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BLOOD WILL FLOW

If the Governor of Florida Calls Out the State Troops

TO STOP CORBETT-MITCHELL FIGHT.

The People of Jacksonville in Open Revolt Against

THE AUTHORITY OF THE EXECUTIVE

A Great Mass Meeting Held in Which Prominent Citizens Take Part. They Resent What They are Pleased to Call an "Insult" to a Law-Abiding People—Affairs Suddenly Assume a Serious Aspect. Governor Mitchell Reiterates His Declaration that the Power of the State Will be Invoked to Prevent the Contest—Some Dark Predictions Made by Leading Men.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 16.—Mayor Bowden's errand in Tallahassee was the principal subject of conversation among the followers of the Corbett-Mitchell contest to-day. Although dispatches this afternoon announced that this interview with Governor was of a private nature, still his statement that the situation was unchanged gives friends of the Duval club reason to hope that nothing has developed adverse to the interests of the club.

Sheriff Broward is reported as having said that if the governor ordered out the militia he (Broward) would consider it a personal insult and resign his position. It was impossible to locate the sheriff, however, and the truth of the story cannot be confirmed at this writing.

To-night a great crowd of citizens (throughout Metropolitan hall) called there to protest against the intended action of Governor Mitchell in calling out the militia to prevent the Corbett-Mitchell contest. Speeches were made of a fiery nature, some of the most prominent men in the city responding to calls from the audience.

After three of the city councilmen had spoken, saying that they protested more against the insult offered the city as a law-abiding place than against the anticipated stopping of the contest. The following resolutions were introduced and adopted amid great applause:

RESOLUTIONS.
"WHEREAS, it is currently reported on the streets of the city of Jacksonville that Hon. L. H. Mitchell, governor, has instructed a number of military companies throughout the state to report in the city of Jacksonville on the 25th instant for the purpose of maintaining and preserving the peace; and

"WHEREAS, there are no indications of any breach of the peace with which the civil authorities of the city and county are not fully able to deal; and

"WHEREAS, we deem the massing of troops in this city, under the circumstances, unwarranted by law and a serious reflection upon the character of our citizens, and a serious detriment to the business interests of the city, therefore the city of Jacksonville and Duval county in mass meeting assembled, pursuant to a call of a large number of our eminent business men, do resolve as follows:

"First—That we earnestly protest against the threatened massing of troops in our city, we having ample confidence in the civil and civil local authorities and their ability fully to preserve the peace and maintain the dignity of the city and county.

"Second—That we individually and collectively pledge ourselves to aid the sheriff in all lawful efforts to discharge his duties and to maintain and preserve the peace and fully to enforce the law.

"Third—That we earnestly protest against such rumored action on the part of the governor, and most respectfully request that he desist therefrom, and leave the conduct and guidance thereof to the civil local authorities.

"Fourth—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the governor.

After more speeches the meeting adjourned.

AN AWFUL PREDICTION.

From sentiments expressed by prominent citizens after the meeting it seems that should the militia be ordered out serious trouble will certainly follow. One man, who is well known at the Florida bar, expressed himself as follows:

"If Governor Mitchell orders out the militia to suppress an anticipated riot he will, instead, precipitate a riot as sure as I stand on my feet this moment. If the troops come to Jacksonville on January 20, murder will be done, and Governor Mitchell will be responsible for it."

The crowd was worked up to a high pitch of excitement and threats were frequently heard that the first attempt by the militia would result in bloodshed.

This is the general opinion throughout the city.

GOV. MITCHELL IN EARNEST.

He Declares Emphatically That the Prize Fight Shall Not Take Place in Florida.

several other plans in view if Jacksonville is abandoned" was asked.

"I have," said Governor Mitchell, "and I repeat emphatically, that the fight shall be prevented in the state of Florida. I grant you they may sneak off in the woods somewhere and have it out but I don't see how even this can be done. I shall not call upon the Jacksonville militia. Some of them are in favor of the fight and have friends who are interested."

"Then you will employ the militia of some other point of the state?"

"You may draw your own conclusions. Now, then," said the governor, in conclusion, "I think I have made myself plain. If anybody comes to Florida to see a fight and don't see one after spending time and money he can only blame himself. There will, I repeat once more, be no prize fight here."

CORBETT IS ILL.

Too Much Heroic Exercise Causes a Fit of Vomiting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A special to the World from Jacksonville, Fla., says that Jim Corbett was very sick for about half an hour to-day and had a fit of vomiting which lasted several minutes and left him very limp and ragged, although he recovered before the day was over. It appears that Corbett has been having daily arguments with trainer Delaney about his work. The latter claims Jim is devoting too much of his time to heroic exercises, but he has not been able up to this time to convince the champion on that point.

THE BIGGEST OFFER YET.

Montana Men Offer a Quarter of a Million Dollars Worth of Cattle for the Prize Fight.

HELENA, MONT., Jan. 16.—Leading Montana sporting men, believing the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight cannot be pulled off in Florida, are out with a bid. At a meeting of several wealthy stock growers it was decided to offer a herd of three thousand range cattle worth thirty dollars a head to have the fight in Helena. No danger of interference from officers. Inside of three years the band of cattle would be worth a quarter of a million.

Another Big Offer.

St. Paul, 16.—The Cook City, Montana, Mercantile company, offers \$75,000 in gold bullion and all expenses for the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

KEY TO THE NORTH PACIFIC.

Ex-Minister Stevens on the Desirability of the Possession of Hawaii.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Jan. 16.—Hon. John L. Stevens, ex-minister to Hawaii, spoke here to-night before a notable audience. He said in part:

"The stirring events in history which have taken place in the Mediterranean and on its borders are doubtless familiar to you all. The Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Greeks and Romans in turn struggled for their supremacy, and you know with what jealous care the nations of modern Europe stand guard over their Mediterranean interests.

"What means Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus? What these places are strong holds are England, so will Hawaii be to the United States.

"For more than sixty years all our great statesmen have seen the value of our country of the Hawaiian islands. Only statesmen of the third class have disagreed with them.

"Since the acquisition the possibilities of the adjacent have been thoroughly recognized by American statesmen and the necessity of American dominance in the Pacific ocean has become evident.

"The Hawaiian islands stand at the Pacific cross roads and are indispensable to the United States. We must have a coaling station in the North Pacific. There is Pearl Harbor, an island key in the hands of whatever nation has the courage and strength to hold it. They can be impregnable at a nominal expense. There is no other harbor like it in the North Pacific.

"For good reasons, naval and commercial experts regard Hawaii as the key to the North Pacific.

AN INTERESTING CASE

On the Chicago Stock Exchange Involving Several Million Dollars—Result of a Bluff.

MORE TROUBLE FEARED

At the Scene of Saturday's Tragedy in Webster County—Friends of the Flemings May Avenge Them.

WESTON, W. VA., Jan. 16.—Calvin Fleming the outlaw was buried to-day near where he was killed. A third brother of the Flemings living on Beaver creek, Webster county, under the name of Roberts, hearing about Saturday's work, arrived at Boggs early this morning. He seemed very much grieved and told the officers and a justice that two other brothers, a brother-in-law and three other men with their families were on their way in wagons moving from Wise county, Va., to Webster county with the intention of settling near Camden-on-the-Gauley.

Robert said: "If they come to Boggs and find things as they are there will surely be more trouble." He advised the justice to hide the wounded officers. Immediate steps were taken to move Henon, as near dead as he was, to the jail at Summersville. This was done. They arrived at the jail at six o'clock tonight. A heavy guard was at once put on duty. The prisoner is much weaker, but says he will have his revenge yet.

The condition of the wounded officers is somewhat improved. Robert, it is claimed, bears a good reputation and is a law abiding citizen, as he was not known as Fleming until to-day. He bears a resemblance to the Flemings.

WERTS' ULTIMATUM.

He Recognizes the Democratic Senate According to the Attorney General's Opinion.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—Gov. Werts this morning sent to President Adrian, of the Democratic senate, and President Rogers, of the Republican senate, the opinion of Attorney General Stockton on the senatorial difficulty. Accompanying the opinion was a message of some length. It was addressed to "Hon. Robert Adrian, president pro tem of the senate." In it the governor says: "I enclose herewith the reply of the attorney general whereby I am advised that the body over which you have the honor temporarily to preside is the constitutional senate and that the body organized under the presidency of Mr. Rogers did not represent the senate of New Jersey." This is of course in favor of the Democratic senate.

A strong effort between the Republicans and Democrats to get together was started to-day. The Republican senators appointed Messrs. Rogers, Voorhees and Stokes as a committee on compromise to meet a Democratic committee consisting of Messrs. Winton, Adrian and Daly.

The Republicans have issued a reply to the attorney general's opinion, in which they argue at length to show there is no precedent that a senator with proper credentials should not be admitted.

They declare the Democrats intended to prevent Bradley from taking his seat by having his case thrown into the supreme court.

The call of attempts to induce Mr. Terhune to contest Bradley's election. It was prearranged, they say, to keep the Republicans from gaining control of the senate chamber.

They call attention to the fact that the new senators' names were not on their desks according to custom.

They declare the Democrats organized the senate before the regular hour, and review at length the doings up to date.

A RELIGIOUS RIOT

Precipitated at Topeka During an A. P. A. Lecture—An Exciting Time.

TOPEKA, KANS., Jan. 16.—A special to the Capitol from Leavenworth, Kansas, says: A serious riot was narrowly averted in this city to-night at Grand Army hall, where J. W. Hile, an A. P. A. editor and organizer, was addressing a meeting. He was speaking on the objects of the A. P. A. and bitterly denouncing the Catholic church when he was interrupted many times, frequently being called a liar. The audience seemed about equally divided between Catholics and Protestants, and in a very short time they were worked up to a high pitch. Those in sympathy with the speaker made an effort to put out a man who was interrupting, when blows followed. Cane and chairs were used and two men were knocked down.

When Speaker Hile drew a large revolver from his pocket and placed it on the table in front of him it had a quieting effect. While the trouble was going on people broke from the building in a stampede and ran over each other on the way out.

GROSS VANDALISM.

A Church Broken Into and Fine Furniture Destroyed—A Mystery at Omaha.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 16.—It was discovered that during last night some one had broken into St. Agnes' Catholic church, at South Omaha, smashed a fine piano, destroyed the chancel and altar rail with an axe, tore up the vestments of the choir boys and stole the communion service. This latter was valued at several hundred dollars. St. Agnes' was one of the finest church edifices in the state, and the ruin wrought by the vandals will amount to upwards of \$3,000.

The Pennsylvania Returns.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 16.—The returns of the vote cast for state treasurer at the November election were opened and computed at noon to-day in the senate chamber by a joint legislative committee. The returns indicate that Jackson, Republican, defeated Osborne, Democrat, by 135,136. The Prohibition candidate received 21,358 votes, the Peoples party candidate 6,979, and 67 scattering votes were cast.

Two Persons Killed.

SOUTH SHAFESBURY, VERMONT, Jan. 16.—Train No. 34 on the Bennington and Rutland road, going north, was run into by special train No. 3, coming south, from the wreck near South Wallingford, which occurred during the night.

Two persons were killed. Earl Mattison died at the Soldiers' Home hospital about an hour after he was brought there. Engineer Smith, of the special train, died at 2:20 this afternoon.

THAT BOND ISSUE.

Democratic Congress Not Expected to Provide for the Emergency

AND MR. CARLISLE CAN GO AHEAD

Under the Act of 1875—The Decision of the Senate Finance Committee. Chairman Voorhees Makes a Statement Regarding the Committee's Conclusions on the Secretary's Letter and Bill—Practically Determined That He Should Proceed to Issue Bonds Under the Present Law to Provide for the Gold Reserve. The Committee Amends to the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—A meeting of the senate finance committee was held this afternoon for the purpose of considering Secretary Carlisle's letter and bond bill. After the conclusions of the meeting Senator Voorhees, as chairman of the committee, handed to an Associated Press reporter the statement given below. It is as follows:

"The embarrassed condition of the treasury and the necessity for prompt action for its relief, are fully realized. There is not the slightest ground, however, for apprehension that the public credit will suffer or be endangered, for the reason that ample authority already exists by law for the secretary of treasury to strengthen his coin reserve to any extent required and to meet every demand that can be legitimate. The power of the secretary for the issue of bonds needs nothing beyond what is given by the act of January 14, 1875. The only desirable object to be obtained by new legislation at this time on that subject is to make a shorter time bond with a lower rate of interest, and yet the secretary feels assured that he can negotiate bonds issued under the act of 1875 running only ten years on practically a three per cent basis.

"It seems, therefore, that it will be wiser, sooner and better for the financial and business interests of the country to rely upon existing law with which to meet the present emergency rather than to encounter the delays and uncertainties always incident to protracted discussions in the two houses of Congress. This view of the action of the treasury admits of but little if any delay and no uncertainty at all in the final action to be taken."

The senate finance committee authorized Senator Voorhees to introduce the Carlisle bill in the senate and also to present the letter from the secretary of the treasury for the consideration of that body, which was done. This authorization as to the instruction of the bill is not intended to mean, however, that the committee has decided to make an effort to pass the bill through the senate, or that it has given it further endorsement than to allow it to be printed and referred to the committee in the regular way for consideration.

IN THE SENATE.
Mr. Hoar on the Hawaiian Matter—The Federal Elections Repeal Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—In the absence of the vice president, who is attending the meeting of the New York Bar Association at Albany, the president pro tem., Senator Harris, of Tennessee, presided.

The President's message to transmit the Hawaiian correspondence sent into the executive session yesterday was laid before the senate but delay occurred before a quorum was secured. After a few minor matters had been disposed of Senator Hoar (Rep., Mass.) took the floor to discuss the President's message on Hawaii.

He showed, by quoting from the Hawaiian constitution that the queen in her recent protest that she could not promise amnesty to the members of the provisional government was only confining herself to the limitations of the constitution, which does not confer on the crown such absolute right of granting amnesty, but requires that pardon can be granted only by the concurrence of the cabinet and other constitutional officers.

Senator Gray (Dem. Delaware) and Randall (Dem. Virginia) made some pertinent interruptions and threw upon Minister Stevens and his initiative actions all the responsibility for whatever irregular methods of procedure had necessarily grown out of the Hawaiian imbroglio.

The bill to repeal the federal election laws coming up in the calendar, Senator Palmer (Dem. Illinois) opened the discussion in an argument in favor of the bill.

At 5:05, on motion of Senator Gorman, the senate adjourned.

THE WILSON BILL.

Several Committee Amendments Adopted. A Hitch Over the Proposition to Change the Time for the Free Wool Schedule to Take Effect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The session of the house to-day was uninteresting, the entire time being given up to the consideration of amendments to the tariff bill.

At the opening of the session of the house this morning Mr. Springer, (Dem., Illinois), asked unanimous consent to correct an Illinois newspaper report attributing some remarks made by Mr. Dooliver (Rep.) to him.

Mr. Reed remarked sarcastically that this was very painful, but he would make no objection on Mr. Dooliver's account. (Laughter.) Mr. Springer explained that he had commented on the tariff bill highly instead of denouncing it as had been reported. The house resumed consideration of the tariff bill. Mr. Wilson immediately began offering committee amendments. The first was to reduce the duty on furs for hatters' use from 20 to 10 per cent.

The next amendment was one to place on the free list, in addition to books, etc., printed over twenty years before, hydrographic charts; this also was agreed to. This was followed by an amendment changing the rate on con-

ensed milk from 20 per cent ad valorem to two cents per pound, which occasioned considerable debate.

Mr. Northway (Rep. Ohio) and Mr. Curtis (Rep. N. Y.) argued that there was no sugar in an awful industry before 1890 and that the proposed reduction would ruin it and result in the increase of the price from 10 to fifteen cents a pound.

Mr. Payne (Rep. N. Y.) protested against bringing up our children on foreign sugar of milk. Mr. Breckenridge defended the committee amendments.

Mr. Bowers (Rep. Cal.) got recognition and argued for the present duty on raisins. He created much amusement by throwing an armful of California raisins toward the Democratic side. There was great scrambling among the members and soon half the house was complacently munching the fruit.

The amendment to the tobacco tax restricting the increase of the tax on cigarettes from 50 cents a thousand to \$1 50 to those wrapped in paper was agreed to.

Amendments of Mr. Wilson to take chairs, cane or reed, wrought or manufactured, from the free list and restore to the dutiable list at 7 per cent, and make the lumber schedule on the free list effective only against such countries as admit the same articles from this country free, were adopted.

Mr. Wilson then offered an amendment to make the free wool schedule go into effect August 1894. This was vigorously opposed by Mr. Johnson, (Dem. Ohio), and Mr. Warner, (Dem. New York), but on different grounds.

The former claimed the amendment delayed the benefit to come from free wool too long and the latter contended that if the woolen manufacturers were not to have free wool in time to give the people cheaper woolen goods next winter he was in favor of allowing the present duty to stand in order to give the farmers a market for their wool during the coming season.

Mr. Bowers (Rep. Cal.) asked if he had not claimed that free wool would increase the price of wool.

Mr. Warner replied emphatically that he did if wool went on the free list in February, but if it could not go into effect the market should be retained this year.

This precipitated a general discussion on the subject in which Messrs. Payne, Springer, (Dem. Ill.), Pickler, (Rep. N. D.), Simpson, (Pop. Kansas), Johnson, (Dem. Ohio), and Cannon, (Rep. Ill.), took part.

Mr. Wilson then explained his amendment at length.

The debate on the date on which the wool schedule would go into effect was taken up by Messrs. Grout, (Rep., Vt.); Moses, (Dem., Ga.); Bowers, (Rep., Cal.); Blair, (Rep., N. H.); Hall, (Dem., Mo.); Bryan, (Dem., Neb.); Bland, (Dem., Mo.); Breckinridge, (Dem., Ark.); Johnson, Oregon; Enloe, Tenn.; Henderson, Illinois; Montgomery, Kentucky; Woodcock, Michigan; Marsh, (Rep., Ill.); Loud, (Rep., Cal.); and Hartman, (Rep., Montana).

The latter, in denouncing the whole bill and the predictions of its author, called attention to his prophecy of the universal revival of business when the Sherman law was repealed. "Considering the result of that prophecy," said he, amid a storm of Republican applause and laughter, "I do not know whether he is a prophet, a son of a prophet, or only the month-piece of the stuffed prophet of Buzard's Bay."

Mr. Wilson then tried to obtain a vote on the question, but without success.

At 5:30, without action on the amendment, the committee arose and the house took a recess until to-night at 8 o'clock.

At the night session Messrs. Arnold, (Dem. Mo.), McDermmond, (Dem. Tenn.), and Ellis, (Rep. Oregon), addressed the house and at ten o'clock, the house adjourned.

INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

May Be Reported Thursday—No Conclusion Yet Reached.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee held a meeting this evening chiefly for the consideration of verbal construction of the internal revenue features of the tariff bill.

The committee is making strenuous efforts to complete the bill so that it can be reported Thursday, according to the programme decided upon when the sub-committee to draft the bill was appointed. The committee also considered several unimportant amendments to the Wilson bill.

No important changes were made.

To Inspect Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Representative W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, to-day introduced a bill providing for inspection of immigrants by United States consuls. The bill provides that no alien shall be admitted within the United States unless he shall exhibit to the United States inspectors a certificate signed by the United States consul at the place nearest where such immigrant last resided, setting forth that the consul has made an investigation concerning the immigrant and that he does not belong to the class of alien immigrants excluded from admission to the United States.

HE IS DEAD.

At Least The Jury in the Austin Case Decides That He Is.

IT IS GROWING WARM

At the Seat of the Revolution Down in Brazil

THE SHELLING OF RIO CONTINUES

And Many Persons Have Been Killed. The Italian Minister Demands Reparation for His King's Subjects who Have Been Killed, But Peixoto Will Accept No Responsibility—The Clergy Sympathize With the Insurgents—Rumors That Many National Troops are Deserting.

RUELOS AYRES, Jan. 16.—The following advices have been received from Rio Janeiro: It is rumored that numerous members of the national guard are deserting.

The insurgent fleet continues its bombardment. Many shells fall in the centre of the city and several persons have been killed, including some Italians.

When the Italian minister became acquainted with this fact he demanded reparation from the government. He was informed, however, that as the foreign residents had been warned of the danger of remaining in the city, the government could accept no responsibility for anything that might befall them.

The government forts and batteries are bombarding the insurgent storehouses on Enchadas island.

It is reported that President Peixoto's fleet has left Pernambuco.

The insurgents have received fresh supplies of provisions and now possess a large quantity.

Santos is being blockaded by an insurgent squadron.

The clergy generally sympathize with the revolutionists.

AN AWFUL HOLOCAUST.

Many Persons Burned to Death by an Incendiary Fire in Mexico.

ESCALON, Mexico, Jan. 16.—Advice has been received here from the Sierra Mojada mining camps situated in this district, of a terrible holocaust.

In the lower part of the town were a number of huts located very close together. These were set on fire by a band of unknown incendiaries, and, before the occupants could escape, eleven men and several women and children were burned to death. Ten others were burned so badly that they will die.

A MINERS' STRIKE

Ordered at All Mines Paying Less than Sixty-five Cents.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 16.—The joint convention of railroad and river miners of Pittsburgh district, in session here to-day, adjourned late this afternoon, after determining to order a strike at all of the pits now working in both districts paying less than the 65 cent rate. The men will go out in the morning and will remain idle pending the outcome of another convention of both districts which has been called for Monday next at 10 a. m. About 6,000 men are affected.

Steamship News.

HAMBURG, Jan. 16.—Arrived—Gothia, New York.

MOVILLE, Jan. 16.—Arrived—Anchoria, New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Arrived—Normannia, Genoa.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, generally cloudy weather, with light snow or rain near the lakes; winds shifting to southeast.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY,

as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	48	8 p. m.	53
9 a. m.	49	7 p. m.	50
12 m.	51	Weather	Cloudy.

SIGHTS AND SCENES OF THE WORLD.

PART 5.

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