IN A WASTE OF WIND

Another Session of the House Closed with Nothing Whatever Accomplished.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IS IMPOTENT

Republicans Refuse to Vote and No Quorum is the Result Again.

TARIFF DEBATE TO LAST THREE WEEKS

Rule Reported from the Committee Provides for a Vote on January 25.

BLOCKADED BY EOUTELLE'S RESOLUTION

Insistence of the Maine Man on His Hawaiian Item Puts the Majority on the Defensive and Prevents Auy Action,

Washington, Jan. 5 .- The power of the committee on rules was involved today to break down the obstruction in the path of the tariff bill. An ironelad order was brought in, setting out the program of the tariff debate, and fixing January 25 as the day for taking the final vote. This resulted only in sidetracking Mr. Boutelle and his Hawaiian resolution, as when the vote came to be taken on the adoption of the order the democrats lacked nine votes of a quorum.

At least twenty democrats at the capitol either absented themselves from the hall or refused to answer to their names when called. For four hours the democratic leaders tried with roll call after roll call to bring their men into line, but instead of gaining they lost votes on each successive roll call. The populists, with the exception of Mr. Bell of Colorado, also declined to aid the democrats to get the tariff bill before the house, giving as the reason for their action the short limit it was proposed to set upon the debate. Their votes would have made up a quorum.

Today's proceedings are, therefore, of additional importance as marking the first time in the history of either branch of congress since the organization of the third party that its members have held the

balance of power. When the Trouble Started.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the row began. Mr. Boutelle of Maine was on his feet clamoring for recognition to call up his Hawaiian resolution, but the speaker recognized Mr. Catchings from the committee on rules to present the special order adopted just before the house convened.

Mr. Boutelle loudly insisted upon knowing

what had become of his privileged resolution, which had been called up yesterday.

The speaker replied rather sharply that yesterday's proceedings had fallen with the adjournment, and that the report called up from the committee on rules was a matter of

the highest privilege.

Mr. Burrows, amid great confusion, reserved all points of order, and when Mr. Catchings demanded the previous, question on the report from the rules committee Mr. elle raised the question of considera-The speaker decided Mr. Boutelle was out of order. The latter appealed from the decision of the chair, and the speaker, amid some evidence of satisfaction on the demo cratic side, promptly refused to entertain the appeal.

The speaker was about to state the ques tion on Mr. Catchings' demand for the pre-vious questica when Mr. Burrows made the of order that the special order pre sented by Mr. Catchings had originated in the committee instead of the house, and, as it carried with it a change of existing ru es (giving leave to print to all members who so desired), it should, according to existing have had its inception in the house in stead of the committee.

After some debate and discussion of precedents the speaker overruled the point of

Lacked a Quorum.

The vote was then taken on the demand for the previous question on the adoption of the report of the committee on rules. The democrats who are known to be opposed to the tariff bill also remained mute. The vote resulted 160 to 1, nine less than a quorum. As soon as the announcement was made of no quorum, on motion of Mr. Catchings, a call of the house was ordered. The call de-

veloped the presence of 273 members.

The motion then recurred on the deman d for the previous question on the adoption of the special order. The republicans sat silent in their seats and the small coterie of democrats declined to aid their democratic brethren in their effort to secure a quorum. The vote resulted: 160 to 0. Instead of gaining, the democrats lost on this roll call.

Mr. Outhwaite moved a call of the house. Mr. Outhwaite moved a division and the call Mr. Reed demanded a division and the call

was ordered, 104 to 31.

The call developed the presence of 250 members. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the vote again taken on the demand for the previous ques tion. On this roll call only 168 votes were cast, a loss of one since the last vote. The democratic leaders decided to continue, however, if, for no other purpose, than to impress upon absentees the necessity of attend-

ance as a measure of party discipline Lost on Every Ballot Taken.

Accordingly, on motion of Ma Catchings, another call of the house was had. It de-veloped the presence of 271 members and again the roll was called on the motion to order the previous question. This vote resulted 166 to 0-a loss of two compared with the last vote.

It having become manifest a democratic quorum could not be secured today, General

Catchings moved an adjournment at 3:50 p. n PEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-The policy of the re-

Republican Senators Will Not Filibuster Against Its Passage.

publicans on the elections bill repeal in the senate will not be to antagonize the measure by filibustering. Several speeches will be made against the repeal, and the republican senators will insist upon having sufficient time to make their speeches. A republican member of the committee on privileges and elections says that he thinks that the bill will pass in ten days debate. It was during the special session when all night sessions were being discussed that Senator Frye said there would likely be allsessions in the s nate before the federal elections laws were repealed. also seems to be considered that there will be no attempt to talk the measure to death, although the debate may bring about a change in the determination of the repub-

REPUBLICANS AND THE TARREF BULL. Their Plan of Opposition Mapped Out by Mr. Burrows

Washington, Jan. 5.-Representative Burrows outlined the parliamentary attitude of the republican side in the opposition to prog-

ress on the tariff bill. "It is the first positive step in opposition to the Wilson bill," said be. "No exact plan of operation has been adopted so far as the republicans are concerned, as the lines of opposition will have to be shaped to

the bill as it develops. For the present the failure to vote is a protest against the unjust rule which the majority seeks to pass, by which general decate is limited to five days, beginning today. This day is already con-sumed and Saturday is not likely to bring much action, so that the rule, if passed, will limit the general debate on this great measure, involving vast economic principles and industrial interests, to three days of next week. We protest at this injustice, and we will continue to protest at each successive stage of the contest."

APPEALED FOR BARMONY.

Speaker Crisp at the Democratic Caucus-

Lukewarm Partisans. Washington, Jan. 5.—The democratic caucus met in the hall of the house at 8 o'clock tonight to consider the Wilson tariff bill. There was a good attendance. Judge Holman was chairman and Mr. Alderson secretary of the caucus. Although the roll call showed only 124 members present, many came in during the call, and it was said there were 147 democrats in attendance when the proceedings began. There are 216 democrats in the house and a caucus quocom is 108. The attendance indicated that in the neighborhood of forty in the city re-

mained away. There were no conspicuous absentees among the "kickers." As soon as the roll had been called, on notion, it was decided to limit the speeches o five minutes each. General Wheeler, who was one of the prime movers in the caucus project, then took the floor and made a vigorous speech against the proposition to place coal and iron ore on the free list.

Speaker Crisp followed. He offered a resolution declaring it the duty for every

democrat to vote for the consideration of the tariff bill and, also, it was the duty of all democrats to attend the sessions of the house and maintain a quorum until the tariff bill is disposed of. In a ringing speech the speaker took occasion to rather sharply reprimand democrats who had been responsible for the inaction of the house during the past three days. He said the proper way to act for those who were dis-satisfied would be to take the bill up and have it considered. They would then be given an opportunity to offer their amendments, and these amendments, under the terms of the resolution of the committee on rules, could be voted upon. The majority could decide. No member would lose any of his rights and it would be to the honor and credit of the party to go forward and legislate. The party had been given a commission from the people and it was its duty to carry it out. The spectacle of the past three days would be a disgrace to the large democratic majority in the house and he hoped it was not to be repeated.

The words of the speaker were loudly cheered.

Denounced as Undemocratic. General Sickels of New York, in replying to the speaker, declared that it was no parof the duty of any democrat to vote for the consideration of a revenue bill, some of the features of which had not yet been reported by the committee. He directed his assault chiefly against the proposition for an income tax, which he declared undemocratic, un popular and impolitic.

Mr. Sperry of Connecticut followed on the

same lines, justifying his course in refusing to vote on practically the same grounds. He carefully avoided mention of the tobacco schedule, which is understood to be the chief ground of his objection to the Wilson Mr. Outhwaite followed in support of the

speaker's resolution, declaring the time al-loted for debate was enough and more than enough. What the country wanted, he said was action.

Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania, contended

there was not time enough. Mr. Robertson of Louisiana, who refrained from voting for the last three days except on the last vote today and who is opposing free sugar, created sensation by a in support of the resolution. He wanted a democratic tariff bill passed and he thought the Wilson bill discriminated against his state. He had started out to oppose its consideration, but when he be-held the republicans in solid phalanx charging the broken lines of the democratic party his democratic blood rose and he resolved to support the democratic measure, wito the ope that his party would override the committee on the sugar proposition

Mr. Dewitt Warner of Kentucky also warmly supported the speaker's resolution. After further debate the Crisp resolution was then adopted without a division. It is as follows:

as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that it is the duty of every democratic member of the house to vote for the pending resolution providing for the consideration of the tariff hill, in order that the house, may have an opportunity to redeem the pledges of the party respecting tariff reform.

Resolved, further, That it is the duty of every democratic member of the house to attend its daily session, and we hereby express the opinion that those members who are absent owe it to the party and those who are absent owe it to the party and those who are here to immediately return in order that pressing public business may be attended to. Another resolution was adopted that it is the sense of the caucus that if any propos tion for an income tax was reported for th committee that two days addition should be

given for debate.
After these resolutions had been adopted Mr. Harter of Ohio and Mr. Robinson of Louisiana, introduced amendments providing for a duty on sugar, but before a vote was had on either of the amendments, Chairman Holman recognized Mr. Black of Georgia, to move to adjourn. It was carried and at 10 o'clock the caucus adjourned.... After the adjournment Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee said the angus was entirely satisfactory to him. "It has shown that the great democratic

The resolutions passed express the sense of the party in the fullest." WILL NOT PUSH IT.

heart is beating for the people," he said

Hawaiin Affairs in the House Will Have to Wait on the Tariff Bill.

Washington, Jan. 5 .- Governor McCreary chairman of the committee on foreign rela tions, was very doubtful when the house opened today on the prospect of taking up the Hawaiian question.

"I have not been able to secure time from the ways and means committee, said he, "as they are anxious to push the tariff bill to a vote without any interruption.
"Does that mean Hawan will be retired

from the house at present?"
"Probably," said the governor. "I have done my best to secure consideration for it and having done that much I don't know that I am called upon to push the question." From the current sentiment house leaders it appears as if they would not have a hearing in the house for some days or weeks to come.

Washington, Jan. 5,-The available cash balance in the treasury today is \$99,234,962 nrtional bank notes received for redemp tion, \$524.805. Government receipts: In ternal revenue. \$159,570; customs, \$785,856 miscellaneous, \$56,457.

Attacked by Labor Organizations. TOPEKA, Jan 5 -- Secretary Samuelson of the Kansas Federation of Labor has just sent to the governor the sensational and severe resolutions passed at the Leavenworth meeting and not made public until they were sent to the executive office today. The resolutions demand the immediate removal of State Labor Commisstoner Todd and say he is not only unfit and incompetent, but was not a wage worker identified with labor interests or eligible when appointed. The resolutions urge every labor organization in the state to strive for the defeat of the renomination of Lewelling. or defeat at the polls if nominated, because of the governor's action in naming and retuining Todd.

Big Blaze at Worcester.

Woncesten, Mass., Jan. 5 .- Fire starte early this morning in the five-story granits block, known as Taylor's block, on Main street, owned by R. C. Taylor. Before it was put out damage had been done to the exeach forward movement of the friends of tent of \$150,000. Insurance, \$30,000.

DISCREDITED AT WASHINGTON

No Faith Put in the News from Hawaii Received via Auckland.

IT IS PURELY AND WHOLLY SENSATIONAL

State Department Officials Scout the Idea that Willis Has Committed an Overt Act-Arrivat Home of the Revenue Cutter Corwin.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5,-The Associated press cable from Auckland, announcing that Minister Willis had notified the provisional government to retire, as the queen had agreed to grant amnesty, has been an absorbing topic in congressional circles today. Word came to the foreign affairs committee from the State department, but as no mention was made of the minister's reported action the information was doubted by Chairman McCreary, Mr. Rayner and others of the foreign affairs committee. Mr. Mc Creary said it would give a most startling turn to the situation if it proved true.

Representative Hitt, the republican leader of the foreign affairs committee, said if Minister Willis had taken the action reported it would precipitate a tempest. The president had turned the whole subject over to congress, and before Mr. Willis had learned of this course he had executed a policy already abandoned. Mr. Hitt said this would be particularly serious if the minister's action had led to bloodshed.

There is intense anxiety in congressional circles for further news on the reported course of the minister, and it led to the circulation of wild and groundless rumors that rioting had begun in the streets of Hono-

Not Credited at the State Department. The State department is not inclined to credit the statements as to Minister Willis' action at Honoluly contained in the cable dispatch from Auckland received by the Associated press yesterday. Such action, it is said, is totally contrary to the instructions sent Mr. Willis by the Corwin and received by him December 11. That he could have written to the provisional government, after he received those instructions, requests that they surrender office is denied with strong emphasis at the State department, and the expressions in the president's message in this connection are pointed to as refuting the statement. The setting affort of such a report in Honolulu is attributed to a malign purpose to impugn the good faith of the

The statements contained in the dispatch seemed to cause no uneasiness or excitement at the Hawaiian legation. They are not in-clined to believe at this time that Minister Willis has taken any further steps to restore the queen. Hawaiians in the city are not inclined to think that the ex-queen's agreement to grant amnesty to the provisional government would make any difference in the status of affairs at Honolulu. They have important information leading to the belief that Liliuokalani would fear to accept a restoration without a guarantee of protection, and they feel perfectly confident that such a guarantee is now impossible.

Gresham's Instructions.

In connection with the Hawaiian news from Auckland the language of Secretary Gresham's instructions to Minister Willis by the Corwin may be noted. These were dated Washington, December 3, and contained the following:

Your dispatch, which was answered by steamer on the 27th of November, seems to call for additional instructions. Should the queen refuse to assent to the written conditions you will at once inform her the president will cease interposition in her behalf and that, while he deems it his duty to endeavor to restore to the sovereign the constitutional government of the islands, his further efforts in that direction will depend upon the queen's unqualified agreement that all obligations created by the provisional government, in a proper course of provisional government, in a proper course o administration, shall be assumed, and upor such pledges by her as will prevent the adop tion of any measure of prosecution or punish ment for what has been done in the past by those setting up or supporting the provision

Should the queen ask whether, if she accede Should the queen ask whether, if she accedes to the conditions, active steps will be taken by the United States to effect her restoration or to maintain her authority thereafter, you will say the president cannot use force without the authority of congress.

Should the queen accept the conditions and the provisional government refuse to surrender, you will be governed by previous instructions.

It will be seen from this that if the provi ional government has refused to yield without force, Willis' latest instructions prevent his going further. In the event the queen should accept the conditions, however, the minister is to be governed by previous in

The previous instructions were to notify the provisional government, which had not yet been done, if the queen acceded to conditions. So far as the public is informed there is nothing in the instructions to pre-clude Minister Willis from having proceeded on these lines towards the provisional gov ernment.

WORD FROM WILLIS.

Contents of Some of His Messages to Gresham Given Out.

Washington, Jan. 5.-There was issued from the government printing office the special message of the president on Hawaii and the accompanying correspondence, which the senate had asked for by resolution. In the printed copies are some reports of Minister Willis which have not before been published and which are of especial interest

at this time. Under date of November 11 from Hono Under date of Sovember 11 from Hono-lulu Minister Willis announces to Secretary Gresham the presentation of his letter accrediting him as Mr. Blount's successor. The document then continues:

On the afternoon of the 6th the British minister. Major Wodehouse, called my at-tention to the following paragraph in the Hawanian Star of the same date: 'It would serve the ex-queen to pray to her gods nat the restoration will never ome to her,' which he interpreted be a threat of assassination, and that inquired whether our government was ready and willing to extend to her its pro-tection. I replied, with reference to her royal claims, that she stood in such relations o the United States that she was entitled to and would receive the amplest protection at our hands. As a matter of fact, I had already ascertained that at present she did not desire our protection. After next Mon day, however, and earlier if necessary,

shall insist on her coming to the legation Both Sides in Ignorance Then. "Neither side has the vaguest idea, as yet

of the attitude of our government and consequently no outbreak has occurred, although every night is filled with rumors. The United States steamships Adams and Philadelphia are connected to elephone, but in the event of riot Admira Irwin, now in command, has made arrange-ments for rocket signating. "On Monday next I will, by request, meet

a committee of the 'American league,' which me, was 600 strong, well armed with Win-chester rifles and would never permit the restoration of the queen.' He further intimated that the league had ome fear the provisional government would make concessions and surrender heir rights, and if so they would overthrow

t." etc. and went on: Complements the Leaders.

There is undoubtedly in this government, as in all governments a class of reckless, inwiess men, who, under the impression they have the moral support of some of the better class of citizans, may at any moment bring on a serious condition of affairs. Fortunately the leaders of the provisional government are acknowledged by all sides to be of the highest integrity and public spirit, which comoined with the large material interests they represent it is hoped, cause them to stand firmly

and successfully for peace and good govern-

and successfully for peace and good government.

The Japanese consul general has just called to say his people, who new number nearly one-third of the male population, are very any probensive of immediate disturbances. He desired to know whether I would advise him to send for a man-of-war. I declined to give him any advice. He then inquired whether his people could expect protection from the United States troops. I told him if it was his request and that if his people were nonparticipants in the trouble that he could probably rely on the protection of our government. American lifterests here are so extensive and all interests are so close that it is impossible to touch one without involving all. With sentiments of high regard, I am, etc.

Call from the League Committee.

Call from the League Committee. LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, HONO-LELU, Nov. 16, 1893: Sir-On last Monday, November 13, I received a call from three gentlemen who said they were a committee representing the American league. The chair-man, Mr. Van Houten, made a speech of wel-come, covering substantially the statements contained in the papers, which I send here-with.

contained in the papers, which I send herewith.

I replied, thanking them for their words of welcome and friendship, and stating in very general terms the circumstances under which I came to the Islands, saying to them that it was the duty of all Americans, whether at home or abroad, to co-operate in executing the will of their government when it was declared. After some further remarks is to the desirability of free institutions, provided the people were adapted to them and prepared for them, the committee withdrew. The chairman came back after several hours to inform me he neglected to state the "feague" was opposed to the restoration of the monarchy. Nothing was said in the conversation as to the status of affairs here or the instructions of our government. I mention this, as the committee may have placed a different construction on the interview.

With high regards I am,

Albert S. Willis.

Next came the following telegram:

Next came the following telegram: November 6, 1893.—Views of the first party so extreme as to require further instructions. Willis.

This brought from Secretary Gresham the second set of instructions to Willis hereto-fore published. The last message received from him was:

from him was:

Honontitle, Dec. 4, 1893.—Understand message. Had no communications from Washington, D. C., ether to the United States admiral or to me since my arrival. One British man-of-war and one Japanese man-of-war are here. Active defense preparations for several days; otherwise situation same. Feeling intense, but hope to preserve status until further instructions. Government last Wednesday inquired as to authenticity of your published letter and intentions of the president. Have declined today to answer. Prompt action desirable.

WILLIS.

MORE NEWS IN SIGHT.

Corwin from Honolulu Just Outside of the San Francisco Harbor. San Francisco, Jan. 5.-The United States cutter Corwin has been sighted eight

miles out at seal She brings latest news from Honolulu and arrival arrival is being auxiously awaited. Unless there were special efforts to make a fast run, it is probable the Corwin has been at least twelve days on the voyage, which would make the date of her departure December 24, only two days later than the advices received by the Associated press

from Aukland last night. The regular messenger of the Merchants exchange, who had put off in a small boat as soon as the cutter was sighted, made an at-tempt to board her at the entrance to the tempt to board her at the entrance to the harbor. Captain Munger of the Corwin shouted to him roughly from the bridge, and not only refused to give him any information, but also refused to permit his boat to tie alongside the cutter, leaving the messenger to return against the strong tide. A few miles further up the bay the Corwin sent an officer ashare in a small boat and then proceeded toward Mare island. and then proceeded toward Mare island. The small revenue tug Hartley started after the Corwin as soon as she entered the har-bor and went alongside and offered her services. Captain Marger informed the commander of the Hartley that there was

refused to allow any one to go aboard. The only thing in the way of news from Honolulu is a statement said to have been made by a sailoron the Corwin to a reporter who tried to board the vessel and was re-pulsed, "that there had been a big row own there." This statement is not verified at all in any other way.

Roasting Munger.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Captain Munger of the United States revenue cutter Corwin has made himself today one of the most un popular men on the Pacific coast. Especially has the officer disgusted newspaper men by his churlishness. People here argue that the news of what has happened in Honolulu, except that transmitted in government dispatches, is not the private property of the State department or of the Corwin's officers, and should not be withheld. It is believed here that the Corwin brought the answer of the provisional government to Willis' demands for surrender. The reply is undoubtedly in the hands of the State department at Washington, and from the present indications Washington will have to be

looked to for news. Hawaiian Consul Wildertonight expressed the belief that the Corwin had his government's answer and when asked what he thought that answer was, said: "I think thought that answer was, said: "I think that the provisional government has in-formed Minister Willis that it considers the Hawaiian question in the hands of congress and will submit, if it submits at all, only to the dictation of that body."

Movements of the Corwin.

VALLEJO, Jan. 5 .- It is now learned that the vessel sighted here at dusk was not the Corwin, but a steam schooner bound for Port Costa. It is now thought that the Corwin has steamed up Oakland creek.

The captain of the steamer Sunol, which arrived here tonight from San Francisco reports the revenue cutter Corwin is an chored off Red Rock, opposite San Quentin offices at Mare Island are in a great state of excitement tonight. They believe that there has been trouble at Hon luiu and look for interesting developments Tonight several messages were received here from Washington, addressed to Com-mander C. E. Clark and bore the prefixed admonition "rush." These dis-patches were immediately sent over to the hour later. Commander Clark's ter was called away and Lieutenant Wadden, executive of the Mohican, was hurried ashore, proceeding direct to the telegraph office where he deposited several dispatches, which were immediately rushed to their destinations. Word has just been received here that preparations are being made to load nearly 100 tons of coal on the ship's deck. This information is reliable and it is thought that the dispatches are in response to those brought by the Corwin.

Course of the Administration at Hawaii to Be Outlined.

WILL SHOW ITS HAND.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- It is understood Congressman Raynor of Maryland, of the committee on foreign affairs, has received a communication from Secretary Gresham outlining the policy of the administration in the Hawaiian matter. Mr. Raynor declines positively to give the contents of the letter or even admit the receipt of it, but it is said among congressmen that Mr. Raynor has been in communication with the president and the State department for some time, and he has been designated to outline the policy of the administration in the bouse. Mr. Raynor will really to Mr. Boutelle. It is said he will strongly contend that the United States was an active participant in the overthrow of the queen; that a crime was committed; that the surrender of the queen was to the United States; that the letters of Stevens, compled with the fact that the letters of Mr. Blaine to him are missing, are evidences of a conspiracy, originated years ago, and car-

opportunity aross. It will be further claimed that the whole policy of annexation is against the policy of the democratic party, and it is thought the Hawaiian matter will give a chance to ac-curately define the administration policy on all questions of annexation and protection

ried into successful execution as soon as an

Will No. He toven Out. Washington, Jan. 5.—Cipher dispatches have been received by Secretary Gresham from the Corwin. They will be given out

CALLED THE SUGAR KING

Spreckels Family Row Over Monay Produces Interesting Results.

OLD CLAUS' FREEZE OUT DID NOT WORK

His Son Called for the Books of the Various Companies in Court and a Compromise Followed in Short Order.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.- Special Tele gram to The Bee. |-The big damage suit recently brought by Augustus C. Spreckels against his father, the old sugar millionaire Claus Spreckels, and his two sons, John D and Rudolph, was compromised today. Gus Spreckels, the plaintiff, not only gets the stock in the Hawaiian Commercial company. for which he sued, but he is put in charge of

the company. The inside history of the family quarrel is very interesting and the compromise recalls the famous suit of Cornelius Vanderpilt against William H. in New York, which was brought to a speedy end when the latter was threatened with being put on the witness stand. Young Gus Spreckels, after he was relieved of the charge of the Philadel phia sugar refinery, came back here badly disgruntled.

Freeze Out Caught Gus.

He held 900 shares of the Hawaiian company, but the greater part of this stock had never been transferred to him, but was sim ply endorsed by Claus Spreckels and H. L. Dodge. Last summer old Claus prepared a freeze out for small stockholders by levying an assessment of \$5 per share. Gus couldu't pay this and protested, but the others de-clared his shares forfeited along with alexcept the snares held by Claus and his

other two sons.
So Gus began his suit, claiming damage of \$2,500,000. It was then found that by some oversight the Gus's 900 shares had been lumped by the bookkeeper with the other Spreckels assessments and all had been paid. When Gus learned of this he asked that his father and brothers transfer their stock to him. This was refused.

Called the Old Man Hard.

Then Gus played a shrewd trick. He had joined with him in his suit C. M. Wooley who was a stockholder of record in the company, and by virtue of this position had the right to demand inspection of the company's books. When old Claus learned of this de vice he is said to have flown into a great rage, but when he cooled down he admitted that the young fellow had played a sharp game and had forced his hand.

To open the books for inspection would mean revealing all the curious deals made during the past ten years, and was not to be thought of. This menace led to the compro-mise executed today. Gus gets his shares and will be elected president at the meeting tomorrow. The directors will be Rudolph Spreckels, M. M. Wilson, Russell Wilson, C Wheeler and W. E. Bond. These men are either lawyers or relatives of Spreckels.

FRED FOSTER WILL RECOVER.

Henry Smith's Victim at Sioux Falls Not Dangerously Hurt, Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 5 .- | Special to THE BEE |-Henry Smith, who, on last Monday night shot and seriously injured Fred

Foster, was this afternoon released on bail of \$800, furnished by H. W. Smith, his uncle, Chris Loader and D. W. Oakes. Foster was, for a few days after the shooting thought to be fatally hurt, but he is now in a fair way to recover, and has given it out that he will not prosecute Smith, saying

that he would have done the same thing had e been in Smith's place. Judge Jones has signed a noile prosequi in the case of Charles E. Bowman. Bowman was indicted for manslaughter in having caused the death of Mrs. Henrietta Bratten of Dell Rapids September 25, 1891, by a crim-inal operation. The dismissal of the case was upon the application of State's Attorney

D. R. Bailey, who recently received a letter from a sister of Mrs. Bratten stating that she would not testify in the matter. A decision has just been made by Judge Jones, the new judge of the second judicial circuit, which will prove a serious handicar to the cause of prohibition in this state The decision was in the case of M. E. Col lins, a druggist of Dell Rapids, who has been selling intoxicating liquors without license. His place was closed about two weeks ago on an injunction issued by the retiring judge, F. R. Aikens. A motion was made to have the injunction vacated under the proviso of section 13, which provides that the owner can secure the vacation of an action by putting up a bond of \$500 tha the unisance will be abated for one year Judge Jones signed an order in accordance with the motion. Under this ruling the owner of the building, even if he be the seller, can escape the penalty of having his building closed for a year by putting up a

bond to have the nuisance abated for a year STRUCK ON A SNAG AND SANK.

Heavily Laden Mississippi River Steamer Lost-The Captain Hurt. MEMPHIS, Jan. 5.—The steamer A. L. Mason struck a snag near Speyer's Point, Miss. last night and sank. Captain Kelth was badly injured. The steamer passed here

yesterday, enroute from St. Louis to New Orleans. The boat was heavily loaded, hav-ing added over 2,000 sacks of corn below She ran out of St. Louis on the lower river. Formerly the boat ran between St Louis and Kansas City. She was owned and named after A. L. Mason of Kansas City. who died recently. She was built at Mad ison, Ind., in 1890, and was valued at \$45,000

She was 250 feet long, sixty-four feet wide with a hold rifty-two feet in width.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—The Mason left St.
Louis for New Orleans last Friday in command of Captain George Koith and Clerk
Archie Woods with 300 tons of freight. In consequence of the low water she was three days making it to Cairo, Ill. She left this

point with a heavy load. A telegram this morning from Clerk Woods states that no lives were lost. As to just how the wreck occurred Mr. Woods fails to mention. St. Louis steamboat men are of the opinion that the Mason will be a

total loss. MOLLIE GIBSON STOCK.

Managers of the Famous Silver Mine Ac cused of Working an Old Scheme. DENVER, Jan. 5 .- Mollie Gibson stock opened weak this morning at \$1.15. One dollar was offered, but no sales were made. The managers of the mine declare that between the eighth and tenth levels they are on the contact, but decline to say anything when asked for their opinion on the probability of their discovery of another jewer box which will pay \$4,000,000 of dividends in two years. Many mining men believe that there is simply a "hen on" and that the ore wil easily be found and dividends resumed as soon as the object of the bear movement has been accomplished. No one can say as to this as no person, other than theseniners, has been allowed to enter the mine in the fast three years. Over 400,000 shares of the stock are held in New England.

Movemen's of Ocean Steamers, January 4. At Liverpool-Arrived-Tauric, from New At New York-Arrived-Britannie, from

Liverpool. Asking Damages from Rhea.

Indianapolis, Jan. 5. - Last night Michael B. Leavitt, the theatrical manager, arrived here from Cincinnati and filed a suit against Hortense Rhea, now playing at the English

opera house in this city, askin amages in the sum of \$2,000. Leavitt a that the Rhea company had filled an en San Francisco and jumped from at city to an eastern point during the tof their engagement with him for Denv ment papers upon the box of were served last night.

WOES OF SISTER REPUBLICS.

Notes on the Progress of Central and South American Revolutionists, New York, Jan. 6.—The World's special dispatch from San Salvador, January 5, says: It is reported than Amapath has been agandoned by the garrison adhering to President Vasquez of Honduras.

It is probable a decisive battle will be fought within twenty miles of Tegucigalpa,

capital of Honduras. Guatemala-The president has refused to recognize General Bonilla's government until it can hold the capitol of Honduras Bonilla telegraphs that he has captured several important towns and that the people are flocking to his standard. Bonilla has

announced a provisional cabinet. Tegucigaipa-It is believed President Vasuez will, through the aid of the Louisiana Lottery company, secure two armed vessels to carry war into Nicaragua. Nicaragua is the only country that has recognized Bouilla's government. Vasquez is still hopeful.

Rebels Making Headway. The Herald's special dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, says: General Hemadora, in command of the Nicaraguan forces which are marching against the Honduras troops, is now intrenched near Los Angeles with his forces, which number 1,500 men. He recaptured Los Angeles after taking Yuscaran. Herradora proposed to march on Tegucigalpa, but will await reinforcements of 800 Nicaraguans under Generals Urlarte and Gutierrez, which have started from Matagalpa.

It is also reported that 1,300 soldiers with cannon have left Cholutees to join him. In the battle which resulted in the fall of Choluteca nearly every house in the town was destroyed. Three generals and more than 100 prisoners were captured in the fight. Many were killed on both sides. Mello Has 'Em.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. - The Herald's special dispatch from Montevideo says: A correspondent in Rio sends word that news has been received confirming the report that Admiral Mello was injured on the Aquibadan. It is also said he is suffering from beriberi. The government troops Ilapa arrived at Tirradentes, which are still there. Provisions and coal are being loaded on the two vessels, and everything indicates there will soon leave to join Peixoto's fleet.

AGAINST PREE PRON ORE.

West Superior's Board of Trade Denounces that Section of the Wi'son Bill. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 5 .- A rousing meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon and resolutions opposing the free iron clause of the Wilson bill passed.

Suffering Miners.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 5 .- A special to the Wisconsin says that today but 150 men are employed in the Gogebic iron mines at Hurley, where a year ago 2,500 men were at work. The wages now are \$1 a day in store orders, amounting to 60 cents. No more men will be employed for finety days, as there is no demand for ore. Superintendent Abbot, from the Montreal mine, is in the east to to induce the Montreal to consent to a resumption of work at the reduced scale in order to keep he miners on their property from starving

Nothing has been heard from him, how

Lithographers Complain. New York, Jan. 5 .- Under the auspices of the International Protective association, a meeting of lithographers was held in this city last night to protest against the reduction of the tariff on lithographic works. A resolution was, passed "That it is the sense of this meeting that an effort be made to induce congress to amend the proposed Wilson bill by imposing a specific duty on lithe graphic goods in place of the proposed ad alorem duty."

Idle Men Called to Arms. Indianapolis, Jan. 5.-At a meeting of the memployed last night John Dalton, a boiler maker, created a sensation by declaring that the laboring men should arm them-selves and demand work at the point of the bayonet. Furious cheers and vells greeted he speaker's utterance, and the chairman

was hooted when he suggested coolness. Appeal to Wage Workers. Cutcago, Jan. 5 .- The Central Relief asso iation has issued an appeal to the wage

workers of Chicago, asking that all contribute a day's earnings to the relief of the city's destitute. TRANSMISSISSIEPI CONGRESS.

Governor McConnell, Its President, Issues

His Call.

DENVER. Jan. 5 .- A special to the Repubican from Boise City, Idaho, says: In a call issued today for the executive commission of the transmississippi congress to convene in San Francisco, Monday morning, February 12, Governor McConnell, president of the congress, says: "As the time ap-proaches for the meeting of the congress I feel more and more the unportance of that gathering. At no former period has wise counsel and conservative action on the part of our representative men been so necessary. With silver down, with thousands of honest and useful laborers thrown out of employ-ment, with hunger and destitution for the first time abroad in our fair west, it behooves this commission to exert every possible ef-fort to make the coming session a repre-sentative body of American citizens. Men should go there, not as partisans, but im-bued with love for their country, determined, possible, to adopt such memorials to con gress and give such advice to the chief executive as may be beneficial and will re-sult in bringing relief to thousands of sadlened homes in the stricken mining towns of

PURSUING SECRETARY MORTON. Colorado Farmers Ask Cleveland for His

DENVER, Jan. 5 .- It A. Southworth, secretary of the Farmers Alliance and Industria Union of Colorado, this morning transmitted by order of the council of the union, a copy of the following resolution to President lleveland and J. Sterling Morton, secretary

of agriculture:
Resolved. That we condemn the course pursued by I. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, in his angentlemantly and unfarmer-like, ignorant and mallecous attack at Chicago, in the farmers' convention, apan all the organizations of tillers of the soil, and we earnestly request President Cieveland to displace him with a conspetent man with at least some sympathy with the agriculturists. The office he now holds was created at their demand and for their benefit. Inasmuch as 88 per cent of all exports are produced on the farmer believe the farmers of the country are entitled to a genuine representative in this office; one who is in sympathy with their interests. of agriculture:

Ladiana's January Thunder Storm. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 5 .- This city was visited by a terrible thunder storm about 6 clock. Telegraph wires were prostrated The oldest inhabitant does not remember : thunder storm in January.

Killed by a Dynamite Explosion, LE MONT, Ill., Jan. 5 .- An explosion of dynamite occurred today on section 10 of the drainage channel. L. Miller was killed and Engineer Renbach was seriously injured.

RIOTING IN

Efforts to Collect the Local Taxes Precipitate Fierce Fighting.

MANY TOWNS WERE DELUGED WITH BLOOD

Troops and Villagers Meet in Sanguine Conflict with Dreadful Result.

MARINO VISITED BY A DAY OF TROUBLE

Angry Mobs Attempt to Destroy Public Buildings but Are Repulsed.

NUMEROUS VICTIMS OF THE DAY'S DISORDER

Strenuous Efforts Will Be Made by the Goveroment to Bring About Peace and Quietness-A Sad Condition of Affairs.

Rome, Jan. 5 .- The decree declaring Sicily in a state of siege is preceded by a report of the ministers to the king, which says the deplorable neglect and growing evils of recent years have led to a serious situation, requiring exceptional treatment. The ignorant and deluded people, led by individuals, addicted to every kind of crime, have fermented pulage, incendiarism, murder and rapine. It is evident an organizing committee exits, which is responsible for the disorders which have occurred, and which is abusing the constitutional guarantees. The committee, it is stated, meets daily at

Rioters Killed.

Palermo.

A dispatch has reached Naples from the correspondent of a Neapolitan paper at Palermo, announcing a most serious riot at Marino, eleven miles northwest of Palmero, a town having 9,000 inhabitants. The dispatch says a body of rioters, who were demanding the abolition of the octroi duties, in the manner now familiar throughout the disturbances in Sicily, made an attack upon the town hall which resulted in thirty of the rioters being killed and fifty wounded by the troops which were called upon to quell the

disturbance. A dispatch from Caltinezza says there was a demonstration there this evening under the auspices of the Fasci dei Lavoratori which wound up in a conflict between the troops and the peasants. One of the soldiers was wounded by a peasant and when this was learned the troops fired a volley into the crowd of rioters and killed ten and wounded several others.

say the proclamation of a state of siege has produced a feeling of greater confidence among the people. Demanded Concessions. A telegram from Palermo says the central committee of the Fasci dei Lavoratori has

issued a manifesto demending concessions

from the government to test the genuine-

Private dispatches from all parts of Sicily

less of the humanitarian declarations of the bourgeois. Continuing, the manifesto proceeds to call upon workmen to organize, but it advises them to cease engaging in disorderly outbreaks on the ground that no durable advantages are possible from isolated and convulsive action. It is now announced it was this manifesto which led to the arrest of the

leaders of the Lavoratori society. The police of Palermo have dissolved the local branch of the Fasci dei Lavoratori society at Palermo and have seized many important documents, which will be used in the

prosecution of the men under arrest.

KILLED BY FRENCH TROOPS. Reports from Africa Which May Precipitate a European War, LONDON, Jan. 5.—Military and political circles are excited today by a sensational re-

port, which reached here from Sierra Leon, Senegambia, the British colonial settlement of West Africa. According to the reports Captain E. A. W. Landy, inspector general of the frontier police, and twenty-six men and several officers of the first battation of a West Indian regiment, were engaged in an expedition against the Sofas and have been killed,

and it is added that they were shot by It is also reported a French officer engaged in the attack was captured and that this confirms the story that the British force was aestroyed by the French troops. The affair has caused much excitement. No further details have as yet been re-The expedition started a few weeks ago to chastise the Sofas, who

giving much trouble to the British traders

on the coast near the French territory. TALKED OF DIOCESAN MATTERS.

Bishop Spaulding Interviewed on His Audience with the Pope. Rome, Jan. 5.-In an interview with Bishop Spaulding of Peoria, Ill., the latter said, referring to his audience with the pope, that Leo only spoke of the affairs of his diocese. After an expansive exposition of his ideas as to the conduct of the diocesan affairs, the

pope referred to the general situation of the Catholic church, but did not touch upon When questioned regarding the rumors published in Rome, to the effect that Mgr. Satolii was about to return from America, Bishop Spaulding said that he had heard nothing in Rome or at the Vatican that would tend to confirm such reports. Bishop Spaulding will remain in Rome for several wеекк. Toronto Board of Trade Banquet. TORONTO, Jan. 5 .- The Board of Trade canquet last night was a brilliant success,

The guests of the evening were the governor general (Lord Aberdsen), Hon, Mackenzie Bowell, Major General Herbert, Hon, George Raines of the Rochester, N. Y., Chamber of Commerce, Hon, George R. Foster, minister of finance, and Hon. George W. Ross, minister of education. Lord Aberdeen responded to the toast of the "Governor Cleneral," and Hon. George Raines responded to the teast, "Visiting Boards of Trade and Chambers of Com-merce. He gave an interesting sketch of the development of the boards of trade in the United States, their operations and the results which have accrued to commerce through them.

American War Ships at Bahla. Banca, Jan. 5 - The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived here today. The United States cutter Grant and the Italian ship Etna are here also.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 5 .- It is reported from Montevideo the Ecuadorian government is mobilizing its army with a view to a dispute

Another War in Prospect

Notes of the Argentine. Bunxos Avnus, Jan. 5 .- General Peltigrint announces that he will become a candidate