NO MORE WAR TALK.

Hawaiians Will Be Given a Much-Needed Rest.

CLEVELAND SENDS TO CONGRESS

All Correspondence in Relation to the Islands.

MINISTER WILLIS ASKED DOLE

To Step Down and Give Queen Lil a Show.

PRESIDENT REFUSED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- The president today transmitted to congress all correspondence relating to Hawaii since his last message. The message transmitting additional correspondence is as follows:

To Congress: I transmit herewith copies of all dispatches from our minister to Hawaii relating in any way to political affairs in Hawaii, except such as have been heretofore transmitted to congress. I also send copies of instructions sent on Jan. 12, 1894, being the only instructions to him that have not been sent to congress. In my former messages to congress, I withheld Dispatch No. 3, under date of Nov. 16, 1893, and also Dispatch No. 70, under date of Oct. 8, 1893. Inasmuch as the contents of Dispatch No. 3 are all referred to in dispatches of more recent date, and inasmuch as there seems to be no longer reason for withholding it, the same is herewith submitted. Dispatch No. 70 is still withheld for reasons that seem to be justifiable and proper. GROVER CLEVELAND.

WILLIS NOTIFIED

That He Has Carried Out the In-

structions Sent Him. The last instructions to Minister Willis, referred to in the president's letter of transmittal as the only instructions not sent to congress, are dated yester-

They were sent under cover of a telegram to W. A. Cooper, the dispatch



Liliuokalani. Queen Emma Kalakaua. Kamehameha I. Lunalilo. HAWAIIAN MONARCHS.

agent at San Francisco, instructing him to forward the following telegram to Mr. Willis by the steamer Mariposa,

Jan. 12, 1894.-To Willis, Minister, Honolulu: Your numbers 14 to 18, inclusive, show that you have rightly comprehended the scope of your instructions, and have as far as was in your power discharged the onerous task

confided in you. The PRESIDENT SINCERELY REGRETS that the provisional government refuses to acquiesce in the conclusion which his sense of right and duty and a due regard for our national honor constrained him to reach, and submit as a measure of justice to the people of the Hawaiian islands and their deposed sovereign. While it is true that the provisional government was created to exist only until the islands were annexed to the United States, the queen finally, but reluctantly, surrendered to an armed force of the government illegally chartered in Honolulu; and representatives of the provisional government, which realized its impotence. and, anxious to get control of the queen's means of defense, assured her that if she would surrender her case would subsequently be considered by the United States. The president has

NEVER CLAIMED that such action constituted an arbi trator in the technical sense, or authorized him to act in that capacity between the provisional government. You made no such claim when you acquainted that government with the president's

The solemn assurance given to the queen has not been referred to as au



eign affairs addressed to you on the 23d ultimo, it is stated, in effect, that, even if the constitutional government was subverted by the action of the American minister and an invasion by a military force of the United States, the president's authority is limited to dealing with our own unfaithful officials, and that he can take no steps looking to a correction of the wrong done. The

ENTERTAINS A DIFFERENT VIEW of his responsibility and duty. The sub-version of the Hawalian government by an abuse of the authority of the United States was in plain violation of international laws, and required the president to disavow and condemn acts of our offending officials, and within the limits of his constitutional power to endeavor to restore the lawful author-

On the 19th ultimo the president sent a special message to congress communieating copies of Mr. Blount's reports and the instructions given to him and to you. On the same day, answering a resolution of the house of representatives, he sent copies of all cerr :spondence since March 4, 1889, on the political affairs and the relation of Hawaii withholding for sufficient



easons only Mr. Stevens' No. 70, of Oct. 8, 1892, and your No. 3, of Nov. 16, 1893. The president therein approunces that the conditions of restoration sug-

HIM TO THE QUEEN had not proved acceptable to her, and since the instructions sent to you to insist upon those conditions he had not learned that the queen was willing to assent to them. The president thereupon submitted the subject to the more extended powers and wide discretion of congress, adding the assurance that he would be gratified to co-operate in any legitimate plan which might be devised for a solution of the problem consistent with American honor, integrity and policy.
Your report shows that, on further re-

flection, the queen gave her unqualified consent in writing to the conditions suggested, but that the provisional government refused to acquiesce in the president's decision. The matter being now in the hands of congress, the president will keep that body fully advised of the situation, and will lay before it from time to time reports received from you, including your No. 3, heretofore withheld, and all instructions sent to you. In the meantime, while keeping the department fully informed of the course of events, you will, until further notice, consider that your special instructions upon this subject have been fully com-GRES HAM.

WILLIS TO GRESHAM.

Answer of the Provisional Government Declining to Give Up. The last dispatch received from Minister Willis, inclosing President Dole's reply to his demand for the retirement of the provisional government, is as fol-

Mr. Willis to Mr. Gresham-Legation of the United States, Honolulu, Dec. 21, 1893, 12 Midnig ht.—Sir: President Dole has just delivered, in person, at this hour (midnight) the answer of the provisional government, declining, for reasons therein stated, to accept the decision of the president of the United States (a copy of which is herewith inclosed).

The revenue cutter Corwin is under sailing orders and will leave here in a few minutes for Sae Francisco. The captain has been ordered to slow up, if necessary, and enter the harbor of San



VIEW OF HONOLULU.

Francisco at night, and to deliver in person the dispatches numbered 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 to our dispatch agent The object of this is to enable the

president to receive these official com-munications before any intimation of their character can be telegraphed. I will on Tuesday acknowledge the receipt of the answer of the provisional government notifying it that the president of the United States will be in-formed thereof, and that no further steps will be taken by me until I shall

have heard from him. I shall deliver a similar communication to the queen. The very great excitement prevailing here and the peculiar conditions sur-rounding the people prompt the above course, which I trust will meet the ap-probation of the president and of your-self

I think it proper to acknowledge in I think it proper to acknowledge in this public way the efficient services rendered to the government of the United States by our consul geeral, Mr. Mills, since my arrival at this

[Signed] ALBERT S. WILLIS.

SAINT PAUL MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1894 .-- SIXTEEN PAGES.

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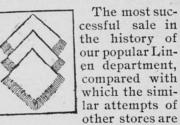
Schuneman and Evans

THE BARGAIN CENTER of the NORTHWEST

THIS WEEK WILL WITNESS A CUTTING AND SLASHI

of prices here in The Store such as has had no equal since the "Blue Days" during last August. This wholesale demoralization of prices is for the purpose of closing out special lines of seasonable merchandise which we do not wish to carry over. You know THE STORE'S policy is to sell all goods while they're new and fresh; no matter about the price—the point is to sell the goods and avoid carrying them over. Thus, we always have fresh goods to offer to you, and we don't have capital tied up in a big lot of merchandise which must be stored away out of sight for six or eight months. Looking at it in this light, you see we can afford to sell goods for much less than they're worth, from time to time, and when we do you can well afford to lay in an abundant supply.

CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT



The most suc-

this great "Sale of Sales." There are reasons for this—substantial reasons. We sell only High-Class Linens; none better are made than those to

better are made than those to be found upon our shelves. Black-ground Satines, with The thousands who have patronized our previous annual sales know that the Linens they bought have given the best of satisfaction. Such customers always come back to buy again, and furthermore, they bring their friends. Our prices are lowest in the city for | qual qualities.

Several new lines of goods have been received, and these will be included in the annual

CRASH.

18x35 Bleached Huck Hemstitched I 21C owels, worth 20c. Sale price...... I 21C 20x44 All-Linen Damask Towels, with as sorted fancy borders, good value at 190 23x48 Heavy German Damask Towels, with notted fringe, open work and fancy orders; cheap at 40c. Sale price.... 25C

NAPKINS.

Note These Prices -- Then See the Goods.

20x20-inch "Silver Bleach" Damask Nap-kins, all-liuen, with fast sel-yage; worth \$1.35. Sale price \$1.00 doz

TABLE DAMASK.

We will sell the best Cream Double Dam We will sell the best cream as other houses advertise as being so very cheap at \$1.17 and \$1.18, and worth \$1.50). Our price, \$1.00

A few pieces of that 60-inch Heavy Scotch Cream Damask from the Powers Dry Goods Co.'s stock are left; their price was 46c

All our \$1.00 Bleached Table Dam- 79c

36x22½-inch Double Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases, made from Belgian Linen and hand hemstitched; cheap \$1 pair at\$1.50. Sale price..... \$1 pair

NEW

(Main Floor.)

the history of our popular Linen department, compared with which the similar attempts of other stores are like the pale moon under the glare of the midday sun. They fade into utter insignificance amid the dazzling splendor of this great "Sale of Sales"

(Main Floor.)

"Cotton is King;" if you doubt it, a visit to our Wash Goods Department will convince you. Enough new Wash Goods to stock several ordinary stores—the grandest assortment in the Twin Cities. Think a moment; what does a stock like this indicate? It points conclusively to one mighty fact, "Supremacy means a limitless outlet for good goods, which enables us to buy in immense quantities; buying in such large lots means low prices, and this is why we always undersell all competitors.

Our Wash Goods come from the fore-

satin stripes and colored figures in new floral designs (the same quantities of the same quantities) (the same quantities)

Black-ground Satines, with small lavender figures (the same quality sold for 18c last season).
Our price....

terns as the above. Pongee Batistes and Dotted Muslins are here in handsomer styles than ever before, and at prices ranging from 5e up to 20c. All new. No store can undersell us on any brand of these

We have plenty of lower-priced Satines, but not in such handsome pat-

You've never seen such pretty ones: hams (guaranteed) at 9c yd.

> Our prices for Domestic Dress Ginghams are 5c, 6c, 7c and 8c yd. Fast Black Satine, the regular 121/2c quality. Our price only...... 70

Jewelry Dept.

Special for Monday.

100 Nickel Alarm Clocks (Warranted) worth \$1.00. Monday only...... Enameled Iron Clocks, new style, with alarm attachment, at \$3.50 and

Eight-Day Enameled Iron Mantel Clocks worth \$6. \$4.29

Fine Triplicate Mirrors, regular prices \$6.00, \$7.00, \$7.50 and \$8.00. Special Monday \$5.25 only..... An elegant line of Albums at greatly

Repairing.

Our repairing department has been enlarged, and now two first-class worknen are steadily employed. Remember, we make a specialty of repairing fine Watches and Clocks. Clocks will be called for and delivered. All work

crowned with success to the lasting

18c

122C

CLOAKS

NOTHING RESERVED.

ALL CLOAKS and FURS are now going at EXACTLY ONE-THIRD LESS than our Regular Low Prices. Don't delay. Remember, "First come, first served."

DRESS GOODS.

Our special offerings in this department for this week are fully up to The Store's price-cutting standard. You may search for a long time, but you'll never find Dress Goods bargains to equal these:

50 pieces of Plain, Plaid, Striped, Checked and Mixed Suitings, all col-ors, cheap at 25c; Sale Price

A beautiful new line of All-Wool Hopsackings and Panama Suitings, in small the thing for early spring wear; very cheap at 50c; checks and mixtures, just

50 pieces All-Wool French Dress Goods, all shades, worth from 75c to \$1,00; Sale Price Monday...... 506

44-inch Corded Diagonal Black Serge, worth 85e; Sale Price....... 596 Our 46-inch \$1.25 Silk-Finish Black Henrietta; Sale Price Monday only 750

46-inch Genuine English Silk-Warp Black Henri-etta, cheap at \$1.50; Sale Price Monday..... 920

BLANKET

BARGAINS. The following bargains in Blankets, which will go on sale tomorrow morning, cannot be matched at any other Twin City store:

Main Floor.

50 pairs 11-4 Silver Gray Wool Blankets, heavy weight, worth \$4.50. \$2.98 Pair

50 pairs 11-4 Light Gray Blankets, with fancy borders, worth \$4.00. \$2.85 Pair

pairs 11-4 White Wool Flannel, 5c yard. Blankets; regular price, \$3.50. Sale \$2.75 Pair ING FLANA and 12½c.

(Main Floor) SPECIALS IN SHOES

FOR THIS WEEK.

All of our Felt STAMPED Shoes and Slippers will go at exactly cost. 593 pairs Ladies' Shoes, bought to sell at \$3 and up to \$4, sizes 3, 3½ and 4 only, will go on sale Monday at \$1.98 pair.

Ladies' Storm Overshoes, best quality, 98c pair.

Ladies' Low Overshoes, best quality, 79c pair.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, best quality, 48c pair. Ladies' Plain Rubbers, best and GLASSWARE.

quality, 39c pair. We sell Ladies', Misses', Children's, Boys' and Youth's Shoes at the Very Lowest Cash | are hard to beat. Prices. All Shoes properly

NOTION DEPT.

fitted.

Special Prices on Standard Goods for Monday.

"Jewel" Dress Shields, any size, 10c pair. Feather Bone, only 71/2c

package. Seam Binding, 11c piece. Bone Casing, 2c yard. Fancy Dress Belting, 5c

vard. Stewart's Duplex Nickeled Safety Pins, size 2, 5c per paper; size 2½, 7c per paper. "Puritan" Pins, any size,

10c per paper. Each purchaser will be presented with a Souvenir Pin

Ladies' Skirt Supporters, white only, 13c.

FLANNEL DEPT.

One case Cream Shaker A complete new line of OUT-ING FLANNELS at 6c, 7c, 10c

FANCY GOODS DEPT. Half-Price Sale

MONDAY. Our elegant stock of Stamped will (commencing tomorrow

> Scarfs, Covers, Squares, Tray Cloths, Splashers. Doylies,

usual low prices.

Bibs, Tidies, Etc. Also an elegant line of

Covers, Squares, Cushions.

All at HALF-PRICE Monday. The forenoon will be most fations.

CROCKERY

(Basement.) Special Bargains which

Water Tumblers-50 dozen Real Cut Glass Water Tumblers, worth 35c, Monday, SALE OF SHIRTS. (Main Floor.) while they last, only 15 cents

50 Dinner Sets, each containing 54 useful pieces, regu-\$2.00 and \$2.50, lar value \$7.50. This week only \$3.98 the set.

25 Sets, 100 pieces, worth \$10.00, at \$6.98.

\$11.00, at \$7.98. \$11.50, at \$8.98.

\$12.75, at \$9.98.



\$3.75). Sale 59 cents. price, complete, \$4.98.

ones-

BOWLS-

45c and 69c Each

which was at first favorably considered by it, has at length been rejected, we have experienced a sense of relief that we are now favored with the first official information upon the subject that has been received through a period of over nine months. While we accept the decision of the president of the United States declining further to consider the annexation proposition as the final conclusion of the present adminis-

WE DO NOT FEEL INCLINED to regard it as the last word of the American government upon this subject, for the history of the mutual relations of the two countries, of American effort and influence in building up the Christian civilization which has so conspicuously aided in giving this country an honorable place among independent nations, the geographical position of these islands and the important and, to both countries, profitable reciprocal

The additional portion of your com munication referring to our domestic affairs, with a view of interfering therein, is a new departure in the relations of the two governments. Your information that the president or the United States expects this government to "promptly relinquish authority," with the question, "Are you willing to abide by the decision of the president?" might well be dismissed in a single word, but for the circumstances that your communication contains, as it apyour communication contains, as it ap pears to me, misstatements and erroneous conclusions based thereon that are so prejudicial to this government that I

DILE TO WILLIAS,

He Will Not Abdicate and Hopes
for Annexation.

President Dul's reply to the demands of
the United States and minister is as Fold
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the Unit WE DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE RIGHT we do not recognize the right of the president of the United States to interfere in our domestic affairs. Such right could be conferred upon him by the act of this government, and by that alone, or it could be acquired by conquest. This, I understand, to be the American doctrine conspicuously announced from time to time by the anthorities of your government. President Jackson said in his message to congress.

The United States. The queen finally yielded to the armed forces of the United States then quartered in Honolulu, relying on the good faith and honor of the president, when informed of what had occurred, to undo the action of the minister and reinstate her and the authority which she claimed as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian islands.

"Also it becomes my further duty to

n a letter of his own to the Hawaiian examining this document, but from exwhich I refer to are as follows: "The Juited States claim no right to interfere disposed to submit the fate of Hawaii in the political or domestic affairs or in the internal conflicts of the Hawaiian islands other than as herein stated (referring to the protection of American citizens) or for the purpose of maintaining any treaty or other rights which they possess." they possess."
The treaties between the two coun-CONFER NO RIGHT OF INTERFERENCE.

munication is without information upon this point, excepting such as may be contained in the following brief and caunot permit them to pass unchal-lenged; moreover, the importance and menacing character of this proposition make it appropriate for me to discuss somewhat more fully the questions government that if she surrendered un-der protest her case would afterwards be fairly considered by the president of the United States. The queen finally yielded to the armed forces of the United States then quartered in Hono-lular raying on the good faith and hono-

States in favor of the provisional government than when to its statements and conclusions. As a matter of fact, no member of the executive of the provisional government has conferred with the ex-queen, either verbally or otherwise, from the time the credited successively two envoys extra-ordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to it, the ex-queen in the meantime being represented in Washington by her agent, who had full access to the department of state. new government was proclaimed till now, with the exception of one or two notices which were sent to her by my-self, in regard to her removal from the

Large size, 9c each.

Small size, 6c each.

The whole business of the government with the president of the United States is set forth in the correspondence beself, in regard to her removal from the palace and relating to the guards which the government first allowed her, and perhaps others of a like nature. I infer that a conversation which Mr. Damon, a member of the advisory council, is reported by Mr. Blount to have had with the ex-queen on Jan. 17, and which has been quoted in the newspapers, is the basis of THIS ASTOUNDING CLAIM the basis of

THIS ASTOUNDING CLAIM
of the president of the United States of
his authority to adjudicate upon our
right as a government to exist.

Mr. Damon, on the occasion mentioned, was allowed to occompany the
cabinet of the former government, which
had been in conference with us. Whet missioners. Such agreement must be shown as the foundation of the right of

her restoration to the United States, some reference to some such understanding would have existed for calling the attention of the president to that fact, and especially as she then knew that her attorney would be seriously de-layed in reaching Washington: but there is not a word from which such an un-derstanding can be predicted. The gov-ernment sent its commissioners to Wash ernment sent its commissioners to Washington for the sole purpose of securing the confirmation of the recommendation by Minister Stevens of the new government, and to enter into negotiations for political union with the United States. The protest of the ex-queen, made on Jan. 17, is equally with the letter DEVOID OF EVIDENCE of any mutual understanding for a submission of her elaim to the theory to the

mission of her claim to the throne to the United States. It is evidently a protest against the alleged action of Minister Stevens, as well as the new govern-ment, and contains a notice of her ap-peal to the United States. The document was received exactly as it would have been received if it had come through the mail. The indorse-

NO. 14.

MAIL ORDERS

29292929292929

Sixth and

Wabasha Sts.

St. Paul.

ped Mail Order Department in the Northwest. Catalogue Mailed FREE

receive the benefit of all

special prices. Best equip-

to any address outside of the Twin Cities.

EMBROIDERIES.

In order to close out our present stock of Embroideries before the new goods come, we Linen Goods of all kinds will morning) sell all goods in this be placed on our Bargain Ta- department, including Edgbles and sold at just Half our ings, Insertings and Flouncings, in all widths, the regular prices of which range from 5c up, at exactly

HALF-PRICE.

This is indeed a great opportunity.

ODD PAIRS OF LACE CURTAINS.

Everything in our entire stock of Lace Curtains, in lots of vorable for satisfactory select two pairs or less, will be closed out beginning tomorrow morning at about

Points, Irish Points, Swiss, Notting-

ham, and in fact everything in

HALF-PRICE. This includes all Brussels

the Lace Curtain stock will go at Closing-Out Prices.

Men's Laundered Shirts,

worth \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50,

For 59 Cents.

We will close out the re-25 Sets, 100 pieces, worth mainder of those Fine White Shirts, with plain linen, em-25 Sets, 100 pieces, worth broidered and Fancy Pique Bosoms, all styles-slightly 25 Sets, 100 pieces, worth imperfect, but you'll have to look close in order to dis-25 "CUPID" cover the imperfections; LAMPS, each none are worth less than complete with \$1.00, and many are worth shade (the shade alone is worth \$2.50. Take your choice at

> We will also offer our celebrated "Diamond" Unlaundered Shirts, which are incomparable in fit, durathe old-fash- bility, finish, at only

government to submit the question of

admitted

assurance may be given that

LAW AND ORDER
will be maintained, and that the consti-

be subsequently turned over to
HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

known its contents.'

expressed in a former interview,

REFUSING TO GRANT AMNESTY

should leave the country, or peace and good government cannot prevail. She thinks that any third attempt at revolu-

tion on the part of these people would

be very destructive to life and property; that her people have stood about all they

can stand of this interference with what

they consider her rights.
"I have gone into the matter of the

consultation with her because I know

our views are not as fully in accord as I wish they were. I have said to her majesty that I think that she can safely

put her cause into the hands of the president of the United States and say to him unreservedly: 'You dictate my

Then, turning to the ex-queen, Mr. Carter asked: "Is your majesty satisfied

with this statement I have made? Is i

WOULD FIRE THEM.

She replied "Yes. Of the revolution-ists," she added, "their property should be confiscated to the government, and

they should not be permitted to remain in the kingdom."

Minister Willis then informed her of

the president's instructions that he should cease all interference in her be-

half if she refused assent to the condi-

tion of absolute amnesty. He stated that he understood "that you are of the

opinion that under the state of things

which existed at the time of the revolu-tion, and also in 1887, that there could

On the same day that the above interview was held, Minister Willis received the following lever, in which was en-

closed Liliuokalani's pledge to grant amnesty, which has been already pub-

Washington Place, Honolulu, Dec. 18,

Washington Frace, Robotulu, Dec. 18, 1893.—To His Excellency, Albert S. Willis, Envoy Extraordinary and Min-

grace to prove worthy of the confiden

at Vancouver early in the week.

Chicago.

be no permanent peace in the islands.

policy and I will follow it.'

NO-MORE WAR TALK.

Continued From Ninth Page. right to interfere in the internal affairs of this country by you on Dec. 19 has this government been officially informed by the United States government that any such course was contemplated, and not until the publication of Mr. Gresham's letter to the president of the United States on the Hawaitan question had we any reliable intimation of such a policy. The ad-herents of the ex-queen have indeed laimed, from time to time, that such was the case, but we have never been able to attach serious importance to the rumors to that effect, feeling sure in our present diplomatic relations in your country, and relying upon the friendship and fairness of a government whose dealings with us have ever shown full recognition of our independence as a sovereign power, without any tendency to take advantage of the disparity of strength between the two countries. If your contention that President Cleveland believes that this government and the ex-queen have submitted their respective claims to the sovereignty of this country to the adjudication of the United States is correct, then, may I ask, when and where has the president

THIS COURT OF ARBITRATION? This court of Arbitration?

The government has nad no notice of the sitting of such a tribunal and no apportunity of presenting evidence of its claim. If Mr. Blount's investigations were part of the proceedings of such a court this government did know it and was never informed of it. Indeed, as I have mentioned above we never as I have mentioned above, we never knew until the publication of Secretary Gresham's letter to President Cleveland, a few weeks ago, that the American executive had a policy of interference under contemplation. Even if we had known that Mr.Blount was authorical. latively acting as a commissioner to take evidence upon the question of the res-

toration of the ex-queen,

THE METHOD ADOPTED BY HIM
In making his investigations were, I submit, unsuitable to such an examination, or any examination upon which human interests were to be adjudicated.

As I am reliably intermed he selected As I am reliably informed, he selected his witnesses and examined them in secret, frequently using leading queshons, giving no opportunity for a cross-examination, and often not permitting the explanations by witnesses them-selves as they desired to make of evi-dence which he had drawn from them. it is hardly necessary for me to suggest that under such a mode of examination some witnesses would be almost help-less in the hands of an astute lawyer, and might be drawn into saying things which would be only half-truths, and standing alone would be misleading or even false in effect. Is it likely that an investigation conducted in this manner gould result in a fair, full and truthful statement of the case in point? Surely the destinies of a friendly government, admitting, by way of argument, that the right of arbitration exists, may not be disposed of upon an ex-parte and secret investigation without the knowiedge of such government, or an opportunity by it to be heard or even to know who the witnesses were.

How BLOUNT DID HIS WORK.
Mr. Blount came here as a stranger and at once entered upon his duties. He devoted himself to the work of colecting information both by the exam-nation of witnesses and the collection of statistics and other documentary maiter with great energy and industry, giving up substantially his whole time o its prosecution. He was here but a few months, and during that time was so occupied with this work that he had little opportunity left for receiving those impressions of state officers which could best have come to him incidentally through a wide social intercourse with the people of the country and a personal acquaintance with its various inmunities and industrial enterprises He saw the country from his cottage in the center of Honolulu mainly through the eyes of witnesses whom he examined. Under these circumstances it is not probable that the most carnest of men woule be able to form a statement that could safely be relied upon as the basis of a decision upon the question of the standing form of a government.

ment of the Hawaiian islands respect-fully and unhesitatingly declines to entertain the proposition of the president of the United States, that it should surrents authority to the ex-queen.

EMPHATICALLY DECLINES TO ABDI-

This answer is made, not only upon the grounds hereinbefore set forth, but upon our sense of duty and loyalty to the brave men whose commissions we hold, who have fatthfully stood by us in the hour of trial, and whose will is the only earthly authority we recognize. We cannot beiray the sacred trust they have placed in our hands—a trust which is the cause of Christian civilization in the interests of the whole people of these islands. Sanford B. Dole, these islands. SANFORD B. DOLLE,
Almister of Foreign Office.

MINISTER THURSTON TALKS. He Says the Queen is Not Popular

With the Royalists. brought no passengers of special prominence from Honolulu, but the Australia had delegations aboard representing both the provisional government and the ex-queen. Among them were E. C. MacFarlane, A. P. Peterson and Sam Parker, of the queen's advisers, and Minister L. A. Thurston and F. A. Hatch, the latter being vice president of the advisory council of the provisional government. None of the gentlemen had much to say. Mr. Thurston declared that everything was quiet when he left

"You have received papers containing President Dole's reply to the demand of Minister Willis," said Mr. Thurston, "and since then there have been no happenings worthy of being recorded. A reporter said to him that a statement was made this morning by a passenger on the City of Peking that the health of the queen was bad and that she was threatened with heart failure. Do you 'There is no truth whatever in it."

you intend going right on to

That is my intention. Regarding my instructions and future actions, I am not at liberty to talk. I believe that the queen is not popular
WITH THE ROYALISTS in the islands. As she is the only one

that could be restored to the throne, they are obliged to accept her, but they are very much dissatisfied with her actions of late, particularly in her not accepting with alacrity the proposition

Mr. Thurston was asked what would have been the outcome if an attempt to restore her by force had been made. 'That is a matter of conjecture," he

From another gentleman on board the Australia it was learned that the correspondence between Willis and Dole is not yet over. The gentleman who gave the information is intimately connected with the previsional government. He

"MOTHERS" FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.-My wife use MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bothe. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REQULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA

said that after Dole had made his reply to the demand of Willis, be addressed another letter to the American minister. In this latter communication he pointed out that business was at a standstill, and Republicans and Royalists alika were not aware which way to still, and Republicans and Koyalists alike were not aware which way to

THE AUSTRALIA also brought a statement from a correspondent in Honolulu to the effect that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has entirely ex-Queen Liliuokalani has entirely abandoned all hope of ever regaining the throne of Hawaii, and is now perfecting arrangements for bringing claim against the United States for an immense amount of money. The correspondent says that this information comes from a source which makes it trustworthy, that agents of the exqueen, now in the United States, have informed her that American sentiment informed her that American sentiment generally is against her restoration and in favor of the annexation of the islands,

and that all further efforts on her part to regain her lost position will be utterly It is stated that, acting on this information, and in view of the stubborn stand taken by the provisional govern-ment, Liliuokalani has concluded to abandon the struggle to restore former conditions, and will seek pecuniary solace in a claim for heavy damages against the American government. It is understood that her action will be taken upon statements made in her favor by President Cleveland in his messages to congress, by Secretary of State Gresham in his letter to President Cleveland and by Commissioner Blount in report of his investigations, and by the further fact that in recogmizing the justice of her cause and acknowledging that a wrong had been done her, the United States endeavored

to induce the provisional government to surrender in her favor. The fact that three such prominent supporters of the ex-queen as Sam Par-ker, A. P. Peterson and E. C. MacFarlane arrived here today has given rise to a report that they are going to Washington in the interest of Liliuokaiani. MacFarlane, in a statement to to the Associated Press, denied that his visit

POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE. Ho says he is here for his health, and will return to Hopolulu by steamer next Saturday. Parker is here to see Claus Spreckels and C. S. Bishop about his financial affairs, which are badly involved, and Peterson is here as Parker's attorney. Parker's estate is heavily mortgaged to Spreckels and Bishop, and, if their business can be accomplished in time, they too will return home next Saterday. MacFarlane is the man who lenounced Minister Stevens in the Hawaiian legislature for Stevens' Decoration day lecture to the queen, eight months before the revolution occurred. He says there is not the slightest danger of bloodshed in Hawaii, and the royalsts have no arms, and it would be fooiish for them to fight. They are confident that their cause is just, and that congress will restore the queen. "All business in Honolulu is nearly ruined," said McFarlane, "and the question of government should be settled without further delay. If congress desides to put the delay. If congress decides to put the queen back, let it be done at once. If annexation is to be the result, it cannot come too soon. If the United States intends to stand aloof and let us fight our own battles, then the conservative men of that islands should come to gather. men of the islands should come together and decide upon some permanent form of government. Anything is better than this dreadful uncertainty.'

THIS IS OFFICIAL.

Minister Thurston Says There Will Be No Change in Affairs. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.-Minister

and unanimous in their approval of the course taken by President Dole, while the royalists have utterly lost hope since the queen's action concerning amnesty to members of the provisional government has come to light. She is comdemned by them unsparingly

for her action, even the alist organ doing so editorially The provisional gouernment was never so strong as it is today. Some of the foreign correspondents speak of internal differences. I have just spent two weeks in daily communication with leaders both in and out of the government, and found nothing but the most cordial feeling and earnest determination to stand and act together. Business is at a stand-still, and the strain of suspense has been and is great, but I heard not the slightest suggestion of weakening or compro-mise."

Minister Thurston also said that the visit of F. M. Hatch, until recently vice president of the provisional government, is without political significance. He is here merely on business, and will return to Honolulu next week.

WOULD BEHEAD THEM. What Queen Lil Would Do if

Placed on the Throne. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-The dispatch from Minister Willis of Nov. 16, withheld by the president from enclosure with his message of Dec. 18, and included with this, is as follows:

'Mr. Willis to Mr. Gresham.

"The Legation of the United States, Honolulu, Nov. 16, 1893. -Sir: In the forenoon of Monday, the 13th inst., by prearrangement, the queen, accompanied by the royal chamberlain, Mr. Robertson, called at the legation. No one was present at the half-hour interview which followed, her chamberlain having been taken to another room and consul general Mills, who had invited her to come, remaining in the front of the house, to prevent interruption.

After a formal greeting the queen was informed that the president of the United States had important communications to make to her, and she was asked whether she was willing to receive them alone and in confidence, assuring her that this was for her own interest and safety. She answered in the affirmative. I then made known to her the president's sincere regret that, through the unauthorized intervention of the United States, she had been obliged to surrender her sovereignty, and his hope that, with her consent and co-operation, the wrong done to her and her people

MIGHT BE REDRESSED. To this she bowed her acknowledgments. I then said to her: "The president expects and believes that, when reinstated, you will show forgiveness and magnanimity; that you will wish to be the queen of all the people, both native and foreign-born; that you will make haste to secure their love and make haste to secure their love and loyalty, to establish peace, friendship

To this she made no reply. After waiting a moment I continued: "The presdent not only tenders you his sympathy but he wishes to help you. Before fully making known to you his purpose, I desire to know whether you are willing o answer certain questions which it is

and good government.'

my duty to ask?'.

She answered: "I am willing,"

I then asked her: "Should you be restored to the throne, would you grant She answered: "I am willing."

I then asked her: "Should you be restored to the throne, would you grant full amnesty as to life and property to all those persons who have been or are now in the provisional government, or who have been instrumental in the overthrow of your government?"

She hesitated a moment and then the strength of the document, a claim which is doubtful, he

still, and Republicans and Royalists alike were not aware which way to turn on account of the policy pursued by the representative of the United States. He therefore asked Willis to give him definite information as to what he purposed doing. As no answer was returned to this letter, President Dole sent another and more urgent one to Willis. This was answered by a brief note, in which Willis said he was drawing up a paper which would definitely set forth his intentions, and that he would transmit the same in a few days.

THE AUSTRALIA isters.'

To this I replied: "Suppose it was necessary to make a decision before you appointed any ministers, and that you were asked to issue a ROYAL PROCLAMATION

of general amnesty, would you do it?"
She answered: "I have no legal right to do that and I would not do it." Pausing a moment, she continued: These people were the cause of the revolution and constitution of 1887. There will never be any peace while they are here. They must be sent out of the country or punished and their property confiscated."

I then said: "I have no further com-

munication to make to you now and will have none until I hear from my government, which will probably be in

three or four weeks."

Nothing was said for several minutes, when I asked her whether she was willing to give me the names of four of her most trusted friends, as I might within a day or two consider it my duty to hold a consultation with them in her presence. She assented and gave me these names: J. O. Carter, Join Richardson, Joseph Nawaihai and E. C. MacEavley E. C. MacFarlan.

I then inquired whether she had any

fears of her safety at her present resi-dence, "Washington Square." She re-plied that she did have some fears, that, while she had trusty friends that guarded her house every night, they were armed only with clubs, and that men shabbily dressed have been often seen prowling about the adjoining premises

—a school house with a large yard. 1 nformed her that 1 was authorized by the president to offer her protection either on one of

OUR WAR SHIPS or at the legation, and desire her to accept the offer at once. She declined, saying she believed it was best for her, at present, to remain at her own residence. I then said to her that at any moment, night or day, this offer of our government was open to her accept

The interview thereupon, after some ersonal remarks, was brought to a Upon reflection I concluded not to hold any consultation at present with the queen's friends, as they have no official position, and furthermore, because I feared if known to so many, her declarations might become public to her great detriment, if not danger, and to the interruption of the plans of our government. J. O. Carter is a brother government. J. O. Carter is a brother of H. A. P. Carter, the former Hawaiian minister to the United States, and is conceded to be a man of high character, integrity and intelligence. He is about fifty-five years old. He has had no puolic experience. Mr. MacFarlan, like Mr. Carter, is of white parentage, is an unmarried man, about forty-two years old, and is engaged in the commission.

ousiness.

John Richardson is a young man of about thirty-five years of age. He is a cousin of Samuel Parker, the half-caste, who was a member of the queen's cab-

id, and is engaged in the commission

THE LAST REVOLUTION. He is a resident of Maui, being designated in the directory of 1889 as 'attorney at law, stock raiser and proprie-tor Bismarck liyery stable." Ricnard-son is "half-caste." Joseph Nawaihi is a full-blooded native, practices law, as he told me, in the native courts, and has a moderate Engitsh education. He has served twenty years in the legislat. has served twenty years in the legislat-SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Minister Thurston tonight wrote the following for publication:

"There is no likelihood of there being any radical change in Honolulu for the present. Matters are in suspense awaiting developments in Washington and I.

"Upon being asked to name three of the structure and philosophy of the government which he so long represented. He is fifty-one years old, and is president of the native Hawaiian political club.

"There is no likelihood of there being any radical change in Honolulu for the present. Matters are in suspense await-

Wilcox, and modestly added, "I am a leader," John E. Bush is a man of considerable ability, but his reputation is very bad. R. W. Wilcox is the notorious haif-breed who engineered the revolution of 1889. Of all these men, Carter and MacFarlan are the only two to whom the ministerial bureaus could be safely entrusted. In a conversation with Sam Parker, and also with Joseph Nawaihi, it was plainly evident that the queen's implied condemnation of the constitution of 1887 was fully endorsed

have been developed. I am satisfied that there will be a concerted movement, in

EVENT OF RESTORATION. for the overthrow of that constitution, which would mean the overthrow of constitutional and limited government and the absolute domination of the The law referred to by the queen is

napter 6, section 9, of the penal code, as llows:
"Whoever shall commit the crime of treason shall suffer the punishment of death; and all his property shall be onfiscated to the government.

There are under this law no degrees of treason. Plotting alone carries with t the death sentence. I need hardly add in conclusion, that the tension of feeling is so great that the promptest action is necessary to prevent disastrous consequences,

1 send a cipher telegram asking that Mr. Blount's report be withheld for the present, and I send with it a telegram

not in cipher, as follows:
"Views of first party are so extreme as to require further instructions. I am, etc., ALBERT S. WILLIS." am, etc., ALBERT S. WILLIS."
The other correspondence sent to congress consists of dispatches from Minister Willis, which for the most part are reports of events in Honolulu of which the public has already been fully informed by the Associated Press dispatches. Under date of Dec. 5 he

"Guns and pistols have been placed in the hands of all who are willing to take them, whether Americans, forigners or natives, and herein lies one

GREATEST DANGERS. "Many of those who have received these new weapons, like children with a new toy, are eager to use them, lack-ing intelligence and self-restraint and having no property interests at stake, they are liable at any moment to break into mob violence. The Portuguese general, a most intelligent and capable The Portuguese man, called here last night to express man, called here last night to express his great fears that these people would become involved in trouble and disaster, as they had been supplied with arms and, against his protest, mustered into the volunteer service. The nationality, however, which, in my judgment, is destined to give most anxiety here, is the Japanese, because of their here, is the Japanese, because of their aspiration for suffrage.'

Under date of Dec. 9, Minister Willis reports a call he received from ex-Marshal C. B. Wilson, who said he was waiting the restoration of the queen before deciding what to do. He left a document with the minister. The dispatch continues: patch continues:

"Upon examining the paper, I found that it was a detailed method of proced ure for the restoration of the queen, a copy of which I enclose.
"I endeavored to have him call on the same afternoon, but he could not be found. On the following morning, Mr. Mills, whom I asked to find him, saw him at about 10 o'clock and he said that he would come immediately to see me

and started TOWARDS THE LEGATION.

sheep, \$3.@3.75; top lambs, \$3.50@4.85.

that it had other approved by WHEAT SENT DOWN AGAIN.

that admitted that it had been submitted to another approved by the queen, by her attorney and by all members of her former ministry, all of whom had received copies. An analysis of the list of special advisers, whether native or foreign, is not encouraging to the friends. POOR EXPORT DEMAND AND A VERY LIBERAL SELLING. eign, is not encouraging to the friends of good government or of American interests. The Americans, who for over half a century held a commanding STOCK BUSINESS WAS LIGHT.

place in the councils of state, are ignored and other nationalities, English especially, are placed in charge. This especially are placed in the special list of addresses and of the supplementary lists of the short interest to Cover, so himself no special importance would attach to them, but it would seem from the facts that it is a list which has been approved after consultation with lead—

Strong. approved after consultation with leading royalists and most probably with Strong. the approval of the queen."

The "plan of procedure" adopted by the ex-queen and referred to Minister Willis contains the following:

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-The poor export lemand and free selling sent wheat down again today. May closed with a In the event of such restoration takoning place, in order that the details may be properly attended to, and that an oss of %c. May corn closed 1/4c lower, May oats %c lower, and provisions finshed with pork slightly higher and lard and ribs a little lower.

Wheat started wat with May 1/4c Hower at 65% c, and under heavy pressure tutional government of her majesty, we sell began a decline which continued Queen Liliuokalani, be once more with few reactions throughout the sesestablished on an assured basis, the fol-

owing important details must be car-The weakness was attributed to the ried out, while at the same time having due regard to all recommendations of smaller clearances, the exports of wheat leniency made by the United States and flour from both coasts being reported about 800,000 bushels smaller If it does not conflict with their inthan the preceding week. The cleartructions from the home government. the United States commander-in-chief should be requested by her majesty's government to bring and keep his forces on shore in quarters to be provided for them till her majesty's government has been fully recognized sold felt intelling ances of wheat from the Atlantic ports, however, were little larger than the preceeding week. The receipts at primary markets were a little smaller than during the preceeding been fully reorganized and felt itself in week, and operators look for a small dea proper condition to maintain law and order, and also, if not in conflict with his instructions from here, that he be erease in the visible supply, estimated his instructions from here, that he be asked by her majesty's government to direct that he place an hour of surrender by the provisional government and its forces to him and his forces that a property of the surplus of wheat was 29,500,000 but in excess of the estimated requirements of importing countries, also had somewhat of a weakening effect on values. Cables were not encouraging. Export clearances were small yesterday, and aggregated 210,000 bu of wheat and they will deliver up to him the possession of the government and its buildings and archives, and hand over to him our, of which 110,000 bu was in flour. And \$9,000 bu was wheat shipped from New Orleans. New York reported only 12 loads for export, and no shipping business was done here.

The speculative offerings were fairly large and avaged of the downerd. all the arms and ammunition of war delivered up to them on the 17th day of January, 1893, by her majesty's government, and all other since obtained by them, or which have been in their pos-session since, and surrender all their officers and men to him as prisoners to be subsequently turned over to large, and exceeded the demand. Do

mestic markets were quiet and easier. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis were 251 cars, against 238 cars yesterday, and 319 cars for the corresponding day a year ago. Local receipts were 120 cars, to be dealt with by a court specially ap-pointed for that purpose; also turning over of government arms and munitions and a year ago were 157 cars. Kennett-Hopkins, Schwartz-Dupee, Baldwin-Farnum and other big traders sold perof war, prisoners, etc., by the United States government to her majesty's government. The minister next details a conversation he had with Wilson as to the plan of proceedure, "and the list of names of those he proposed to have in the restored government." Mr. Willis cross-questioned him sharply as to whether he was the author of the paper. the restored government." Mr. Willis cross-questioned him sharply as to whether he was the author of the paper and as to who told him the queen was action of wheat, together with sales by to be restored. Finally Mr. Willis said: any inference whatever from my having taken this paper. My idea was that you had been in consultation with others. It seems strange that the s was instrumental in finging about the easier sentiment. Receipts were rather heavy, estimates for Monday's receipts were liberal, and May closed but ½c above the day's bottom figures. May opened ½c lower at 38½c, advanced ½c, lost ¾c, and reacted ½c to close at 38c.

Pressure to self caused a weaker feeling in the acts market. May convert ½c. should have written this without any knowledge of what the United States intended to do. That you may not misunderstand me, I now return the paper, I did not know at the time what its contents were. I wished to inquire, from you in regard to the authorship etc. I would not have taken it not

ing in the oats market. May opened \(\frac{1}{6} \) c and, after advancing \(\frac{1}{6} \) c on a little buying, declined \(\frac{1}{6} \) c and closed at the day's bottom figures at from you in regard to the authorship, etc. I would not have taken it had I Under date of Dec. 18 and 19 Minister 29%c.

Willis acknowledges the receipt of in-The provision market opened active structions sent by the Corwin, and sends stenographic reports of the two interviews held by him with the exqueen at her residence, J. C. Carter being present. In reply to queries the exqueen said that the views she had and lower on the receipts of live hogs being 8,000 over the estimates, and lower orices for them. On somewhat limited fferings the feeling was very steady at the decline, except that ribs were weak and comparatively lower than anything else. On some support to pork by a prominent packing institution, the de-cline was recovered. Pork continued to members of the provisional government, had not changed. She insisted to be more active than anything else, and, after scoring an advance over yesthat they should leave the country and their property be confiscated, but said she was willing to resend the opinion ferday's final figures, reacted to the opening figures of the day, on the support being withdrawn and the offerings additionance free, with lard and ribs she was willing to resend the opinion that they should suffer the death peu-In the second interview, J. O. Carter stated that he had urged the average bidding sent prices up again, the market of the immediate present. The supporters of the government are united and ribs of the immediate present. The supporters of the government are united and ribs of the immediate present. The supporters of the government are united and ribs of the immediate present. The supporters of the government are united and ribs of the immediate present. The supporters of the government are united and ribs of the immediate present and ribs of the immediate present. The supporters of the government are united and ribs of the immediate present in guspense await-ling steady. Subsequently a ling developments in Washington, and in the second interview, J. O. Carter stated that he had urged the ex-queen bidding sent prices up again, the market respect to accept the conditions imposed by President Cleveland. He had pointed out that the president of the immediate present. pared with last night, May pork is 5c higher, May lard 10c lower and May States was powerless to act without her co-operation. Mr. Carter continued: "Then I went on to remark that he feels ribs 5c lower. unsettled and unsafe with these people

Estimated receipts for Monday: Vheat, 125 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, in this country. I am bound to repeat what her majesty said to me, although it may not be in accord with my own views—that she feels that these people should leave the country. 200 cars: hogs, 41,000. The leading futures ranged as follows:

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| 603/4 | 6034 | 601/8 | 60 |
| | | | |
| 67 | 67 | | 663/8- |
| | 70 00 00 | 1 | 10016 |
| 3484 | 3484 | 3456 | 34 |
| 351/9 | | | 35 |
| 381/8-1/4 | | | 3778- |
| 10 14 | 30 10 PM | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| | | | 27 |
| 301/2 | 301/6-14 | 2084-76 | 20 |
| | | | 28 |
| 10 /0 | 2070 | 2078 | 20 |
| 100000 | 2002 | | 13 25 |
| 13 20 | 13 491/0 | 13 90 | 13 40 |
| 10 00 | 10 1472 | 10 20 | 10 10 |
| 8 10 | 8 1716 | 8 10 | 8 15 |
| | 0 1172 | 0 10 | 7 85 |
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hort clear (boxed), \$7@7.50. Whisky Distillers' finished goods, per gal, \$1.15. Sugars unchanged. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 33%c. Receipts—Flour, 17,000 bbls; wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 392,000 bu; oats, 274,000 bu; rye, 8,000 bu; barley, 45,000 bu. Shipments — Flour, 18,000 bbls; bu. Shipments — Flour, 18,000 bbis, wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 467,000 bu; oats, 207,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 38,000 bu. On the produce exchange today the butter market was dull; creamerthe butter market was dull; creameries, 19@24c; dairies, 16@21c. Eggs dull; strictly fresh, 16@171/6c.

New York Produce.

ister Plenipotentiary:
SHE RECONSIDERS.
"Since I had the interview with you this morning, I have been in most careful and conscientious thought as to my NEW YORK, Jan. 13.-Flour-Receipts New 10km, Jan. 15.
20,200 bbls; exports, 7,700 bbls; sales, 5,000 pkgs; very dull, with buyer in different city mill, \$4.10@4.15; city mill duty, and I now, of my own free will give my conclusions.

"I must not feel vengeful to any of my people. If I am restored by the United States I must forget myself and remember only my dear people and my country. I must forgive and forget the mast permitting no punichment of clear, \$3.60@3.65; Minuesota patents, \$3.55@4.10; Minnesota bakers', \$2.30@ 4.60; winter patents, \$3.40@3.60; win ter, low grades, \$1.45@2.25; spring, low grades, \$1.60@1.90; spring, extras, 1.90 @2.40; Southern flour dull; common to past, permitting no punishment of any one, but trusting that all will hereafter fair, extra, \$2.20@2.70; good to choice, \$2.70@3.60; rye flour steady; sales, 650 barrels; superfine, \$2.70@2.85; fancy, \$2.85@2; buckwheat flour easier, \$2.25@2.790. Buckwheat nominal. Cornmeal full; yellow Western, \$2.25@2.75; brandwise. work in peace and friendship for the good and glory of our beautiful and once happy land.
"Asking you to bear to the president and to the government he represents a message of gratitude from me and from my people, and promising with God's lywine, \$2.70. Rye nominal. Bariey dull; No.2Milwaukee, 65@66c; two-rowedstate, 12@63c. Barley malt dull; Western, and friendship of your people, I am, i 5680c; Canada, 90695c; six-rowed, 80 85c. Wheat—Receipts, 3,300 bu; ex-borts, none; sales, 455,000 bu futures, etc., LILIUOKALANI."Ell In his dispatch, dated Dec. 20, Minfster Willis reports his announcement to the provisional government of the decis-113,000 bu spot; spot market easier; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 66%c; atloat, 67%c; f. o. b., 67%c; No. 1 northern. ion by President Cleveland against their right to exist. His speech on that occasion was published by the Associated Press upon the arrival of the Warrimoo 11%c; options dull and weak on local iquidation and unfavorable estimates on the visible, closing dull at ½ % c net Iquidation and unfavorable estimates on the visible, closing dull at 1/20% c net decline; No. 2 red January, closed at 66% c; March, 681-16@68% c, closing at 68% c; May, 70% c dosing at 70% c, closing at 70% c, CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-Cattle-Receipts 2,000; shipments, 1,000; slow, a trifle lower; no extra steers here; nominal, 10wer; 10 extra steers here; nominal, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice, \$4.75@5.25; others, \$3.75@4.40. Hogs—Receipts, 31, 000; shipments, \$,000; active, 10@15c lower; heavy rough, \$4.91@5.05; packers and mixed, \$5.15@5.25; prime heavy and butcher weights, \$5.30@5.35; prime light, \$5.35. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,000; steady; top sheep \$3.03.75; ton lambs \$3.03.75; to

OURLATESTLETT

AND A GOOD ONE, TOO.

Our Regular Customers Are Taking Hold of May and July Wheat in Earnest. Will You Join in a Purchase, Too?

On August 3d we made an offer guaranteeing our customers against loss on a purchase of December wheat. The market has advanced as we predicted, and our customers made money. Now we predict an advance of 30 cents a bushel in Chicago July wheat, and if you buy through us we will guarantee you against loss on a Moderate Quantity of wheat if you buy at the present low prices.

The past two years have been very hard ones for those who have bought wheat, but the market cannot always go one way. We have had two large crops, and we underestimated them. This alone has caused heavy markets, but added to this was the recent financial panic. Now all is changed.

The panic is over, and the world's crop of 1893 is as much overestimated as was the previous two years well?

July wheat; to that end we are sending 10,000 of these Market Letters to all the grain buyers, millers and merchants in the Northwest, besides our own regular correspondents. We are receiving orders every day, and are picking up this low-priced wheat, which is still selling at panic prices.

Have you money to invest?

Do you want to make money?

Have you ever lost money in the speculative market? caused heavy markets, but added to this was the recent financial paole. Now all is changed. The panic is over, and the world's crop of 1893 is as much overestimated as was the previous two years underestimated. Our Mr. Wood, in a short trip to Dakota this week, found fields which promised well, but which the threshing machine given only the part of the property of but which the threshing machine give only three

With all these conditions no one need be afraid to buy wheat, and we shall have such a steady for deirn demand all winter that next spring July wheat will sell in Chicago at \$1.00 per

We commenced making these guarantees in June last, and for two reasons: 1st. The price of wheat was so low that there was no chance of a buyer losing if he holds on. 2d. We find it the hardest thing in the world to get customers to buy when the market is down. It always looks weakest when it is lowest, and customers are correspondingly afraid to buy until the market advances two or three cents. By our guarantee system our customers are perfectly safe, they buy cheaper, they make money, and we make more money.

Our success is bringing us a large trade, and we ? are working to secure orders for 10,000,000 bushels of

You can make it all back and make a big profit besides, if you will send us an order for 1,000 to 25,000 bushels of July wheat. Read

OUR SPECIAL INSURANCE OFFER.

To customers who buy wheat at the present pricet wheat will sell in Chicago at \$1.00 per bushel. This week it is 66 cents.

There is a profit of 30 cents per bushel to be made in buying July wheat at present prices, and if you buy through us we will guarantee you against loss.

Our offer to guarantee customers against loss is a new thing in speculative trading, but it is a good thing in many ways, and has proven so for many of our customers.

10 customers who buy wheat at the present prices we will make the following offer of protection against loss, viz: To customers buying Chicago July wheat at present prices on a 5-cent per bushel margin, we will furnish any and all additional margins that may be required, and guarantee the customer against loss on July 1st for \$1.50 per each 1,000 bushels, and 10 per cent of the profits. This is a very liberal offer, and we do not care to guarantee a larger amount than 500,000 bushels. We would like to give each our customers. customer an opportunity to take advantage of this. and only orders of 10,000 bushels or less will be re-ceived on this basis from each customer. Everything warrants an advance, and there is nothing to cause a

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

\$51.50 buys 1,000 bushels on 5-cent margin. 801.30 buys 1,000 bushels on 5-cent margin. \$103.00 buys 2,000 bushels on 5-cent margin. \$257.50 buys 5,000 bushels on 5-cent margin. \$115.00 buys 10,000 bushels on 5-cent margin. \$1,030.00 buys 20,000 bushels on 5-cent margin.

Remember, our pointers have been good for months, and we predict a big advance in July wheat. So-

.H. WOOD PRODUCE

GRAIN MERCHANTS

913 and 915 Guarantee Loan Building,

Minneapolis, Minn.

NEW YORK OFFICE, NO. 6 WALL STREET.

OUR REPUTATION--Read the Clipping Below From the Omaha Drovers' Journal

We note today an unparallelled offer in which the S. H. Wood Produce Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., We note today an unparallelled offer in which the S. H. Wood Produce Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., offers to guarantee customers against loss on a moderate quantity of wheat, if they buy at the present low price. Those who have been close readers of the Journal, and noted the predictions of this firm on prices, know that they have been very successful in predicting future prices of grain, and their unusually keen foresight and excellent judgment warrant them in making their special insurance offer. Speaking of their recent prediction the Daily Financial News says: "Our readers will remember that the S. H. Wood Produce Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., recommended the sale of Chicago corn, claiming that price was not warranted with the large stock held by farmers undisposed of: corn has since gone down 10 cents per bushel."

Put a little money in this venture. It will pay you.

bu; exports, 200 bu; sales, 5,000 bu fut- St. Paul, Wisconsin & Minnesota fives cess of the requirements of the 25 per steady; No. 2, 331/4c; No. 2, delivered, 341/4c; No. 3, 321/4c; No. 2 white, 35c;

Duluth Wheat. DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 13. - Wheat was dull, weak and lower. It opened easy, 1/8c decline for May, and quite late %c off for July. Cash wheat did not sell. The market declined steadily and closed weak at about the lowest point, \(\frac{1}{2} \) c below yesterday. Close: No. 1 northern, cash, 60\(\frac{1}{2} \) c; January, 59\(\frac{1}{2} \) c; May, 63\(\frac{1}{2} \) c; The market declined steadily and closed weak at about the lowest point, \(\frac{1}{2} \) c below yesterday. Close: No. 1 northern, cash, 60\(\frac{1}{2} \) c; January, 59\(\frac{1}{2} \) c; May, 63\(\frac{1}{2} \) c; Te. Receipts—Wheat, 41,756 bu. Shipments—Barley, 1,354 bu. Cars wheat inspected in, 66; year ago, 74; barley, 3: oats, 1.

FINANCIAL. New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- The story of to-

couraging reports of trade prospects and the placing of the tariff and income tax clauses of the ways and means committee bill into separate measures had the effect of giving a strong tone to the opening dealings, causing an advance of 1/2 percent. New York, Chicago & St. Louis first preferred, which fell off 2 per cent yesterday, led the upward

3; Louisville New Albany preferred, 234; Canada Southern, 214; Rubber and American Express, 2; Burlington & Quincy, 1%; St. Paul, 1½, and Western Union, 1½; Horn Silver and Phœnix Mining each lost 10 cents, and Texas. Land 2½ per cent. The leading advances are: Pittsburg, C., C., C. & St. L. preferred, 4: American cable 334.

cent. Iron Mountain seconds decl Western Union collateral trust fives and Louisville & Nashville general sixes, 1¼; Erie consols gold sevens, Missouri Pacific thirds and Wabash seconds, 1 per cent. Northern Pacific seconds registered sold at 73 against 87 on Dec. 11; Peoria & Pekin Union ones sold at 113 against 107½ on Oct. 20; Union Pacific collateral trust sixes sold at 70 against 75 on Dec. 23.

The principal changes of the week The principal changes of the week

Declines - Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis consol fives, 16½; Northern Pacific firsts, 1½; do second coupons 131/4; do registered, 14; do thirds coupon, 7; do consol fives, 34; St. Louis & San Francisco general fives, 6½; Union Pacific gold sixes collateral trust notes, 6: do collateral trust sixes ; Kansas Pacific firsts, Denver division and Alabama Midland ones, 6; Seattle, day's operations of the stock exchange can be told briefly. The speculation was devoid of animation and the volume of business extremely light, even for a Saturday. The improvement in the London market for securities, more entropy of the stock of the stock exchange and Alabama Midland ones, 6; Seattle, and Alabama Midland ones, 6; Sea

Western incomes, 11; Oswego & Rome seconds, 93; Peoria & Pekin union ones, 5½; Central Pacific land grant fives, 5¼, and Tennessee Coal and Iron, Tennessee division ones, St. Paul & Duluth seconds and Morgan's Louisiana & Texas sevens, 3 per cent.

Stocks-Closing.

*Offered.

New York, Jan. 13. — Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

New York Money. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.-Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.86¾@4.87 for demand, and at \$4.84% (04.85 for sixty days; posted rates \$4.86 (04.88; commercial bills, \$4.83% (04.83%). Silver certificates, 69%c last bid; no sales.

Minneapolis Markets.

Wheat futures were weak, and, while trade was fairly active, it was too small to hold the market from a decline. For-eign markets were steadier. About the only strengthening feature noticeable was the advance in track wheat to the May price. Wheat ranged as follows:
January closed at 58%c. May—Opening, 61%c; highest, 61%@61%c; lowest, 60%@60%c; closing at 60%c, July—Opening, 62%c; losing at 62%c; lowest, 624@62%c, closing at 62%c; lowest, Opening, 62%c; highest, 62%c; lowest, 624@62%c, closing at 62%c.

On Track—No. 1 hard, 62c; No. 1 northern, 60%c; No. 2 northern, 59c.

Some Sample Sales—No. 1 hard, 4 cars, 62%c; No. 1 hard, f. o. b., 3 cars, 63%c; No. 1 hard, 1 car, 63c; No. 1 northern, 4 cars, 60%c; No. 1 northern, 15 cars, 60%c; No. 1 northern, to arrive, 10,000 bu. 61c; No. 1 northern, to arrive, 10,000 bu. 61c; No. 1 northern, 7 cars, 60%c; No. 1 northern, 2 cars, 61%c; No. 2 northern, 3 cars, 59%c; No. 2 northern, 3 cars, 59%c; No. 2 northern, 5 cars, 50%c; No. 2 nor 2 northern, 3 cars, 59%c; No. 2 northern, 2 cars, 60%c; No. 2 northern, 11 cars, 60c; rejected wheat, 3 cars, 2 lbs off, 54c; rejected wheat, I car, 2 lbs off, 56c; No. 3 corn, 17 cars, 31%c; No. 3 yellow corn, 3 cars, 32%c; No. 3 white yellow corn, 5 cars, 5224C; No. 5 Willed oats, 1 car, 27c.
Received—Wheat, 103,950 bu; corn, 63,240 bu; oats, 12,090 bu; barley, 3,000 bu; flax, 3,420 bu; floar, 250 bbls.
Shipped—Wheat, 14,960 bu; corn, 880 bu; oats, 950 bu; barley, 800 bu; flax, 1,240 hu; floar, 15,150 bbls.

THESE QUOTATIONS Are Furnished by JAMESON, HEVENER & CO.,

1,240 bu; flour, 15,159 bbls.

LIVE STOCK. Union Stockvards.

Commission Merchant St a aul.

Receipts - 2,500 hogs, 50 cattle, 804 weak. Receipts were the largest of the month, and packers bid 15c lower, bulk

@5.75. Quality fair. Representative

sales: DRg. Price Fro. W. 160 \$5 05 126 225 280 5 09 22 180 ... 5 05 48 316 80 5 05 50 262 46 5 05 34 187 40 5 10 57 305 40 5 05 68 331 120 \$5 05 108 235 ... 5 05 108 218 274 ... 5 05 12 162 274 ... 5 05 108 218 226 80 5 05 71 215 248 120 5 10 60 210 252 80 4 95 45 223 215 80 4 95 147 220 2201 ... 6 00 62 243 227 ... 5 09 160

Cattle-Steady. Receipts were not mough to make a market. Good dehand for good butcher stuff, stockers and feeders

Representative Sales-

10 cows....1,110 2.66 8 steers.... 671 2.35 2 cows....1,215 2.65 2 steers....1,150 3.07