TELEGRAPHIC.

SPOKANE'S FRIGHT.

Shanty Town Gobbled Up by 500 Land Jumpers.

A KIDNAPPING SCHEME FOILED.

Further Particulars of the Hawaiian Difficulty.—Expect to Have the Last Laugh.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 20.—When the city awoke this morning it was confronted by an extraordinary spectacle. During the night 500 "land-lookers" had rushed in and located lots on a tract known as shanty town, owned by the Northern Pacific railroad and situated in the heart of the city, bordering right on the business district. This large tract was long in dispute several years ago. It was jumped by squatters, but three years ago the interior department decided against them and they were ousted. Recent decisions by the secretary of the interior adverse to the railroad respecting the land selections started a rumor that this tract had reverted to the government and this led to a stampede for the lots.

Daylight brought renewed activity and before 9 o'clock at least 300 men had staked out lots. Policemen caught the infection and joined in the work of grabbing. During the day shanty town was the scene of great activity. Hundreds of shacks and tables were being run up and hundreds of men stood guard over their claims. Tonight bonfires lit the city and lanterns gleam in every direction. It is not believed the jumpers have a ghost of a show.

ATTEMPT AT KIDNAPPING.

The Scheme Frustrated and Nearly Paid For.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Nov. 20.—Jos. M. Kraft, a merchant of this city, who lives a mile and a half out, was sent for tonight by his wife, who informed him that she had discovered a scheme to kidnap their only child, twenty-years old. Kraft and a party of friends secreted themselves near the house and when Sergeant Wiltsman, Charles Compton, Mason White and another appeared to capture the girl, Kraft shot into them and killed Stephen Wiltsman, who gave his pals away, the report being he sent the child and force a large reward for its return. The three were arrested and jailed. Mob violence is expected. The sentiment is high.

LAST OF THE PUBLISHED REPORT

What Cornwall, Soper and Bisson's Have to Say in Conclusion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Cornwall, a member of the queen's cabinet, sends a statement detailing the back footing to the proclamation and attempted thereon, in which he says: On the Sunday morning, January 15th, Thurston, head of the revolutionary party, called upon my colleagues, Ministers Colburn and Peterson, and asked them to join with myself and others in deposing the queen, assuring them that such a movement would be perfectly safe, as Minister Stevens promised them the support of the United States forces and that he would recognize and support the provisional government as soon as such a step could be taken.

On Tuesday, the 17th, we were informed the insurgents would proclaim a provisional government in the afternoon, and the cabinet called upon Minister Stevens asking if he would afford any assistance to the legal and lawful government, to which he was admitted, in case such assistance should be required. He refused in unmistakable terms, and made us understand that he should acknowledge and support the revolutionary government as soon as it was established.

Mr. Cornwall explains that the government did not place forces in the government building because of the presence of United States troops across the street. "We realized then," added Cornwall, "that any steps from our side to dislodge and arrest the rebels would unavoidably lead us into conflict with the United States forces, and we decided to surrender with a full understanding that such surrender was under protest, and that the United States government was to decide if the action of their minister and the United States forces in favor of a friendly government was justifiable, according to American principles. It was after 7 o'clock p.m. when the arms and ammunition of the queen's government were turned over to the provisional government, at about three hours after Minister Stevens had recognized the revolutionary government."

In a letter to the state department, dated June 17, 1893, Commissioner Bisson says to Secretary Gresham: "It may be of interest to you to know that in the examination this afternoon of Colonel Soper, commanding the military force of the provisional government since January 17th last, that he stated at the meeting at the house of Henry Waterhouse on the night of January 16th, composed of members of the committee of safety and some persons called in, he was offered command of the military force, that he declined to accept it until the next day, that at the meeting it was accepted by all as true that Minister Stevens agreed if persons seeking to dethrone the queen got possession of the government building and proclaimed a new government that he would recognize it as his de facto government, that he (Soper) never accepted the command until after he had knowledge of this fact, that he is a citizen of the United States and claims allegiance thereto."

In a letter to the state department, dated May 24th, Commissioner Bisson states the allegation that improper relations existed between ex-Marshal Wilson and the queen.

In his report to the state department, dated May 6th, Commissioner Bisson describes at some length the difficulties which he encountered in obtaining from Minister Stevens copies of the correspondence with the Hawaiian government.

Bisson adds: "This statement only omitted when I called on him for the communication from the committee of safety, asking for the landing of troops from the Boston. When Stevens finally turned over the records of the correspondence he admitted that he recognized the provisional government before the barracks and station house were surrendered. He did not consider their surrender of any importance. In my last dispatch Lieutenant Beckett fixes the surrender of the station house at about 2:30 o'clock. This morning he called and informed me that Lieutenant Draper said to him the station house was not surrendered until after dark. I assume Lieutenant Draper's statement.

"I consider it now established beyond controversy that Stevens recognized the provisional government before the barracks and station house surrendered or was agreed to be surrendered. Before the committee went up to proclaim the provisional government they sent a gentleman to see if there were any troops in the government building. On learning that there were none the committee quietly went up to two or more squads and, waiting at the government building, read the proclamation without meeting any element for the surrender of the palace, in which were the queen and her friends, with some fifty soldiers. The barracks were a little beyond the palace, with about eighty men who equipped with small arms and artillery, and with the station house some six yards off, occupied by 200 men, who were armed and equipped. They asked and obtained from the American minister recognition as the government de facto on this basis. The arms at the cabinet and queen were operated upon to give up the barracks and station house and have her surrender to the provisional government, but this way the revolution resulted in bloodshed.

Claim He is Still Alive.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—Dr. John Campion, Cincinnati agent of the Equitable Life Insurance company says Dr. G. W. Fraker of Excelsior Springs, Mo., was not drowned last spring as reported, and the $50,000 life insurance which he carried will not be paid. Dr. Fraker took John Edmunds, an office boy, fishing with him one day. The boy returned home to Iowa and reported that Dr. Fraker was drowned. The body was never found. The companies in which he was insured set on foot an investigation, and to a small boy claim to have positive evidence that Dr. Fraker is alive. Edmunds, a blacksmith, who is in Tacoma, Wash.

An Old Resident's Statement.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—James W. Austin of this city, who was for twenty-one years a resident of Hawaii, judge of the supreme court and speaker of the Hawaiian parliament, says: "The present provisional government has the confidence and good will of a very large majority of the intelligent people of the islands, with native and foreign. The late queen was deposed, divested and a mere puppet in the hands of unscrupulous persons. It would be a disgraceful act if the United States were to place her back in power by force, and only by force can the again regain the throne, if she is dethroned when that force is removed.

"President Dole and those in authority are also set of men, very friendly to the United States and more than friendly and just to the Hawaiian people. It is to last government they ever had and if the United States is not willing to assure the islands, as desired by a large majority of the intelligent portion of the people, or give them a protectorate, the provisional government will probably become a republic and a good and stable government will take the place of the corrupt monarchy."

Ex-Minister J. Mott Smith was unwilling to talk beyond saying in a general way that he believed the President and Secretary Gresham were unintentionally misled.

Power to Laugh Last.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The following Washington special appears in a northwestern paper: Its league lost who laughs last. The Republicans are having a great deal of fun over Saturday's news from Hawaii. They are pleased to refer to the affair as a fiasco. Neither the President or secretary of state are feeling a bit chagrined, however, and when the next steamer from Hawaii arrives it is expected that they will have their turn to laugh.

Stormy Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—The general assembly, Knights of Labor, and another stormy session today, and the fire was passed more than once between the administration and anti-administration delegates. General Master Workman Powderly scored James A. Wright of giving away secrets of the order. Wright dealed the accusation vigorously. A resolution requesting the resignation of all the general officers was presented today and referred to the committee on resolutions. All are disturbed over the fear that their proceedings have been published, despite efforts to prevent it.

Investigation in Order.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 20.—The city has just woke up to the fact that there may have been a big leak in the municipal funds for many years. The solicitor and president of the council have last concluded an investigation and found that all check of departments have accounted as they saw fit, with no check or land to the system of finances. A rigid investigation will follow.

Ex-President Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 20.—Ex-President Harrison was asked about Commissioner Bissot's report. "I have nothing to say. My work has been done, and I have nothing whatever to regret or deprecate." It was suggested to the ex-President that the Bissot report was generally deemed a severe reflection on Minister Stevens, but he replied: "Well, I have no opinion to express. If I should consent to an interview it would be very extensive. That I do not intend to do."

Objected to the Monument.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—Three young men, two of them last night, and the third a son of ex-Premier Mercier, are under arrest for an attempt to blow up Nelson's monument on Jacques Cartier Square. The French population have long objected to the monument being placed in the city, claiming that Nelson was an enemy of their race.

Found Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 20.—Dr. Louis Heinkenl, one of the best known German physicians in Wisconsin was found dead in bed tonight.

Property Ended.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—After an exciting session, the hearing of the charge of murder preferred against Eugene Tolin, who was supposed to have caused the death of his mother and cover up putting poison in a bottle of porter, this afternoon, Judge Wilkins ordered the discharge of the prisoner. The government's case was weak from the start.

The Revolutionists.

CUBAN JUNTA, Nov. 20.—There are reports of further engagements between the revolutionists and Spanish troops. The situation is favorable to the revolutionists, as the country in which they are operating is in sympathy with them and it is difficult to access to the troops on account of the natural ruggedness and the snow. Persons and Cienfuegos have been invaded and the forces temporarily locked. President Diaz has ordered that revolutionists caught be shot on the spot.

In every town along the Rio Grande scouts are enlisting recruits for the revolutionists and some of the government are starting companies to be arrested and cut to death.

OLD, BUT NOT SLEEPY.

Will Provide a Few More Loud-Barking Sea-Dogs.

Further Accounts of the Terrible Storm and Wrecks around the British Isles and France.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Associated Press has received an accurate copy of the British naval program, stated by Lord Charles Beresford, formerly junior lord at the admiralty. It will be published in tomorrow's papers.

Beresford commences by declaring that the navy of Great Britain must be within stronger than the combined fleet of her two possible enemies, France and Russia. He proposes an expenditure of twenty-two million pounds sterling for the construction of six battleships of the Royal Sovereign class, twelve battleships of the Barfleur class, ten cruisers of the Blake class, fifty vessels of the Hawke class, designed especially to destroy the enemy's torpedo stations. Eight million pounds should be expended for reserve ammunition supply, similar to that maintained by the French government at Toulon, and $500,000 should be used for strengthening the mole at Gibraltar.

Wrecked in the Storm.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Of the twenty steamers due at Hull Sunday, only seven arrived, and they were all in a battered condition. An unknown iron masted steamer is ashore at Winterness. The body of a man has already been washed ashore. It is supposed the whole crew perished. The Glasgow steamer Derry has been wrecked at Dunbar, and her crew, consisting of five officers and about thirteen seamen, perished.

The gale continues at Yarmouth. The herring boats which arrive are greatly damaged, the value of the gear smashed being at least $100,000. Many fishermen were drowned. Wreckage and timber from a vessel stranded at Hartlepool have been washed ashore. Nothing has been seen of the crew.

A tall steamer went ashore near Calais, Scotland. Twelve of the crew were drowned. The ship Camlesh has been wrecked at Nairn, Scotland, and three bodies washed ashore from the wreck. It is supposed that all of the crew were lost.

The steamer Alcott was wrecked at Aldeborough and the crew drowned. The Swedish brig Emilie is ashore at Aldeborough and the rapids and four of the crew drowned. The reach at Aldeborough is strewn with wreckage. The vessel Olive Branch was also wrecked and several of the crew were drowned. Many vessels returning to port laid up for service weather and loss of men. The Norwegian bark Crabe was wrecked at Sartlent, France, and three men perished.

Alonzo Chinnings Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Alonzo Chinnings of San Francisco died suddenly of heart disease, at the Lancaster Gate, London, today.

Sporting Items.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Everything is in readiness for the great match race tomorrow afternoon between the famous trotters Directum and Alix at Fleetwood park. Both the great racers are in prime condition. Today the trotters were given a final spin, both making a splendid showing. The track at Fleetwood is in excellent shape.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A London dispatch says Harry Nickins and Dick Burge have signed articles to fight for $1000 and the 140-pound championship of England, January 22nd.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—The clearance sale of stallions and brood mares from the San Simeon stud of the late Senator Hearst took place this afternoon. The average price was the largest ever realized at a sale in California. Pantomn, dam of Armilage, brought $7500, the highest price. Colonel brought $5000, and Sunstar $3000. Over thirty head were disposed of.

They Are High Seas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—According to a decision by the Supreme Court today, the great lakes are high seas. The decision was made in a suit about the act of Congress for the punishment of offenses on the high seas. Judge Brewer dissented.

The Marked Success of Scott's Emulsion in consumption, scrofula and other forms of hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.

Scott's Emulsion

rapidly creates healthy flesh—proper weight. Hereditary taints develop only when the system becomes weakened.

Nothing in the world of medicine has been so successful in diseases that are most wasting to life. Physicians everywhere prescribe it.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Mrs. F. H. Wadsworth Relieved From Severe Stomach Trouble.—Read the Address Given by a Lady 65 Years of Age.—Note Where She Found Relief.

MRS. F. H. WADSWORTH, AVONDALE, COLORADO.

[illegible]

Let it be Remembered

That the Excellent and Famous [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]