

EAGERLY-AWAITING FOR NEWS

Advice from Honolulu Anxiously Looked For by Every One.

WILL NOT PUBLISH BLOUNT'S REPORT

Secretary Gresham intimates that his letter covers the case fully—Story of the uprising by Ex-Army General Armstrong of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The expected arrival at any moment of the next steamer from Hawaii, the Australia, has had the effect of decreasing to the lowest point the amount of speculation and surmise which has been prevalent regarding the Hawaiian question.

Officials of the State department, as well as the public at large, feel that this steamer will bring messages to the United States authorities and the representatives of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands which might controvert all the speculations that have been indulged in, and bring definite information of the situation at Honolulu.

Secretary Gresham said today to an Associated press representative that there was to be nothing further given to the press. This disposes of the prevalent rumors that Blount's report is to be made public.

Story of Mr. Armstrong.

N. A. Armstrong, at one time attorney general of the Hawaiian Islands, is talking interestingly of the situation at the Hawaiian Islands. He said: "It seemed evident to me as much as ten years ago that it was not possible to maintain the existing form of government. Then the white people were loyal to the monarchy beyond what the natives were."

"In 1881 Kalakaua invited me to come to Honolulu and my brother, General G. H. R. Gresham, and the Hawaiian minister, urged me to go, thinking I might do good."

"I went," he continued, "after there had been a period of disorder and change in the government. I was made attorney general and soon afterwards Kalakaua started another revolution. I was made minister of the interior and in that position I was appointed general in the king's absence."

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not true, but it was not true that anything further had been dispatched to Mr. Willis. This assertion of the secretary seems to be meant as an intimation that Mr. Willis has received reports and is fully equipped to act in all contingencies.

Although the department has not its tugs waiting outside the harbor to gain time, there is a natural anxiety for as the time approaches for the arrival of the Australia at San Francisco with news of Mr. Willis' movements. If the Honolulu, which has been scheduled to depart for the time of departure, is to be held over until the arrival of the Australia, she will probably have to wait in Honolulu.

READY TO DECLARE WAR.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—There is no sign of the Australia, the steamer expected to arrive from Honolulu. The wind is blowing a gale and it is not probable she will be in before night.

The Examiner, democratic, prints the following: "Honolulu residents in a majority are in favor of the monarchy. The statements of most of the prominent people there who were opposed to the monarchy. Full statements, made up by monarchists, were sent to Blount, prepared with care, often by the aid of the skillful royalist lawyers, who added to the facts so as to make the most plausible showing of their claims. On the other hand, the provisional government adherents waited until they could get the news of the meeting and in most instances they were not called for."

"Our Honolulu informants further say that when all the facts about the deposition of the queen and the establishment of the provisional government shall be made known, a torrent of indignation will set in, and that the people will be ready to declare war on the monarchy. The Examiner, democratic, prints the following: "Honolulu residents in a majority are in favor of the monarchy. The statements of most of the prominent people there who were opposed to the monarchy. Full statements, made up by monarchists, were sent to Blount, prepared with care, often by the aid of the skillful royalist lawyers, who added to the facts so as to make the most plausible showing of their claims. On the other hand, the provisional government adherents waited until they could get the news of the meeting and in most instances they were not called for."

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CLEVELAND, QUITE ANXIOUS

Interesting Information from Hawaii Expected at Any Moment.

WHITE HOUSE TO HAVE SPECIAL SERVICE

First News from the Expected Steamer Will Be Wired to the President and Secretary Gresham—Excitement at the Capital.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FIFTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham have made preparations for an all night session and the Hawaiian legation will not be closed until morning. Every one expects important news by wire upon the arrival of the steamer from Honolulu.

The president has made arrangements for a special telegraphic service and will be notified of news from Hawaii within ten minutes of the arrival of his special agent at the telegraph office in San Francisco. Mr. Thurston has taken even greater pains to secure advice. He has arranged for the earliest news from the islands through one of the San Francisco papers, which enterprise journal chartered a steamer to proceed from Hawaii to Honolulu on the morning vessel. Mr. Thurston will probably be advised of the happenings in Honolulu during the past ten days before the president receives the news. It matters not the utmost anxiety is felt in official circles here and the general public seems to be equally interested. The newspaper offices are being kept by crowds and the latest news, every inquirer being apparently more deeply interested than he usually is in the result of an election.

NOT LIKELY TO FAVOR THE FISHERY.

The sundry civil appropriation act of August 5, 1892, contains a clause appropriating \$1,000 for the purpose of enabling the fish commissioner to inquire into the advisability of extending the fishery on the coast of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. Prof. B. E. Evermann has made careful inquiries in the three states named and has personally looked over the coast. He is at present engaged in preparing his report, which will be submitted to congress by the fish commissioner. Congress has not yet made an appropriation for a station in either of the three states, and whether or not the appropriation will be forthcoming depends altogether upon the recommendations of the commissioner. It is scarcely likely that congress will authorize the extension of the fishery on the coast of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. It is apparent from conversations with officials of the commission that the fishery on the coast of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota is not to be multiplied. It is highly probable that he will recommend a fishery for either Nebraska, Iowa or South Dakota.

YESTERDAY'S DEAD.

Alexander of Hattenberg.

GRATZ, Styria, Nov. 17.—Prince Alexander of Hattenberg died at noon today.

Prince Alexander Joseph of Hattenberg, recently prince of Bulgaria, was the son of the late emperor of Russia. He was born in 1847 and died in 1888, was the brother of the late emperor of Russia, and was killed during the war with Turkey. He was elected emperor of Bulgaria in 1887, but was deposed in 1894. He was killed in 1894, and his death was a great loss to the world.

RAINBOW CHASERS CONSULTED.

In spite of the fact that Don M. Dickinson has been discredited by his party in Michigan, similar maneuvers are being made in Missouri, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and other states. Dickinson, who was a member of the Democratic party, was a prominent politician in Michigan. He was a member of the Michigan legislature and was a member of the Michigan cabinet. He was a member of the Michigan cabinet and was a member of the Michigan cabinet. He was a member of the Michigan cabinet and was a member of the Michigan cabinet.

MINNEAPOLIS SWINDLER TAKEN INTO CUSTODY IN GUSTAVIA.

New York, Nov. 17.—The World's dispatch from Guatemala says: Acting on the request of the United States, the police arrested Louis Menage, the refugee of Minneapolis, where he was the head of the North-western United States steamship company. Menage was arrested on the charge of swindling. He was a member of the North-western United States steamship company and was a member of the North-western United States steamship company. He was a member of the North-western United States steamship company and was a member of the North-western United States steamship company.

FOR HIS WIFE'S HEALTH.

Governor McKinley's Visit to New York City Explained.

New York, Nov. 17.—Governor McKinley of Ohio, who arrived in the city this morning, is here on a visit to New York City. He is here on a visit to New York City and is here on a visit to New York City. He is here on a visit to New York City and is here on a visit to New York City.

AMERICAN MAKES A TALK.

Expresses Truly Friendly Feelings Toward the British Mission.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Calcutta, dated November 13, describes the public durbar which was held at the palace in honor of the British mission, headed by Sir Mortimer Durand, who was then upon the point of leaving the capital of Afghanistan after having successfully terminated the negotiations with the Afghan ruler. The American ambassador, Mr. Wood, was present at the durbar and made a speech during which he said that he had summoned his people to mark an occasion of great thankfulness. The American ambassador, Mr. Wood, was present at the durbar and made a speech during which he said that he had summoned his people to mark an occasion of great thankfulness.

ENGLAND DOESN'T OUISE LIKE IT.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Northbrook club gave a banquet at the Imperial institute last evening to the earl of Egin, the newly appointed viceroy of India. Many leading statesmen and aristocrats were present. Lord Rosebery, the foreign minister, who responded a toast to the guest of the evening, said he

WILL RESUME WORK MONDAY

Happy Termination of a Long Struggle Between Capital and Labor.

BRITISH MINERS' STRIKE ENDED AT LAST

Owners at Lord Rosebery's Conference Agree to Let the Men Back at the Old Wages Until February—End of a Long Struggle.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—There was much excitement this morning in the vicinity of the foreign office where the conference between the coal owners and the miners began at 11 o'clock under the presidency of Earl Rosebery, secretary for foreign affairs. The miners' delegates were most cordially received by Lord Rosebery, who escorted them into his private rooms, while awaiting the opening of the conference.

The conference was formally opened soon after 11 o'clock by Earl Rosebery, who made an admirable speech, tending to pour oil upon the troubled waters. To the assembled owners of coal mines and the representatives of the coal striking employes. The difficulties between the coal mine owners and the miners were settled this afternoon. The men will resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The conference adopted the following resolutions:

First.—That a board of conciliation be established forthwith, which shall last at least one year and shall consist of four members, two of whom shall be coal mine owners and two shall be coal miners. The representatives of the coal mine owners shall be asked to nominate a chairman, who will have the casting vote. The board, when formed, shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

Second.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

Third.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

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Seventh.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

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Thirty-sixth.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

Thirty-seventh.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

Thirty-eighth.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

Thirty-ninth.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

Fortieth.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

Forty-first.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.

Forty-second.—That the men shall resume work on Monday at the old rates until February next, when a board of conciliation will be formed. The board shall have the duty of determining from time to time the rates of wages of the miners. The first meeting of the board shall be held in London on the 1st of February next.