

HE GIVES IT UP. Paul Neumann Has Lost the Fight.

AWAITING THE LAST STROKE He Knows His Queen Has Lost Her Crown, but Wants to Be Officially Recognized.

Special to THE MORNING CALL. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The fact that the Senate has not yet found time to consider the Hawaiian treaty must not be taken to indicate a decline of interest or confidence on the part of its advocates in that body.

It must be remembered that all pending legislation left unfinished at noon on March 4 dies with this Congress. It is not so with executive business like the Hawaiian treaty, which comes before the Senate only nine full days are left of the present session, and it is necessary to get through in this brief time the bulk of the annual appropriation bills, which have seldom been so backward a condition as they are this year.

It is clear that several of the Democratic Senators who oppose immediate ratification of the treaty are in a minority, and it is not probable that they will be able to defeat the treaty either by argument or by force of numbers, but it can readily delay its ratification by dilatory tactics until after Mr. Cleveland's administration comes in.

WITHOUT HOPE. The Queen Will Never Again Put On Her Crown.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The annexation commissioners from Hawaii and Paul Neumann, the envoy of Queen Liliuokalani, spent a part of the day in the Capitol building in conference with several Senators to whom he bears letters of introduction from business men on the islands.

Marsden, one of the annexation commissioners, left to-night for New York, whence he will go via Niagara and Chicago to San Francisco.

Secretary of State Foster, who had an appointment to meet Neumann immediately on his (Foster's) return to the city this evening, but as the committee with which Neumann had failed to turn up, it is expected that the annexation treaty, which was favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, receiving a unanimous vote in the committee with several exceptions, will be considered in executive session to-morrow.

It is reported that Neumann has satisfied himself by inquiries at the Capitol since his arrival in Washington last week that the restoration of the Hawaiian Queen is out of the question; but it is said he desired to be advised of this officially in order to satisfy his principal upon his return to Hawaii, and hence his continued presence in Washington.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Herald's Washington special says: Anticipating the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty by both the United States Senate and the Provisional Government of Hawaii, the Hawaiian government has been discussing what should be done for the preservation of the peace on the islands pending the establishment of a permanent government. It is realized from the heterogeneous nature of the population of the islands and the general tendency of the native element to revolution, that to peacefully maintain American sovereignty over the islands there must be a proper display of military force from the time annexation becomes an established fact.

In this connection the advisability of sending troops of the regular army to the islands is being informally and seriously discussed by many army officers. Navy people, as a rule, believe that sailors and marines should be utilized for this purpose. But they are forced to admit that, by reason of the limited number of naval vessels at hand, it might be advisable to send a detachment of artillery from California to remain at Honolulu until some of the new vessels can be sent from this coast. Under the permanent form of government to be established by legislation it is suggested there should be a standing army organized from the inhabitants of the islands.

A number of American officers, it has been further suggested, should be detailed to perfect the organization, and when the United States has established the proposed coast station in Pearl Harbor there should be an American garrison to defend the entrance to the harbor.

NO INFORMATION. The Government of England Is Not Greatly Interested.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—In the Commons today Sir Edward Gray, Parliamentary Under Secretary, said the Foreign Office had received no official information from the Government of the United States in regard to the position of affairs in Hawaii.

GERMAN INTERESTS. She Wants Samoa if We Are to Have Hawaii.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Cologne branch of the German Colonial Society has passed a resolution declaring that an American treaty or agreement which would be detrimental to German interests, and as a compensation for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands by the United States Germany should obtain supremacy over Samoa and the Tonga group of the Friendly Islands.

HEAVY LOSSES OF LIFE OFF THE COAST OF SCOTLAND. LONDON, Feb. 20.—A fishing-boat went down with nine occupants today in a storm off Banff, on the Scotch coast.

Two fishing-boats also foundered in a storm off Wick this afternoon. All the men in the boats were drowned. A terrible storm has swept the northeast coast of Scotland since early morning, and reports of losses of life at various points are received hourly.

FERRY'S FRIENDS. Forcing the Resignation of the President of the Philippine Senate.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Philippine Bill Royer has resigned as president of the Senate on account of falling health. It is reported that the resignation was forced by a political clique who intend putting Ferry up for the place.

RESISTED A LOOTING. TANGIER, Feb. 20.—The rebels forced an entrance into Wazan on Wednesday for the purpose of looting the city, and when all

TOM PLATT'S WORK The Wreck of the Reading Railroad.

WALL STREET IN A TURMOIL. Banker Morgan and the Vanderbilts Believed to Have Combined Against the Philadelphia Corporation.

Special to THE MORNING CALL. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The fourth day of the great battle between the Reading and Walling and Northern Pacific American each other. Long before the opening brokers began to gather in these groups and discuss the situation. Away over in another part of the room was a smaller knot of men, when he was attacked by a crowd of men who understood these three stocks would to a large extent monopolize the trading and excitement. When the business opened half of the brokers in the exchange were in these three groups.

There was a tremendous shrinkage in Reading securities, coupled with the unparalleled selling of the stock, brought about a panicky feeling. No thorough explanation of the difficulty had been made, but every one felt that the Reading and Northern Pacific were in a desperate straits, and the ominous signs of the part of the company's managers added to the mystery and increased the panic. The moment the exchange opened for business huge blocks of Reading were thrown on the market, and inside of twelve minutes the price was hammered down six points, making a total decline since the downward movement began of 10 1/2 points.

Pandemonium reigned among the people. There was wild, struggling, mad, patriotic, humanitarian, and brokers jumped, roared, yelled, gesticulated. The opening quotation for Reading was 36. It was a panic. Brokers literally tumbled over each other in their wild eagerness to get out of the market. The market in blocks of 1000 to 11,000 shares at a time and snatched up by the bears at panic prices.

Northern Pacific also dropped away in a panic. The first gas was W. A. Russell, then T. J. Delaney and next G. E. Fleet. The amounts of their liabilities are unknown, but they are not believed to be large.

The cause of weakness in Reading is believed to be the attitude of the Vanderbilts and Banker Morgan toward the Reading people for the contemplated entering their territory. Another reason is given that Snyder & Co. have called a loan made by them to the Reading of \$1,000,000.

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At 2:15 o'clock the market was active and firm at substantial gains from the lowest point of the day. The sales of listed stocks were 1,227,000 shares, of which the dealings in Reading amounted to 900,300 shares.

Stocks in the general list moved over a very narrow range after the delivery hour, but the market was active and firm at 120 1/2. New England again reached 40, its opening price, but Reading remained below 30. The market closed active and firm at something better than the lowest.

The bill in equity says that complainant brings his bill on behalf of himself and all the holders of bonds of like character. The bill, which is extremely lengthy, divested of legal verbiage sets forth the issuing of the Reading company in January, 1888, of third preference income mortgage bonds to the amount which now exceeds \$25,000,000, to be payable in January, 1895, and with interest, payable out of the net earnings of the railroad company, of 5 per cent per annum, payable on the 1st of February of each year, the bonds being secured by a certain mortgage, executed by the Reading road and the Reading Coal and Land Company, the Pennsylvania Finance Company for the insurances on

IT MUST BE MET. A Great Struggle About Silver.

DEMOCRATS HARD AT WORK. But the Republicans Will Not Help Them, and the Problem Seems to Defy Solution.

Special to THE MORNING CALL. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative Livingston of Georgia is preparing and will probably introduce during the day a bill on the lines of the proposition reached yesterday at the conference between Senator Carlisle and seventeen Democratic members of the House representing various elements, except radical free coinage men, of the party on the silver question. The underlying principle of the measure is that the free coinage men, provided for the coinage of the silver bullion now in the treasury and the re-employment of the same, but the bill would not be introduced until the Senate had passed the measure to be sent to the Banking Committee.

The bill was shown to the Republicans by Tracy of New York, and they were not in the least disposed to help. Next all of the Republicans who were in the anti-silver men last time replied that they would not do so. It therefore seems likely that the silver-bullion purchase act cannot gain the votes necessary to its passage, as the free-coinage men are not likely to vote for it, and the Republican defectors more than offsets the Democratic gain as a result of the conference. One proposition, which found considerable favor at the conference, was that the free-coinage men, provided for the coinage of the silver bullion now in the treasury and the re-employment of the same, but the bill would not be introduced until the Senate had passed the measure to be sent to the Banking Committee.

The annual report of the Director of the Mint for 1892 shows the value of the gold product of the United States to be \$28,000,000, and the silver product to be \$20,000,000. The product of silver was 53,000,000 ounces of a commercial value of \$50,750,000, a falling off of 230,000 ounces from the preceding year. The amount of silver exported was \$10,000,000, and the year was \$1,287,827 fine ounces, costing \$47,841,291, an average of 37 1/2 cents per fine ounce. From it, 6,333,245 silver dollars were coined during the year.

The imports of gold aggregate \$18,165,000 in January, 1893, an increase of \$1,557,556. The silver imports were \$31,409,908, and the exports \$37,541,301. The amount of money in circulation, exclusive of the amount in the treasury, was \$7,017,321,725 on January 1, an increase of \$12,224 during the year. There was an increase of over \$12,000,000 in the gold product of the world during the last calendar year, and of this \$2,500,000 was from Australia, and the balance from South Africa. The total silver product of the world increased about 7,500,000 ounces, or one-eighth of an increase of 4,600,000 ounces in the product of Mexican mines and 2,400,000 in the Australian.

INSIDE HISTORY. It Was All an Effort to Keep Down Competition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—An interesting story is given by the Boston Bureau as to the true history of the Reading affair. It seems that after Charles O. Parsons developed the New York roads in Northern New York into the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, Parsons secured the franchise for the directors' meeting of the New York Central and asked them if they were aware at how little cost the new system could parallel the New York Central and connect with the Pittsburgh and Ogdensburg lines. Parsons then demanded his money from the Parsons system to keep it from a possible connection with New England.

A few months later Parsons appeared in New York and New England. Morgan then appeared in New York and New England and Hartford people and told them to build up all they could and not allow him to build up against them as he did against the New York Central.

The "splitting" party was inaugurated by the Reading appeared on the field and announced that he had purchased the control of the New York and New England in the interest of his company. Parsons and Morgan then appeared in New York and Hartford people and told them to build up all they could and not allow him to build up against them as he did against the New York Central.

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CAUTION WAS NECESSARY. But He Really Does Not Remember Now What There Was to Be Cautious About.

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The ex-Secretary first detailed the circumstances of his resignation, saying it was public and done, and further, that he met no opposition from either the President or the House of Representatives. He said that he approached him regarding the matter. The first offer of the American chairmanship was made to him by Jesse W. Seligman in 1880, and was not accepted until after a full conference with the President and the determination on his part that there was nothing in it inimical to the interests of the United States. He declared that the Hayes administration was opposed to the canal, but that he was in the United States. He had an idea that when he accepted the chairmanship he tried to Americanize the affair and to get an American construction company to build the canal. The entire administration, as far as the committee was concerned, was on the strictest business principles.

He did not know what were the duties of the three banking houses, whose representatives were members with him of the American committee, and he was as much surprised as the committee when he learned within the week that the three had been getting each \$50,000 a year, or twice his own salary, for their services in this country.

Colonel Thompson denied that the Panama Canal Company had a lobby in Washington, either to procure favorable legislation for the Panama canal or to fight the Nicaragua people, and he said that he had no objection to the fact that there was no improper expenditure of money, so far as he was aware.

Colonel Thompson said that when the Nicaragua treaty was before the Senate all the Senators who were in the United States at that time were in the hands of all the Senators. Senator Voorhees only knew he wrote it. He did not sign his name to it, because he did not want the Panama canal antagonized, so he had it appear anonymously. He said that he had a letter from the committee brought with it a letter-copy of all the correspondence between Thompson and De Lesseps, and witness was asked to explain a number of the letters. He said that he had a letter from De Lesseps, written in February, 1885, said: "It is difficult to convey to you a full understanding of how we have conducted this contest, and how we have succeeded."

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A FAST TRACK. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—There was a fast track race here to-day. Six turkeys, Wedgehead third. Time, 1:19 1/2. Five turkeys, Little Lewis won, Remus second, Robert O'Neil third. Time, 1:23 1/2. Six turkeys, Furlong won, Maud second, Bonnie King third. Time, 1:18 1/2. Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, Big John won, The Judge second, Highwayman third. Time, 1:37 1/2. Handicap, one mile, General Marmaduke won, Rally second, Greenleaf third. Time, 1:42 1/2.

SMITH DENIES IT. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—Professor Henry Preserved Smith denies categorically the statements in the telegram to the effect that he and Dr. Briggs of New York had agreed to succeed and form a new church in case the presbytery decided against Briggs.

STOCKHOLDERS WILL LOSE. HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 20.—The Farmers' Bank closed its doors this morning pending an investigation by the State Bank examiner. It is believed the depositors will be paid in full, but the stockholders may lose 40 per cent.

SEVERAL BADLY INJURED. DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 20.—An eastbound train on the Texas and Pacific was wrecked near Mineola this afternoon. Several persons were injured, some of them badly, but no one was killed. The wounded were taken to Marshall.

WALL-PAPER FACTORY BURNED. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The National Wall-paper factory, West Third-street, was burned this morning. The loss is \$200,000.

NO MORE HONEY. MOUNT VERNON, Ind., Feb. 20.—The Hudson Company's honey-mill was burned this morning. The loss is \$100,000, insured.

THE SAME AS FRANCE. MELBOURNE, Feb. 20.—Steady rain for several days has caused the rivers of Victoria to rise rapidly and to threaten a repetition of the recent floods. Gales have accompanied the rainfall, so that between wind and water most of the railways and telegraph lines have been rendered temporarily useless. In Victoria, Brisbane and several smaller towns are partly under water. In Brisbane the water is ten inches below the highest mark during the last flood, and some ten or twelve inches have been added.

THREATENED BY FLOOD. SEVERAL TOWNS IN QUEENSLAND ALREADY UNDER WATER. MELBOURNE, Feb. 20.—Steady rain for several days has caused the rivers of Victoria to rise rapidly and to threaten a repetition of the recent floods. Gales have accompanied the rainfall, so that between wind and water most of the railways and telegraph lines have been rendered temporarily useless. In Victoria, Brisbane and several smaller towns are partly under water. In Brisbane the water is ten inches below the highest mark during the last flood, and some ten or twelve inches have been added.

THE RETURN OF A DEFALTER AFTER MANY YEARS' ABSENCE. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—John C. Eno, the defaulting bank president who has been missing for many years, surrendered himself today in the United States court. His bondsmen are ready to give bail. Eno has been in New York since he fled from the United States court of Appeals, to which he had handed down a decision to that effect.

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS. GOVERNOR MCKINLEY OWES ALREADY EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—Governor McKinley still remains in Cleveland, awaiting developments in the Walker failure at Youngstown. The liabilities of the Governor now amount to more than \$80,000.

Nicaragua All Right. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Minister Guzman of Nicaragua has received a letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the country telling him to deny the stories that the country was in financial difficulties.

Cabinet Crisis. LISBON, Feb. 20.—Owing to the failure of the Cortes to approve its financial scheme the Ministry will resign.

WHAT NO MAN KNOWS. The Topographical Surveys Have Been Made Politically.

And What Will Be the Limit of Cost Cannot Even Be Approximated by Experts.

Special to THE MORNING CALL. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Gorman, in some remarks which he made in the Senate to-day in opposition to an appropriation for the topographical survey of the United States, spoke of the serious and alarming condition which confronted the country. He expressed the belief that only the borders of the troubles had been touched, and that extraordinary measures would have to be taken by the Treasury Department, or else Congress would have to reassemble before next July to meet the condition. His warning did not prevent the Senate from agreeing to the amendments offered by the Senate Finance Committee, which limit the cost of public buildings.

The House bill to provide for the publication of the eleventh census was passed. The House bill to limit the jurisdiction of District and Circuit courts of the United States was reported back adversely.

Hansbrough presented a concurrent resolution of the Legislature of North Dakota for a constitutional amendment to have the United States Senators elected by the people.

During the consideration of the sundry civil bill, among other things, Wolcott moved to reduce the amendment for topographical surveys to \$200,000, and advocated the adoption of the amendment giving what he called the "peculiar history of the geological survey." If any one examined the topographical map of the United States, he would find that the topographical surveys distributed politically, and not topographically. The survey had already expended over \$7,000,000, and at the rate the work was carried on it would take thirty-eight years to complete the survey of the United States.

After a long discussion Wolcott's amendment was adopted. The Senate agreed to fix the limit of the cost of the public building at San Francisco at \$3,000,000, and at Portland, Or., at \$1,000,000.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned. Filibustering against the New York and New Jersey bridge bill proved ineffectual in the House to-day. After the disposition to suspend the bill, the House passed the structural appropriation bills were called up under a suspension of the rules and passed and the House adjourned.

SUNDAY CLOSING. There Will Be No Action Taken at This Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The World's Fair Committee of the House to-day further discussed the several propositions pending relative to the Sunday opening of the exposition, but no conclusion was reached and the committee adjourned to no fixed date.

Gold shipments to-morrow will amount to \$3,500,000, and of this \$3,410,000 will come from the sub-treasury.

AGAIN ARRESTED. Nobody Knows Why Hugh Dempsey Is Now in Custody. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20.—Hugh Dempsey, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, was arrested to-day on a charge of plotting to murder the Hon. J. M. McKim, a member of the United States court of Appeals, to which he had handed down a decision to that effect.

MUST STAND TRIAL. Charles A. White to Be Taken Back to Wyoming. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Charles A. White, who was arrested in October last, charged with the larceny of bonds and stocks belonging to his wife, Emma J. White of Cheyenne, Wyo., must go back to Cheyenne for trial. Judge Lusk, in the United States court of Appeals, to-day handed down a decision to that effect.

EULOGIZED THE POPE. Archbishop Corrigan Speaks at a Jubilee Celebration. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The golden jubilee of Pope Leo XIII, which will be celebrated on the 29th of this month, was celebrated this evening in Carnegie Music Hall. Archbishop Corrigan eulogized the pope in a speech.

FICTITIOUS ASSETS. How a Treasurer Hoped to Keep His Job. FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 20.—Extraordinary revelations and charges were made to-day at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Crescent Mills. It was disclosed that the treasurer had been

VALUING THE MANHATTAN. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Manhattan Athletic Club has decided to-day by the receiver in behalf of creditors to the amount of \$1,000,000. The building is to be sold to settle claims.

MUCH BETTER DEAD. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20.—In a disorderly house this morning Charles Stealy shot his mistress, Rose Lee, in a fit of jealousy. He then shot himself in the head and afterward cut his throat. It is believed the woman may recover.

THE WRECK OF THE READING RAILROAD. WALL STREET IN A TURMOIL. Banker Morgan and the Vanderbilts Believed to Have Combined Against the Philadelphia Corporation.

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RECEIVERS APPOINTED. Tom Platt Is Trying to Wreck the Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The board of directors of the Reading Railroad met this morning. It is expected a statement, pending the difficulty, will be made public during the day.

The excitement at the opening of the Stock Exchange was intense and the panic prevailed. The first sale of Reading was at 33, a loss of 3% from Saturday, and the stock quickly declined to 34. Stocks of roads allied to the Reading were also hampered.

It was announced unofficially this morning at the general offices of the Reading Railroad that application would be made to the United States District Court for the appointment of a receiver for the company. Later it was said that the appointment had been made. Subsequently it was learned that the application had not been made as early in the day as stated, but later Johnson and Harie, counsel for the company, appeared in court and held a private consultation with the Judge. After consulting forty minutes, Johnson left hurriedly from the building without waiting to answer questions. At 3 o'clock Harie came out of the court and went straight to the office of the clerk of the court.

After he had gone it was learned that the application for a receiver was made, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York as holder of Reading bonds. The petition was granted, and A. A. McClellan, receiver of the company, E. R. Wilder of the Lehigh Valley division and Chief Justice Paxson of the State Supreme Court were appointed receivers in bonds of \$500,000. Justice Paxson has forwarded his resignation as Chief Justice of the Governor.

The security of each receiver was fixed at \$500,000, and it is said that a similar bill will be filed at Trenton, N. J.

The bill in equity says that complainant brings his bill on behalf of himself and all the holders of bonds of like character. The bill, which is extremely lengthy, divested of legal verbiage sets forth the issuing of the Reading company in January, 1888, of third preference income mortgage bonds to the amount which now exceeds \$25,000,000, to be payable in January, 1895, and with interest, payable out of the net earnings of the railroad company, of 5 per cent per annum, payable on the 1st of February of each year, the bonds being secured by a certain mortgage, executed by the Reading road and the Reading Coal and Land Company, the Pennsylvania Finance Company for the insurances on

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KNOCKED CLEAN OUT. Charley Mitchell Ran Up Against His Wrong Man.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Mitchell, the English pugilist, visited the saloon of Jim Wakenly, one of Sullivan's former backers, early this morning, and tried to use Sullivan's name to get a fight with the champion. Mitchell was rebuffed, and he left the saloon in a rage. Mitchell was rebuffed, and he left the saloon in a rage. Mitchell was rebuffed, and he left the saloon in a rage.

A FAST TRACK. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—There was a fast track race here to-day. Six turkeys, Wedgehead third. Time, 1:19 1/2. Five turkeys, Little Lewis won, Remus second, Robert O'Neil third. Time, 1:23 1/2. Six turkeys, Furlong won, Maud second, Bonnie King third. Time, 1:18 1/2. Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, Big John won, The Judge second, Highwayman third. Time, 1:37 1/2. Handicap, one mile, General Marmaduke won, Rally second, Greenleaf third. Time, 1:42 1/2.

SMITH DENIES IT. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—Professor Henry Preserved Smith denies categorically the statements in the telegram to the effect that he and Dr. Briggs of New York had agreed to succeed and form a new church in case the presbytery decided against Briggs.

STOCKHOLDERS WILL LOSE. HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 20.—The Farmers' Bank closed its doors this morning pending an investigation by the State Bank examiner. It is believed the depositors will be paid in full, but the stockholders may lose 40 per cent.

SEVERAL BADLY INJURED. DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 20.—An eastbound train on the Texas and Pacific was wrecked near Mineola this afternoon. Several persons were injured, some of them badly, but no one was killed. The wounded were taken to Marshall.