WABASH KICKERS WIN

Exciting Game with Butler, the Final Score Being 28 to 24.

The Boys from Irvington Played Like Amateurs in the First Half or They Might Have Won.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 18.—A football game, which was given out to be "for blood," and incidentally to see whether Wabash or Butler should have third place in the State Collegiate Association, was played on the campus here this afternoon. The crowd was large and enthusiastic, and showed its joy so as to be heard blocks away, while the Presbyterian rushers piled up their score and kept on piling up to keep ahead of the points achieved by the kickers from Irvington. The first half was mighty discouraging to the visitors. When the intermission came the odds were 22 to 6 against them. In the last half, however, they went to work for redemption, and played by far the better game, increasing their score with eighteen points, while Wabash got but six, making the total score 28 to 24.

The Butler team arrived on the afternoon train and at once went to the grounds. About twenty "rooters" from Indianapolis accompanied the eleven, but there voices were drowned in the cheers that went up for Wabash. Game was called at 2:40 o'clock, with the elevens as follows:

WABASH.

Little	Left end
Stott	Left tackle
Bushnell	Left Guard
Buchanan	Center
Kern	Right Guard
Ashman	Right tackle
Gentry	Right end
W. Fry	Quarter back
Wynecoop	Right half back
Allen	Left half back
J. Fry	Full back

BUTLER

Scott	Left end
Stevens	Left tackle
Lecoy	Left guard
Henry	Center
Anderson	Right guard
Lister	Right tackle
Stevenson	Right end
Williams	Quarter back
Baker	Right half back
Somerville	Left half back
Hall	Full back

Wabash got the ball and Butler took the west goal. Wabash started with the Cornell flying wedge and made twenty yards, sent a tackle through Butler, and Wynecoop made the first touchdown in one minute and forty seconds. Fry failed to kick goal, scoring four for Wabash. Butler took the ball and on a flying wedge made ten yards, failed to advance the ball on three downs and lost on the fourth down. Wabash took the ball, failed to advance on three downs and punted for twenty-five yards. Little secured the Rugby and Stott took it through the tackle. Kern made eight yards, Allen went through the tackle thirteen yards and Stott made a touchdown and kicked goal, giving Wabash 10 to Butler's nothing.

Butler, with the ball in hand, gained sevn yards with a wedge. She then advanced to the ten-yard line by a series of beautiful rush-line playing. However, here the visitors lost the ball on four downs by Buchanan breaking through center and tackling Butler's half back, causing a loss of five yards. Wabash took the ball by advances around the ends and through tackles, making a touchdown by Kern, who kicked goal—Wabash, 16; Butler, 0.

Once more Butler started with a wedge, gaining nine yards. By breaking through the line and some daring end plays Butler slowly advanced the ball into Wabash territory until the thirty-yard line was reached. The ball was then cunningly passed to Somerville around the right end. Somerville passed it forward to Hall, who made a touchdown amid a great shout by Butler "rooters." Goal was kicked, making this score: Wabash, 16; Butler, 6. Wabash now took the ball and wedged down to the twenty-five-yard line, breaking through and gaining the fifteen-yard line. Little got the ball on a fumble and made five yards. Allen was sent through the line for a touchdown, followed by a goal kick. Wabash, 22; Butler, 6. Butler started with the wedge, gained seven yards, failed to advance to the five-yard line on four downs and the Rugby passed to Wabash. Wyncoop was sent through the tackle for fifteen yards, when time was called with the ball in possession of Wabash. Up to date Kern alone was injured slightly in the forehead.

In the second half Wabash, with the wedge, made two yards and advanced to the thirty-yard line. Being forced to punt, Scott gained the ball. By repeated gains he approached the goal line and Lister scored a touchdown and kicked goal for Butler—Wabash, 22; Butler, 12. Wabash then started with a wedge and gained the fifteen-yard line. They advanced the ball to the ten-yard line, but lost to Butler by a fumble. By advances and a succession of good plays a touchdown was made by Butler, and goal kicked—Wabash, 22; Butler, 18.

The contest was now getting desperate, with Butler showing wonderful strength. Wabash, with a wedge, gained eighteen yards, Wyncoop making the main plays. They continued to the fifteen-yard line, when Butler got the ball on a fumble, and by rapid gains through the line and around the end, Butler advanced to the forty-yard line, punted and made a touchback. The ball was brought back to the twenty-five-yard line, with Wabash having the ball. Wabash commenced to make gains by long runs around the ends by Little. The ball was thus carried to Butler's goal line, when Allen made a touch down and goal was kicked—Wabash, 28; Butler, 18.

Butler with the ball started with a wedge, gained six yards and made a touchdown and goal in less than no time. The score then stood—Wabash, 28; Butler, 24.

Wabash starts with the wedge, gaining twenty yards. The ball was fumbled to Butler, whose man advanced the field to the twenty-yard line, and lost on four downs. After several brilliant plays by Wyncoop and Little around the end and through the tackle, time was called, with Wabash having the ball. Best playing for Butler was done by Lister, Somerville, Moore and Hall. For Wabash Little, Stott, Kern and Wyncoop did the best work.

Time—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpires—For Wabash, Sager, of DePauw; for Butler, Studebaker, of Indianapolis.

Does Football Make Cannibals.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Nov. 18.—Dr. H. A. Turker, pastor of the Methodist Church, in this city, witnessed the DePauw-Wabash football game last Saturday and in his church paper he voices the sentiments of a large number of persons in this city in the following clipping:

"We thought at first it was barbarous, then we concluded it would be a slander to the barbarians to compare a football game to their sports. It is rather brutal. We have seen a pack of dogs fighting for a rotten bone, of which we were reminded at the football game. A football game, as now played, is a disgrace. A prize fight is an indication of Christian intelligence as compared with our college football. Is it no concern to Christian gentlemen that young men are being maimed for life? Is it a part of a Christian college's work to make bloodhounds out of young men? To feed them on raw meat and rub them down like a Roman gladitor, that they may be able to kill those who come against them on the bloody ball ground? Shame; that such things are allowed in our Christian colleges.

"Football, as now played, is injurious without a redeeming feature. It is ruinous as an exercise for it is too violent. Harm and only harm can come out of it physically. It is degarding morally. A young man would not have to play this game long till he would become a cannibal. Its evil influence is felt by those who witness the game. While Dunn was lying on the field more dead than alive there was an impatient howling for the game to go on and to put on another man. No difference that a man was killed. There were plenty more to be killed. Can it be that such a spirit is generated or allowed to grow in our Christian colleges?

"We understand that several students came from DePauw for the purpose of gambling on the game. Do these students represent the training given at their college? The names of those who gambled on the game, we understand, have been secured and will be brought before the next grand jury. As the laws of this State hold the owners of property responsible for violations of law that may be committed on their premises, the trustees of Wabash may find themselves before the courts to answer why they allowed gambling on their property. Why should a saloonkeeper be prosecuted for allowing gambling on his premises and a college trustee be allowed to go free? What a comparison! How are the mighty fallen! This evil has surely gone far enough. Let every man speak who opposes this brutality."

U. OF P., 50; CORNELL, 0.

The Ithaca Players Given a Severe Drubbing at Manheim.

GERMANTOWN, Pa., Nov. 18.—About 4,000 persons were at Manheim this afternoon when the teams of the University of Pennsylvania and Cornell University appeared for the decisive struggle between the two universities. Dark clouds hung over the field and threatened a down-pour of rain before the game was ended. Capt. Mackey won the toss and took the ball, Cornell guarding the eastern goal. Play was called at 2 o'clock. Knipe took the ball for Pennsylvania in a flying wedge for fifteen yards. Newton, of Pennsylvania, scored a touchdown around the left end in two minutes. Brooke missed the goal. Score, 4 to 0. Knipe made a run of forty yards around the right end, and Osgood took the ball through the centre for a touchdown. Brooke kicked goal. Osgood made another touchdown around the left end, but Brooke failed to kick goal. At the end of the second half the score was Pennsylvania, 50; Cornell, 0.

Anderson, 16; Muncie, 0.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 18.—The Muncie High School football team suffered a crushing defeat this afternoon at the hands of the Anderson High School boys by a score of 16 to 0. The Muncie boys were clearly outclassed and the game was called at the end of the first half. The work of Joe and Frank Pulse and Lee Hunt, of the home team, was particularly good. Billy Boyle half back of the Muncie team, had his collar bone broken during play and was carried from the field.

Won by U. of M.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 18.—The closing football game of the Northwestern Intercollegiate League was played here today between elevens of the University of Michigan and Northwestern University, resulting in a victory for the former with a score of 72 to 6. From start to finish the Ann Arbor team had everything its own way. Eight hundred people were present.

Leg Broken in a Game.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Nov. 18.—In a game of football to-day between the fraternity and anti-fraternity elevens J. W. Herkless, one of the regular university eleven, was thrown to the ground and his leg broken. The game was then postponed. This is the third accident of the kind here this year.

Other Games.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 18.—The Vanderbilt University team, of Nashville, Tenn., defeated the Louisville Athletic Club to-day by a score of 36 to 12. Capt. Kellar, of the Vanderbilts, did some brilliant playing. It was a rough game, and Kittrell, of the Vanderbilts, suffered a broken nose. Jones and McDonald, of the Louisvilles, were also hurt.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 18.—Lehigh and Lafayette played the greatest football game of the season here to-day before a crowd of 2,000, of which 500 were Lehigh students, who came down from South Bethlehem on a special train. The teams seemed evenly matched, and every inch of ground was stubbornly contested. Score: Lehigh, 10; Lafayette, 0.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The elevens of the Crescent and Orange Athletic clubs played here to-day to decide the championship of the American Football Union. These two teams are, in their way, as great rivals as Yale and Harvard. The Orange team proved the strongest, and defeated the Crescents 20 to 4.

HIGH SCHOOL WINS.

It Defeats the Edinburg Team in a Close Game.

In the return game with the Edinburg football eleven, yesterday, at the Y. M. C. A. Park, the High School team was victorious by the score of 24 to 18. It was a closely contested game, but throughout the High School team showed superior training. The game opened with Edinburg having the ball, which they took advantage of to the extent of ten yards. After considerable changing and rechanging, the ball was forced within the High School's five-yard line, when Williams, the center rush of Edinburg, by one of the team's peculiar plays, fell over the line for a touchdown. Malay kicked goal. Edinburg, 6; High School, 0.

High School then tried the Cornell V for a gain of five yards, and continued to gain until they reached Edinburg's five-yard line. Then they took the ball on downs. Muntz then took the ball and brought it twenty yards, but Edinburg lost it on downs. High School then carried the ball to Edinburg's five-yard line, and, after some hesitation, shoved Holliday across. Holliday kicks goal. High School, 6; Edinburg, 6.

The ball was brought to center, and Edinburg started with a Cornell V, gaining but little and then losing the ball on downs. High School pushed the ball into Edinburg's territory, losing it on downs. Malay punted the ball thirty yards for Edinburg, the ball going out. The game was called with the ball on High School's eighteen-yard line. Score: High School, 6; Edinburg, 6.

The second half was opened with a Cornell V by the local boys for eight yards. They lost the ball on the visitors' five-yard line, and Malay punted for thirty-five yards. Olin started with the ball, but fumbled, and the pig skin went to Holliday, who broke across the line. Holliday kicked the goal. High School, 12; Edinburg, 6. Edinburg then started with a bunch wedge, but gained little, losing the ball on downs. The High School team did not hold the ball very long. Malay punted, but Lowe muffed, and Edinburg then got the ball. Edinburg shoved Malay across the line. High School, 12; Edinburg, 12.

High School gained steadily until Holliday was forced across. He kicked the goal. High School, 18; Edinburg, 12. The next play resulted in Holliday scoring a touchdown and kicking the goal. High School, 24; Edinburg, 12. Edinburg pulled up, then, to 18, the darkness allowing Sims to make a touchdown. High School forced the ball to the visitors' five-yard line and time was called. The game was marked by the fine work of the High School's line men, Owens, Wood, Olin and Moore coming in for a good share of the glory. Malay was responsible for High School not making more touchdowns. The teams lined up as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL.

Hall	Left end.
Buchtel	Left tackle.
Keefe	Left guard.
Moore	Center.
Owens	Right guard.
Good	Right tackle.
Olin	Right end.
Winter	Quarter back.
Holliday (captain)	Right half back.
Boswell	Left half back.
Pattison	Full back.

EDINBURG.

Mayfield	Left end.
Dark	Left tackle.
Chrisly	Left guard.
Williams	Center.
Crassett	Right guard.
Perry	Right tackle.
Otto	Right end.
Hart	Quarter back.
Muntz	Right half back.
Simms (captain)	Left half back.
Malay	Full back.

Touchdowns — Holliday (4), Williams, Simms, Malay. Goals — Holliday (4), Malay (3.)

Light Artillery and Zigzags.

The Indianapolis Light Artillery 'leven will play the Zigzag Bicycle Club 'leven at Y. M. C. A. Park Saturday, Nov. 25. The proceeds of the game will go to the athletic fund of each club. Both teams are practicing hard and a good game may be expected.

A ROBBERS' DEN.

Cave in Kentucky in Which Jewelry and Men's Skeletons Were Found.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., Nov. 18.—A cave three and a half miles from this city had never been explored to any great extent until to-day, when a party of young people thought they would explore it. It was found to contain a number of large rooms and in one of these rooms was found a box containing several gold and silver watches, two diamond rings, a lot of ear rings and several pistols. In another room was found five human skeletons, thought to be those of persons who have been robbed and then murdered, and in this same room was a lot of cooking vessels which were thought to have been used by the robbers. Two of the watches found bear the initials "R. C. A." and S. J. McK."

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NO CHANGE IN HAWAII.

(Concluded from First Page.)

ultimately accepted as the only attitude it was possible for this government to adopt.

WILL NOT SURRENDER.

Views of Men Who Know Members of the Provisional Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Charles R. Bishop, one of the largest property owners and leading citizens of the Hawaiian Islands, was among the Hawaiians who awaited news from Honolulu with great anxiety, and when he boarded the steamer Australia, upon her arrival here this morning, he was soon in consultation with ex-Consul Severance. "I am uncertain what effect the disclosure of the United States government's intentions will have," said Mr. Bishop. "The royalists have all along been confident that matters would take a turn in their favor, and claimed to have good reason for their confidence. The provisional government is made up of men of character, spirit and courage, and, in an issue of arms, if there is no outside interference, they certainly would be able to take care of themselves. Of course, if the United States uses force a different phase might be placed on affairs. Nevertheless, the provisional government will not surrender the ground already secured without exhausting every reasonable method of sustaining its position."

Gen. Alfred S. Hartwell, who came from Honolulu on the previous steamer, and who is in close touch with the provisional government, received letters, to-day, describing the situation there. "The publication in Honolulu of Minister Willis's instructions will, I am satisfied, consolidate the members and adherents of the provisional government as nothing else could do," said General Hartwell. "The strain of anxiety and uncertainty in Hawaii must be severe, but I find it difficult to believe that the matter will reach the emergency of arms. I cannot for a moment believe any officer in the United States navy will bring himself to fire upon the Americans in Honolulu, and I believe that when the facts are laid before President Cleveland he will see to it that no action shall be taken which may precipitate an international conflict."

General Hartwell is an old friend of Attorney-general Olney, and he expressed his confidence that Mr. Olney would advise President Cleveland in such a manner as to prevent serious complications. I rely on him," he continued, "to advise President Cleveland that no hostile action on the part of the United States against the existing government of the Hawaiian Islands will be admitted by the rule of international law. It would be most unfair to have action taken by the United States without the opportunity being given to the provisional government to controvert ex parte statements concerning the matter of its initiation. The establishment of the provisional government was not a revolutionary act, but was essential to prevent impending anarchy."

All the passengers who arrived on the steamer Australia from Honolulu to-day expressed the greatest surprise when informed of the nature of Secretary Gresham's letter, and several refused at first to believe that such a letter had been written. Among the passengers was Dr. L. W. Taylor, a physician of Washington, who is returning from a pleasure trip to the islands. He said: "My stay on the islands was about a month, and I had exceptional opportunities of meeting the best informed people there. I found the intelligent and educated element strongly in favor of annexation to the United States, with a small exception. This annexation sentiment prevailed among the educated men of the native race to whom I talked. Among the ignorant and superstitious Kanakas there is, of course, a sort of traditional awe of royalty, and it is from this class only, or chiefly, that the ex-Queen gets support in her aspirations to recover the throne. Among the educated and property-owning classes, there is no respect for her pretensions. Of course, there has been much speculating regarding the policy to be presented by Minister Willis. Gresham's letter to the President, which has stirred up so much talk in this country, has not been published or heard of there, so that the Hawaiians are entirely in the dark as to the policy of the Cleveland administration. From what I learned on the islands I think it would be impossible for the Queen, if reinstated, to retain the throne, unless constantly backed up by the power of the United States. The feeling is very strong against a return to the monarchy. If the Queen were restored and the United States should then stand aside she could not retain the reins. I found that the men at the head of affairs there have the respect and confidence of the business community and educated people generally. The provisional government has given a wise and economical administration, and everybody knows it."

Claus Spreckels, the sugar planter, who is so largely interested in Hawaii, was seen at his office after the arrival of the steamer. He stated: "My correspondence says everything is quiet on the islands. It is the papers which have been making all the fuss."

"Have you any information about arms being landed on the islands?"

"Arms? No. How could they get any arms without everybody knowing about it here. Would not manifests at the custom house show?"

"It is said that Minister Willis called on the ex-Queen," was suggested.

"If he did I have not learned anything about it," replied Spreckels, "and our agent would be apt to let me know if that were true. There is not anything to tell."

"What do you think would be the best way out of the difficulties at Hawaii?"

"I have not anything to say about it. Let them fight it out to suit themselves. It is all the same to me. When I went out there last summer I told them what I wanted and they would not have it that way. An independent republic would have been the best thing. But now, I suppose, the Queen will have to go back to the throne."

The Honolulu Bulletin, the leading royalist paper of Honolulu, says, editorially, Nov. 10: "There is one thing clear as the sun in the present situation. The United States distinctly repudiates the pretended right of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands to offer this country to the United States. As the bargain thus declared off was the sole declared motive of the provisional government coming into being, it is now in order for this irresponsible body to show cause why it should not dissolve and allow the constitutional government of the country to resume its sway."

A CONFIDENCE GAME.

Words from Cleveland that Call for an Explanation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Honolulu newspapers of recent dates contain frequent editorial allusions to Minister Willis and his actions in connection with the presentation of his credentials to the provisional government. They also publish accounts of the ceremonies, including the speeches of Minister Willis and President Dole, and also letters of credentials from President Cleveland. The first of these letters is headed, "Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America," addressed "To his Excellency, Sanford B. Dole, President of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands," and reads:

"Great and Good Friend—Mr. James H. Blount, who has for some time past resided near the government of your Excellency in the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of America, having for personal reasons resigned his office while on leave of absence in the United States, and being thus unable to present his letters of recall in person, I have intrusted to his successor the duty of placing them in the hands of your Excellency. I am pleased to believe that Mr. Blount, during his mission, devoted all his efforts to strengthening the good understanding and friendly relations which have happily so long existed between the two countries, and I entertain the hope that while fulfilling satisfactorily the trust imposed upon him, he succeeded in gaining your Excellency's esteem and good will.

"Written at Washington this 27th day of September, in the year 1893.

"Your good friend,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the President:
ALVEYA ADEE,
"Acting Secretary of State."

The other letter is headed and addressed as the one above, and reads:

"Great and Good Friend—I have made choice of Albert S. Willis, one of our distinguished citizens, to reside near the government of your Excellency in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America. He is well informed of the relative interests of the two countries, and of our sincere desire to cultivate, to the fullest extent, the friendship which has so long subsisted between us. My knowledge of his high character and ability has given me entire confidence that he will constantly endeavor to advance the interest and prosperity of both governments, and so render himself acceptable to your Excellency. I therefore request your Excellency to receive him favorably and to give full credence to what he shall say on the part of the United States and to the assurances we have charged him to convey to you of the best wishes of this government for the prosperity of the Hawaiian Islands. May God have your Excellency in His wise keeping.

"Written at Washington, this 27th day of September, in the year 1893. Your good friend, GROVER CLEVELAND.

The passage in President Cleveland's letter: "He will constantly endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both governments, and so render himself acceptable to your Excellency," is one which calls for special editorial comment, and one of the papers, the Hawaiian Star, prints this sentence for several days at the head of its editorial column in bold type, under the heading: "Good Cheer from Cleveland." It says: "The policy of the United States towards Hawaii, so far as it concerns the status of the provisional government, appears in the expressive clause of the letter of credence borne by Minister Willis from President Cleveland to President Dole, 'he will constantly endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both governments and so render himself acceptable to your Excellency.' It must appear to the most casual thinker that Minister Willis cannot advance the interest and prosperity of the provisional government in a way that will be acceptable to its President without maintaining a formal policy towards it. Certainly such instructions as he is bound by are incompatible with a policy on the part of the great Republic of restoring the dethroned Queen to power by force or otherwise."

The Star, in commenting on the Royalist party, says: "The brains and strategy of the party, it is needless to say, are supplied by British subjects, whose hatred of Yankees inspires their zeal quite as much as does the wish to keep the islands for such contingencies as may favor British jurisdiction here. As Minister Willis stays in Honolulu and studies the recent history of Hawaii he will recognize in the British minister an able and intrepid foe of American progress and a firm friend of the lost cause."

The Commercial Advertiser says, editorially: "The presentation by Hon. A. S. Willis of his credentials as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the provisional government of Hawaii was an event which is the forerunner of a much-desired end to the unrest which has obtained during the absence of a diplomate from our greatest friend and nearest neighbor. Minister Willis has already established himself firmly in the good opinion of all good wishers of stable government, and his acts in the future will be, undoubtedly, in consonance with the friendly feeling of which he has proved an able exponent. Only one construction can be placed on the letter of President Cleveland to President Dole, and that is of the most cordial friendship and good will between the existing government of America and the existing government of Hawaii, coupled with a desire to perpetuate the harmony now established between the two nations as at present administered. It is hoped by all that this may be still further cemented by a convention which shall bring us to some permanent form of protection of the government of the United States and thus restore business which has been unsettled during the past few months."

DOLE AND HIS ADVISERS.

The Hawaiians Minister Willis Has to Deal With.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The persons with whom Minister Willis is to deal in following out his instructions in regard to the provisional government are the President and executive committee. The following sketches of the members of the Council may be of interest:

Sanford B. Dole, President of the government, and administering the Department of Foreign Affairs, is forty-eight years of age. He was born in Honolulu of American parentage, and was educated at Punahou College in Honolulu, taking a finishing course at Williams College. He studied law in Boston, was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1869, returned shortly afterwards to Honolulu, where he soon became a leading practitioner, which position he held until his elevation to the bench in 1887. He was elected a Representative in the Legislature of 1884 and 1886, and was a leader of the opposition to the extravagance and corruption which finally precipitated the revolution of 1887. He was a member of the Executive Council of the revolutionists of 1887, but withdrew before the culmination, being too conservative to agree wholly with the radical action then taken. After that he was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court in 1887, which position he filled with the greatest credit to himself and satisfaction to the people, until he resigned it to assume the position he now holds.

Samuel M. Damon is about forty-eight years of age, of Hawaiian birth and American parentage, his father, Rev. S. C. Damon, having been for forty years chaplain of the Honolulu Seaman's Chapel and editor of the Friend, the best newspaper in the Pacific islands. Mr. Damon is the managing partner of the banking house of Bishop & Co., a concern of approximately $2,000,000 capital, one of the managing trustees of the Bernice Bishop estate, valued at $1,000,000, devised in trust for the support of a manual training school for Hawaiians; director in several corporations, and a large owner of cattle ranch property. He was a member of the Board of Health during 1888-89, and Minister of Finance during 1889-90.

Capt. James A. King is a Scotchman by birth, for many years a sea captain by profession, and a resident of the islands for the past twenty-five years. For a number of years he has been superintendent of the Wilder Steamship Company, a company of $600,000 capital, owning seven steamers and doing about half of the inter-island trade.

William O. Smith is forty-four years of age, of Hawaiian birth and American parentage, and educated at Punahou College and Amherst, Mass. He was successively sheriff of the islands of Hawaii, Kaui and Maui; was admitted to the Hawaiian bar; was Deputy Attorney-general in 1876-77, and also in 1880-81; was elected a member and took a leading part in the Legislature of 1878, 1884, 1887-88 and 1892. In addition to practicing his profession he is an extensive owner of sugar plantation stock, a director in some half dozen corporations, managing trustee of the estate of the late King Tunalilo, and conducts a large trust and investment business, managing some thirty or more estates. His wife is of Irish birth, and he is a member of the Congregational Church.

A Ready-Made Army.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 18.—The News publishes the following: "James Cooper Wheeler, of this city, sent the following dispatch to-day to Charles T. Wilder, consul-general of the Hawaiian government at San Francisco:

"Can furnish provisional government with two hundred able-bodied men on twenty-four hours' notice. Can ship them from Victoria. Will cost $30 a man a month and expenses. Reliable men—many of them ex-veterans."

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Standard Oil Company Preparing to Make Steel by a New Process.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—The Standard Oil Company is preparing to engage in the manufacture of steel on a more gigantic scale than the Carnegies or any other concern in the country. A new process has been discovered to make steel directly from the ore that will reduce the cost to a minimum. Prominent capitalists are now in Cleveland negotiating with the Standard officials.

Coal "Combiners" Indicted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 18.—The Davidson county grand jury has returned two indictments in the coal combine cases. One indictment is against J. E. Allison, individually, the other is a joint indictment against J. E. Allison, J. M. Overton and Robert L. Overton, composing the Nashville Coal Company. The indictments charged that the persons named have created a combine in violation of the laws of Tennessee by entering into an agreement to prevent competition in the sale of coal in this city.

Must Stand Trial.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 18.—To-day arguments were heard by Judge Preston on the demurrer to the indictments against D. G. Ramsay, grand chief of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The demurrer was overruled and Ramsay will have to stand trial. The indictment charges interfering with the telegraph wires of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern at the time of the strike last fall.

War on Prices of Glass.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—As a result of the dissolution of the National Plate-glass Association a lively war in prices has been inaugurated. It is said that as high as 20 per cent. off the list is offered, and agents and jobbers are making private terms.

Work for Idle Men.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Nov. 18.—Fires have been started in three hundred coke ovens at Mingo mines. One hundred and fifty idle men have gone to work. These ovens have been closed since April.

Business Embarrassments.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—The Ryan Company, dry goods dealers, went into a receivership, to-night, with liabilities of $180,000 and assets amounting to $310,000. E. H. Thornton, of Atlanta, was appointed receiver by Judge Lumpkin, and he gave a $50,000 bond.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 18.—The Knoxville Brewing Company has made an assignment of all its real and personal property to Mr. S. S. Misener. Assets are estimated at $225,000; liabilities, $135,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—The Coreyville Artificial Ice Company, capitalized at $150,000, with $142,000 paid in, has gone into the hands of a receiver. H. C. Robson, secretary, was appointed receiver. Assets, $163,-$$$; liabilities, $43,000; contingent liabilities on stock, $42,000. Financial stringency and disagreement among partners in the concern caused the failure.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 18.—Samuel Henle, of the defunct firm of Hesse, Henle & Co., has left the city. Where he has gone is a mystery. Attorneys for the creditors have examined the firm's books, and find that instead of being $95,000 to the good as reported Jan. 1, 1893, there were $64,000 more liabilities than assets. Since July 31, 1893, the firm has made sales aggregating $214,000. Of this amount bills receivable in the hands of the firm at the time of the failure were found to call for only $77. The remaining $213,000 had been discounted for cash.

DENIED BY WOODRUFF.

The Actor Says He Is Not Engaged to Marry Miss Helen Gould.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Herald says of the report that actor Harry Woodruff had resigned from Frohman's company in order to take a course at Yale, the expense of which was to be borne by George Gould, as he was to become the husband of Miss Anna Gould:

Mr. Woodruff was seen very late last night and said to a reporter: "It is absolutely untrue. There is no marriage engagement. There is no friendship between Miss Gould and myself. There has been none for more than a year. There never was any—simply an acquaintanceship. I met her casually at a tea. I met her two or three times after that. I found that the acquaintanceship was not agreeable to the family and I modestly stopped—ceased all communication with her. I feel very bad about the publicity of the thing, for the sake of the family. I know it will cause them a great deal of annoyance, but the thing is so absolutely ridiculous that I cannot help see the funny side of it—the comedy side."

"Did you ever call at Miss Gould's, at her father's home?"

"No," replied Mr. Woodruff. "I met her a few times at various receptions that I attended at the house of mutual friends. Our meetings were quite accidental—quite by chance. I wish you would say this for me," added Mr. Woodruff, "that so far as my going to Yale is concerned, I shall pay my expenses out of my own earnings, together with a legacy left me by my mother—part of her inheritance from the estate of her father, Gabriel W. Coite."

Mr. Woodruff was told of the theory that he had made some statement about expecting to marry Miss Gould, after a dinner where he had "loaded" too much. "That statement is an outrageous one," said Mr. Woodruff. "It is entirely false. I never made any such assertion. I never drink liquor of any kind."

Replying to an interview in this morning's New York Sun, that Miss Helen Gould was likely to marry actor Woodruff, the following card has been issued, addressed to the general manager of the Associated Press:

"There is absolutely no truth in the story published in the morning papers. Neither of my sisters is engaged to any one. Neither Mrs. Gould nor Miss Gould ever met Mr. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff is a friend of mine, and I know nothing of his leaving the stage. I do not believe he ever started such a report, which has been going the rounds for some months. I took the trouble to state it was not true when it first came to my notice. GEORGE GOULD."

Satolli May Be a Cardinal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Rev. Father Francis D. Fabris, who accompanied Archbishop Satolli to this country, is authority for the statement that the apostolic delegate is to be raised to a cardinalate. "The elevation of Mgr. Satolli to the rank of cardinal may take place at the meeting of the Consistory next month," said Father Fabris. "It is possible, however, that the announcement may not be made until some time later. This has been the usual course."

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The above in all leading colors, and are worth $1.25.
A lot of Fine Kid, all sizes, 5 and 6 buttons, at $1 per pair; regular price $1.25.
Elegant 4-buttons, fancy shades, "Glace" Kid, $1.25 to $1.75.
Elegant 8 B L Mousquetaire, fancy shades, "Suede" Kid, $1 to $2.
Elegant line Misses' Suede and Glace Kid, $1.
Elegant line New Style Gauntlets, $1.50 per pair.
Men's Street Gloves, dress, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $2.25.
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Men's Heavy Gloves of every description, 38c and upwards.

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LOT No. 1—Fine all-Wool Jacket, worth $6, $7 and $8, $2.98.

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LOT No. 3—500 Children Cloaks, former price $5, $7 and $8, will clear them at $3.50. Style from 4 to 12.

LOT No. 4—75 Fine Electric Fur Capes, sold at $15, for $11.99. This lot for Monday only.

A full 30-inch Fur Cape, Butterfly Collar, a limited quantity for $14.75, would be cheap at $30.

LOT No. 5—50 Cloth Capes, fur-trimmed, worth $8 and $9, Monday $5.75.

All the latest style Skirt Jackets. See what we offer—$15 coat for $9.50.

The above goods we purchased at 50c on the dollar and must be sold this week. Do not miss the opportunity to get a Cloak at half price.

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N. B.—Wanted ten experienced Salesladies.

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