts of the president's message relating to financial matters to the committee on finance, was taken up and Mr. Morrill addressed the senate thereon.

No Tariff Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Although forty members of the house have requested a caucus on the tariff bill, it is not sure the request will be acted upon. Chairman Holman of the caucus, to whom the request was presented, immediately held a conference with Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee, but nothing was definitely agreed upon. Mr. Holman being taken sick before the conference ended. If Mr. Holman should not recover before the bill is reported it is not likely he will issue a call for a caucus. It is known that all the members of the ways and means committee and many of the leaders of the house on the Democratic side have no desire for a caucus. Some Democrats who are most anxious to have changes made in the schedules are opposed to a caucus. They believe forty or fifty Democrats can be found who will vote with the Republicans and that thereby the bill can be amended in the house.

Among the members who signed the call for a caucus were: Morgan of Missouri, Cookrell of Texas, Richardson of Michigan, Paschal of Texas, Champ Clark of Missouri, Smith of Arizona, Kyle of Mississippi, Capenheart of West Virginia, Stockdale of Mississippi, Culbertson of Texas, Hooker of Mississippi, Bell of Texas, Cooper of Texas, Gorman of Michigan, Hayes of Iowa, Hutchinson of Texas and Stone of Kentucky.

A QUADRUPLE LYNCHING.

Four Negroes Strung Up to the Same Tree Near Salem, Ala.

BERMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 14.—News of a quadruple lynching has just reached here from Salem, Ala. Four unknown negro tramps were strung up to the same limb and their bodies riddled with bullets near there Sunday. The cause of the lynching was the attempted assault of a widow who shot one of the negroes after a hot fight in which she succeeded in chasing them off.

Kansas World's Fair Expenditures.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 14.—The state world's fair commissioners will file their report with the governor to-morrow. The total expense of the commission, including about \$20,000 which went to reimburse the old board, were \$92,800, leaving \$2,200 of the appropriation of \$95,000 granted by the legislature unused.