TELEGRAPHIC.

HOW IT AFFECTS US.

Willis Guarded (with Papers) on Every Side.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET A UNIT.

The Nicaragua Accounts.—The Union Pacific and Other Affairs to Pair.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The fear of the friends of the present government of Hawaii is that Minister Willis will pack President Dole to an immediate decision, and demand the prompt surrender of his authority, on the ground that the provisional government itself put a limit to the duration of its own authority, and that limit expires when it is proclaimed there is no chance of annexation in the United States.

There have been rumors from the state department that the United States has not entered upon the attempt to restore the queen without a thorough understanding with all the foreign powers, and it is said the government received assurances that no European power would be raised to protest. Great Britain would unquestionably welcome the restoration to Queen Liliuokalani and the prospect of the early accession of Princess Kaiulani, as the best hope of a governmental disinterestedness in the British interests. My conversation with Finance in 1887, Kaiulani agreed to refrain from ever annexing the Hawaiian islands, or taking them under a protectorate, but she never ceased to try to influence and control the local government to her interests.

The resolution of the queen affects the United States interests in the Pearl River harbor. The exclusive right of the United States to use this harbor was a reciprocal consideration granted for the free entry of Hawaiian sugar into the United States, but the general free entry of sugar under the McKinley law worked an abrogation of the special advantages enjoyed by the Hawaiians and they hold that the right of the United States to the Pearl river was terminated by it. Some disappointment is felt in administration circles at the expression of public opinion against the Hawaiian policy, but there is no indication of a wavering of purpose.

There was a meeting between Secretary Gresham and Minister Thurston of the Hawaiian government, this afternoon. Both gentlemen declined to state the result. It is learned from Mr. Thurston that the meeting was a friendly one.

TREND OF THE TESTIMONY.

Said to be All One-sided.—Willis and His Passport.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Blount's evidence covers about 800 pages of typewritten matter. The testimony was taken in shorthand and verified. A very large number of people were examined. They constituted pretty nearly every prominent person in the islands, from the queen down, including regulars and annexationists.

The trend of the testimony is all one way, to wit, that the queen would not have been overthrown but for the intervention of the American minister. Twenty-five contains the original letters of Stevens and Dole.

Dole's letter is particularly interesting. It shows by date and text that I was written and sent to Stevens before the provisional government had been in production. In it Dole says he has control of several important buildings, and asks that an American naval officer, with marines, be placed in charge of the provisional troops. There is also Stevens's original letter asking for the use of a ball in which to house the troops, and there is also Stevens's letter recognizing the provisional government before it was the government de facto.

Stevens states the troops were landed to protect American interests. If so, one might suppose that he would have stationed the troops near the American interests. The correspondent also thinks that the sayings that the American troops were so placed that were the queen's troops to fire on the provisional troops they would have to fire over the heads of the United States troops, and be apt to hit them.

The correspondent also has this to say: A story about Dole giving Willis his passports was received this morning. A retired naval officer said that in such an event the American admiral would not recognize Willis, for upon receiving the passports Willis would cease to be a minister and would be simply a private citizen. This, it is asserted, has been provided against. Willis would not take his passports if offered to him. Even if he should, he would still be special agent of the government. He has a commission in his pocket. He also has an order to the American naval officer at Hawaii instructing him to obey Willis in everything and under all circumstances.

Willis will call on the queen, as well as on Dole. He has probably already done so. There is talk about his having credentials to both Dole and the queen. That talk has no foundation in fact. He is provided with strength him to the government of Hawaii. That government by this time, in the opinion of Cleveland, is presided over by Queen Liliuokalani.

A UNIT.

No Disagreement Between Cleveland and the Cabinet.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—An afternoon paper, usually well informed, has the following from Washington: A story was circulated broadcast last night, when rumors to take hold in origin to group in the Metropolitan club of this city, that there were strong dissensions in the cabinet on the Hawaiian situation. The report was so definite as to the exact officers who were set in opposition to the administration, and named Secretaries Hoke Smith and Morton.

Secretary Morton was seen and gave an absolute denial to the rumor, stating that he had not resigned, and has never thought of doing so. It was he further said that Morton is in accord with the President on the Hawaiian policy, and that Hoke Smith has not in any manner given public expression to disagreement, or given reason to anyone that he entertains opinions differing from those of the President on the matter.

It is learned on good authority that the cabinet is a unit in its endorsement of Cleveland's plan for the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani. This fact developed after the conclusion of the cabinet meeting today. The Hawaiian question was the chief topic of discussion. The meeting was attended by all the members except Secretary Smith, who is in Georgia. Secretary Morton remained with the President after a government, and, it is assumed, took lunch with him.

After the close of the meeting a reporter was informed by a gentleman who participated in it that nothing would be made public beyond the Hawaiian question as a result of the meeting, or otherwise.

Accounts of the Big Ditch.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Hiram Hitchcock, president of the Nicaragua Canal Company of Nicaragua, transmitted to the secretary of the interior the annual report of the company, which is not due until December 1, but was sent in by request of the secretary, who wishes to use some of the data in his annual report. President Hitchcock says that since the appointment of a receiver for the Canal Construction company little work has been done. The secretary is anxious to have his report as to the present condition of the work. Since the appropriation $1,000,000 has been paid into the treasury, all for which, consisting for at par, except $40,371, which came from other sources; paid out on contracts and administration expenses, $855,788 in cash and 32,000 shares of stock at par value, with $1,000,000.

The company is obligated for $2,355,000 of its first mortgage bonds, another issue 100,000 shares of stock at a par value of $10,000,000, payment of concessionary rights, privileges, franchises and other property.

It Takes Congress To Do It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The treasury statement issued today showed a loss of $1,320,000 in the currency balance from that of yesterday. The total available balance stands at $56,876,178. The receipts of the treasury for the month have been $24,000,000, expenditures, $25,000,000.

Secretary Carlisle was quoted today as saying that he had no information now to call off the engravings and mints. It is mentioned that it can only be done by act of Congress.

The Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 14.—In the United states court this afternoon the Farmers' Loan & Trust company of New York brought suit to foreclose mortgages on the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, aggregating $15,000,000, and asked for the appointment of receivers. Judge Caldwell was appointed the same receivers as before and directed that all the interlocutors be considered preferred claims.

Want Their Custom.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.—Mark Tau Sing, a Chinaman, representing the Great Northern railway, is in the city today, establishing a Chinese agency. The company is reaching out for the Chinese trade and placing Chinese agencies in all the large cities. Mark Tau Sing says the company will start a line of steamers between Seattle and Hongkong January 1st.

Three May Be a Circus Over It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The cheap rates put in on eastbound California traffic by the Canadian Pacific are not proving a source of revenue to the line. There is yet no positive knowledge whether the Canadian Pacific intends to assist the rates westbound. It is should there will be the liveliest kind of a flurry in passenger rates.

Judge Kelly on Washington Rumors.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 14.—Judge Kelly of the Union Pacific, speaking of a rumor from Washington that the government intended to commence foreclosure proceedings against the Union Pacific said: "It will require many conferences before a plan of organization is agreed upon. Whether the plan contemplates foreclosure or some other scheme it is pretty hard to fathom. Whether the receivers will hold thirty days, six months or twenty years is one of those questions which no man can tell. Unquestionably the government can foreclose without a bill in Congress to that effect, should the real object be in the interest to the government, but whether this will be the course, who knows most decide."

General John Cowin, counsel for the government in the receivership, said: "On my tuition Monday I presented what we lawyers call January rules to the court, which gave me the right to file a cross bill, amend the pleadings or bring a suit in foreclosure, as may be deemed upon. Unfortunately if the Union Pacific defaults in interest a suit in foreclosure may be brought without a bill introduced in Congress. I cannot speak of the action of the committee of the attorney general, for I am not informed as to that."

Arrested for Embezzlement.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 14.—A special from Lexington: W. F. Patterson, president of the Kentucky Waterworks company, has been arrested in Exeter, Mass., for the embezzlement of $10,000 from the National Granite bank, of which he was president.

This action will precipitate what will probably be a wrecked of no small proportions. The American Trust company of New York, trustee of the bondholders, has sent a representative here to investigate the startling developments expected.

After the Bank Robbers.

PENDLETON, Or., Nov. 14.—A large posse are scouring the mountains in pursuit of the Milton bank robbers. There is eight chance of their escape. Every ferry across the Columbia river is guarded. Hogan, the president of the bank who was shot by the robbers, attended to business today, his injuries giving him but little trouble.

Honor Among—Robbers.

DECATUR, ILL., Nov. 14.—The state Bankers' Association of Illinois met in annual session today. J. Clair Bissell, cashier of the Bank of the Republic, of Lexington, was robbed and gave a long talk on the International exchange of gold and silver. He said the government's present plan was unsound.

W. F. Holliday of Cairo called him to order and said the defendants were in court in our hallways meeting. At that Mr. Bissell left the stage.

Ex-president Orbell of Chicago then took the floor and denounced Bissell's statements as mere fetches, saying it was the jollyest joke he had listened to. The association is unanimous in condemnation.

Hull Committed!

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The new commerce destroyer, Columbia, was sent on a preliminary trial, over the government course, from Cape Ann, Mass., to Cape Porpoise, Me., today. Under a 12,000 horse power she developed a speed of 22.97 knots per hour, and under natural draught 21.2 knots. The official trial will be made next Tuesday, when she thought she will easily make 23 knots, and earn a premium of $50 for exceeding. William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, builders. The trial of four hours at 6.97 knots, and six hours at 4 knots and 14 minutes, which includes 22 minutes expended on the turns.

These are the fastest miles ever made by an American ship of war, and when the circumstances of the test and the length of the course are considered, the trial is unequaled by the warships of the world.

Lewis Cramp was jubilant when a reporter first visited him. He said: "The Columbia far exceeds my highest expectations. She proved herself a marvel. I am delighted at the manner in which the trial of the knots, and especially her performance under the natural draught. There was not a hitch in the entire proceedings, and the engines are masters of perfection. I cannot she will do as well, if not a little better, on the official trial."

FROM ISLE AND CONTINENT.

Anarchists' Meetings Discussed in the Commons.

England in the Mediterranean.—Russ Not Speak Against Bismarck.—Kalnoky in Italy.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—There was an exciting discussion of the anarchists' right to assemble to commemorate the death of the Chicago anarchists, in the commons this afternoon. The Gladstone government was denounced for permitting such demonstrations.

Darling moved to adjourn, in order to call attention to the use of Trafalgar square as a meeting place for anarchists, who openly gloried in the outrages at Chicago and Barcelona. Darling, who is a well known Balfour, writer and lawyer, said it was the duty of a public, the home secretary, to have notified himself as to the subjects of the meeting at Trafalgar square before permitting it to take place.

Balfour, conservative leader, supported Darling's motion and strongly censured the government. The meeting, according to Balfour, was clearly a breach of the law.

John Burns, the labor leader, and member of the Battersea division, defended the Trafalgar Square meeting as being a protest against the action of the Chicago police.

Home Secretary Asquith, replying to the attack of Darling, said the meeting at Trafalgar square was neither illegal and not illegal. It was regarded as a safety valve for feelings, which were only dangerous when suppressed. Asquith. The motion to adjourn was negatived.

Must Look to Her Laurels.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The *Daily Graphic* this morning publishes the first of a series of sensational articles which are intended to prove that England's naval supremacy in the Mediterranean has vanished. It declares that France has quietly organized a fleet in that sea powerful enough to expel the English, and says Russia has also commenced upon a similar policy, while England has been at a standstill, doing nothing more than to replace obsolete or lost vessels. The papers warn England to profit by the example of Spain, whose overall every renewal her loss of naval supremacy in the Mediterranean.

Too Abusing Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Vorpel, the socialist leader, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Darmstadt on account of an article he wrote, asserting that Prince Bismarck falsified the famous Ems dispatch.

Counsel for the defendant added that Prince Bismarck be subpoenaed or submit a sworn statement, to the effect that he had not altered the sense of text of the dispatch which led to the war of 1870-71, between France and Germany. The tribunal denied the request of the defense of the public prosecutor, who declared that Prince Bismarck had converted a "Jingle note for negotiation" into a "Trumpet call for a message" in order to force a declaration of war. It was not, however, permitted to call the diplomat a liar in the court account.

To Visit King Humbert.

MILAN, Nov. 14.—Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, arrived here today, and dined this evening with Signor Brin, Italian foreign minister, and Count Sigre. The three statesmen will be granted an audience by King Humbert at Monza tomorrow.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The visit of Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, to King Humbert of Italy is commented upon by the whole press of Germany as an event of the highest political importance. Various theories are advanced, but, while noting the arrangement of a marriage between the crown prince of Germany and the Austrian princess. This is denied. It is stated that Count Kalnoky has gone abroad to the Mediterranean on a visit has some relation to the situation.

Not for the Countess.

HAMBURG, Nov. 14.—A number of anarchists were arrested here today, bearing a remarkable resemblance. Many bombs were found in the possession of the anarchists. Detectives seized a quantity of cartridges and four pounds of dynamite were found.

The evidence against the Italian soldier, who was arrested after the explosion of the Aloni theater, charged with being responsible for that crime, is overwhelming, although the Italian equity and the Italian nobility of Marini have published the authorities in his favor. The accused Rimoldy, who was arrested at Perpignan, France, is mentioned by the authorities here as being the same duplicated in the crime.

The police are expecting from Rotterdam to prevent suspicion of being anarchists.

A decree has been issued imposing an annual tax of $20,000 on stock-in houses in Le Havre and Antwerp. Some merchants there declare that they will close rather than pay it.

WATCH THE CHILDREN

Are the Warning Words of Dr. Mansfield and Hunt.—He Asserts Miss Miller, Given Below, Should Convince Parents to Have Charity Watch Their Little Ones.

"I am, if you please, a little school girl, twenty four years old. I am orphaned and have been to school."

MAGGIE MILLER, AT THE PRESENT.

Continuing, she said, "I suffered with headaches and nearly in the morning I felt so tired that I did not feel like eating. Sometimes I would have a little appetite but would soon lose it. Mother tried every thing she could think of to make me eat. I would have cold and cold every morning for the last year or so getting up in the morning. I felt so tired all the time. I was so nervous that I could not sleep at night. I would have a little appetite for a little while after I went to bed but would lose it in a short time. I was so nervous that I could not sit still a minute. I would get up and walk around the room and I would be so tired I could not walk across the room