

THE REBELS TO BE HANGED

Four of the Ringleaders in the Hawaiian Revolt Will be So Executed.

Ex-Queen Lili is to be Tried for Treason as an Ordinary Rebel.

The Honolulu correspondent of the Associated Press forwards the following batch of correspondence under date of Saturday, Feb. 12:

There is a bill in affairs here and quiet will probably reign until the military court, now sitting, will have finished its work. A large number of conspiracy cases are yet to be tried and the probabilities are that the court will sit for two or three weeks at least. The findings had not been made public but they were given to the Associated Press by a prominent official of the government.

The six leaders were all sentenced to be hung. They are Charles F. Gulick, William H. Rickard, William T. Seward, Robert W. Wilcox, Sam Nowlin and Henry Bertelman. The sentences in the last two cases will be commuted as both men have furnished valuable evidence for the government.

Richard is an Englishman, Wilcox an Hawaiian. The only one of the four who is entitled to the protection of the United States is William T. Seward. As yet no date has been set for the execution. The military court since the departure of the Australia was that of V. V. Ashford. He is charged with misprision of treason.

The military commission has brought in findings in 24 cases in all. Their names are: R. W. Wilcox, S. Nowlin, H. F. Bertelman, Carl Widemann, W. C. Greig, Louis Marshall, W. C. Lane, J. C. Lane, C. T. Gulick, W. H. Rickard, W. T. Seward, T. B. Walker, Scionon Kaula, Opelehaua, Lot Lane, Thomas Poole, J. Kalanika, Robert Palau, J. W. Biphane, Kilonia, Joseph Clerk, D. Kanuha, W. Widdifield, Joela Kialaki. Of the foregoing D. Kanuha and J. Kalanika were acquitted. The others were all found guilty, and sentences were fixed by the commission, subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary much—all the way from sentence to death to imprisonment for five years with fines. The lowest sentence for treason, by Hawaiian statute, is imprisonment for five years and a fine of not less than \$5000.

A batch of twenty native rebels charged with treason, is now occupying the attention of the court. United States minister Willis has changed his attitude somewhat since the last session. He is not so belligerent in his demands. His latest communication to the government is a request that if the death penalty is imposed in the cases of any Americans, the executions be postponed until the British commissioner has made a similar request. Thus far two men who claim American protection have been tried. They are Louis Marshall, charged with open rebellion, and Thomas Walker, who pleaded guilty to a charge of treason.

Great interest is attached to the forthcoming trial of the queen. The government claims to have more than sufficient evidence to convict her of treason. Her conviction will be, in case of conviction, a hard to conjecture. Her case will probably come up next Monday. She is charged with treason. The charge reads: "Treason: by engaging in open rebellion against the Republic of Hawaii by attempting by force of arms to overthrow and destroy same, and by levying war against the same, and by adhering to the enemies of the Republic of Hawaii, giving them aid and comfort within the Hawaiian Islands and elsewhere." "Charge amended: By abetting, procuring, counselling, inciting, countenancing and encouraging others to commit treason and to engage in open rebellion against the Republic of Hawaii; and to attempt by force of arms to overthrow and destroy the same, and to adhere to the enemies of the Republic of Hawaii, giving them aid and comfort in the Hawaiian Islands and elsewhere." There are six specifications in the charge.

The steamer Daisy Kimball, recently purchased by an Hawaiian firm, was wrecked on the coast of Hawaii on Jan. 25th. She proved a total loss. Insured for \$35,000.

F. M. Hatch, the minister of foreign affairs, may resign shortly and leave for San Francisco to reside. His successor will probably be W. N. Armstrong, formerly of the New York bar.

To obtain a decision of his exact status P. C. Jones, a prominent property holder under the republic, wrote Minister Willis yesterday to learn just what position he occupied in the United States, whether he is still subject to the income tax and at the same time cannot look to the American government for protection.

Appropriation Made by the United States Senate on Saturday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—By a decisive vote of 36 to 25 the senate to-day voted to inaugurate the project of laying a cable from the Pacific coast to Hawaii. An amendment was made giving \$500,000 for beginning work on the cables and authorizing the president to contract for the entire work, estimated to cost \$3,000,000. This was the first practical result coming from the intermittent Hawaiian debate, lasting for more than a year, and renewed with intensity in the last week in connection with the proposed cable. The debate of the last few days has shown that the lines of division were practically the same as those heretofore existing in all issues over Hawaii, the Republican senators urging closer relationship by cable and ultimately by annexation, the Democrat-

LA GASCOGNE IS SAFE.

Buffeted by Wind and Wave Her Voyage Across the Atlantic is Lengthened.

News of Her Safe Arrival Received With Exclamations of Joy Everywhere.

New York, Feb. 12.—The big French liner, La Gascoigne, for which great anxiety had been felt, dropped anchor off quarantine shortly before midnight and this morning she passed up to her pier, being saluted by every boat in the river. The eight days delay was due to a broken piston rod and to the terrific gales which have swept the North Atlantic for the past week or more and brought disaster to so many staunch craft. Captain Baudelon and the officers and crew of La Gascoigne brought the ship and passengers through the gales and made port without help. From the time they left Havre on January 26 until yesterday they spoke no transatlantic steamer and saw only a four-masted schooner, the one which reported at St. Pierre Miquelon, as having seen a large steamer off the banks apparently in distress last Saturday.

The United Press tug Fred B. Dalsell, with representatives of the Times, Tribune and Recorder on board, was the first to reach the La Gascoigne. The disabled steamer had left Fire Island 25 miles from and was eight miles westward of Sandy Hook lightship. It was 8:45 p.m. when the big liner was limping into port at half-speed, with two big red lights, signals of distress, at the foremast. The tug lay alongside half an hour and the following story of the damage ascertained. On the third day out the piston rod broke and 18 hours was spent in making repairs. When they were completed the ship steamed 9 miles an hour only. On February 2 the piston rod broke again. The repairs were more serious this time. Sea anchors were put out and for 41 hours the ship was hove to making repairs. On the fourth the first severe weather was experienced and the ship was blown 150 miles out of her course. On the 5th the repairs were completed. The ship was then taken to the northward of the track of transatlantic steamers, and was therefore not seen by the many steamers which passed over the regular track. On the 7th the machinery broke down for the third time. Owing to the motion of the ship repairs were difficult. On the next day the chief engineer had completed the repairs and the ship proceeded. For the fourth time the machinery broke down on the 10th 150 miles were made, and yesterday, to the great rejoicing of all on board, Fire Island was sighted and the ship crept up to her anchorage off the bar.

At New York the news of the safe arrival of the La Gascoigne was greeted with a shout of joy at the Hotel Martin, at the corner of University place and Ninth street. For days all the prominent Frenchmen of New York have been gathering at this popular resort for news. The long distance telephone has been constantly ringing in the cafe. Frenchmen in Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburgh and elsewhere have been asking for the latest. The cafe was crowded last afternoon when the United Press bulletin stated that the vessel was safe and flashed over the wires. Proprietor Martin rushed in, his face all aglow with excitement, "La Gascoigne est arrive!" "Mon Dieu, elle est arrive en fin!" came in thorns from the United States party. Such a scene of uncontrolled delight as ensued has seldom been seen in New York. Men who had relatives or near friends aboard almost cried for joy. Only Frenchmen could have expressed extreme happiness as they did, with tears in their eyes and faces fairly beaming with joy, they hugged each other passionately.

Hundred of telegrams were received at the Hotel Martin, the wires fairly humming with queries from distant cities. Fifty or more cablegrams were sent by guests of the Martin to friends in Paris. Mr. Crozier, of Philadelphia, whose wife is on board La Gascoigne, was quite overcome when he heard the news. "I can hardly talk, I am so happy," he said, "it seems as if I had just returned from a hideous nightmare. My anguish as the days and nights went by without a word was something terrible. I can hardly believe that it is true." As the hour came for the grand masquerade ball of La Gascoigne, the guests of the Martin, scores of the assembled party went over to the Madison Square garden to indulge in the festivities. No French ball in the history of the organization ever began under more auspicious circumstances. Those who did not expect to attend decided when the news of La Gascoigne's arrival came in, to go, knowing that the arrival would make this ball a red letter event in the history of the French colony of New York.

The news that La Gascoigne had been sighted was received amid the greatest excitement at the offices of the steamship company in Bowling Green. The office was crowded with anxious enquirers who have relatives and friends on board the steamer. They had been standing around with pale faces expecting to hear the worst, but when word came that the ship was safe, for a moment stillness reigned which was almost painful in its intensity. Agent Forget for a moment was rendered speechless, which evoked how anxious he had been for the safety of La Gascoigne.

Washington, Feb. 12.—No news bulletin for many years proved to be such tidings of great gladness as that conveying the fact that the French liner, La Gascoigne, had arrived safe. The choice of the word "choice" was conveyed by the U. S. Association to President Cleveland and the different public departments and appreciating the universal suspense felt

FLORIDA SUFFERS AGAIN.

Oranges and Vegetables That Escaped in December, Ruined Last Week.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 9.—The full extent of the damage done by the cold wave throughout Florida will be hard to estimate for some days, because reports will be slow in coming in from all points, and much will depend upon the weather, which follows during the next week. After the freeze in December the weather moderated gradually, and it was fully ten days before the normal temperature was reached. This probably saved a large amount of damage to oranges, which might have been done by sudden warming of the air and exposure to the sun.

Advices from different sections cite the effect of this freeze and state that the damage is equal to if not greater than that of December. The area of low temperature has extended as far south as before, and vegetation was in not so strong condition to stand the cold as before. To recoup the losses of the orange crop many planters resorted to vegetables. They had started vigorously and had developed to a point where they could be more damaged by severe cold. Then came the second freeze. It appears now that the vegetable crop of Florida is an entire loss. The older orange trees throughout the state had already shown signs of putting out new growth, and along Halifax and Indian rivers and in the southern portion of the orange belt had come to bloom. As far as can be learned, this bloom and new growth has been destroyed.

Advices from Palm Beach and Lake Worth to-night are that the damage done is very slight. Latest indications from Florida are that there will be a slight frost in the northern portion to-night, followed by warmer weather.

IN THE POLITICAL ARENA

The Date of Dissolution Yet in Doubt—Will be Decided This Week.

Ex-Premier Joly Ready to Re-Enter Politics to Assist the Liberals.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Premier Bowell said to-day that the question of dissolution or election would be settled this week.

Foster left to-day for New Brunswick to be present at a convention of the Conservatives of King's county on Thursday. The minister of finance will not be a candidate for that constituency at the next general election. He has his eye on Ottawa city and in all probability Caron may run with Foster here. It will take more than two ministers to carry even Ottawa, so discredited has the government become.

Quebec, Feb. 11.—Hon. H. G. Joly, ex-premier of Quebec, made an interesting declaration at the Manitoba school question. Since his retirement from office Mr. Joly has not meddled in politics, but now says that if the Liberal party deems it necessary he will run in that party's interest for the Dominion house. In reference to the school question Mr. Joly said he had read the text books now used in Manitoba, and was prepared to say that the schools were not non-sectarian but Protestant.

Owan Sound, Feb. 11.—James Masson is the choice of the North Grey Cassinatives for the house of commons.

Kingston, Feb. 11.—D. Rogers, of Pittsburg, will be the Patrons' candidate for the house of commons in Frontenac.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Hon. Mr. Oulmet says the government will settle the Manitoba school question so as to protect acquired rights and privileges without injuring the rights and privileges of any province.

There is nothing new in political circles. Caron leaves to-day for Quebec and Foster for his constituency.

MODERN CANNIBALS.

Murchison District, Australia, the Scene of a Revolting Crime.

A dispatch from Perth to the Sydney Morning Herald of a late date says: "Further news has been received regarding the reported cannibalism in Murchison district. The crime occurred recently, forty miles from Nanine, the victim being a young native boy in the employ of some sheep owners. The ringleaders have since been captured by the police. One is a partly civilized aboriginal named George. He describes the revolting scenes most realistically. He says that one native named Monchee jammed a stick down the lad's throat, thus impaling him, while George held the victim's hands, and then roasted him after which the party ate him. The case will be heard at Murchison."

Gauges and Colds. At this season when coughs are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is "Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, but has stood the test of over 50 years; and those who use it internally or externally, will connect with grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

CHINESE ENVOYS RECALLED

Decision Arrived at After a Conference With the Foreign Ministers.

Foreigners and Chinese Deserting the Foo-More Japanese Successes.

London, Feb. 12.—A Shanghai dispatch says a number of foreigners and many Chinese have arrived there from Chefoo. Wounded Chinese soldiers are flocking to Chefoo for the purpose of being attended to by the doctors and nurses of the Red Cross society.

A Tokio dispatch says a Japanese admiral reports that the Japanese blew up the magazine of the Whiptam fort at Wei-Hai-Wei on February 8th. On the fourth two shells from the eastern forts struck the Chinese cruiser Chen Yuen, which immediately sank. The Whiptam fort has been silent since the blowing up of its magazine and it is probably evacuated. The Japanese have captured the enemy's torpedoes. The enemy's ships are firing machine guns nightly in order to avert the torpedo attack on them. A dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei says the Chinese General Tai committed suicide on February 7th in a fit of anger at a decision of some of his officers.

A Shanghai dispatch says the recall of the Chinese peace envoys was the result of a consultation of the Chinese authorities with the foreign ministers.

A STORM COMING.

Storm Moving North Along the Oregon Coast.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The weather bureau bulletin this morning announced that information signals are displayed on the California coast for a storm on the Oregon coast, and moving northeast. High southerly gales on the Oregon and Washington coasts are anticipated.

JUSTICE DELAYED.

A Rich Mexican Murderer Keeps off Justice for Years.

Monclera, Mex., Feb. 12.—Adolfo Villacer, the rich Mexican ranchman who assassinated David McKellar, the millionaire English ranchman two years ago, has been given another respite by the authorities. At his trial Villacer was sentenced to be shot and \$40,000 of his estate was confiscated by court and ordered to be paid to the widow of the murdered man.

BOYS ARE BOYS.

But Usually They Are As Tough Physically as a Cat.

The ordinary street urchin is about as tough physically as a cat. A fall that should leave a black and blue bruise only breaks a wince and vigorous rubbing of the part affected. The coolness of this class of boys was illustrated recently. A large wagon was being drawn along at a moderately fast gait through a central part of the city when several men ran in front and shouted for the driver to stop. It was some time before he comprehended that any thing was the matter. A youngster was being dragged by one wheel in the rear of the vehicle. The boy's head and shoulders were on the ground and were being bumped against the granite blocks of the pavement. He had probably been dragged twenty-five feet in this manner, yet not a whimper came from him. As soon as the wagon was stopped bystanders went to his relief, expecting that he had at least broken a leg or an arm, and he was lifted up tenderly. The boy no sooner felt his feet strike terra firma than he jumped to one side as lively as a cricket and disappeared in the crowd, stealthily rubbing his shoulders and arms.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News in Brief from all Parts of the Great Republic.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—John W. White, one of Losby's rangers, was wounded at Dranesville, Va., on May 18, 1861, and lost his revolver. Last night the weapon was placed in his hands by K. M. Parker, a G. A. R. man, and formerly of the second Massachusetts cavalry. A friend of White met Parker yesterday and conversation turned on the war. Mr. Parker mentioned the revolver and the fact that a name had been cut on it. It was White's name and the long lost weapon was promptly returned to its owner.

Nassau, N. H., Feb. 12.—The proposal to tap the Nassau river to increase the water supply of Boston, has aroused great indignation here, and the project will be fought to the bitter end. It would, it is said, destroy the water power of this city, on which the industries of 50,000 persons depend, and would also endanger the public health by impairing the sewerage outlet. The large mill corporations have determined to carry legal resistance to the United States supreme court if necessary. If they are beaten they will move their factories to the south.

Bridgport, Conn., Feb. 12.—Roswell B. Crafton, ex-mayor of Holyoke, Mass., arrived here yesterday in answer to messages from his grandson, Charles Crafton, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing \$280 from Francis B. Clark. Mr. Crafton, who is a handsome old gentleman with a stately bearing, held his grandson in his arms, and the prisoners' dock with a dozen vagrants, was completely crushed. Young Crafton is 22 years old. He has been wild, and his grandfather, who is worth half a million, has helped him out of many scrapes. The boy came here a short time ago and married a Bridgport girl. He went through two thousand dollars in two weeks and run up bills, which his grandfather paid. When arrested by Detective Arnold Young Crafton confessed to the theft of Clark's money and told where he had hidden it. It was found intact. The accused was bound over under heavy bonds which the grandfather furnished.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Senators Propose Making a Fight for the Hawaiian Cable Schema.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—In the senate to-day the finance committee postponed action on the bill repealing the discriminating duty on sugar until Friday. A joint resolution extending the time for returns of incomes for 1894 from March 1 to April 15 was ordered to be favorably reported.

The managers on the part of the senate in conference on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill propose to make a stubborn fight for the amendment providing for the beginning of the work of construction of the cable connecting this country with the Hawaiian Islands. It is believed that the house will antagonize this amendment.

The senate committee on finance by a vote of six to five has authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for the unrestricted coinage of silver as provided in the Jones bill.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

Prominent Germans Went to Dual-Imperial Parliament.

London, Feb. 12.—In the house to-day the government announced that it had not considered the exact course which it would pursue in the event of the Australasian colonies deciding to federate, but the ministers are favorably inclined towards giving their assent.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—Deputy Sonnenberg of the Reichstag has challenged Dr. Beckel, also a deputy, to fight a duel.

In the house of commons to-day the lord mayor of Dublin presented a petition for the release of the Irish political prisoners.

Harcourt stated, replying to a question, that he feared the time was not ripe for entering into an agreement with other countries to prevent speculation in agricultural commodities.

Gardner announced that because of the cases of contagious pleuro-pneumonia among Canadian cattle landed at Antwerp, Belgium, the government had prohibited the importation into that country of Canadian cattle. In reply to a question the government announced that negotiations in regard to the Dominion copyright act had stopped because of the death of the Canadian premier, and they were unable at present to make any statement.

TO TAX BICYCLES.

Chicago's City Council Propose to Collect \$2 on All Wheels.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—In the city council last night it was ordered that the corporation council prepare an ordinance taxing every owner of a bicycle in Chicago \$2 per annum. Over ten thousand bicycles are owned in the city. Dealers and riders threaten to carry the matter to the courts.

any checks which remain not presented at the Bank of America.

company did not refuse to pay the pay rolls had been received, is not swamped with its

of a few accounts adjustment and the entire company over 125 laborer and employee had all through the road had shed six weeks.

the Province also has to make political capital out of those stranded there. An article based there, of being held by the "Leg" and finds it advisable to liquidate his obligations, notably as the Inland Department, construction company, loss, are doing theirs, he said; hence I would advise the chief "Leg Puller" in adversely commenting on the affairs, without first the truth of such libels as other publications.

JOHN IRVING.

IGGS PETITION, 1885.

Your readers are aware of our own land to get a hearing in the legislative assembly, and to the step I now propose to take. I am acting in asking the committee of inquiry cannot have had any other matter in view. I am acting in asking the committee of inquiry cannot have had any other matter in view.

of British Columbia: defendant, John Biggs, defendants, Tuesday, 9th

to be heard by the County Court of Vancouver. The decision of the said court be the decision of the said court be the decision of the said court.

John Biggs is entitled to the costs of the appeal. It is further ordered that the appellant pay the costs of the appeal.

J. H. GRAY, J. S. C. from "Common Law" (folio 216).

that time wrote to me court had decided in my favor. I have received the order of the court.

costs and acceptable price. I have received the order of the court.

My bailiff refused payment. I proceeded by suit to recover the amount of the order. I have received the order of the court.

and finally end the case. I have received the order of the court.

mine only but that of appellant's most influential have had no trouble in securing the order of the court.

worked for it. I firmly believe in the order of the court.

to see me get a fair trial. I have received the order of the court.

matter, which has been a Supreme Court decision. I have received the order of the court.

so far of no value to me. I have received the order of the court.

decision which carried me to the Supreme Court. I have received the order of the court.

not be enforced by me. I have received the order of the court.

I found out the real power as before I had. I have received the order of the court.

judge. The highest court in the house is the house of the matter up in, and says it should be done. I have received the order of the court.

that is the proper place for a sheriff can set a man in the existence of an appeal. I have received the order of the court.

in accordance with the figure said appear while I am not a party to the appeal. I have received the order of the court.

is not the proper place for the judgment be has through apparent action against me, and reason. From an equity was wrong, also from a bill the highest court should have rested in nothing more than a while I had an article up before the court. I have received the order of the court.

Is that justice? Not name of British Columbia. Are such actions in contempt of the court? I have received the order of the court.

has done otherwise than the serious wrong done to me? I think not, opinion that the sooner the matter is settled, the quicker may it remove the eyes of those contented in a province where law and the officials of the impunity, act contrary to the law, and such acts. Pray what me or any other court circumstances. I have received the order of the court.

opped the matter had it been of last December, gentlemen who have assistance, etc.

JOHN BIGGS.

9th.

TON WIRING.

currency Question Still unsettled.

Feb. 13.—The ways and has agreed to report rizing the issue of dollars of three per cent. in thirty years, proposed proceeds of available for the payment penses of the govern-

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