

PANAMA SCANDALS.

Another Exciting Scene in the Chamber of Deputies—A General Uproar.

Proceedings at the Trial—Some of Charles de Lesseps' Statements Directly Contradicted.

PARIS, March 14.—There was another exciting scene in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Clugny said that he wished to question M. Piquery de Boissière regarding his attack yesterday on Madame Cottu. President Fauriol refused to permit the question to be offered, for the reason that the debate had been closed.

Paul de Rousset complained that the official report of the debate had suppressed his expression that the Government was a Government of Liars.

M. Tirard, Minister of Finance, left his seat and walked toward M. de Rousset shouting abusive terms at the Bonaugliat champion.

A general uproar followed in all parts of the chamber. At length quiet was restored and M. Tirard returned to his place and proposed that M. de Rousset should be censured and excluded from the House.

M. de Rousset exclaimed: "If I am expelled I will go to the country and declare that the Chamber is a chamber of liars and could not be taken for a day."

This created a new session and ultimately, at the request of the President, M. Rousset withdrew the offensive expression.

In the Senate, M. Loubet, the former premier, denied that he had committed in the alleged bargain which Madame Cottu had charged that Soinoury had offered to her. He denied any one to prove that he ever possessed a list of deputies implicated in the Panama scandal.

Senator Halgan, of Vendee, urged that if Madame Cottu had committed perjury she ought to be prosecuted. He added that if M. Loubet had not seen the list, M. Constant had seen it.

Senator Constant, the former Minister of the Interior, replied that he had never possessed any such list. In fact he thought the list had no existence except in the heated imaginations of certain people. M. Constant went on to say that nobody had anything to gain by this sort of scandal. The country wanted quiet. If justice were allowed to do its duty the extraneous stories current would die out.

Premier Ribot said that it was infamous to suggest that President Carnot ever possessed a list of the chamber. He added that he would protect M. Soinoury, as he believed that M. Soinoury did not attempt to bargain with Madame Cottu.

The Senate then divided on the question of confidence in the Government, and the Government was sustained by a vote of 209 to 85, the result being received with great satisfaction by the supporters of the Ministry.

At the Panama trial to-day Léon Luchon, N. Bonaparte Wynn, the French engineer, promoter of the Panama Canal, testified that he remembered that M. Monchioux, official liquidator of the Panama Canal company, had handed him a sealed paper.

Charles de Lesseps, his son-in-law, denied that statement. He said he had given M. Monchioux a full account of the expenditures respecting one million four hundred thousand francs, the expenditure of which he had fully and candidly explained to the examining magistrate, M. Franqueville.

The deposition of M. Monchioux, official receiver of the Panama Canal company was read in court. The deposition set forth that Charles de Lesseps had retained to himself the names of the beneficiaries of the million francs in bonds made payable to bearer.

The deposition of M. Henal Cottu, one of the directors of the Panama Canal Co., was next read. It set forth that Charles de Lesseps alone managed the payment of lump sums in behalf of the company. M. Cottu's deposition stated that he merely approved the payments without concerning himself with the destination of the money.

M. Barbaux read a letter from M. Monchioux, denying that Charles de Lesseps had sent him a sealed envelope or any list whatever.

M. Bonaparte Wynn, being recalled, mentioned the date on which M. Monchioux had told about the delivery of a sealed package. On the denial offered by Charles de Lesseps, the court ordered that M. Monchioux should be sworn before a magistrate in relation to the circumstances.

WINNIEPINS WININGS. WINNIPEG, March 14.—The matter talked of the city had a meeting last night. During the meeting it was thought that strikers were acting as spies. A list was made to the roof and there the masters found the secretary of the Journeymen's Union and another tailor near a skylight taking in all the proceedings. A hand-to-hand scuffle ensued in which the masters came out ahead. The action of the strikers is strongly condemned.

The snow blockade at Burnside has been raised, and trains are now running regularly.

About fifty janitors, wards of the Dominion Government, have been transferred from the Stony Mountain Penitentiary to the Brandon House of Industry.

The North Presbyterian church intends withdrawing from the Winnipeg Presbytery owing to trouble with the officers.

Inspector Flacey, of the Northwest Mounted Police, shot himself fatally at Edmonton yesterday.

FROM PORT TOWNSEND. PORT TOWNSEND, March 14.—The tug Waverer and Tacoma returned down the Straits to-day, where they had been sent by Manager Libby of the tug boat company to look up the derelict schooner Ford, reported derelict off Destruction Island. The two vessels came upon the derelict a short distance off Southwest Cape, and found that there was only two-thirds of the vessel left, the having been in a state of decay for some time.

The tug Waverer, owned by the Puget Sound Company, came in from the Straits on her last trip to-day. Her crew was paid off and she will be laid up on account of the dilapidation of the ship.

Ex-Mayor Tibbels, local agent of the U.P.R. Co., in conversation with the

Colonist correspondent to-day confirmed the report that the Union Pacific were about to put their boats on the Sound. The North Pacific will be put on the run to Tacoma, Townsend and Whatcom, and the Schom on the run to Tacoma, Townsend and Victoria. Both these boats are now laid up in Seattle harbor. The Victorian, also owned by the U.P. Co., is being repaired and fitted up at Allyn, on the Columbia river, and Agent Tibbels was of opinion that this boat also would be sent to the Sound for the summer. About a year ago the U.P. and P.S.A. Co. entered into a combination to lay up the U.P. boats, the P.S.A. Co. paying the U.P. Co. a bonus of \$3,500 per month. The term of this combination will expire April 15, and the officials of the U.P. express the opinion that it will not be renewed. Should the boats go on there will be some lively cutting in rates, and the people on the Sound will ride cheap this summer.

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, March 14.—The captain of the steamship Tontona reported at Queenstown that he had taken a long southerly course but had seen nothing of the steamship Narvick.

LONDON, March 14.—Mr. Gladstone is so much better as to be able to conduct all his business in the House of Commons.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 14.—Moslem mobs have possession of Casarea. They have established a reign of terror over the Armenians, have robbed hundreds and have killed many. During the night the mobs burst in the doors, stripped the women of their jewelry and afterwards went through the streets, attacking all the Armenians they met, burning their houses and sacking the shops.

CHRISTIAN caravans are being robbed and the merchants murdered.

Moslems, March 15.—Recent dispatches announce important German successes in East Africa. After three days' fighting the Germans under Lieut. Prince, captured a fortified town held by Chief Sikki, who, with a number of his followers, was slain.

The German army has moved on to the great obstacles to German progress in Africa.

MADRID, March 15.—Many anarchists were arrested yesterday. Several bomb factories and small printing shops were raided and their contents seized by the police, who secured a large amount of anarchist literature and explosives.

An Italian was surprised in the act of charging a bomb. He dropped it and it exploded, killing him instantly. Nobody else was injured.

ROME, March 14.—The pecuniary results of the Papal jubilee was a gain to the coffers of the Vatican of upwards of \$250,000, as jewels, plate, and other valuable articles sent to Rome for the jubilee were valued at nearly \$250,000.

The Duke of Norfolk made the list of donors with an offering of \$20,000. Next comes Emperor Francis Joseph with \$20,000; the Duke of Saxe-Coburg with \$10,000, and \$10,000 came from South America.

DUBLIN, March 14.—At a special meeting of the Dublin society of the Protestant Church of Ireland to-day, a resolution was passed condemning the Irish Home Rule bill.

LONDON, March 14.—A special General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, held at Belfast, has passed unanimously resolutions condemning the Home Rule bill.

LONDON, March 15.—Edward Parker Deacon, the slayer of Edmund Abella, started on the North German steamer Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

LONDON, March 15.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone's Travre to-day with his daughter Clara, who is now in New York, with the intention of rejoining his other children at Newport, R.I. Gladys is the child whom Mrs. Deacon abducted from her father's home in 1894, and who is now in the hands of her father during the divorce proceedings recently terminated by agreement, under which Deacon was given possession of all his children except the youngest.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Dalton McCarthy Comes Out Squarely Against the Government's Trade Policy.

William Head Quarantine Station Will Not Be Ready Before June.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, March 14.—Hon. Mr. Bowell has informed Senator Macdonald that strict orders had been given to enforce the law relating to the disposal of fish offal in the Fraser and other streams of British Columbia. If all the canneries established offal factories to turn the offal into oil and fertilizer, it would be regarded as a satisfactory solution of the problem.

Hon. Mr. Foster proposes to amend the Insurance Act to restrict the number of shares and voting power by proxy at the meetings of companies.

Mr. Gobdy, deputy minister of Public Works, appeared before the Committee on Agriculture this morning and made a statement with reference to quarantine preparation for the coming season.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

Mr. McCreary placed himself squarely against the Government on its trade policy, and he said that the National Policy had increased the price of goods to the detriment of the home market.

HAWAII'S CRISIS.

Commissioner Blount Has a Suspicion That U. S. Officials Caused the Troubles.

Why the Treaty Was Withdrawn—Views of a Recently Returned Traveller.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The steamer Australia sailed shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon for Honolulu. She carried a large number of passengers and an unusually heavy mail. The Hawaiians will receive news of the withdrawal of the treaty of annexation by the Australia.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter. It is believed that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation of Hawaii ever since it was brought by the Commission from the islands last winter.

San Francisco, March 15.—There is a suggestion that the Hawaiian crisis is a result of the annexation