

CLEVELAND OPPOSE TO ANNEXATION

Repudiates Most Emphatically the Assertion of Senator Morgan.

Nothing in His Action When President to Justify the Conclusion Drawn by the Gentleman from Alabama.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 24.—"It is one of the strangest things of these strange times that my position upon the Hawaiian question should be misunderstood."

That is the way ex-President Grover Cleveland expressed himself when shown the statement of Senator Morgan relative to his position in the Senate to-day. In order that there could be no misunderstanding of his position on the part of the public he authorized the following statement to the Associated Press:

"I do not believe in discussing matters of this kind as a private citizen. I do not care, however, to be misrepresented."

"I will, therefore, say that ever since the question of Hawaiian annexation was presented I have been utterly and constantly opposed to it. The first thing I did after my inauguration in March, 1893, was to recall from the Federal Senate an annexation treaty then pending before that body. I regard, and still regard, the proposed annexation of these islands as not only opposed to our national policy, but as a perversion of our national mission. The mission of our nation is to build up and make a greater country of what we already have instead of annexing islands."

"I did not suppose there was anyone in public life who misunderstood my position in this matter. It has been said that I was partial to the former monarchy and desired to see it restored in order that I might treat with it for the purpose of annexation. How could I have had such an idea if I regarded annexation as contrary to our national policy? The same answer can be made to the statement that my opposition to Hawaiian annexation was based merely upon dissatisfaction with the treaty pending before the Senate at the time of my second inauguration. I was opposed to annexation as such."

"In regard to the Hawaiian monarchy, aside from any question of annexation and without harboring any previous designs of restoring that monarchy, I investigated the relations of our representative to its overthrow. This investigation convinced me that our interference in the revolution of 1893 was disgraceful. I would gladly, therefore, for the sake of our national honor and our country's fair name, have repaired that wrong."

"In regard to the Cuban question my position was fully made known to Congress in the various messages in which the subject was discussed. I was opposed to the recognition of the belligerency of the island and my position was perfectly well known. Indeed, so very unmistakable were my views on the subject that I was time and again threatened by frenzied men and women with dire calamities to be visited upon myself and children because of what they saw fit to assert as my animosity to the Cuban cause."

"My position in all these questions was made very clear in the official documents at the time and there can be no possible mistake."

"It is very difficult for me to understand Senator Morgan's evidently wrong impressions in regard to my position. Indeed, it is one of the strangest things of these times that my position in these matters should be called into question."

Call Office Riggs House, Washington, Jan. 24.

It grows more and more evident that President McKinley regards President Dole as a trump card to be played for annexation. As indicated by The Call, the annexation game right now is for delay and nothing more will be done toward that end until a display of Dole is made. Elaborate preparations have been made for his reception. All the troops in Washington have been ordered to meet him at the depot and escort him to the quarters provided for him at the expense of the Government. President McKinley will exchange visits with him and will give an elaborate dinner in his honor. Everything is to be done that will have a tendency to increase his importance and open the way for him to make a good impression upon the Senate.

President McKinley intends that nothing he can do to bring about a ratification of the treaty shall be left undone. In this matter the annexation of Hawaii has gone beyond his party. The national Republican platform of 1896 favored "control" of Hawaii by the United States, but made no mention of annexation. The Harrison administration endeavored to bring about annexation, but the Republican party did not express its approval of Harrison's policy. President McKinley has adopted the Hawaiian policy of the Harrison administration, and is, therefore, the leading person in the matter of Hawaiian annexation.

President McKinley Dole do to influence the Senate to ratify the annexation treaty? With the Senators who oppose ratification he does not stand very well. They regard him as the chief figure in the conspiracy which overthrew the rightful Hawaiian Government and forcibly took the Hawaiian Islands from the natives. His influence as a lobbyist, therefore, is not likely to be great. Indeed, it is probable that he would have served those who are supporting the annexation scheme much better if he had remained in Honolulu. It would have been more dignified, certainly, for him to have done so.

By visiting Washington to lobby in behalf of annexation, he gives color to the charges that he has been and still is only an agent in the hands of others to rob the Hawaiians of their country and annex it to the United States. There may be some curiosity to see him, but there will be no disposition to honor him except by those whose purpose he serves.

It leaks out, from talks of prominent friends of the treaty, that there is great disappointment in annexation circles over the turn affairs have taken in executive session. While they do not dare do anything to bring about the support of the venerable Senator from Alabama who went out and saw the Hula-Hula girls last summer, it is a fact that they are saying in private many things against Senator Morgan, and they are charging that the Senator's insistence upon speaking for days at a time has hurt their cause. Senator Frye voiced the general sentiment when he said before the debate began that if Morgan would speak for half an hour annexation would win, but if he persisted in speaking for several days his speech would be absolutely valueless. At times during his speech there were not five Senators listening to him. As one of those close to him put it: "I don't know what the old man means. I can understand how he is willing to take up the time of the Senate in open session when his remarks get before the country through the Record and when, as he frankly states, he does not speak to the Senate, but to the country, but how he can spend day after day of executive session when nobody is listening and none of his speech can get before the

RIOTING RESUMED IN ALGIERS

Bitterness Increased by a Murderous Hebrew.

Stabbing of a Spaniard Followed by Looting of Stores.

The Governor-General Marches Through the Streets Appealing for Order.

WILD REPORTS AT PARIS. One Dispatch States that the Provincial City is in Flames and That 100 Jews Are Slain.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ALGIERS, Jan. 24.—Further rioting occurred here at 9 o'clock this morning when it was learned that a Hebrew had stabbed a Spaniard. A mob attacked and looted the Hebrew stores.

At the head of six Zouaves with fixed bayonets the Governor-General, preceded by military drummers, traversed the streets, appealing for quiet. He was followed by a mob of about 3000 people, who shouted, "Down with the Jews," intermingled with a few cries of "Vive le Gouverneur-General."

The Governor-General finally retired to the Winter Palace, escorted by the police.

Several Hebrews have been assaulted and a score of arrests have been made. This evening the town is in great turmoil. All the shops are closed, and troops are picketed in all the squares. Several Jewish shops have been sacked and the chassours have several times dispersed the crowds.

This afternoon the manager of the anti-Jewish newspaper, accompanied by the widow of the Christian who was killed last evening, dressed in deep mourning, drove along the main boulevard and created intense anti-Jewish excitement. The people gathered beneath the arcades, shouting, "Down with the Jews!" and the like. Finally, chassours and infantry headed by beating drums cleared the boulevard.

A number of the natives joined them in the hope of looting. No Jew appeared upon the street.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A dispatch received from Algiers late to-night says that at 11 o'clock perfect tranquillity prevailed there. The streets had been cleared and were held by troops. Altogether 300 arrests have been made and 100 persons are to be put on trial to-morrow.

M. Jaures received a dispatch from Algiers saying that the town was in flames and that 100 Jews had been killed. He doubted the authenticity of the message, the signature of which was unknown to him, and the Government has had no information as to anything like so serious an affray.

The military club to-day was guarded by the police, and the soldiers, while a reserve force of 100 policemen were drawn up in the courtyard of the Minister for Foreign Affairs. There was a number of police in the garb of the Tuilleries and a detachment of the Republican Guard was stationed in the courtyard of the Minister of Marine.

A duel with swords was fought this morning between two newspaper men, M. Verwart and Pierre Lefevre. The former was wounded in the arm. The dispute arose over the Dreyfus case.

The Chamber of Deputies was thronged to-day when the session opened at 2:10 p. m. M. Debourgnard protested against the treatment accorded the Chamber on Saturday, saying that he recalled the 'etat de Deception' of 1851, and a third of the Chamber (long cheering) The Deputy further complained of the intervention of the troops on Saturday. The President of the Chamber, M. Brisson, explained that those who were charged to clear the tribune met with resistance, and thought it their duty to call out the gendarmes.

M. Jaures protested against the alleged illegality and secrecy of the Dreyfus proceedings, and reproached the Government with pusillanimity. He also claimed that for the past twenty-six years the republic had been controlled by financiers and accused the majority of desiring the "redelivery of the republic into the hands of monarchy and the clericals."

"But," M. Jaures exclaimed, "the Socialists are preparing to defend the true republic."

The Premier, M. Mejhne, refused to reply, "because," he said, "the Government had no right to constitute itself a court of justice."

The Chamber then gave a vote of confidence.

The Government will prosecute M. Gerard-Richard and the Comte de Bernis for their conduct in the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday.

ST. MALO, France, Jan. 24.—There was an anti-Hebrew riot here to-day. The windows of the shops of the business houses belonging to the Hebrews, and the troops had to assist the police.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron von Bulow, made a statement to-day before the Budget Committee of the Reichstag in regard to the Dreyfus affair. He declared most emphatically that there had never been relations of any kind between German agents and Dreyfus. Continuing, the Minister said that the story of the waste-paper basket incident at the German embassy in Paris and the finding there of compromising documents affecting Dreyfus was sheer invention. He added that the Dreyfus affair had not affected in the slightest the calm relations between the German and French Governments.

Baron von Bulow prefaced his declaration by saying he could only speak with extreme caution, as otherwise his words might be represented as an interference in French affairs, and he thought there was the more reason for enjoining reserve since it might be expected that light would be cast upon the affair by the proceedings initiated in France itself.

ADVANTAGES OBTAINED BY GERMANY

Baron von Bulow Tells of the Settlement With China.

Full Atonement Made for the Murder of the Missionaries.

Money for the Building of Seven Secured Residences at One Prefecture.

PERMANENT PROTECTION. Under the Treaty There Will Be German Men-of-War and a Garrison at Kiaochau.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Nagasaki, Japan, says:

"The British and Russian squadrons are strictly watching each other's movements. When the British battleship Centurion, flagship of the squadron, left Nagasaki on Sunday she was shadowed by the Russian gunboat Sivouchi. The Japanese fleet is still at Yokosuka, but is expected to sail shortly for Waj-Hal-Wei. No serious developments are looked for."

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Before the Budget Committee of the Reichstag to-day Baron Von Bulow, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said that the negotiations with China, now concluded, had resulted:

Firstly, in the Governor of Shantung being removed and forever disbarred from holding high office; another official named by Germany had also been removed and punished, and proceedings had been instituted for the punishment of the actual perpetrators of the crime.

Secondly, China had promised to pay 3000 taels for the material losses at the mission.

Thirdly, as atonement for the death of the missionaries, three churches were to be erected, each provided with an imperial tablet, showing them to be under the protection of the Chinese Emperor, one at Tsin-Ni-gei, another at Tsao-Chou-Pou, and a third at the place where the murders were committed. China grants 65,000 taels for each church and free sites. Another 24,000 taels is assigned for building seven secured residences for the Catholic prefecture of Tsao-Chou-Fou.

Fourthly, a special imperial edict is issued for the protection of the German missions.

"China," Baron Von Bulow explained, "has thus complied with all our demands. Bishop Anzer regards the imperial protection tablets as extremely advantageous. The privilege is rarely accorded, and will considerably heighten the prestige of the Catholic missionaries in the eyes of the Chinese."

"The German Government believes it has done all that is necessary for the prevention of further outrages. The best guarantees, however, are the permanent presence, under the treaty, of German men-of-war and a garrison at Kiaochau, by which it is hoped the authorities and population of China will not again forget that no wrong done to German subjects will be allowed to pass unpunished."

Baron Von Bulow, in conclusion, said that the negotiations with reference to the construction of railways and the workings of coal mines were proceeding favorably. The Government chose Kiaochau because it was not too near the French and British spheres of interest, or Russia's sphere, and that expert judges predicted for it a sound and steady commercial development.

QUAIL PROVED HARD TO FIND

Unfavorable Conditions for the Bakersfield Field Trials.

Long Chases for the Dogs Before Coveys Could Be Flushed.

Enthusiastic Sportsmen Brave a Crisp Breeze to Participate in the Hunt.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 24.—Sportsmen who take an interest in dogs of high degree are aware of the fact that the Pacific Coast Field Trial Club is now holding its annual meeting, and, judging from the scarcity of birds in what may be called open cover, the trials promise to be finished some time next week. But gentlemen who are conversant with the ground and the peculiar eccentricities of the Bakersfield quail say that the guide who led the cavalcade this morning into a country composed of sage and willow failed to comply with instructions, and consequently went wrong. However that may be, quail were extremely scarce and hard to find.

The sportsmen—possibly fifty in number—left Bakersfield at 8 a. m. for the preserve, which is the property of Mr. Tevis and is distant about fourteen miles from town. An exceedingly cold and sharp wind from the snow-capped mountains made driving anything but a pleasant task, and when the garden spot was reached little time was lost in getting down to business.

Judge Post of Sacramento, a veteran sportsman, and Colonel Arthur Merriman of Memphis, Tenn., were in the saddle when the last of the field trials arrived, and the colonel ordered the first brace of dogs to get ready for the start as soon as possible. Out of twenty-two coveys only eight started, and in an appearance for the Derby.

Maskey's Lady Rodschoff and Verona Antonia, English setters, were cast off in a fairly open country. Maskey handled his own charge and Dodge handled Verona. The dogs ranged wild at the start, but they soon got down to business. The Lady worked her

ground closely, while Verona ranged rather too far distant from her handler and ran apparently wild. It was some time before they found scattering birds in the sagebrush. Both flushed repeatedly. Finally the Lady drew on point, but the bird flushed before the handler got within shooting distance, and the Lady chased feather. Antonia backed well and was steady when the bird flushed. It was fully one hour before the birds were again found. Several false points were made, as the birds ran on the approach of the sportsmen, thereby puzzling the dogs. After being down one hour and fifteen minutes the dogs were ordered to rest.

Low Owen's pointer Glenbeigh III, handled by Allender, and Keller's setter Hope T, handled by Waters, were cast off at 11:30 o'clock. Glen ranged well, but it was an hour before game was found. Hope T pointed and flushed, then Glen pointed falsely and was backed splendidly. Glen pointed again, but the third flushed instantly, the setter backing beautifully. Glen scored another false point. After this both dogs grew wild and ran over their birds. Hope T came to a false point and Glen failed to back. The dogs were ordered up at 1 p. m., when intermission for lunch was ordered.

At 1:50 p. m. Colvin's pointer, Alex C, handled by Lucas, and Dr. Brown's Irish setter Teal, handled by its owner, were cast off in tolerably heavy cover. The setter worked stupidly, ranging with head down and missing many opportunities to locate feather. Alex ranged beautifully, covering his ground well and traveling very rapidly. Runners were soon found and the pointer made several false points, but soon brought up stanch on a bird, which Lucas missed. The dogs were ordered up at 2:45 p. m.

At 3 p. m. Tevis' Cuba of Kenwood, handled by Dodge, and Chute's Patti Crockett, handled by Stone, were cast off, but birds were few and far between. It was one hour and a half before a small bevy was discovered. The birds ran like roadrunners before the dogs reached them. Cuba pointed and flushed and Patti failed to back. Then Patti pointed and flushed. Both dogs ranged very well. They were ordered up at 4:15 p. m.

Hope T and Glenbeigh III were cast off a second time on scattering birds. Flashes were frequent, neither dog showing very good bird sense. They were ordered up after each had pointed and flushed.

If the birds will not lie better tomorrow the sportsmen do not expect to witness any fancy work, especially in pointing and backing.

The drawing for the all-aged stake, which will be run to-morrow, is as follows: Count Harold and Buena; Dona Alice and Nimrod; Dash Antonia and Hop; Gleam's Ruth and Luke. The remaining dogs in this stake, which have not been drawn, as they will run on Thursday, are: Sadie Hopkins, Peach Mark, Iroquois Chief, Countess K and Valente.

The Derby will be finished to-morrow. The dogs that have been selected under the spotting system to finish the final series are: Lady Rodschoff, Alex C and Cuba. The winner, which may

be Cuba, will doubtless be entered in the all-aged stake.

SPORT AT LOS ANGELES.

Excellent Coursing and a Race Between Horse and Wheelmen.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—There was a good attendance at the coursing at Agricultural Park to-day. Racing began at 10:30 a. m., when the ties and finals from yesterday were run off. There were several exciting races, resulting in ties, the one between White Chief and Poker Davis being especially hard to decide, the latter winning after three ties.

A good deal of enthusiasm was shown in the three-mile race between Bob Hackney's running horse Prince Hooker and a triplet bicycle ridden by Fritz Lacy, Walter Cromwell and W. H. Palmer. In the first quarter of the first mile an accident to the bicycle occurred, which prevented its running, and all bets were called off.

It was decided to have the horse run against a single bicycle, a new man taking each mile, thus making a relay in place of the triplet. The first mile was taken by W. H. Palmer. It was neck and neck most of the way, but the horse led by a length at the end of the last quarter. The second mile was ridden by Cromwell, who made a gallant fight, but lost the battle. The third mile was taken by Fritz Lacy, the favorite, who did his best and made fine time, but lost the race by a long way. Prince Hooker winning in 7:48. It was a very pretty race. A match was made between Prince Hooker and the triplet ridden by Lacy, Cromwell and Palmer for \$50 a side, the management adding a purse of \$100. The race will be run off next Sunday.

In the first ties Juliet beat Our Side, Hardy beat Juanita, Flora beat Lady Lillian, Cyclone beat Rioito, Frisco beat Flying Jib, Beauty beat Tiger, Captain Kidd beat Klondyke, Sailor Girl beat Gypsy, Poker Davis beat Rag Baby, White Chief beat Hietty Green, General beat Monday Noon, Dawson beat Sailor Boy, Giroffe beat Oscar, Crow beat Monday Morning, Romeo beat Harry, Corella beat Fannie C. I.

A match race between Lady Lillian and Breach of Promise was won by Breach of Promise.

In the second ties Juliet beat Hardy, Cyclone beat Flora, Beauty beat Frisco, Sailor Girl beat Captain Kidd, Poker Davis beat White Chief after three ties, General beat Dawson, Crow beat Giroffe, Romeo beat Fannie C.

In the third ties Cyclone beat Juliet, Sailor Girl beat Beauty, General beat Poker Davis, Crow beat Romeo.

In the fourth ties Cyclone beat Sailor Girl after a tie, Crow beat General.

In the final Crow beat Cyclone, taking first money, with Cyclone second, General third and the balance divided.

Judge Albert Boynton, who died the other day at the Alma (Mich.) Sanitarium, was for twenty-five years the political editor of the Detroit Free Press, purchasing an interest in the paper in 1872. He was a descendant, through his mother, of John Alden.

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WITHOUT FOOD FOR TWO DAYS

Young Hunter Found Wandering in the Olympic Mountains.

Delirious From Starvation and Exposure When Rescued by a Searching Party.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Jan. 24.—J. W. Workman, a wealthy young man of Racine, Wis., was found yesterday by mountaineers in the heart of the Olympic Mountains, where he had been lost for two days in a favorite retreat of bears, wildcats and other wild animals. The young hunter was delirious, and was found wandering aimlessly about in a deep ravine. He had been without food for two days, and while he slept at night his feet and hands were frozen. When he came to realize that he had been rescued Workman at once collapsed, and it was with great difficulty that he was carried to the camp at Lake Cushman. Medicines have been sent to him, and as soon as he can move he will be brought to a hospital at Tacoma. It is believed he will recover, though he will be laid up for weeks and it may become necessary to amputate his limbs.

Workman, Henry Nelson and G. V. Rogers, all prominent young men of Racine, have been in the Olympics for several weeks on a hunting expedition. They were accompanied by two Tacoma men, and they were hunting a large reward for finding deer, bear and wildcats, and last Friday morning started on another wildcat hunt. Workman left the others to follow a wildcat which had been wounded. When he did not return his companions became alarmed. They searched unsuccessfully for several hours and then went to Lake Cushman and organized three searching parties, offering a large reward for finding him. Rogers came to Tacoma to get more searchers and was starting back to-day when he learned by telephone of Workman's rescue.

DELIRIOUS FROM STARVATION AND EXPOSURE WHEN RESCUED BY A SEARCHING PARTY.

Parents Foiled by Elopers.

NAPA, Jan. 24.—William Wyatt, aged 29, and Miss Amanda Telashe, aged 21, were married by a Justice of the Peace in Napa to-day. The couple eloped from Sonoma, to which place they returned this evening. The parents of the girl objected to the union and they went to Santa Rosa to-day in the belief that the ceremony would occur there. In this they were cleverly duped. Wyatt is a clerk in Sonoma.

Stopped by the Police.

BAITIMORE, Jan. 24.—At Music Hall to-night the Eureka Athletic Club endeavored to pull off a mill between Gus Rubin of Akron, Ohio, and Wolf Bendorf of England. Rubin had it all his own way, but the police interfered and stopped it at the end of the second round.