

QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

Instructions Given to U. S. Minister Willis—Her Majesty's Right to the Throne.

"Americans Having Refused to Annex the Islands the Provisional Government Has Ended."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—

The chief interest in the Hawaiian situation now surrounds the instructions given Minister Willis and the contents of the cipher message which was received after the arrival of the China. A number of outside people are now quite familiar with some of the important features of the instructions. No doubt Minister Willis was instructed to make the restoration of Liliuokalani conditional upon full amnesty being granted and overthrow of the Queen. Minister Willis was told to say to the members of the Provisional Government that the President felt he ought to protect them to this extent, as he believed the authority of the United States and Minister Stevens led them into the revolution.

It is thought that the Minister was instructed to call upon the Queen and tell her that the President desired that she should place those who had been instrumental in her overthrow, and sustain herself in authority without the assistance of the United States. It is believed the State Department has been informed that these conditions are satisfactory to the Queen and had been accepted by her before the China sailed.

To President Dole, it is understood, Minister Willis was instructed to say that the President felt it necessary to decide the matter as if a dispute had been referred to him, and in restoring the Queen the President hoped to have the hearty co-operation of the Administration. After having righted the wrong done by this Government, the United States would assume its policy of non-interference.

The belief is growing that Minister Willis' instructions do not include the employment of force. A rather cordial reception was accorded yesterday by Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis' official call, and the formal acknowledgment of unsevered relations between the legation and the government makes it incredible that instructions have been given to land marines in Honolulu for the purpose of aggression upon the government which Mr. Thurston represents.

The original right of Queen Liliuokalani to the throne of Hawaii was by nomination of her brother, Kalauihana'oua. The Hawaiian constitution provided for this mode of succession. When a monarch failed to provide a successor, the throne reverted to the male line in 1878, after a brief reign, he had named no successor. The house of Kamehameha, these David types, the house which had been police court lawyer in Honolulu. His wife, Kapolani, had been the widow of a South Sea Island missionary. At one time she helped support her husband by washing clothes. Kalauihana's mother was of blood blue the chiefs, as was his reputed father. Kalauihana and full sister, Liliuokalani, show a wide divergence from the Hawaiian racial type. The late Princess, like the mother of the Princess Kaiulani, half-sister to Liliuokalani, was of pure native blood, and her appearance is in marked contrast to that of her brother and sister.

An official of the administration, acquainted with all that has been done about Hawaii, and who speaks by the card as to the sentiments and opinions of those who have brought about the changes, said to an Associated Press reporter to-day:

"The action of the administration will go down in history as one of the glorious acts of the United States, the righting of a wrong."

"But if this restoration of the Queen has to be maintained by force of arms, would it not be subject to the administration to severe criticism, even if the justice of the restoration has to be acknowledged?" he was asked.

"The fact that feature of the affair I do not feel at liberty to discuss," he replied, and then went on to say that the theory of the administration was this: "The provisional government was established merely to exist until the islands were annexed to the United States. The United States refused to annex the islands, and the provisional government has ended."

This statement is explanatory of the understanding that Minister Willis has two sets of credentials, one to the Provisional Government, the other to the Queen. The Provisional Government will be recognized until the treaty of annexation is rejected when it is assumed to have ceased to exist and the old status is naturally resumed. Minister Willis will bring to the Provisional Government the first official information of the refusal of annexation. Having made this known to President Dole, it is assumed the Provisional Government would have no further standing or existence, and Minister Willis would then recognize the Government of the Queen, and that would end the matter. In other words, the administration position is that this government has not thrown down any government, but merely, upon one government ceasing to exist, it recognizes the old regime.

NEW FRENCH GROUP.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—At a meeting of the Radicals, held at the Palace Bourbon, a number of persons were present, including Goblet, Bourgeois, Pellissier and Brisson. M. Julien explained the object of the meeting, and said it was intended to form a group in the Chamber of Deputies with a programme which will include a progressive income tax, diminution of indirect taxation, a pension fund for workmen, reform of civil and legal procedure and revision of the constitution in the direction of giving the Senate a mere suspensory vote in place of the power of veto. M. Pellissier declined to join the proposed group because its programme does not include separation of church and state. He announced, however, that he would join the part of the extreme left, who, he said, could often work with the Radicals.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

SMUGGLER ARRESTED.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 14.—

Edward Spooner, one of the Portland officials indicted by the Federal grand jury last spring for opium smuggling, was brought before United States Commissioner Van Dyke today and held until Judge Ross returns, when a warrant of transportation will be signed. Spooner was arrested in Morrill, Kern county, by Deputy Marshal Liddell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The customs officers are greatly pleased over the capture of Ed Spooner, the Portland opium smuggler. Spooner, it is alleged, was one of the most useful members of the ring, it being his duty to dispose of the contraband opium to dealers in this city. In a number of cases, where seizures were made in this city of opium shipped from Portland, Spooner was found in close proximity to the stuff, but his connection with the work was not fully exposed until the investigation at Portland. Since that time the local custom house inspectors have been hunting up Spooner's record in this city, and it is claimed that they can connect him with landing nearly 4,000 tins, December 1, 1892, two trunks containing 600 tons of opium were seized on Market street, and at the time of the seizure it is claimed that Spooner was a spectator from the opposite side of the street. The trial of the smuggler will take place in Portland on the 24th inst. The indicted man all have plenty of money and will fight desperately for acquittal. Special Agent Woods, who assisted in the investigation that exposed the smugglers, is now at Portland, and his assistants from this city will join him next week.

VERDICT OF MURDER.

Conclusion of the Inquest on the Savary Island Case—The Finding.

Important Testimony—Indians Supposed to Have Done the Deed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 17.—

The inquest into the case of Green and Taylor, murdered at Savary Island, closed to-day, the result being a verdict of murder against persons unknown. John Hanson, who found the bodies, deposed that there were two Indians and a Kootenai man at Green's when he got there. They hurried away at once. Provincial Officer Colbeck found all the Indians exceedingly reticent, and several things go to show that Indians did the deed and that they murdered Lynn, who has been suspected of the deed. A boat exactly like Lynn's has been found in the water near the island. It is believed that the boat was used to transport the bodies to the island.

A party of Swishes, one a half-negro, who had just returned from hopping kiosk, called at Land's the night the murder is supposed to have occurred. They got some sugar and said they had left Green at 2 o'clock that morning, at which time all the men there were drunk. They were in a big quarrel. The officers were met by the inquest from some Indians: "Was Lynn killed?" before they mentioned the matter. When they were approaching the village where the half-breed and party lived, several swishes, evidently posted as sentries, fired guns to warn the people at the village of the approach of the officers. The father of the half-breed was much frightened. He lied to the officers and said his son came home two months ago and had gone hunting in the mountains. Another significant fact is that Koyackney, a worthless, drunken swish, tried to buy \$900 worth of blankets at the Aler Bay store shortly after the murder.

TORPEDO CRUISEES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—

The great importance of events in Hawaii affecting American interests and the inadequate means of transmitting official information by way of the steamers of the commercial lines, sailing at long intervals, subject to change, has led to a discussion in naval circles as to the possibility of improving the methods of communication. The fact is recalled that the Naval Office act of 1890 contained an appropriation of \$50,000 for the construction of a torpedo cruiser of about 750 tons measurement, having the extraordinary speed of twenty-three knots per hour. At present there is no vessel of this type on the naval list, although the European governments possess several of them. The main purpose, as the name indicates, is to pursue and capture the torpedo boats that make it unsafe for hostile fleets to anchor near the coast, but they also serve as dispatch vessels, and with their great speed and comparatively large coal capacity are admirably adapted to this purpose. At present there but one dispatch vessel in the United States navy, and that is the Dolphin, a fast enough vessel as the date of her construction, but, in these days of fast vessels, totally unsuitable for such a purpose. In the absence of the much desired cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, the necessity of a torpedo boat cruiser stationed on the Pacific coast cannot be questioned. It may be that an additional appropriation of \$100,000 will be necessary to make the total appropriation large enough to defray the cost of construction of such a ship, and if Secretary Herbert concludes to build her the department would be able to send a dispatch to Hawaii in about four days from San Francisco.

MAYOR HARRISON'S MURDERER.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 15.—

Trude is preparing an article for a magazine upon a theory, as to Prendergast's responsibility for his act when he assassinated Mayor Carter Harrison. Mr. Trude's theory is that Prendergast was sane when he committed the deed. He cites the fact that the man was animated by sense of duty in fleeing from the servant at the home of Mayor Harrison. He cites cases where men who have committed crimes while insane appeared to have no sense of fear and would even rush into danger. The lawyer says that Prendergast sought to ensure his own safety is cited as proof of his sanity.

A SERIOUS ISSUE.

Hawaiian Situation More Serious for the Cleveland Cabinet Than Expected.

Prominent Democrats Afraid of the Consequences of the Course of the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—

Although the State department expected to hear nothing from Hawaii until Saturday, it is generally anticipated everything is settled in the islands and that the restoration of the Queen has been accomplished without bloodshed. It is understood Minister Willis' instructions provide for the protection of the people instrumental in forming the Provisional Government; that the Queen shall grant amnesty to all engaged in her overthrow. The ground on which this proposition is taken is that Minister Stevens led them into the revolution and that this Government, therefore, is bound to protect them to the extent of assuring amnesty.

The meeting of the Board of Trade considered the Georgian Bay ship canal scheme and condemned it as being financially impracticable and a useless expenditure of money in any case.

Frederick Spofford, dry goods merchant of Stouffville and Markham has assigned. His liabilities are understood to reach \$50,000, with assets nominally the same.

THE MINISTERIAL TOUR.

Finance Minister Foster on His Mission to the Pacific Coast.

Hon. Mr. Bowell Writes From Australia—Stead, the English Journalist, at Rideau Hall.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—Hon. Messrs. Foster and Angers returned from the North West to-day. In an interview the Minister of Finance said: "Naturally every person wishes to pay as light a burden of taxation as possible, and I found the people of the North West no exception to this rule. Most of them are of the opinion that from their peculiar position they get fewer benefits from the general development of manufactures than do the older provinces, and whilst perfectly willing to pay their fair share of the country's burdens, they are desirous of having assessments in certain districts. These they have fully talked over with Hon. Mr. Angers, and are hopefully awaiting the action of the Government in the matter."

The conspiracy cases are continued. Robert H. McGreevy's examination is still in progress. His statements went to show Thomas McGreevy's connection with the procuring of work for Larkin, Connolly & Co., payments being made to him by Murphy. Mr. Oiler asked for the production of certain parliamentary documents. Counsel for the defendants said they were not in their possession. Mr. Oiler replied that the charitable assumption was that the documents were lost. R. H. McGreevy said, in cross-examination, that he had been in the office of Thomas McGreevy, it was well understood, for election purposes.

Hon. Mr. Bowell has written Sir John Thompson, speaking of the cordiality of his reception in Australia, and of the relations to the Canadian overtures for free trade relations have been something marvellous.

A fall of snow at the Salt has hampered the work on the new canal.

W. T. Stead, the well known English journalist, arrived here to-day, and is the guest of Lord Aberdeen.

The Ottawa assessment for 1894 totals \$13,388,000.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—The Penitentiary report for the past year was issued to-day. The total prison population on June 30th was 1,194, of which 34 were females. The convicts were apportioned as follows: Kingston, 481; Quebec, 374; New Brunswick, 178; Manitoba, 71; British Columbia, 90. The report makes no allusion to the alleged existing troubles at Westminster.

The exports for the month show an increase of \$258,000, and imports an increase of \$1,799,000.

Government House residents have formed a club for the social enjoyment and mental improvement of all persons engaged about Rideau Hall. Classes will be held in Literature, French, Singing, Wood Carving and Art. Entertainment will be frequently given.

At a meeting last night W. T. Stead, of the Review of Reviews, delivered an address and the Rural Deanery of Carleton passed a resolution against prohibition, on the ground that it cannot be enforced. He favors the Gothenburg system.

J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, left for Washington to-day on official business. It is said the object of his mission is to discuss trade matters with the officers of the Government.

CABLE NEWS.

The Dreibund Exercised by a Russian Fleet's Appearance in the Mediterranean.

The "Times" on Chicago and the Dynamiters—Colonial Political Experiments.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—

In a speech before the Colonial Institute last evening, following the discussion of a paper by the Earl of Onslow on "State Socialism and Labor Government in the Antipodes or British," Lord Rosebery said: "We do not object to experiments in the colonies, where made at the instigation of the electors, who prefer being a little misgoverned by themselves to being better governed by others."

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—

Storms have caused immense damage in Eastern Prussia. Numerous villages on the Gulf of Danzig have been partially inundated and a large quantity of fodder destroyed. A number of barges were capsized, and fifteen persons drowned. Several fishing boats are missing.

MILAN, Nov. 16.—Count Kalnoky, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, who is to confer with King Humbert on matters said to be of much importance in the political situation in Europe, has started for Monza, in company with Admiral Brin, Italian minister of foreign affairs. The interview is understood to be the outcome of the Russian naval incursion into the Mediterranean, and it is believed that the policy of the Dreibund in the Mediterranean will be settled. The part to be taken by Germany is said to have been decided on at the meeting between Emperor William and King Humbert recently.

ANTWERP, Nov. 15.—

Dr. Carl Peters, the German explorer, is here and greatly excited about the alleged interviews in American newspapers, and wishes emphatically to deny that he declared negro shooting to be good sport, adding: "I am neither brutal nor imbecile enough to make such a ridiculous or foolish remark."

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The anarchist discussion yesterday in the Commons created a decided stir here. The Times, referring to the remarks of Burns, says: "Burns' remarks on the wicked massacre at Chicago deserve careful study upon the part of American citizens sympathizing with the demand for the release of our domestic dynamiters."

BERNE, Nov. 15.—Right Hon. Sir Robert D. Morier, British ambassador to Russia, died to-day at Montevideo, on the Lake of Geneva. He has been in ill health for some time past, and was compelled to leave his post at St. Petersburg to seek a beneficial climate.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—M. Guerin, the French Minister of War, resigned because his private reports, dropped by a messenger boy, were picked up and published. Premier Dupuy declined to accept the resignation.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Queen will leave Balmoral to-morrow for Windsor Castle, where she will remain until her departure for her customary visit to the continent just before Easter. Elevators have recently been placed in Victoria tower, owing to the fact that Her Majesty's apartments are situated on an upper floor and her advanced age makes the fatigue of climbing two high flights of stairs greater than she can bear. Preparations are being made for the coronation of "Lits" in all the Queen's numerous country houses, and until the work is completed she will confine herself to Windsor and Balmoral, both of which are so provided.

U. S. LOAN AND TRUST CO.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 16.—

This morning, in the United States Circuit Court in this city, a number of suits were filed by Wm. C. Niblock, receiver of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago, against a number of banks in Ohio to recover certificates of deposits given by the banks in question to the United States Loan and Trust Company, which certificates of deposit were transferred to the Columbia Bank. It is said that \$300,000 of these certificates were given by Ohio banks alone. It is claimed the certificates will bring to light some matters which should create a sensation in financial circles, as showing the operations of the United States Loan and Trust Company.

THE GEARY LAW.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—

Acting Attorney General Maxwell to-day telegraphed the U. S. Marshal for the Southern district of California, to release at once all Chinese men in his custody arrested and sentenced to deportation for violation of the Geary law, except those who were also convicted of felony. Telegraphic instructions to the same effect were sent by Attorney-General Olney two weeks ago, but several of the U. S. marshals failed to apprehend their force, and telegraphic correspondence has been passing in one or two instances ever since. It is believed that the batch released to-day are the last that remain in jail.

SPAIN IN AFRICA.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—

The United Press correspondent at Melilla telegraphed early this morning: "Yesterday there was but little fighting, both day and night; there were only small skirmishes between the Rifians and the convicts carrying provisions to the fort near the bottle trenches. Part of the Spanish squadron has been ordered to proceed at once to Langler."

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—

(Special.)—The trial of young Howley, charged with having set fire to his father's house, at Cote St. Antoine, last spring, has been concluded, a verdict of "not guilty" having been rendered. Le Monde says that a movement is on foot for a coalition between Conservatives and Liberals in Quebec.

A CATSKILL HERMIT DEAD.

ROUNDOUT, N. Y., Nov. 15.—

Lra Krum, a fanatic, who for years has claimed to have revelations from God, but has lived an honest life, died at his home in Snyder Hollow, among the Catskills, last night. His death is thought to have been caused by starvation. He announced some time ago that he had a vision in which he had been told that if he should fast forty days he would be able to walk upon the water. He fasted the number of days and then attempted to walk on the water and was nearly drowned. Not long after this he declared that he had had another vision, in which he had been commanded to fast 20 days more. He started on his fast, but became so broken down that neighbors compelled him to take nourishment, but intervention came too late. Krum was extremely religious and claims to have had many visions.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 15.—

(Special.)—Nominations for the Winnipeg vacancy in the House of Commons took place at noon to-day. Hon. Joseph Martin was nominated by the Opposition and Odie H. Campbell by the Conservatives. Frank I. Clarke is the returning officer.

Lieut. Governor Mackintosh met with a very painful accident at Regina on Monday. While driving from Government House to his office his team took fright at a load of coals and ran away, throwing off the Governor. Fortunately no bones were broken. He is confined to his house as the result of his bad shaking up.

VICTORIES IN AFRICA.

Details of Important Successes Against the Arabs in the Congo Free State.

Twenty-five Chiefs Captured, Among Them Being Emin Pasha's Murderer.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16.—

Mail despatches from the Congo Free State have brought the details of Captain Dehaine's victories over the Arabs at Nyangivie and Kasongo, some months ago. The Arabs had entrenched themselves along the Congo and outnumbered the Belgians 20 to 1. Nevertheless, after a bloody fight, the Belgians carried the Arab positions. Many Arabs were killed and wounded and 8,000 were taken prisoners. The fugitive Arabs fled to the Lualaba river, some distance south-west of Nyangivie. Hundreds were drowned, and the rest retreated in all directions. Letters found upon the prisoners showed that the Arabs had planned to expel the Europeans from the whole Congo region. Captain Dehaine, after capturing Emin Pasha's half brother Stanley Falls and Ribera, drove the Arabs across the country. The Europeans made thousands of prisoners and seized 1,900 rifles. The prisoners were twenty-five Arab chiefs, one of them, Abibo Ben, who killed Emin Pasha in October, 1892, in the eastern part of the Congo Free State. The murderer was greatly excited, soon after having been identified. The story of Emin's death, as reported last September, is confirmed by the despatches received to-day. The only survivors were the Zanabaras, his mistress and their child, Momson. The Arabs spared the boy in the expectation that, if endowed with his father's brains and energy, he might be trained to be a great warrior. All of Emin's latest papers were received to-day and were delivered to King Leopold. The leaders of the Belgians in the Congo Free State say that nearly all the children of the Arab chiefs in the Congo region have been captured.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGES.

BARCELONA, Nov. 18.—

It is stated that Judge Dunsen has in his possession the names of all persons who were connected with the bomb outrages at the Liceo theatre, and the culprits are already in custody. The plan was one which, if successfully carried out, would have involved a wholesale destruction of life. Each of the plotters was to carry a bomb into the theatre, and at a signal the bombs were to be thrown. The man who was to put on the lights failed to find the meter and one of his companions, growing impatient waiting for darkness, threw the bomb.

Dynamite outrages continue. As a body of troops were marching to the docks to take a steamer for Melilla a workman noticed a bomb with a burning fuse so placed on a balcony that its explosion would have killed some of the troops. The workman extinguished it. A bomb was also thrown against the gates of the barracks at Villa Nueva, destroying them.

BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

CHESTER, Ill., Nov. 15.—

Turnkey Ed Barth of the southern penitentiary was confronted by David L. Douglas, aged 14, who placed the muzzle of a revolver under the guard's nose and said: "Hand over the keys or I will kill you." Barth gave up the keys. At this juncture Keeper Tinsapple appeared and Douglas fired at him. This alarmed the other keepers, who came rushing to the scene. Douglas had reached and opened the door. Keeper McKee opened fire at him, shooting six times. Douglas returned the fire, shooting McKee in the arm. Douglas was hit in the chest and severely wounded, but escaped his flight. He was followed by a convict named Smith, and both escaped through the warden's house. Smith was recaptured, but Douglas crossed the Mississippi river and is still at large.

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