



SOLE WAS PREPARED

The Plan of the Provisional Government.

THEIR MEN READY UNDER ARMS

Could Not Have Fired on the United States Marines—Would Resist the Royalists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Minister Thurston, before leaving Honolulu, told some heads of the provisional government that a plan of action had been agreed upon by the government and would be carried out. The provisional government had 1,000 men under arms ready to respond at a signal of the bell. This force will not be permitted to fire on the United States marines if landed; neither will the provisional government lay its arms and leave the government building upon the request of Minister Gresham even after the marines have landed. The provisional government will remain until its members are arrested and taken out. It will resist any interference by any other than an armed force of the United States with its military force on command. It will not allow the officers of the queen to enter the palace to disturb the peace. This is the programme as outlined by Thurston to his friends here before departing for Honolulu. It is also positively asserted that Thurston is going to Honolulu, whatever may have been said regarding his coming to Chicago and San Francisco to look after Hawaiian affairs in those cities.

Minister Thurston's Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—No one seems to know the object of Minister Thurston's trip toward the coast from Washington. Charles T. Wilder, the Hawaiian consul here, said last night that he had not been apprised of Thurston's coming and did not know whether he was only coming to San Francisco or going on to Honolulu. The fact that Minister Thurston conferred with Secretary of State Gresham just before he seemed to give the trip some significance. However, it is known that Minister Thurston is interested here, as he was at Chicago, in the Hawaiian cyclone, which is to be exhibited at the Alameda on Thursday. Some time ago the manager of a detective system throughout the country was in my office and made some effort, ineffectually, to induce Consul Wilder to have him engage 500 or 2,000 men in aid of the Hawaiian government. "Somehow they have got an idea that we want men down here," said Consul Wilder, "but we have no use for any men. As it is, we have 20 men in favor of the present government and there is one against it."

The Arawa Not Yet Sighted.

VICTORIA, Dec. 8.—The report from the Arawa that the Canadian-Australian steamer Arawa was lying off Victoria in the Gulf is unfounded. The Arawa has not been sighted in the Straits of Juan de Fuca yet. The agents of the steamer here say they do not expect her before Monday, certainly not earlier than Sunday. Great interest centers in the arrival of the Arawa, as it is expected she will bring news of the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani to the Hawaiian throne.

Receiver for Ben E. Snipes.

ELLENBURG, Wash., Dec. 8.—Judge Allen this morning passed upon the application for a receiver for Ben E. Snipes' business here and at Roslyn. He held that the deed of trust given to Snipes was not an assignment, and that it was a settlement favorable to creditors. He set it aside and granted the receiver for a receiver, and will make an appointment tomorrow. Snipes' attorney gave notice of appeal to the supreme court.

CANADA AND TARIFF.

Canadian Leaders Speak Against Reciprocity.

ANTAGONISM, N. S., Dec. 8.—Prime Minister Sir John Thompson and Minister of Marine and Fisheries Sir Charles Tupper addressed a great political meeting here today. Referring to negotiations between the Dominion and Mr. Blaine and the declaration of the secretary of state that the people of unrestricted reciprocity was only one upon which the negotiation for a trade treaty could be conducted, Sir Charles Tupper declared that events had justified the action of the Canadians in withdrawing from the negotiations. When Mr. Blaine said: "You must take our terms of un-

THE FRENCH EXCITED

By the Explosion of a Bomb in the Chamber of Deputies.

THROWN FROM THE GALLERIES

Over 80 Persons Wounded, Though It Is Not Thought Any Were Fatally Injured.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—A bomb was thrown in the chamber this afternoon, happily without fatal results. M. Marmin had descended to resume his seat, when a man in the gallery above mentioned threw a bomb toward the floor. The bomb had a time fuse attached to it, for as it passed the head of Professor Lemire, deputy for Hazebrouck, it exploded with a terrific report. Dense clouds of smoke and dust ascended, shutting out from view for a time those sitting in the body of the house. For a single instant the house was perfectly quiet, and then, members and others realizing what had occurred, there was the wildest excitement. The officers detailed to guard the building were the first to gain their senses. They first shut the great doors leading to the chamber, to prevent the escape of the bomb-thrower. The people in the galleries fled in wild disorder, fearing that other bombs would be thrown. They were in a state bordering on frenzy, and almost fell over each other in their wild but futile attempts to get out of the building. One lady, whom it was subsequently learned was an American, had been hit in the forehead by a piece of the casting of the bomb, and she fled with blood streaming over her face.

SALEM WANTS EVERYTHING.

Injunction Against the Location of the Asylum and Soldiers' Home.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 9.—Proceedings are about to be brought enjoining the location of the branch insane asylum in Eastern Oregon and the soldiers' home at Roseburg. Papers have already been drawn up, but no bond has yet been served, and it is said this evening they may not be. A large number of business men and representative citizens were interviewed today, and almost without exception all are opposed to the injunction. On the subject the Statesman will say editorially tomorrow.

"A new feature of the action at law is that the injunction seeks to prevent the location of a branch insane asylum at some site to be hereafter selected in Eastern Oregon. So far as the soldiers' home case is concerned, the supreme court has already rendered a decision showing pretty clearly the position of the court concerning this quasi-federal institution. The branch asylum injunction is another matter entirely, involving new questions not heretofore touched upon by the courts. It is not known what motive prompts these injunctions but they show conclusively the operation of some power whose subtle purpose will result disastrously to Western Oregon. The framers of the constitution had no purpose to prevent the location of branch state institutions at convenient points throughout the state, nor have the people of Oregon ever so construed the constitution, else several state normal schools, the state university, agricultural college etc., would now be congregated at Salem. The people of Western Oregon and Salem are almost unanimously in favor of these federal and branch institutions being situated where the legislature or their several boards locate them.

Governor Lewelling's Proposed Road.

TOPEKA, Dec. 7.—The Danish consul at Kansas City is here trying to interest millers in the Gulf transportation project. He says he has secured pledges of 40 millers in the state to ship their export flour by the new Gulf steamers to Copenhagen. He says there is nothing in the report that wheat cannot be shipped by the Gulf route, E. J. Close, late president of the North and South railroad convention, says he has a letter from a responsible railroad builder, offering to build a road from the British possessions to the Gulf and turn it over on a guaranteed interest of 4 per cent on the cost. The proposition will be considered at the next meeting of the provisional board of directors in January. Close believes the road will be commenced in six months and completed in two years, at a cost of about \$38,000,000.

The Coughlin Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Taking of evidence in the Coughlin trial began this morning. The first witness was ex-Captain Villiers, of the Lakeview police in whose territory Dr. Cronin's body was found. Captain Villiers testified to the finding of Cronin's body in a catch-basin and the number and character of the wounds.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured very severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

THE BOMB-THROWER

He Glories in His Horrible Crime in the House of Deputies.

POLICE ARE HUNTING SUSPECTS.

The Outrage Has Greatly Strengthened the Government—War Between Ecuador and Peru.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The excitement resulting from the throwing of the bomb in the chamber of deputies Saturday has somewhat subsided, and the people are now looking to the chamber to enact measures to stamp out the reds. Previous to this outrage the union of socialists and anarchists was strong enough in the chamber to overthrow one government, and they were confident of being able to do the same with the existing government; but Vaillant's dastardly performance seems to have greatly strengthened the hands of the government, and put it in a position to make an effective fight against the anarchists. It is believed this act, which has sent chills chasing up and down the spine of every monarch of Europe, will result in joint action by France, England, Spain, Italy and Austria for the extradition and severe punishment of all proved to have engaged in anarchistic conspiracies. It is also expected measures will be introduced in the chamber of deputies for the punishment of those who advocate or defend crime in newspapers, or punishing with severity the unlawful possession of explosives.

Vaillant still defiantly professes to glory in his act, and declares he has no accomplices, but this the police do not believe, and are at work on clues looking to the arrest of others in connection with the affair. It is believed Vaillant will be speedily tried and executed. It appears that Marchal, the name which he first gave, is the name of his mistress, whom he enticed away from her husband, having deserted his wife in America and come to France last January. He went to board at Marchal's house. Madam Marchal has told the police the story of how he succeeded in separating her from her husband, and made her work from morning till night to support him, and he abused her terribly when she no longer had money to give.

The Carlin Party Denounced.

SPOKANE, Wa., Dec. 9.—The people of Post Falls, Idaho, have held an indignation meeting and passed the following resolutions: Resolved, That we hold William E. Carlin and A. L. Himmelwright responsible for the management of the Carlin party; that we express our thanks to them for the care and patience shown toward George Colgate according to their published accounts up to the hour when he was left behind; that we deplore the long delay on the river bank, which the construction of rafts does not explain, whereby time and food were wasted, that should have been used for the sake of the sick companion in prompt and careful retreat; that we condemn the abandonment of George Colgate, while confessedly within a few hours of his death, and leaving him on his feet staggering in the snow, without shelter or fire and without the presence of a loyal comrade to close his eyes and note the location of his body, as an act of hideous barbarity; that in the light of their own published statement and such other information as we can obtain, we denounce William E. Carlin and A. L. H. Himmelwright as unfit to associate with sportsmen, wanting the elements of manhood, and in their treatment of George Colgate's widow wholly void of the considerate spirit and generosity of gentlemen.

Two Murders Hanged.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 8.—Harvey Pate and Frank Stires were successfully executed here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The crime for which they paid the penalty was committed August 25, last. They, with Elias McJunkin and Charles Smoot, all young men, ranging from 17 to 21 years of age, were readers of trashy literature, and Pate had passed two years among the cowboys of Texas. They waylaid Henry Hounick, a wealthy farmer, and wife on the country road. When ordered to stop, Hounick struck the horse with a whip and Pate shot him dead. Stires and Pate were sentenced to death, the others, being the youngest of the party, to imprisonment. S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Specimen Cases.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Snipes & Kinerly.

Mr. Cleveland's Message.

Mr. Cleveland stated in his usual dogmatic style, in his message, that the deficiency in revenue by reason of the Cleveland tariff bill would only be \$28,000,000. Now it is officially announced by the treasury department that it will be at least \$60,000,000. He requested that the money question be let alone, and Representative Bland, chairman of the house coinage committee, announces that his free coinage bill, one of the first

introduced at this session, is to be reported and passed.

The republican party is fortunate in having political matters in the senate looked after by a caucus committee made up of the following senators: Allison of Iowa, Aldrich of Rhode Island, Hale of Maine, Callom of Illinois, Dolph of Oregon, Manderson of Nebraska, Quay of Pennsylvania, Washburn of Minnesota, and Dubois of Idaho, the first named being chairman and the last secretary. It would have been difficult for Senator Sherman, chairman of the caucus, to have named a more representative committee, or one that would have contained more political shrewdness.

The republicans in the senate will debate the Cleveland tariff bill long enough to show up its general absurdity and viciousness, but they will not resort to dilatory tactics to prevent a vote. If, after the bill has been thoroughly shown up, the democrats are willing to assume the responsibility of making it a law, no illegitimate obstacles will be raised by republicans. The republican party has from its birth been thoroughly committed to the doctrine of majority rule and it will not change because the politics of the majority has changed. That would be imitating the democrats.

Petitions are already coming to congress in large numbers from old Union soldiers asking that Secretary Hoke Smith's high-handed method of dealing with pensioners be investigated. Whether any investigation is ordered or not there's going to be some speeches made on the subject in both house and senate that will not please the administration, and some of them are going to be made by democrats.

The bronze statue donated by the state of Illinois, for statuary hall, in the administration building, was formally accepted by congress and unveiled with impressive ceremonies Wednesday afternoon, the principal address being made by Gov. Altgeld.

It is said that orders have been given by the democratic boss to shut out Oklahoma when it comes to admitting new states, because of the belief that it is republican. Arizona, New Mexico and Utah are to be admitted on the pledges made by prominent democrats that they will all elect democratic legislatures. Six administration democratic senators are not to be sneezed at in the present condition of the senate.

It is stated by democrats that the administration has become alarmed at the almost unanimous public sentiment against it and flunked on its Hawaiian programme, and that Mr. Cleveland will send a special message to congress, together with all the correspondence, etc., and ask congress to relieve him of further responsibility by deciding what shall be done. From the same source the statement that the revenue cutter which secretly left San Francisco for Honolulu this week carried a letter to Minister Willis revoking his previous instructions and telling him to do nothing until congress expresses its wishes. If this be true it ends all the royal nonsense, for it is certain that there are not a score of men in congress who will vote for the restoration of the queen.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Unsatisfactory Condition in Which Cleveland Is Placed.

From our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1893. The troubles of the administration are increasing with a rapidity that must be appalling to the stolid occupant of the white house. Congress had hardly got through listening to the dreary platitudes and misleading statistics with which the president's message was filled before bills and resolutions began to be introduced in the house and senate of a nature calculated to be far from pleasing to the administration, and facts to be made public that falsified statements made in the message. Senator Hoar started the ball on the Hawaiian question by the introduction of a resolution, which was passed, calling on the president for copies of all correspondence and instructions emanating from the administration on that subject, and a rattling short speech criticising the remarkable position of the administration was made by Senator Dolph. Representative Hitt, of Illinois, introduced a similar resolution in the house. Senator Hill also antagonized, in a speech, the position of Mr. Cleveland on this Hawaiian business. Bills have been introduced in both house and senate, by democrats, which carry on their faces condemnation of the administration pension policy. Take it all in all the indications are that the "wild team," as General Harrison so aptly termed the democratic majority in congress, will be harder to control than it was at the extra session.

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NEWS NOTES.

War between Ecuador and Peru over a boundary dispute is now absolutely certain.

The trial of Prendergast has begun in Chicago and the work of securing a jury is in progress.

Voting for the bankruptcy bill resulted in, for the bill, rep. 18, dem. 115, pop. 9; against, rep. 64, dem. 47, pop. 1; or 142 to 111.

There are 100,000 persons in Chicago who are in need of assistance, and a charity fund of \$1,000,000 is being raised for the relief of the most needy.

The Montana National Bank of Helena which closed last July, re-opened yesterday with \$500,000 capital and cash to three times the amount of its demand liabilities. This is the bank founded by the late Colonel Broadwater.

The Lehigh strike is still on, and from present indications bids fair to be general all along the line. The reduction of wages is the cause. The strike this far has cost from \$2,000,000 to \$1,000,000. The Brotherhood admits \$500,000.

Liliuokalani submits a proposition to condone the wrong which the United States, by its executive, admits to have been done, and to relinquish all her titular rights, as well as whatever claim she may have upon the valuable crown lands, for the lump sum of \$500,000.

The uncertainty as to what the new duty on sugar will be in the United States and the active measures taken to flood the market with beet root sugar from Europe is causing quite a panic among the planters of Cuba, the market being quite paralyzed. The outlook for the planters is very discouraging.

The new tariff bill will not come up in the house before next Monday, if it does then. The majority report will be filed on Wednesday. The Utah admission bill was probably before the house today. It is not expected that the Hawaiian question will be brought up for consideration before the last of the week. In the senate, the matter will take action immediately on receipt of the president's special message. A large number of democrats will defend Cleveland's policy.

Sensors Hoar and Gray had an animated war of words in the senate yesterday as to Cleveland's Hawaiian policy. In the course of his speech Hoar said that when it was known the president's message had been published in London in the morning papers in advance of its delivery to congress, it was supposed to be one of those accidents for which nobody was especially responsible, but no such explanation could be made in this case. Hoar said he desired the Hawaiian question separated from all questions in regard to which the parties were divided.

The Hawaiian Gazette of Nov. 24th said: "In the meantime the monarchy is not restored, and will not be unless by the armed forces of the United States, whose forces must then continue to support the ex-queen. There may be small differences in the ranks of the party of reform, but we are today more united and determined on the main issue than ever before. Let every reformer put aside all other and minor things, for as surely as there is an Eternal Justice overruling the affairs of men, so surely will the gross outrage proposed to be done to Hawaii fail of its purpose."

Mr. Cleveland Will Please Answer.

DENVER, Dec. 11.—The editor of the Times this morning sent the following telegram to President Cleveland: "For the information of the people of Colorado will you kindly make public the statement as to the effect in the east of the repeal of the so-called Sherman act? Many thousands who have been thrown out of employment in this state by the repeal are ready to hear that it has resulted, in the restoration of prosperity elsewhere."

A Good Word.

Mr. J. J. Kirt, Sharpsburg, Pa., Dear Sir:—I am glad to say a good word for Krause's Hosiery Capsules. After suffering for over three years with acute hemorrhoids and its consequent insomnia, which seemed to buffet the efforts of some of our best physicians, you suggested this remedy which gave me almost instant relief. Words fail to express the praise I should like to bestow on Krause's Hosiery Capsules. Gratefully Yours, Mrs. E. R. HOLMES, Montreal, Pa.

Sold by Snipes & Kinerly.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE