

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

BERLIN, January 23.—The emperor has sent Bismarck a bottle of very old wine with an autograph letter congratulating him on his recovery from his recent illness. Bismarck sent a reply, saying he would call on the emperor next week.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Twelve hundred pottery employes are on strike as a result of a proposed cut in their wages. The managers demand a reduction of ten per cent and in case the Wilson law is passed twenty per cent. The men quit and appealed to the National Brotherhood of Pottery workers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The memorial of the Hawaiian Patriotic League says:

"Last January a political crime was committed, not only against the legitimate sovereign of the Hawaiian kingdom, but also against the whole Hawaiian nation, who, for the past sixty years, have enjoyed free and happy constitutional self-government. This was done by the coup d'etat of United States Minister Stevens, in collusion with the cable conspirators, mainly faithless sons of missionaries, and local politicians, angered by continuous political defeat, who, as a revenge for being a hopeless minority in the country, resolved to 'rule or ruin' through foreign help."

Commenting on the landing of United States troops, the memorial continues: "The queen and her government, realizing the situation, but unwilling to make war with the United States forces and to occasion the useless bloodshed of innocent Hawaiians, yielded, under protest, to the superior force and moral power of the United States, and, while waiting the result of the appeal, with full confidence in the American honor, the queen requested all loyal subjects to remain quiet and passive, and to submit with patience to all the insults that have since been heaped upon both the queen and people by the usurping government. The necessity for this attitude of absolute inactivity on the part of the Hawaiian people was further endorsed and emphasized by Commissioner Blount, so that if the Hawaiians have held their peace in a manner that will vindicate their character as law-abiding citizens, yet it cannot and must not be construed as evidence that they are apathetic or indifferent, or are ready to acquiesce in wrong and bow to the usurpers. Had it not been for the request of our sovereign there would doubtless have been a tremendous uprising throughout the islands to crush the usurpers, but there would have been a sad tale of blood and destruction which, from the first, was sought to be avoided, if possible.

"The advent of Blount as special commissioner was hailed with satisfaction by both the contending factions. His course in Hawaii was marked by dignity, courtesy and discretion, highly creditable to his country, and gained for him the respect and confidence of all classes. His report to the President has been characterized by great impartiality and absolute respect for the truth, so that this Patriotic league

have fully indorsed it, and can solemnly testify to its veracity and reliability."

The memorialists claim that the question of right and equity, and that the objection to this public restoring the monarchy is not well founded. The paper closes as follows:

"Therefore, the Hawaiians, as a nation, appeal for justice and redress to the impartiality of the American nation, in whose honor, integrity and love of fair play, we have so long and so patiently trusted. As peaceful and law-abiding citizens, ever ready to submit to the constitutional rule of the majority, we ask that, in the place of the present temporary usurpers, who are hostile to the native race, our own government, in the person of Queen Lilioukalani, be restored to us, with a new constitution, more equitable to us than the one wrested from the late King Kalakua in 1887, through force of arms."

The Irwin papers have been given to the press heretofore. Under date of January 6th, Willis notifies Gresham of changes in the provisional government, already made public.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The steamer *Normania*, of the Hamburg-American Packet company, which sailed from this port Thursday of last week for Genoa and Naples, returned today, so severely damaged by a tidal wave, which struck the vessel early Sunday morning, that she was rendered unseaworthy, and had to put back to this port in order to secure the safety of the passengers. The damage to the ship is estimated at \$50,000 to \$100,000. No one was killed, but the second officer was injured internally it is feared, and six seamen were more or less injured.

The wave was encountered 760 miles from Sandy Hook at six o'clock in the morning. All day Saturday a severe storm had raged. At 1:50 Sunday morning the wind was strong and the seas so high that it was deemed advisable to reduce the speed. Before five a. m. the weather improved and the vessel was put at three-quarter speed. Six boilers were used and the screws were revolving fifty-six times a second.

At 9:15, while the ship was pitched down by the head, an immense wave boarded her. It struck on the promenade deck on the forward part of the vessel. The deck was literally bent by the force of the wave. The damage did not stop there. With even greater force the promenade deckhouse forward was struck. This contains six compartments, and all were carried back to the promenade deckhouse, where the captain and second officer slept. The latter fell from his bunk and was badly hurt.

In the cabin any vestige of ornament, mirrors, etc., was broken and carried off. The grand piano was smashed into a thousand pieces, the wave picking it up and hurling it down the promenade stairs. The cupola over the main dining-room had all the wrought iron work smashed to pieces, through this the water entering the dining room, doing great damage. The flood proceeded as far as the cabin, entering some and frightening

the occupants. The great crash awakened and frightened all on board, but there was no panic. The deck was so weakened that if another wave had struck the ship, the captain says, it would have gone right through the deck.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Carlisle has sent a communication to the Senate, showing the amount due the United States from Utah on account of costs and expenses of prosecution. The expenditures began in 1875 and have continued ever since, the total amount being \$225,555. It appears that the law requires that these expenses be paid by the Territory, but Congress has annually appropriated the money required.

OMAHA, Jan. 24.—A special to the *Bee* from Boone, Iowa: The building on the Boone county poor farm, in which incurably insane are confined, was burned last night and eight of the nine inmates were burned to death. Only one woman, Mrs. Hibbard escaped. The origin of the fire is unknown. The dead are: Mary Tucker, John Anna Sniggs, Anna Soterburg, Christina Peterson, Mrs. Scott, Tom Lease and Jos. Craig.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Advices to the Associated Press indicate unusual severe weather throughout the entire West and Northwest. At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the thermometer this morning registered 18 degrees below zero. At Rockford, Iowa, it was 23; at Dows, Iowa, 30; at Esterville, Iowa, 34; at Albert Lea, Minn., 24; at Watertown, S. D., 34; at St. Paul, Minn., the government thermometer marked 20 below; at Winnipeg, 40 below; at Minnedosa, 36; at Huron and Bismarck, 30; Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, Manitoba, Wisconsin, report 8 to 40 below; Alinsworth, Neb., 36, the coldest ever known there. A most beautiful and dazzling mirage was seen this morning. Snow fields, farm houses, towns and distant hillsides appeared in the air. It was a reflection of a part of South Dakota, over a hundred miles away.

At St. Louis the record was 11 below; at Springfield, Mo., 16 below; throughout Kansas 9 to 16 below; at Guthrie, Ok., 11 below, the lowest on record there, causing great suffering among the recent settlers. Drifting snow fell in the neighborhood of Chicago all last night. The temperature this morning was at zero, with the promise of much lower temperature tonight. The cold wave is proceeding eastward, and is just beginning to be felt throughout Indiana. The snow is two feet deep in many places throughout the region of the blizzard.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 25.—The time of the fight is finally set for 1:30 this afternoon.

At noon Referee Kelly stepped into the Duval Club's bank and cashed the famous \$20,000 check.

Time was called at 1:45 p. m.

FIRST ROUND.

First round, Corbett led with his left on Mitchell's chin. They clinch, exchange body blows and Jim reached Charley's left eye heavily. Corbett uppercuts Mitchell and lands with his right on his ribs. Mitchell is reaching Jim's chin, Mitchell gets in on Corbett's neck, Jim lands his right and right again, just as time was called. Honors even.