MR. BAYARD IGNORED

HE TOOK NO PART IN THE RECENT TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

His Ability as a Speechmaker Recognized, but His Diplomacy Not Regarded as of High Order.

WAR ON OUR MEAT PRODUCTS

GERMANS DETERMINED TO PUSH THE FIGHT WITH FRESH VIGOR.

A Year's Production of Beet Sugar in Germany—The Proposed International Monetary Conference.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Minister Bayard is again on the gridiron. This time he is defendant in a story telegraphed from Washington to a London newspaper and wired back that he is in disfavor with President Cleveland on account of mischievous intermeddling with the Venezuelan negotiations and incompetency generally. The fact is that Mr. Bayard, on account of an unfortunate infirmity—deafness—which makes personal intercourse with him almost impossible, and possibly also on account of the fact that he is a grandmotherly old person, more adapted to speechmaking than fine diplomacy, has been ignored in the negotiations which led to the practical completion of the treaties between England and the United States, a conspicuous one of which was the Venezuelan agreement. Mr. Bayard intended to resign his office about a year and a half ago, and was on the point of retiring when an attack was made on him by a young New England Congressman for alleged un-American utterances in a banquet speech. That angered the venerable Delaware statesman, and he decided to stay. He now considers his mission an entire success, and believes that by reason of his after-dinner speeches the good fellowship between the people of the United States and England has been wonderfully advanced during the past year. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney concur in this estimate to some extent. At the same time they deemed it best for the interests of all concerned to ignore him in the active negotiations for new treaties between the two countries, and the work has been done in Washington by Secretary Olney on behalf of the United States and Sir Julian Pauncefote on account of Great Britain. The only part that Minister Bayard has taken in the bargaining has been on two or three occasions to act as messenger boy for the transmission of important letters that passed between Lord Salisbury and Secretary Olney. At the same time it can be stated on the very highest authority that at no time has President Cleveland seriously contemplated his withdrawal from the court of St. James. Mr. Bayard's speeches have occasionally given cause for irritation at the White House, and Mr. Cleveland has coincided in the criticism that he may have been overdoing it somewhat in his efforts to "jolly" the British, but whatever offenses may have been committed by the minister have been overlooked. The opinion prevails in administration circles that while Mr. Bayard may not be a star of the first magnitude in fine diplomacy he has nevertheless served a useful purpose in promoting good feeling between the two great English-speaking nations of the world.

FAULKNER'S CHARACTERISTICS.

A Story That Illustrates One of the Traits of the Late Hoosier.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Among the numerous stories which are told of the late Judge Faulkner, of Ripley county, Indiana, is the following, which is characteristic of the man's homely honesty and fearlessness: He was doorkeeper of the House of Representatives during the speakership of Mr. Randall, of Pensylvania. Up to that time it was permissible for members to bring friends on the floor, but, the privilege being abused, a rule was adopted barring out everybody but members, ex-members and senators. Not knowing of the change in the rules, Mr. Crittenden, a millionaire member from Brooklyn, N. Y., appeared one day at the door presided over by Judge Faulkner, having on his arm a visitor whose admission to the floor he desired. The way was blocked by the doorkeeper, whereupon Mr. Crittenden became intensely indignant and demanded an explanation of the alleged discourtesy. The judge explained that he was obliged to bar the way against outsiders, whereupon Mr. Crittenden angrily exclaimed:

"But don't you know, sir, that this is one of the richest men in Brooklyn, and one of my most esteemed constituents? Why, sir, he is one of the magnates of Wall street, and I demand, sir, that you allow him to pass."

"Taint no recommend to me, sir," replied the Indianian, "for you to tell me that your friend is a Wall-street magnate. If he had been a plowman, I'd thought a heap more of him. He can't pass this door, and that's all there is of it." And he didn't.

The body of Judge Faulkner will be taken to Holton to-morrow at 3:20, via the Baltimore & Ohio. The funeral will be held under the direction of the Odd Fellows.

OUR MEATS LIBELED.

Germans Renewing Their Discriminating War on American Products.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—There are general indications that the war on American meat products in Germany is to be prosecuted with fresh vigor. United States Consul Warner, at Cologne, has this to say on the subject in a report to the Department of State:

"Notwithstanding the assurances of the United States government that all meat products for export are subjected to a strict examination, the interminable agitation in Germany against the wholesomeness of these products still goes on. At a recent meeting of the agricultural association of the district of Cologne the subject of adulterating German sausage with American diseased beef was discussed. One speaker drew special attention to the fact that beef was examined for maggots in Germany, but not so in America. Since in the former country (Germany) sausages were more adulterated with American beef that was infested with maggots than with potato meat, the law in force in Germany against dishonest competition, it was said, should be applied in the case of sausages, which would require the marking of the goods as to whether they were of German or foreign origin, and had been officially examined or not. Another speaker remarked that it made an immense difference to the welfare of the German people whether home or foreign meat was used. He therefore deemed it necessary that the origin of the meat used in the preparation of the sausages be given. A chemist present said the American beef was not so profusely infested with maggots, but that it came to Germany prepared with borax in an astonishing manner. On the exterior of the meat there was, he asserted, a complete crust of borax, and the meat was actually pickled with it. If sausages contained meat prepared in this way, and were offered for sale, it was clearly a fraud in the sale of food stuffs."

Germany sent out in the season of 1895-1896 of raw beet sugar 958,128 tons, against 1,046,043 tons in the preceding year. The home consumption was 668,860 tons, against 552,695 tons in 1894-95. The factories employed in making sugar numbered 94,458, and they consumed 11,700,000 tons of beet root. The bad business of the preceding year forced the sugar makers to offer less for the roots, and this in turn caused the farmers to plant less. United States Consul Monoghan, at Chemnitz, sends these statistics to the State Department to back up his statement that Germany's beet-sugar industry has been making huge strides in a dozen years—in part owing to intelligent government aid and also to the energy of the manufacturers who believe in helping themselves. He says that intensive farming rather than extensive farming may be made as profitable in Nebraska and Ohio as in Germany, and he sees no reason to doubt that America can profitably make her own beet sugar and save the millions of marks that are annually spent in Germany for this article.

HOPES OF BIMETALLISTS.

Gossip About the Proposed International Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—It is the expectation of the friends of the movement for an international monetary conference that the question will be brought up in the Senate soon after the holidays, though it may be considered first in a Republican caucus. The committee that was appointed by the caucus to draft a measure has had the matter under consideration, and Senator Walcott, who is chairman of the caucus committee, has prepared the draft of a bill which, if not accepted as a whole, will probably be used as the basis of whatever action is agreed on. The tendency among the members of the committe is to leave the selection of the conferees entirely to the President, and thus depart from the precedent established in the Fifty-third Congress, when provision was made for the representation of this country at a conference then proposed by dividing the selection of the confrees between the President and Congress. It is also proposd to leave the number of members to the discretion of the President, depending on the action of other countries on this point. An appropriation will be provided for carrying the act into effect.

It is not yet definitely determined how far the proposed legislation will go in providing for this country's taking the initiative in securing the conference, but the probabilities are that this will be left to the discretion and inclination of the President. The bill is being prepared for the purpose of providing the means of carrying the Republican platform on this subject into effect, and the members of the committee generally hold that Mr. McKinley will require only the means to proceed with to cause him to use his utmost endeavors to secure an international agreement. The committee has been considerably encouraged over the reports received as to the probabilities of the success of securing a conference, and of its success when once secured.

Senator Hoar, who is a member of the committee, has given the other members much valuable information collected by himself while in Europe last summer. He has told them that France was aggressively in favor of an international understanding, and that the sentiment in Germany was very favorable, but that the Emperor was the stumblig block in that country. He also expressed the opinion that England would be found much more tractable on the question than is popularly considered probable, and has suggested that a little pressure of a business character might be brought to bear with good effect on England, going so far as to say that the payment of some of the debts owed in this country to England in silver might bring the English people to a speedy realization of the importance of an agreement on the subject and prove a valuable object lesson.

Defective Armor Plates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Herbert to-day took up for consideration the report of the special board which investigated the complaints from the Newport News constructors that steel of inferior quality had been supplied by the Carnegie works for the battle ships Kentucky and Kearsarge. The report is a copious statement of the facts disclosed by the many tests made by the board, and the defective plates are fully identified. The inquiry has demonstrated that the present system of inspection is ineffective, and plates are shown to have reached the ship yards that never were inspected at all; at least, they bore none of the inspectors' marks. The board has not yet examined the plates for the battle ship Illinois, but as far as it has gone the inquiry has revealed the necessity for a radical change in the method of inspection, and Secretary Herbert will probably substitute expert civilian inspectors for the inexperienced naval officers now employed, acting under a special board composed of a constructor and engineer and one line officer for the present steel board made up of line officers.

Belgian Minister Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—After seven years' service in Washington as the representative of his government, Mr. Alfred Le Ghait, the Belgian minister, has been recalled. To-day he presented his formal letter of recall to President Cleveland and expressed the regret he felt at being obliged to sunder the ties which have bound him to America. The President responded in suitable terms, congratulating Mr. Le Ghait on his well-deserved promotion, he having been transferred to St. Petersburg, and wishing him a safe journey.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Olney has been obliged to decline the invitation to the Jacksonian dinner of the Chicago gold-standard Democrats because his attendance is expected at a Cabinet dinner on the 7th of January.

The postmaster general issued a fraud order to-day against the Northwestern Adjustment Company, of St. Paul, Minn.

Agent Treon and the delegation of Indians from the Crow Creek agency, White Ghost and Wizi, with their interpreter, had an interview with Secretary Francis to-day. They talked about the condition of affairs on the reservation and explained their mission. They will seek to secure a cash payment of $162,000 remaining in the treasury of $187,000 allowed them for their equity in certain lands.

Representative Henry has concluded to make a flying trip home, and will leave for Anderson to-morrow with his family.

CANNOT MEET ON SUNDAY.

Certificate of Corporation Denied a Hebrew Religious Society.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Justice Roger A. Pryor, of the Supreme Court, to-day denied the application of the Agudath Hakehiloth, a Hebrew religious society, for a certificate of incorporation. The justice takes exception to this clause of the articles of incorporation: "The time of holding its annual meeting is to be on each and every second Sunday of January of each and every year." Justice Pryor says: "The question is not whether such meetings on Sunday are illegal, but whether they should be approved by a justice of the Supreme Court. A thing may be lawful and yet not laudable. As justice of the Supreme Court, I may not approve that which the immemorial and uniform policy of the State condemns. Because the holding of corporate meetings on Sunday is contrary to the public policy of the State, if not to the letter of its law, I decline to approve this certificate."

Nova Scotia Mine Burning.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 26.—Another disaster has overtaken the Spring Hill coal mines. Just five years ago the mines were wrecked by a great explosion and 130 lives lost. It took the best part of a year to get the colliery in working order again. It was speedily equipped, gave employment to one thousand men in the pits and had an output of 375,000 tons a year. The mines are again burning and the damage will be heavy. No lives are in danger.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BRITAIN'S CHRISTMAS

OLD CUSTOMS FOLLOWED IN THE LAND OF YULE AND MISTLETOE.

Queen Victoria Feasted on Ox and Boar's Head, and All the Poor and Prisoners Were Fed.

SCANDALS OF LONDON TOWN

AUTHOR CRACKENTHORPE'S SUICIDE DUE TO HIS WIFE'S THREAT.

Mabel Duncan's Action for Breach of Promise—Birdie Southerland's Money Invested in Securities.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Christmas day here was sunshiny and was quietly spent. Many of the old customs were followed out in the true spirit of the English Christmas. At Queen's College, Oxford, the ancient ceremony of bringing in the boar's head was solemnly gone through in the presence of the university dons. At Rochester six poor travelers enjoyed the Watts charity in the shape of a good old-fashioned dinner and a present of 4 pence. In Liverpool 20,000 hot pots of food were given to the poor, and the impoverished people of this city were well cared for through thousands of free breakfasts, dinners, etc., in many parts of the metropolis. In the London workhouses 104,593 paupers enjoyed the Christmas celebration, particularly the beer and tobacco features, and 4,666 hospital inmates were made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

The Queen's Christmas was celebrated very quietly at Osborne, the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg having made all usual festivities unseemly. Only the old traditional customs of the table were uninterefered with, and the usual presents were given. The royal baron of beef, which is the principal dish on the Queen's sideboard, was cut this year from a Devon ox, which was fattened on her Majesty's Flemish farm in Windsor Great Park. The joint was roasted at Windsor and was sent to Osborne Christmas eve, along with a boar's head and a woodcock pie. They all duly appeared on the sideboard yesterday. Her Majesty received from her grandson, Emperor William of Germany, as usual, a genuine hure de sanglier from the famous royal preserves at Spring, Hanover, and another from the Duke of Coburg, besides a quantity of German cake and sweetmeats.

The holiday trade has been the best in years, especially in jewelry, fancy articles, books and mechanical toys, which formed the chief attraction of the shoppers. The receipts last Monday at one large co-operative store alone were £22,400. An average of 200,000 parcels were handled daily at the main parcels office of the Postoffice Department, where 1,400 clerks have been working night and day. On the other hand, the distress among the poor of London is equally marked. Over seven hundred persons were relieved out of the funds of the poor box at Bow-street Police Court in three days, some of the cases being most pitiable.

* * *

It develops that Hubert Crackenthorpe, the author who mysteriously disappeared in Paris during the month of October, and whose body has been found in the River Seine, committed suicide in an excess of frenzy after receiving a letter from his wife announcing her intention of commencing divorce proceedings. It is believed that he jumped into the Seine from the Pont Concorde after wandering all night in the Champs Elysees. The London newspapers say that Crackenthorpe was lately much in company of the wife of a leading London actor. The titles of some of his works, "A Dead Woman," "The Struggle for Life," etc., would seem to indicate that he was of a morbid turn of mind. "A Dead Woman" was one of seven sketches under the title of "Wreckage of Misspent Lives," etc.

* * *

Another action for breach of promise will occupy the attention of the law courts at the next session, providing the affair is not settled out of court. The plaintiff in the case is Miss Mabel Duncan, an actress, now appearing at Daly's Theater in "The Geisha," who sues Captain Arthur Bingham Crabbe, late of the Third and Eighth Hussars, and now of the Fourth Battalion Royal Irish Regiment. The damages are fixed at £10,000. Miss Duncan is an exceedingly pretty young woman, who has had but a limited experience on the stage. She is eighteen years of age and the daughter of Dixon Duncan, who, under the name of "Mr. Killeyth," formally owned the racehorse Euclid. His disastrous experiences on the turf led him to desert his family, and his daughter took to the stage as a means of support. Miss Duncan is related on her mother's side to the Earl of Breadalbane and the Earl of Lauderdale.

* * *

Birdie Southerland, who was recently awarded £5,000 in her breach-of-promise suit against the Hon. Dudley Majoribanks, son of Lord Tweedmouth, has invested £4,000 of the amount in good securities, from which she derives a comfortable income. The remainder was promptly laid out with leading Bond-street jewelers.

* * *

Comment has been provoked by the feeling shown at the London County Council's recent meeting when the chairman of the public works committee suggested that tenders for new fire engines be invited from America. The proposal was received with a howl of disapproval, showing that "made in America" is apparently regarded by the members of the council with equal aversion to "made in Germany." The conservative newspapers claim to see in this incident an indication of the decadence of Cobdenism, and express the opinion that Great Britain must certainly have traveled a long way from the position taken up by the old free-traders, when a popularly elected body like the London County Cuncil approves of the idea that now work must be given to foreign countries while Britons need employment.

* * *

It is understood that Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary for the colonies, has arrived at an important agreement regarding the part which the colonies are to play in the celebration next year of Queen Victoria's reign, which has exceeded in length that of any other English sovereign, and he will make a statement on the subject in the House of Commons early in the coming session.

* * *

It is stated in Canadian circles that the proposal of the Toronto Navy League that the royal navy be recruited from colonial as well as home seamen has been coldly received by the imperial authorities. Naval experts are credited with seeing many difficulties in carrying out the scheme, and accordling to the Manchester Guardian they are doubtful of the alleged abundance of good material in the colonies. Even in the case of the seafaring population of Newfoundland it is not thought that the colony would yield the class of men needed for the navy, while in the other colonies, it is said, the men likely to volunter would be of very different stuff.

* * *

It is announced as a result of a conference between the Belgian minister of marine and the company which has undertaken to build the canal which is to make Brussels a seaport, that work on the proposed new water route to the Belgian capital will be commenced early in 1897.

* * *

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter just published on the subject of book collectors, says: "I have been a purchaser in my time of about 35,000 books. A book collector ought to possess six qualifications—an appetite, leisure, wealth, knowledge, discrimination and perseverance. Of these I have only the two first and the last is restricted as my visual power seriously disables it. Speaking generally, I have retired from the list of purchasers, and I am gradually transferring the bulk of my library to an institution, St. Daniels, Hawarden. The book longest in my possession is 'Sacred Dreams,' presented to me by the authoress Hannah More, inscribed: 'As you have just come into the world and I am just going out of it, allow me, etc.'"

* * *

The British Museum has obtained an important papyrus manuscript of the first century, B. C. It was found in Egypt and contains lost odes of the lyric poet, Bacchylides, the contemporary of Pindar. The manuscript is finely written, but is much mutilated. Fifteen to twenty poems are intact.

* * *

The Observer, referring to the recent systematic divulgence of confidential information by persons employed in the Department of State, says: "The sensation has developed unexpected surprises. It is apparent that secrets of the British service have been divulged with impunity, not only to foreign governments, which pay large sums for information of a certain character, but also to certain British newspapers. Recent occurrences indicate that the revelations are of great importance, and that the practice of furnishing information of this nature is spreading to other departments. Certain it is that these revelations have created consternation in official circles, and it is felt that the time has come to expose the culprits."

* * *

An interesting sale of autographs occurred at the Sotheby rooms on Tuesday and Wednesday. Among these were a long series of letters from Nelson to Lady Hamilton; an unpublished letter of Lord Chancellor Bathhurst to Lord North, wherein he says: "Write a conciliatory letter to Sir W. Howe to save us from the destruction hanging over us;" General John Burgoyne to Lord North, from Boston, Oct. 10, 1775; letters of Ferdinand and Isabella, Lord Howe, Longfellow, John Quincy Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Chester A. Arthur, Lawrence Barrett, James Madison, James Buchanan, Bernadotte, Mark Twain, R. E. Lee, Millard Fillmore, Jefferson Davis, General Longstreet, General Forrest, John Hancock, Carlyle, Dickens, Tennyson, Mendelssohn, Sir Francis Drake, Voltaire, Walpole, Darwin, Napoleon, Washington Irving, Jennie Lind, Joseph Bonaparte, David Garrick and scores of others.

EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI

MRS. DOMINIS GREETS OLD FRIENDS AND RELATIVES AT BOSTON.

Personal Appearance of the Relic of Hawaiian Royalty and Her Traveling Companions—Brief Interview.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—Ex-Queen Lilioukalani passed the day quietly resting in her suite of rooms at the Parker House. In answer to inquiries she said she had made few plans as yet. The ex-Queen had hardly finished her breakfast before callers began to arrive, relatives of her husband and other friends during her previous visit here. They were all received cordially and the hostess seemed to bear the fatigue of her long journey remarkably well.

A dispatch from New York dated Friday, says: When Alphonse Daudet wrote "Les Rois en Exil" he did not include ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, for two reasons: she was not then in the ex-queen list, and she had not learned that all bear-headed monarchs, to be truly happy, must find their way to Paris. Ex-Queen Lil came to Jersey City to-day, reigning as absolute sovereign of three sections in a rather moldy parlor car. She was not in that city for a longer period than ten minutes, yet her august presence was known and felt. When the switch engine said "toot, toot!" the ferry steamer Maryland answered "toot, toot!" Her ex-Majesty shed her crop of paper parcels, all holiday gifts, arose with a queenly air and bade all of New York and Jersey City and Hoboken a merry Christmas. Then she was off for Boston, where she arrived without special incident this evening.

The train was due to arrive in Jersey City at 7 a. m., but it was 1 p. m. before it came puffing up to the ferry landing. No one explained what the cause of the delay had been and there was not time. Ex-Queen Lil was found planted squarely in the midst of the section reserved for her. A smooth-faced railroad official was trying to explain to her how and when she would arrive in Boston and that he would wire ahead so that she would find things in good shape when she set foot in the Hub. Her Majesty did not appear to be at all excited. She is not one of those timid mortals who go about asking every brakeman they meet "when my train goes."

To be exact, the ex-Queen is not as beautiful as a Queen, acting or retired, really ought to be. She is a decided brunette, with straight black hair, mixed with gray. At first sight she has the air of a highly respectable colored woman out on a marketing expedition. Her nose is quite different from the Grecian mold, being rather flat, with wide nostrils. She is pretty solid in build and could fill any ordinary throne built for two. Her pearly white teeth are rather too far apart for our conventional ideals of beauty. Her face is an intelligent one and her eyes tell that she knows a whole lot to which she has never made affidavit.

About her dress—It was not that in which she formerly received princes and potentates, but rather what the police call "citizens' clothes." Her hat was of the kind that creates consternation in the theater. It was a very large hat of black, topped with a sable plume and some impossible flowers in bright purple. Possibly such nosegays bloom in her beloved islands, but they are unknown in this latitude. About her neck was tied a delicate little tippet of chenille, in orange and black—something that would have gladdened the eyes of a Princeton man or maid.

The man of the ex-royal retinue was her former secretary, Joseph Heleluhe, Esq., formerly a high flyer of the court, but now a dignified young man in a Prince Albert coat and striped trousers. Mr. Heleluhe does not talk much when in the presence of ex-royalty, but he can be fairly seen to think, and he keeps his eye on her ex-majesty as though to caution her against saying too much to the American reporter. Mr. Heleluhe looks like an Indian, having high cheek bones and piercing black eyes. His hair is straight and black, and at the part it turns over in a wave of white, which gives him a striking and dignified appearance.

The other member of the ex-Queen's party is Mrs. Nahaolelua, whose name may be pronounced to suit the fancy of the reader. She does not talk to any person save the ex-Queen, and when it is a case of must the secretary writes her name on a pad of paper and immediately relapses into profound silence. Mrs. Nahaolelua is the ex-Queen's traveling companion. What she was before the late revolution is a matter of doubt. All three of these great personages were decked out in Christmas greens, in which they took great delight, apparently.

Liliuokalani is said to believe that a crisis in Hawaiian affairs is imminent. If she does, she carefully conceals the fact in conversation. She answers questions put to her with the greatest freedom, but she does not say a whole lot, at that. In San Francisco she has been in consultation with Charles R. Bishop, a banker who married a Hawaiian chief's daughter and stands second in rank to the descendants of old King Kamehameha. The result of this consultation was the notion that one of three things was likely to happen—an indefinite continuance of the republic, annexation to the United States, or a protectorate by this government. The ex-Queen was questioned concerning this conversation, but would not turn state's evidence.

"The fact is," she said, "I am here purely on a visit. My coming has no political significance. I am going to Boston to visit my dead husband's kin, cousins and aunts, in the family of William Lee, of the business house of Lee & Shepard. I cannot tell how long I shall stay with them. I may remain a month. I left San Francisco a week ago last Saturday night by the Sunset route and have had a very agreeable journey. I have seen many things that have interested me in your country, for, though I have been here twice before, I have not until now got as far south as New Orleans. I am pleased to see the progress made by your people."

At this point some original young man piped up with the query: "How do you like America?"

The ex-Queen smiled for the first and only time during her brief stay. As indicating that she enjoyed the stock question asked of incoming soubrettes, she replied:

"I am highly delighted with it. I was here nine years ago," she continued, but I came straight through to New York and took a steamer to England. The other visit was a flying visit to San Francisco, and I did not leave the State of California."

"What is your idea of the future of Hawaii?"

"I have no fixed idea," said the ex-Queen. "I have no means of judging it, except what everyone knows and sees. Of the annexation scheme I can say nothing worthy of repetition. I have no idea whether it would be good for Hawaii or not. I have no right to give an opinion on annexation, for, I am free to say, I know nothing of politics."

"Do you expect to call on President Cleveland?"

"No, I have no expectation of doing so. I was in Washington to-day, but I did not leave my seat in the train."

"Do you regard the President as your friend in your present difficulties?"

"I cannot speak on that subject. I do not claim him as my friend, for I have never seen him, and I do not feel that I know enough of him to constitute him my friend."

The ex-Queen spoke feelingly of her people, but when asked if she hoped to gain the elective franchise from them through the aid of the United States she would not commit herself. She said that she had refrained from asking any financial help from the republic, and was supported from the income derived from her private estate.

Her niece, Princess Kaiulani, gets an annuity from the Dole government, but the ex-Queen has a stronger hold in her claim to the crown lands, which amounts to over $100,000 a year. When Kamehameha conquered the islands he gave one-third of the land to the people, held one-third for the maintenance of the government and kept the remaining one-third as his private estate. It is this third that Liliuokalani claims, and the fear of losing it keeps her lips pretty tightly sealed.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

Cloudy, Followed by Fair Weather, Predicted for Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—For Indiana and Illinois—Cloudy, followed by fair weather; north winds shifting to south; warmer in northwestern Illinois.

For Ohio—Cloudy in the morning, followed by fair weather; slightly colder in northern portion; light to fresh northerly winds, shifting to southeast.

Saturday's Local Observations.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m.	30.28	30	76	S'west.	Cloudy.	0.00
7 p. m.	30.53	25	69	N'west.	Cloudy.	0.00

Maximum temperature, 35; minimum temperature, 28.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Dec. 26.

	Temp.	Pre.
Normal	31	.10
Mean	32	.00
Departure from normal	*1	—.10
Total departure since Dec. 1	*28	—1.57
Total departure since Jan. 1	*355	—2.80

*Plus.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official.

"77"
Knocks Out
GRIP
COLDS,
COUGHS,
CATARRH,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT.
The SYMPTOMS OF LA GRIPPE and a COLD are so similar that the skilled physician is ofttimes baffled. Your safety lies in "Seventy-seven," it cures both Grip and Colds; relieving the mind of uncertainty, which, in itself, goes a long way towards a cure.
Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed Free.
A small bottle of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for $1. Humphreys' Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

All Ye Bargain-Lovers Pay Heed!
We're going to ask you to help us clear away the wreckage of the holiday rush. Small lots — broken lots — lots of Clothing — lots of Hats—lots of Furnishings—Model lots—Saks lots—any and every lot that has been "thrown out of plumb" by the enormous trade that strained our resources to their utmost—have all been gathered together into one GRAND CLEARING-UP SALE. We have laid hold of the regular prices with the firm hands of determination and enterprise and shaken and shattered 'em to shreds.
The Saks policy of Store Management accords no room to remnants. Our prejudice against them provides you with an opportunity to replenish the wardrobe at . . .
Half, or Less Than Half, of the Actual Value Prices.
The Model's Entire Clothing Stock
Goes into this Clearance Sale—regardless of whether it's a complete lot—or a broken lot.
Every Man's and Boy's Suit .....
Every Man's and Boy's Overcoat .....
Every Man's and Boy's Ulster .....
Every Pair of Men's and Boys' Pants
OFFERED AT 50c on the $1.00 OF THE MODEL'S PRICE
There are Strong Magnets in the Furnishing Department
PROFIT BY THIS SACRIFICE.
One-Third Off on all our Sterling Silver Novelties, Spoons, Manicure Pieces, Combs, Brushes, Purses, Knives, Button Hooks, etc.
One-Third Off on all Satin Suspenders.
One-Third Off on all our Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Hunt among the HATS
DOLLARS FOR DIMES.
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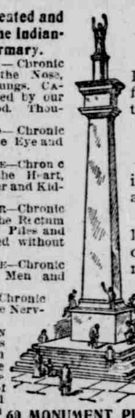
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