

DOLE'S DECISION.

He Will Not Comply with Mr. Willis' Proposition.

The American Minister Presents the Demand for the Surrender of the Provisional Government and Restoration of the Queen.

HIS ADDRESS.

HONOLULU, Jan. 1, (via Victoria, B. C., Jan. 8.)—Since the sailing of the United States revenue cutter Corwin at 8 a. m. on the morning of December 24 no advices have left here for the coast. The Corwin took an official copy of the demand of Minister Willis upon the provisional government to step down and out, which was couched in the following words:

FORWARD OFFICE HONOLULU, Dec. 19, 1893.—Present, Pres. of Sancts. B. Dole, Hon. M. Damon, minister of finance; Hon. J. A. King, minister of the interior; Hon. W. O. Smith, attorney general; Hon. Albert S. Willis, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, United States of America.

"Mr. Willis said: Mr. President and gentlemen: The president of the United States has very much regretted the delay in the consideration of the Hawaiian question, but it is unavoidable. So much of it as has occurred since my arrival has been due to certain conditions precedent, compliance with which was required before I was authorized to confer with you. The president also regrets, as most assuredly do I, that any secrecy should have surrounded the interchange of views between our two governments, and may say this, however, that the secrecy thus far observed has been in the interest, and for the safety, of all your people. I need hardly promise that the president's action upon the Hawaiian question has been under the dictates of honor and of duty; it is now and has been from the beginning absolutely free from prejudice and resentment and entirely consistent with long-established friendship and treaty ties, which have so closely bound together our respective governments.

The president deemed it his duty to withdraw from the senate the treaty of annexation, which had been signed by the secretary of state and agents of your government, and to dispatch a trusty representative to Hawaii to impartially investigate the causes of your revolution and to ascertain and report the situation in these islands. This information would be needed by the president to discharge a delicate and important duty. Upon the facts embodied in Mr. Blount's report the president has arrived at certain conclusions and determined upon a certain course of action which it becomes my duty to acquaint you with.

The provisional government was not established by the Hawaiian people, nor with their consent or acquiescence, nor has it since existed with their consent.

The queen refused to surrender her powers to the provisional government until convinced that the minister of the United States had recognized it as the de facto authority and would support and defend it with the military force of the United States, and that resistance would precipitate a bloody conflict with that force.

"She was advised and assured by her ministers and the leaders of the movement for the overthrow of her government that if she surrendered protest her case would afterward 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 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 in the authority which she claims as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian islands.

"After a patient examination of Mr. Blount's report, the president is satisfied that the movement against the queen, if not instigated, was encouraged and supported by the representatives of this government at Honolulu. That they came in advance to aid her enemies in an effort to overthrow the Hawaiian government and set up by force a new government in its place, and that they kept this promise by causing a detachment of troops to be landed from the Boston on January 16, 1893, and by recognizing the provisional government the next day when it was too feeble to defend itself and the constitutional government was about to be successfully maintained against any threatening force other than that of the United States, already landed.

"The president has, therefore, determined that he will not send back to the senate for its action thereon the treaty which he withdrew from that body for further consideration on the 9th day of December, 1893, in view of these conclusions. I was instructed by the president of the United States to take advantage of an early opportunity to inform the queen of this determination and of his views as to the responsibility of our government.

"The president, however, felt that we, by our original indifference, had incurred a responsibility to the whole Hawaiian community and that it would not be just to put one party at the mercy of the other. I was, therefore, instructed at the same time to inform her that the president expected that she would pursue a magnanimous course by granting full amnesty to all who participated in the movement against her, including persons who are, or who have been, officially or otherwise connected with the provisional government, depriving them of no right or privilege which they enjoyed before the revolution of last January, and that all obligations created by the provisional government in the course of administration should be assumed.

"In obedience to the command of the president I have secured the queen's agreement to this course, and I now deliver a writing signed by her and duly attested, a copy of which I will leave with you.

"I will now read that writing. I will read from the original, leaving you a certified copy.

"I, Liliuokalani, in recognition of the high sense of justice which has actuated the president of the United States, and desiring to put aside all feelings of personal hatred or revenge, and so do what is best for all the people of these islands, both native and foreign born, do hereby and here in solemnly declare and pledge myself that, if reinstated as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands, I will immediately proclaim and declare unconditional and without reservation to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the revolution of January 17, 1893, a full pardon and amnesty for their offenses with restoration of all rights, privileges and immunities, under the constitution and the law, which have been made in pursuance thereof, and that I will forbear and prevent the adoption of any measure of proscription or punishment for what has been done in the past by those setting up or supporting the provisional government.

"I furthermore solemnly agree to accept the restoration under the constitution existing at the time of said revolution and that I will abide by and fully execute that constitution with all the guarantees as to persons and property therein contained. I furthermore solemnly pledge myself and the government to be restored to assume all the obligations created by the provisional government in the proper course of administration, including all expenditures for military or police service, it being my purpose, if restored, to assume the government precisely as it existed on the day when it was unlawfully overthrown.

"Witness my hand this 18th or December, 1893.

LILIUOKALANI'

"It becomes my further duty to advise you, the executive of the provisional government and your ministers, of the president's determination of the question, which your action and that of the queen devolved upon him, and you are expected to relinquish to her constitutional authority.

"And now, Mr. President and gentlemen of the provisional government, with a deep and solemn sense of the gravity of the situation, and with the earnest hope that your answer will be inspired by that high patriotism which regards all self interest, in the name and by

the authority of the United States of America, I submit to you the question: Are you willing to abide by the decision of the president?

"President Dole—The government will take the matter under consideration and answer you as soon as they are ready."

Up to date President Dole has not complied with the demands of Minister Willis to restore the queen, nor will he do so. Minister Willis has taken no steps to enforce compliance.

A BOLD THEFT.

A Pawn Shop in Chicago Looted of Plunder Worth \$10,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Three desperate men entered the pawnshop of Samuel Greenburg, 55 West Randolph street, at 8:30 a. m. Monday. When they left it shortly afterward they carried with them between \$8,000 and \$10,000 worth of valuables and left the clerk and a little girl lying bound and gagged in the rear of the store. Crowds of people were continually passing the door, but so quietly was the robbery perpetrated that it would not have been discovered for hours but by accident.

Greenburg was alone in the office when the robbers appeared. He opened the shop about 8 o'clock, unlocked the safe and busied himself about his usual duties. About 8:30 a. m. a stranger called and asked to be shown a fur cap. Greenburg led the man to the rear of the store and began showing him an assortment of caps. Suddenly the man seized and threw him to the floor. At the moment two others entered the office and joined in the attack on the clerk. He was soon overpowered. The thieves bound his hands, gagged him with a handkerchief and tossed his helpless body in a corner of the office. Clothing and loose articles in the store were piled over him until he was almost hidden from view. One man stood guard over the clerk and his confederates looted the safe.

They found property valued at nearly \$10,000. Greenburg says there were a number of diamonds and gold watches and \$500 in the safe. One diamond, he says, weighed eight carats and was worth \$800. The robbers took a small satchel from the stock and dropped in it the contents of the tray. Greenburg next occupied their attention. He wore a diamond stud and a gold watch and chain. These articles were added to the plunder deposited in the satchel. As the men were preparing to leave Mary Clements came in. One of the robbers seized her and, binding her hands, marched her to a corner near Greenburg. After a few minutes' further delay the robbers left the office.

Greenburg succeeded in loosening himself when the man who had guarded him with the revolver left and ran out to the street as one of the Clements family was entering to find the child.

Hurriedly telling his story he started on a run for Desplaines street police station and there told the details of the assault.

Officers returned to the pawnshop with the clerk and examined the premises for traces of the robbers. Neighbors said the men had gone east on Randolph street to Canal, but had drawn no suspicion by their actions.

Greenburg furnished a description of the men, and this is about the only clew on which the police are at work.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 9.—The safe in the office of the Western Brewing company was blown open by dynamite Monday morning. The robbers were cured about \$2,000 and escaped. The police believe the work was done by professional cracksmen.

MURDERED BY ROBBERS.

Henry Sauer and His Wife Slain Set on Fire—A Son Is Missing.

MARIETTA, O., Jan. 10.—Henry Sauer and his wife were found murdered Monday night at their farm 3 miles from this city. He was a wealthy farmer, his family consisting of himself, wife and one son. The latter is missing. The wife was found with bullet holes in the face and Sauer's head is crushed by blows on the back. Outside of the house are pools of blood. The stock of Sauer's gun was found near him in the kitchen with the barrel bent out of shape. The faces of both more or less burned. The barn is burned with its contents, being full of hay. Three horses and four or five cattle perished. The evident purpose was to burn the house, as the victims were saturated with oil, but neighbors came in time to save the house. It is the theory that the son was burned in the barn. In making a search about the house three pocketbooks were found containing \$325. These were all together, as if dropped in the haste of the moment. Barn drawers showed that bloody hands had been about them. Two colored men were seen Monday in the village of Hennerville, half a mile away. They asked for razors. Sauer was about 60 years old, a soldier and a good citizen. The family is much distressed. Castlebury escaped, but the sheriff is in hot pursuit.

LIVE OAK, Fla., Jan. 9.—H. J. Willis was shot through the heart and killed instantly by some unknown person Saturday night. His head and body were also mangled in a horrible manner and showed it to have been the work of a fiend. Considerable excitement prevails, following as it does close upon the assassination of Sheriff Potsdamer. Willis was the city poundkeeper and had gathered a large number of hogs into the pound, which had engendered considerable ill-feeling. He was guarding the pound at the time he was killed.

OKA, Fla., Jan. 9.—Ex-Sheriff Potsdamer was shot six or seven times by persons concealed under a car standing on the railroad track. Potsdamer was closing his store preparatory to going home when he was shot. There is no clue to the assassins.

SAUCATICK, Mich., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Rouse, an old lady feeble in mind and body, and her demented daughter, aged 21 years, were burned to death in their beds at New Richmond, 6 miles from here. They were alone in a small, one-story building, and it is supposed they were suffocated before they could make their escape amid the flames. When the fire was discovered by neighbors it was too late to render any assistance, although the struggling form of the girl could be seen on the bed.

One Life Lost.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Jan. 10.—The St. Paul and Kansas City express jumped the track at Missouri Valley Monday morning and two coaches rolled over the embankment. Mrs. F. M. Hensler, of Missouri Valley, was thrown through a car window and a coach fell on her, killing her instantly. No others were seriously hurt.

Suicide of the Public Hangman.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 10.—Jones, the public hangman of Victoria, has committed suicide by cutting his throat, because he was not willing to execute Mrs. Khor, a woman sentenced to death for causing the death of infants whom she received at a so-called "baby-farm."

Unfavorable to Hornblower.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The senate judiciary committee has acted unfavorably on the Hornblower nomination, and by a majority report will recommend that he is not confirmed as an associate justice of the United States supreme court.

Fourteen Years for Murder.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 10.—Frank Juranski, who shot and killed a boy named Frank Fans on September 4 for an alleged theft of wood, has been sentenced to Waupun for fourteen years.

TALES OF BLOODSHED.

An Illinois Farmer Kills His Son in a Quarrel

A Burglar Murders a Michigan Man—A Ballet Dancer's Mother Shoots Her Lover Dead—Victim of White Caps in Kentucky.

TOOK HIS SON'S LIFE.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 9.—Clark C. Burr shot and killed his son Charles about 6 o'clock Saturday evening at his home 8 miles southwest of Elgin. He gave himself up. At the inquest Burr testified that he had some words with Charles in the dining-room just before supper about an older son, Harry, coming to Elgin to take music lessons. Charles said Harry was able to take care of himself. "And so am I," he added. This increased the father's irritation. Burr went to an adjoining room and got a shotgun. Charles secured his revolver. The elder Burr re-entered the room with his gun cocked, and says the boy, in an effort to brush the muzzle to one side, caused the gun to go off. The shot entered the boy's left eye, producing instant death.

The coroner's jury found a verdict of manslaughter and Burr was held in \$10,000 to the grand jury. His brother, Algernon Burr, whose farm adjoins, and several neighbors readily signed the bond. The Burrs have always been highly esteemed. August 16 and 17 last the barns of both Burrs, though half a mile apart, were burned. Algernon at 11 o'clock on the 16th and Clark's at 3 the next morning. Since then Clark has not at times appeared right and the general belief of neighbors and acquaintances is that he is not wholly responsible. The dead boy was 17 years old and his father barely 52.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 9.—Leroy P. Rogers was murdered Sunday morning in his house 2 miles from Irving, Barry county, where he lived alone. A young man was seen running toward Irving early in the morning, wearing light trousers, dark overcoat and a felt hat. This is the only clew to the murderer. Rogers was 63 years old and was reported to be wealthy. The murderer apparently visited the place for robbery and was discovered. The room was in confusion, indicating a hard struggle. In the corner was a bloody hatchet, and on the floor was Rogers with his head split open. A silver watch is all that is missing. Rogers was a pioneer of Barry county and was formerly a merchant at Irving.

HARRISBURG, Ky., Jan. 9.—About fifty whitecaps went Saturday night to the home of "Josh" Mitchell at Leesburg, 6 miles from here, and dragged him from his house. Mitchell broke away and started for the house, but his body was filled with buckshot and he fell dead on the door-sill.

Leaving Mitchell's body they next visited the home of Brock Bottoms and dragged him out and gave him fifty lashes on his back, badly lacerating the flesh. A rope was placed around his neck, bat the entrance of his wife and children aroused a feeling of sympathy in the hearts of his persecutors and they relented. Several others were badly whipped and ordered to leave the country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—A sensational murder occurred here Sunday afternoon. Harry G. Pool, a young man well known about town and of a well-to-do family, was shot and almost instantly killed by Mrs. Shattuck, the aged mother of Estralla Shattuck, a young and pretty chorus girl at the Tivoli opera house.

Young Pool was summoned to Miss Shattuck's home on Stevans-on street Sunday morning, where the girl's mother met him and demanded that he marry Miss Shattuck at once. Pool refused and Mrs. Shattuck put a pistol to his temple and shot him dead. The woman was arrested for murder and is now a raving maniac at the city prison. The girl is also in hysterics and unable to talk.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 9.—A deplorable tragedy occurred at the Vernon schoolhouse 11 miles east of this city Saturday night, Charles McEwen being shot and killed by George Castlebury. The trouble was over some remarks alleged to have been made by McEwen derogatory to Castlebury, who was paying some attention to McEwen's sister. Castlebury came in from Joplin and went to McEwen about something he had said. McEwen denied it, when Castlebury deliberately shot him. McEwen lived only a few hours, dying in agony. The family is much distressed. Castlebury escaped, but the sheriff is in hot pursuit.

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Shockin Fate of Two Helpless Beings at New Richmond, Mich.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—Mary and Frank Baslik, twins, 3 months old, smothered in their crib early Sunday morning. The father and mother are Poles and reside at Braddock. The babies were both awake early. The mother nursed them to sleep again and when she awoke at 7 o'clock both were dead. She had wrapped the blankets too tightly around them.

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DEADLY REVENGE.

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CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Inspired by jealousy Mrs. Maud Bond, of No. 4 Owasso street, early Sunday morning shot Mrs. Mary Gardner at the latter's home 795 West Chicago avenue. Three bullets took effect and Mrs. Gardner's condition is reported by the hospital physicians as critical. Mrs. Bond said when placed under arrest that she intended to kill Mrs. Gardner because she had become between her and her husband. The affection of her husband, she claimed, had become estranged from her ever since her acquaintance with Mrs. Gardner began and she could stand it no longer.

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