TELEGRAPHIC.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Report of the Committee on the Company's Affairs.

TOTAL AMOUNT INVESTED.

Recommendations to Shareholders.—The Formation of a New Company Proposed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The committee which has been investigating the affairs of the Nicaragua canal construction and devising a plan for reorganization, made a report today. The company's accounts show an investment in actual cash and interest items of $4,451,868.64; in securities issued for the purchase of plants, $2,920,850; total, $7,372,718.64. The floating indebtedness, as shown at the time of the receivership, amounts to $372,499.99, including some disputed items. Of this amount $225,000 is due the Maritime Canal company for money loaned the Construction company. It has been agreed with the Maritime Canal company that in case of reorganization under the plan proposed by the committee, this indebtedness may be liquidated by the surrender to the Canal company of securities.

The committee recommends that the shareholders act together for the organization of a new company, which shall acquire the assets and rights in the existing company. The plan submitted provides for the creation of a new company, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, of which $,000,000 is distributed to the stockholders of the present company in exchange for the old stock, or sold for cash equivalents and to protect and maintain the present plant and property in the canal company. The new company will own all the assets of the present company, and will have in the treasury stock of the Maritime Canal company to the amount of $1,876,700, also obligations for the first mortgage bonds of the Maritime Canal company amounting to $5,500,000 and $00,000,000 of its own stock.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A gentleman entitled to speak with authority says Gresham's letter to the President was published to the confident belief that moral suasion alone would suffice to effect the queen's restoration. This intimated was based on explicit statements in Minister's report. It is now believed the administration is differently persuaded and has no intention of using force.

It is likely to be several days before the whole history of the Hawaiian matter is laid before the Senate. The navy department is having copied all the correspondence relating to naval matters in Hawaiian waters since 1885. This will occupy some time. The exhibit to be offered the Senate will be complete.

At the cabinet meeting today the situation came in for its share of attention, but, owing to the meager news from the islands, the discussion was necessarily short of definite results.

It can be stated explicitly that there was no understanding arrived at between Gresham and Mr. Thurston before the latter's departure from Washington, as to the course the United States would pursue in Hawaii.

Charged with Larceny.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 8.—Pocumtuks Kelly, sheriff of Multnomah county, George A. Battin, president of the Oregon national bank, and B. F. Shannon, cashier, were arrested today on an indictment returned by the grand jury, charging them with larceny of public money. All were released on $20,000 bonds.

In the United States district court today Nathan Allen and W. H. Jackson entered a plea to smuggling Chinese into this country by means of fraudulent certificates.

The grand jury today returned three more indictments for opium smuggling, one of them against Thomas Jordan, a Chinese inspector. It is expected Bunn's testimony will be highly sensational.

Turned States Evidence.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 8.—William Wilson, identified by the wife of Bob Greenwood, the negro lynched by Whitecaps Sunday morning, turned states evidence. M. L. Mattox, a Vacole blacksmith, has been arrested as the result, and Ben Clampit and Dr. T. F. Wright are to be gathered in. Mattox says he was to hold the horse while the Whitecaps whipped Mrs. Greenwood. Greenwood resisted and was shot down and the body thrown in a small stream.

BLACKLISTED CONCERNS.

The Utah Guarantee Investment Company Among the Lot.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The United States postoffice authorities are determined to suppress the bond and investment companies which are operating all over the country. Postoffice Inspector Stuart received from Washington today a list of over fifty concerns operating in much the same manner as the Guarantee Investment company of Chicago. Three companies have been proclaimed by the assistant attorney for the postoffice department as entitled to the privileges of the United States mail. In the list of blacklisted concerns are the Utah Guarantee Investment company, Seattle Investment company of Seattle, four companies in Omaha, one in Denver, and one in Pueblo.

THE TRIAL OF MEYER.

Damaging Testimony Against the Alleged Poisoner.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A large crowd gathered in Court in the trial of Dr. Meyer, Carl Muller, an alleged accomplice of Meyer, told how Meyer proposed to get the corpse from the morgue, and described how the prisoner sprinkled anthracite on the face of Vivian Harlach. He declared he saw Meyer on this twenty times. Dr. Ware, examiner in Chicago for the New York life, testified to having examined Harlach in August, 1891. Dr. Barr, also examining physician, examined Harlach and corroborated the previous witnesses.

Thomas B. Lyons, Chicago agent for the Aetna Life, identified Harlach's photograph as a man whom he insured under the name of Boots in 1891. Other witnesses identified the photograph.

Adjourned till Monday.

Sad Newsman Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Neil McGowan, an electrotype publisher, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning, aged 58. McGowan was prominently identified with the early political history of San Francisco. He came here in the early fifties from Philadelphia, where he had been a prominent figure in local politics. After he came to California he held minor or public offices, and later on got into trouble with the vigilantes.

The World's Fair Buildings.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The World's Fair buildings will soon pass from the possession of the men who built them into the hands of the World Fair commissioners. The matter was definitely arranged today, the World's Fair directors agreeing to give the park commissioner $100,000, in addition to the bond of $100,000, which the directors agreed by not requiring the buildings within the stipulated time. The matter of removing or demolishing the buildings now rests entirely with the park commissioners.

AN ITALIAN CARDER

He Cuts the Throat of a Customer who Refused to Pay.

EDGEWATER, N. J., Dec. 8.—A terrible fight took place in an Italian barber shop in Hollenbeck late afternoon. James O'Hara, a builder, and Andrew Donohue were busily engaged by the barber. O'Hara, while seated, was asked to pay his bill. He refused, when the barber drew his razor across his throat, making a gaping wound from under the ear to the ear and another wound several inches long in the forehead. O'Hara sprang from his chair with blood spurting from his throat, but fell to the floor. Donohue rushed at the barber, and a terrible battle followed, Donohue received two long and deep razor wounds in the face and a terrible gash in the face.

NORTHERN PACIFIC TROUBLES.

Employes Preparing for a General Meeting and Protest.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 8.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Fargo, N. D., says: The employes of the Northern Pacific are preparing for a mammoth meeting tomorrow night to protest against the reductions to go into effect January 1. Their temper is ugly and a strike seems almost inevitable.

Water Without Funds.

DENVER, Dec. 8.—State Auditor Romer and Treasurer Vance today stated that there were no funds to pay the expenses of the proposed session of the legislature.

STATE BANKS

Outline of the Bill to Repeal the Ten per Cent Tax.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The following is an outline of the report by the sub-committee of the House committee on banking and currency for the bill to repeal the tax on state banks. The tax of ten per cent is repealed. The state bank notes shall not be used as currency outside the state under a penalty of ten per cent each time paid out, except on compliance with the following: (1) Blank notes shall be furnished and the issue registered by the United States comptroller; (2) The banks are subject to inspection by a United States comptroller; (3) Outstanding notes are limited to 75 per cent of the paid and unimpaired capital; (4) Such notes are made the first lien on all assets and liability against stockholders to an amount equal to and in addition to their stock; (5) Banks issuing and circulating these notes in the state shall deposit with the United States comptroller as security for redemption, United States, state, municipal or other securities to the amount of the par of the notes to be issued. The character of such securities is to be strictly prescribed in the bill. An assessment of one half per cent is to be paid on taking out circulation and also on all circulation outstanding more than one year.

ADVICES FROM HONOLULU.

The Stand Taken by Minister Willis Causes Anxiety.

Wilson Brings Two Libel Suits—Our Minister Goes Into Temper With the Press.

HONOLULU, Nov. 19th, via schooner Transit to San Francisco, Dec. 8.—[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]—During the afternoon the Alameda sailed Minister Willis made a statement that nothing definite would be done here until he had received a reply to dispatches sent to Washington by the Alameda.

The stand taken by Minister Willis caused considerable anxiety in government circles, owing to the intimation that any breach of the peace would be prevented by the American minister. To the Associated Press he wrote even: "Any trouble precipitated on the other side would be disapproved at once by the United States forces."

On the morning of the 17th President Dole called upon Minister Willis to learn how far the authority of the United States was expected to be carried, in case of an emergency. Upon his return it was learned that the provisional government was fully satisfied with the explanation and assistance made by Minister Willis.

It is understood President Dole very clearly informed the minister that the provisional government commanded the situation, and would require no aid from the United States unless called for. It is understood that Minister Willis said he would send men to the present government until the present difficulty was settled.

The tension in political circles since the departure of the Alameda has only partially relaxed. Willis stated that he gave the assurance that "nothing immediate would be done" to quiet matters down, as he believed a crisis was approaching. His remarks were for a few hours, but it appears that he has divulged just enough to stimulate speculating and talk since interpreting the explanation literally, which is the end with meddlers and lies to the political fire.

LIBEL SUITS.

Ex-Marshal C. B. Wilson has brought two libel suits against Walter G. Smith, editor of the Star. The suits have grown out of publication of the report made to Minister by Colonel V. O. Ashford, in regard to the immoralities practiced in the palace by the ex-queen and Wilson. The original account was published in the San Francisco Chronicle last April, and furnished the foundation for commencement by Ashford. Although given to Blount in confidence, most of the allegations in Ashford's account are said to be capable proof, and the defense allege they will place the witnesses on the stand and give a full expose of the entire matter.

Interviews with members of the provisional government develop a determination to stand on the defense and take nothing on trust until the United States government is officially heard from. Other directly or through Minister Willis. In the meantime the troops will be kept fully armed, and the reserve guard ready at a moment's notice. The Americans assert that no restoration shall take place, and it seems the general opinion is that if the expulsion is justified it will have to be accomplished by force on the part of the United States.

Should the liberty of restoration prove true, serious trouble will inevitably follow. This much is admitted by the clearest heads on both sides.

From a source almost within touch with the American legation, it is learned that the contingency which has caused the delay in Hawaiian affairs until Washington is heard from is the fact that the provisional government and resident Americans would speedily resist either a compromise or a restoration.

In conversation with an Associated Press reporter yesterday Minister Willis said he was confident legislation favorable to the Hawaiian islands would shortly take place in the United States. He thought the duty on sugar would be placed at one cent per pound and that the bounty would be repealed. This would make a net difference of about $12 a ton to the Hawaiian planters, minus their general outlay, which allow the sugar trust a heavy rebate.

MINISTER WILLIS TO THE PRESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Further advices from Honolulu, supplementary to the Associated Press copyright letter by the schooner Transit, mention that Minister Willis has gotten into trouble with the newspapers. The Honolulu Star in publishing the interview with Willis secured a "scoop" over its rivals, and they attributed the mistake to leaking at Dole's. These circumstances drew forth the following letter from Minister Willis, published in the Honolulu Bulletin Nov. 17th, the day after the interview and appears to the Star:

"To Editor Bulletin.

"I have hastily glanced at the manuscript which you have left. The interview in the Star I was unfortunate in me, but I did not overlooke the impressions which are misleading, one, I am sure, not to any intention on the part of the writer. The short conversation had with him had no political significance whatever.

"Were my government in reply to make any official or political statement it will be elsewhere. I regret that unusual remark in regard to the attitude of the press here has been misconstrued. When I spoke to the reporter of the Star it was as a representative of the entire press. I am not in error, and my remark was not intended to be construed to the disadvantage of any. It was intended as an appeal to all to unite in preserving peace and good order, which is, I know, the wish of all good citizens. Further than this I do not desire to be quoted.

"Yours respectfully,

ALBERT S. WILLIS."

BRAZILIAN NEWS.

Admiral Gama Issues a Manifesto.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Times tomorrow will publish the following from Rio de Janeiro, December 5th, via Montevideo December 8th:—The last few days have been quiet, with the exception of monitory artillery firing.

Admiral Gama, commanding the insurgent vessels in Rio harbor, has issued a manifesto to his fellow countrymen, saying he openly joins the ranks of those fighting to free the country from militarism, and will exert every effort to rescue the country from the scourge and servitude to which Deodoro's rulers have brought her, and restore the government which, for a moment of national stupefaction and surprise was overthrown the 15th of November, 1889. The manifesto concludes:

"Brazilians, victory is certain. Hasten it by bringing every possible moral influence to help our cause. Call on all the conservative classes of Brazil to cast off the intolerable yoke of slavery imposed by the militarism of 1889. I hope to fulfill my duty as a Brazilian, though the end be death. Let others do theirs. SALDANHA DA GAMA."

Discussing the Closing of the Mints.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The East India bill has passed the first reading in commons this evening. George W. Russel, radical, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, defended the course the government had taken, the latter declaring that the present session ought to be considered quite apart from the matter of closing the India mints.

IN THE FRENCH SENATE.

A Newsvendor Shoots a Girl in the Anteroom.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—An exciting scene took place this afternoon in the anteroom of the senate, while thronged with people. A newsvendor of the senate, after an altercation with a waitress, drew a revolver and fired three times. The girl fell, seriously wounded. The assassin manager was turned over to the police.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

National Bank Examiner Eldridge has taken charge of the Oregon National, Portland, for the purpose of investigating its condition.

Cincinnati made a formal protest against the plea of insanity interposed in his case. The work of securing a jury in Pendleton county, and four additional were obtained today, making eight in all.

St. Louis is facing a water famine unprecedented in the surrounding circumstances. The Mississippi, from which the supply is drawn, is the lowest ever known at this season of the year. The cause is the blocking of the Mississippi at Hermann, Mo., and at Alton, Ill., with ice.

An Old Settler

Tells an Interesting Story—Fifteen Years of Suffering, But Health Was Found at Last Words of Praise Greet the Skilled.

A story of more interest to most men and of great importance to many is told by Mr. Lewis C. Woodward, the well known and popular cigar dealer, of 1 Exchange Place, Providence, R. I. Mr. Woodward's statement is made in consequence of his experience with the Medical Institute of Providence, and is in substance as follows:

"For fifteen years I suffered from a severe form of catarrh, which at times became so bad that I was almost deaf in both ears. I had a constant ringing in my head, and was very much troubled with a hacking cough. I had tried many remedies and had spent much money in the search for a cure, but had not found any thing that would do me any good. I had read much about the Medical Institute of Providence, and finally I made up my mind to go there and see what they could do for me. I was treated by the specialists of the Institute for catarrh, and I am happy to say that I am now cured. I feel like a new man, for I can breathe freely through both nostrils, and I have not been troubled with a cough since I left the Institute. I cannot say too much in praise of the Institute and its methods, and I would advise all who are afflicted with any form of chronic disease to go to the Institute and be cured. I am now in good health, and I owe it all to the Institute. I shall always speak a good word for the Institute when I get the chance, for I know it is a place where the sick can be cured."

All diseases only $5 a month. No a cure more well to be accepted. Consultation free. Medicine free.

Let it be Remembered

That the Medical and Surgical Specialists of the Medical Institute of Providence, R. I., are still at the Zion Medical Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah, and will remain for a short time only. Patients treated by mail as well as in person. Write to the Institute for a question blank and full particulars regarding your case.

Zion Medical Institute

Located permanently at Rooms 203, 205, 207, Dooly (P.O.) Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice.—A registered Physician occupies the consulting chair at the Zion Medical Institute, and business is continued as before. $5 a month pays the bill to all who apply during this month.

Complaints: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Blood and Lungs, as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Piles, Stricture, Varicocele, Syphilis, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Leucorrhoea, Gravel, Dropsy, Tapeworm, Skin and Blood Diseases, Deformities, Deafness, Rupture, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Sexual Decay, Premature Decline, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Impure Blood, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers