

OFFICIAL NEWS FROM THE ISLANDS.

DOLE'S LATEST LITERARY EFFORT.

It is Characterized by Cleveland as Extraordinary.

Spirited Exchange of Correspondence Between Willis and Dole, in Which the Latter is Roasted—Willis is Heartily Complimented on the Diplomacy Exhibited in His Dealings with the Question and the Situations Presented.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The president sent the following note to Congress today:

I transmit herewith the dispatches received yesterday from our minister at Hawaii, with certain correspondence which accompanied the same, including a most extraordinary letter, dated December 27, 1893, signed by Sanford B. Dole, minister of foreign affairs for the provisional government, addressed to our minister Willis, after arrival of my message at Honolulu, with copies of instructions given our minister.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

The correspondence comprises some brief notes of Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham, accompanied by the correspondence which passed between Minister Willis and President Dole in one of which the minister complains of an utterance of Dole as reflecting on the president of the United States, and a letter from Dole in which he especially complains of Willis' instructions authorized the use of force. Both these matters appear to have been settled by the receipt of the last message of the president to Congress and the last instructions of Gresham to Willis.

The most important part of the correspondence consists of a long letter from Willis to Gresham, containing enclosures of correspondence between Dole and himself. The letter to the secretary says, under date of January 18, 1894:

On Wednesday, the 27th ult., at 12 n. the steamer Oceanic arrived with newspapers containing a special message in full, together with instructions to Blount and myself. The message was reproduced in the afternoon papers under conspicuous headlines. At 4 p. m. the same day I received a four-page, closely written letter, which I enclose, from Dole, minister of foreign affairs, asking me to inform you of the delay in whether you (I) held instructions to enforce your policy with the use of arms in any event.

The information desired, although fully embodied in the president's message, might have been asked for and except for the remarkable statements contained in the letter, would have been promptly and satisfactorily given in a few words. Confident that the charges so surprisingly and unjustly made could be sustained, I answered herewith enclosed was on the following (Thursday) morning sent Minister Dole, asking that they be made more direct.

On Sunday morning, the 29th ult., I received another letter from Dole herewith enclosed, in which he says the special message of the president of the United States has rendered any further correspondence on the subject of my letter of the 25th of December, unnecessary, and he presumes to have answered the question, "but," he added, "if you still desire the specifications requested I shall be ready to furnish them."

The instructions of the president to me have been strictly followed, or if departed from at all, it has been in favor of the beneficiaries of our wrongdoing.

I felt, therefore, that the statements contained in the letter of Dole's of the 27th ult., were directed not to me personally, but to the president, and should be qualified or absolutely withdrawn. Believing from the high character and sense of justice of Dole that if he re-examined his letter, such would be the result, I enclose a note which I enclose. This note was delivered at his residence the night of the same day, Friday, Dec. 29, upon which his second letter was received. Having no answer up to Sunday night, Dec. 31, and having occasion to communicate with his colleague, Blount, upon another matter, I called his attention to the failure of Dole to reply to my note, which I explained to him was written with no unfriendly purpose, but for the best interests of all. He informed me that the advisory council would meet on the 21st of January, and he thought the subject would receive attention at 2 p. m. that day.

On Jan. 1, I received a letter from Hon. S. B. Dole, herewith enclosed, in which he states that "it is not my intention to withdraw any of my letters." This, of course, left every charge and statement in full force.

Believing that these charges whether so intended or not reflected very unjustly upon the president whose agent I was, at 3 p. m. of the same day, Monday, Jan. 1, I replied in the enclosed letter, asking that the desired specifications be furnished at the earliest convenience.

Up to this hour, Friday, Jan. 5, no reply has been received to this request, nor have I any intimations of what may be expected. My request for specifications has been in the hands of the minister of foreign affairs since Monday, Jan. 1, at 4 o'clock p. m. I had hoped to receive it in time to answer by the steamer Peking, leaving today at 2 o'clock, and especially as the president of the provisional government, leave tomorrow on the Australia for the United States. This delay in answering is a great surprise. I am fully prepared to show every step taken by the representative of our government has been in the direction of peace and good order.

On the 13th of November, as is well known here, the greatest excitement prevailed at the executive building. The military forces were increased, numbers and volunteer companies were ordered on duty at night. The preparations were due not to any fear of armed intervention, but as Damon, minister of finance, said when he called officially to explain, resulted from the apprehensions of many citizens, mostly women and children, that as the fol-

NO POWER ON EARTH CAN NOW STOP THEM.

This is the Boast of the Duval Club People.

MITCHELL, HOWEVER, IS QUITE DUBIOUS.

Jealous of the Attention Paid Pompadour Jim.

A Lack of Mitchell Money Causes An Almost Total Cessation of Betting, There Being Comparatively Few Takers at Corbett's Men's Offer of Two to One—Mitchell Now Weighs One Hundred and Sixty-Two Pounds.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 20.—The Duval Athletic club managers are confident to a degree that they will be able to pull off the big fight within 30 miles of this city.

They declare that no power on earth, short of a failure of one of the principals to appear, can stop them.

Further than this, they maintain the utmost secrecy. They declare that only Mitchell and Corbett will know, in advance the spot where the ring is to be pitched, and that it will be in the cab of the engine and the engineer will be instructed to stop wherever he orders.

The demand made by Mitchell that he be given information as to where the contest is to be pulled off by Tuesday morning, will probably be denied him. It is very likely to be a point far removed from the scene of the contemplated action.

All manner of talk has been indulged in of late as to the weight of Mitchell. An Associated Press representative was today taken to the quarters of the British pugilist, Anastasia, known as "Bat" Masterson, and saw Mitchell mount the scales and weigh himself.

Mitchell had just finished his morning exercise, which consisted of a twelve-mile run, wrestling bouts with Frank, Hall and O'Donnell and light work with the punching bag. When he mounted the scales he was only in Adam's liver.

He belted the scales with his west hand at 174. His hitherto prominent paunch had completely left him; his limbs were trained down finely; the muscles of his back stood out in ridges across an expanse which had been hidden by the fat of his belly. He looked no more like the Mitchell familiar to the theatre audiences than did the pugilist who had been the two. He was a bit backward about adjusting the weights on the bar in the presence of the reporter.

He captured a moment and then with a swifter and "I don't care" dropped the index along until the weight came to a perfect balance. "There is my weight," said Mitchell, and the reporter, bending over, saw the beam register 162 pounds.

Mitchell, afterwards, talked freely about the fight, but throughout evaded a question as to the ability of the club to pull it off, and intimated if it did not take place, the blame would be on the club or on Corbett.

He believed, in addition, gave intimation to Corbett and ignoring him.

This afternoon, J. H. Edwards, theatrical manager, charged bluffing and bad faith against Mitchell and his friends. Al Smith, a well-known New York sport, called him down by offering to bet him 2 to 1 in any sum up to \$20,000 that Corbett would win, and added that he would in addition give Edwards a new suit of clothes for every \$500 he bet into the bargain. The offers were not taken.

It is believed that a quarter of a million Corbett money is waiting to be bet at two to one.

Dwyer Brothers are ready to tap their exchequers, and Al Smith, J. Thompson, the bookmaker, and Colonel Hopkins as much more. The scarcity of Mitchell money, however, has practically closed the betting. Ike Thompson, the bookmaker, however, offers to bet \$18,000 on Mitchell against \$40,000.

Da Cresson and Fitzsimmons are formally matched for a fight many believe will be a money-making affair. The Corbett people made a formal command upon the club that the purse be turned over to Kelley, at the close of the conference the Corbett party announced full satisfaction.

It was given out today that Corbett will enter the ring on Thursday weighing near 185 pounds.

Talk of an Appeal. Jacksonville, Jan. 20.—There is talk of an appeal by the Duval club to the federal court, asking for an injunction restraining the sheriff from interfering with the Corbett-Mitchell contest. One of the club's members is a non-resident of the state of Florida. It is said the action will be taken by him.

This is probably an attempt to put the county authorities off the track of the real intentions of the club.

"Bat" an Awful Story Teller. St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Bat Masterson, in a letter to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, states he picks Mitchell for a sure winner. In a letter he says in his opinion, "Mitchell has been the victim of most ungentle and ungentlemanlike criticism at the hands of Corbett and his henchmen."

Pony Moore Arrives. New York, Jan. 20.—Among the passengers of the steamer Empira, which arrived tonight, were "Pony" Moore, father-in-law of Charles Mitchell, the pugilist. Accompanying him are his wife and Mrs. Mitchell and her son.

SOVEREIGN CONGRATULATED. General Secretary Hayes Comments on His Action. Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 20.—Grandmaster Workman Sovereign has not received any reply from Senator Allen as to whether he will serve as counsel in the injunction suit to restrain Secretary Carlisle from issuing bonds. He received a telegram from General Secretary Hayes congratulating him.

Sovereign has furnished the following statement to the Associated Press:

THEY HAVE STEPPED OUT OF UTAH'S WAY.

Republican Opposition is Daily Growing Less.

MELTING LIKE SNOW IN THE SUN.

Even Senator Platt Will Support the Utah Bill.

Brought to Their Senses by Work of the Democrats, It is Now Understood That Not Over Five Republicans Will Oppose Utah Joining the Great Sisterhood of States—The Tariff in the House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—[Special.]—The Senate territories committee did nothing today, owing to the lack of a quorum, but another meeting has been called for Wednesday, when the Utah admission bill will be considered.

The fact that the Senate not being in session today is responsible for the failure to muster a quorum of the committee, and it does not mean any lack of interest in the Utah matter.

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The same authority states that Lodge, of Massachusetts, who opposed the admission of Utah separately as Nevada, and it does not mean any real motive, though not admitted, being to curb the growing power of the western country. If he could carry his point he would merge the two and thus keep down the western senatorial representation, but he will have poor success if he insists on supporting such an amendment.

Considerable amusement is caused here by a dispatch from Iowa that Godfrey voluntarily sent in his resignation as a member of the Utah committee, and it does not mean any resignation, but he will have poor success if he insists on supporting such an amendment.

The vacancies will probably be filled early next week.

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McKee Proposes to Strike Out the Sugar Bounty.

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Jerry Simpson offered an amendment to place all cotton and woolen goods on the free list. A long debate followed and both amendments were defeated without division.

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Mrs. Cleveland's Reception. Washington, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Cleveland held a public reception today and shook hands with a multitude of people almost as great as on New Year's day.

MR. FOSTER'S VIEWS.

He Thinks the Bonds Can Be Issued Under the Law.

Toledo, Jan. 20.—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster says the story that a year ago he had planned material for a bond issue, which President Harrison stopped, is not true. He says he favored a bond issue when his reserve went below \$100,000,000, but it did not do so during Harrison's term. He declares that he never intended to do so, but he is of the impression he would have favored it had the reserve fallen below the fixed limit.

He replies to a question as to whether the secretary has the right to issue bonds under the act of 1875, he said: "It is my view that the law did not contemplate the selling of bonds, but to meet the current governmental expenses, which is really what Carlisle proposed, but he undoubtedly has the authority to sell bonds, to replenish the treasury, but he can do so and then pay it out for current expenses; then sell more bonds to bring up the reserve again, and so on; but this is against the spirit of the law, in my opinion."

The Usual Republican Howl. Chicago, Jan. 20.—A statement in behalf of the Republicans for the contest of the late majority election, in which Hopkins, (Democrat), was elected on the face of the returns over Swift, (Republican), was filed today. Frauds and irregularities are charged.

LILLIAN MAY MARRY. The Court, However, Has Grave Doubts of Its Legality.

New York, Jan. 20.—Justice Barrett, of the supreme court, was today seen in regard to the application to be made by Lillian Russell for an order allowing her to marry Perugini in this state.

The justice admitted that an informal application had been made to him by Lawyer A. H. Hummel on behalf of Miss Russell. The facts were presented to Justice Barrett in an informal manner, and he said that he thought of papers, and Hummel was asked for an expression of opinion as to whether the court would grant an order for her to marry Perugini in this state.

The justice stated upon the facts presented to him he had expressed grave doubts as to whether the court would grant the order, and he said that he thought from the facts told him by counsel, that it could be considered that Miss Russell had lived a "uniformly good moral life" within the meaning of the law for five years past.

Lillian Russell's present announced to her, that notwithstanding Justice Barrett's opinion, she would be allowed to marry to Signor Perugini tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at her home in this city.

SERIOUS SNOW STORM.

Northern Californian People are Suffering Severely.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—The worse snow storm for 20 years is reported from points in the northern part of the state.

At Redding, the snow is drifting badly, causing a number of accidents; and bad falls are reported from the river is rising rapidly and the low lying country is threatened with inundations.

At Sisson, the official snowfall of the last twenty-four hours is 48 inches. All the north bound trains are blocked. A furious snow storm is raging in the mountains northwest of Sacramento.

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Mrs. Cleveland's Reception. Washington, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Cleveland held a public reception today and shook hands with a multitude of people almost as great as on New Year's day.

Against Piers in the River. Washington, Jan. 20.—The reasons given by the President for vetoing the New York & New Jersey bridge bill,

THE ANARCHISTS SCORE A BIG POINT.

Brutality of the Berlin Police Creates Sympathy for Them.

PEOPLE ASSAULTED MOST VICIOUSLY.

The Crowd is Beaten With Sabres and Clubs.

Forced to Flee to Their Houses and Barricade the Doors in Order to Escape the Vengeance of the Guardians of the Peace—The Reds Claim This Action Will Greatly Swell Their Ranks—The Matter Has Been Laid Before the Reichstag for Investigation.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—[Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.]—The comparatively insignificant riot near Friedrichshagen, on Thursday morning, has been magnified, owing to the brutality of the police, into an important affair which will probably be brought up in the reichstag and lead to a very bitter debate.

The socialists, even the better class of workmen, are greatly excited at the apparently cruel manner in which the meeting at Lips' brewery was dispersed by the police, who, moreover, are accused of perjury in the case said to have been employed in order to convert what was originally legal into an illegal meeting.

According to law, people intending to hold a public meeting must notify the police twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for the assembly, and a written permit to hold it must be shown to the policeman in charge of the meeting. In this case, due notice was given and the permit issued, but Rodrian, an anarchist metal worker to whom it was given, was arrested on the way to the meeting with the permit in his pocket.

As no permit could be shown at the meeting, the unemployed gathered there were ordered to disperse. The people began to leave the hall quickly, but the police pressed on them without warning, and a stubborn resistance was soon raised. The police, mounted and on foot, beat the crowd with the flat of their sabres and clubs, and the workmen finally broke and fled, followed by the police, clubbing them furiously and attacking innocent pedestrians and spectators, continuing the onslaught unmercifully until the actually following people into their houses and beating them.

The people finally barricaded their houses and the police were unable to escape the police brutality. Men and women, old and young, were equally subject to the fierce onslaughts of the police. Many were beaten until they were helpless, to the ground.

The socialist organs are now making capital out of the affair, and demand a strict inquiry into police brutality. Many are already following the socialist lead, and the socialist organs are now making capital out of the affair, and demand a strict inquiry into police brutality. Many are already following the socialist lead, and the socialist organs are now making capital out of the affair, and demand a strict inquiry into police brutality.

BAD PLACE FOR FOOTPADS.

Two of Them Get Seventeen Years in Helena.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 20.—[Special.]—Two foot pads were given sentences of seventeen years each by Judge Hunt today. They are James Milford and James Stone, who, in November, held up Ferdinand Wastwell and wife in their home just beyond the city limits. They got a few dollars in silver and took a patent lead pencil, which latter circumstance was their undoing. It was found on one of them. When arrested they were naked, and were identified otherwise.

Four highwaymen sent up from this city in the last two years have got a total of ninety-four years in the penitentiary, and a train robber is awaiting sentence for the same offense.

One other highwayman was caught here and sent back to the Colorado penitentiary. This is not a good territory for gentlemen in the heroic robbery line.

Waco, Texas, Jan. 20.—Early this morning, an unknown person entered the dwelling of L. Lipschitz, a well known German, brained him with a hatchet, and then struck his wife on her head with the same weapon. She has been unconscious ever since and the doctor is doubtful for the time being. Nothing about the premises was disturbed.

A TALE TOLD TOO OFTEN.

An Ancient Story is Revamped in Mexico.

Guadalajara, Mex., Jan. 20.—A few weeks ago a Spaniard named Francisco Perez arrived at America, in the state, with documents and drawings showing the location of a hidden treasure amounting to a million and a half secreted a century or more ago by a band of brigands, all of whom afterwards were killed or driven out of the country. He has already found an iron box filled with gold coin and jewelry worth half a million dollars.

A Band of Mexican Marauders.

Denver, Jan. 20.—Colonel Ward, adjutant-general of the department of Colorado, has received a telegram from Washington notifying him that the army department has been advised that a band of Mexican marauders, led by Victor Debra, who had taken refuge in the United States were now near Silver City, N. M. A detachment has been ordered to move against them at once.

The Labor Parade in Denver.

Denver, Jan. 20.—The labor parade is expected to be the largest of the kind ever seen here. It will be held tomorrow to protest against the immediate adjournment of the legislature.

Deserted "Diggings" in Maine.

"The dearest tract of country through which I have traveled for a long time," said