

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, threatening weather and probably light showers Tuesday afternoon, warmer, south to southeast winds.

HAWAII LOOKS TO EUROPE

A Singular Story About an International Concert.

MORE PROTESTS EXPECTED

An Election to Be Guaranteed Under the Constitution of 1887. Singular Coincidence of the Plan and Views Expressed at the Cairo. Dole Government in the Way.

Some people are disposed to regard as significant the fact that the protest of the Japanese government against the proposed treaty of annexation between this country and Hawaii should have followed so closely the protest of the ex-Queen of the island in the same interest. It is certainly remarkable that the protest of the former should have come so closely after the protest of the latter, and that there was no cause for alarm on the part of the Japanese government even if the United States took possession of the islands. The Japanese government thought differently.

While this Government is not in any great hurry, apparently, to take any definite steps to carry out the treaty, there are fairly good reasons to assume that the ex-queen and her representatives are making all the capital they can, not only out of this Government, but out of foreign governments.

There is an interesting story afloat now, only very meager details of which are obtainable. It is believed that the protest of the ex-queen and that of Japan is to be followed by one from Portugal, Germany, England and France certainly, and possibly from China. The object of these protests, which, it is said, are to be urged on behalf of the citizens of each of these countries, is to prevent the annexation of the island primarily, and eventually to allow a free vote under the Hawaiian constitution of 1887.

It is such a scheme as that should be carried out there will be an end to the Dole government, for it is undeniably the fact that the Americans, who are the most progressive and enlightened people on the island, are in a very small minority, and it is believed, certainly by the friends of the ex-queen, that nearly all the other white citizens of the island favor the royalist side.

The difficulty in the way of this theory appears to be the fact of the Dole government. Its constitution, too, contains a plank for annexation. This plank, it is claimed, practically disposes of the Hawaiian adherent of the ex-queen, whether he be Hawaiian, Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese, English, French, or German.

It was argued last night that nothing but the concerted protest referred to could in any way affect the integrity of the Dole government or secure an election, other than under the terms of its constitution. It was argued that one of the grounds for success was the convention of this government itself in 1875, one of the important considerations of which is that Hawaii is to be a free territory for a foreign power any then upon its territory. It is claimed at the headquarters of the ex-queen at the Cairo that this treaty was broken when the United States recognized the Dole government constitution, which was aimed toward an absolute monarchy in this government on Hawaiian territory.

Another point made was that in 1843 England and France entered into an agreement by which neither of them should set up any protectorate over the island or possess any of its territory. This was construed to mean absolute neutrality at the time, and that it meant not only neutrality for these two nations, but an instance upon neutrality of other nations, because if it had been understood that any nation was to possess the islands, England and France would not have entered into the agreement by such a contract. Neither England nor France, it is said, made any protest as to the formation of the Dole government, and it is held that no protest will ever be made until that government is able to deliver the islands to any other power than the United States.

When Capt. Palmer was asked last night to express himself on the situation on the island, he said very significantly at the outset that there would not be peace on the island until the nations kept their hands off it. He said that what the royalist party desired was a strict neutrality, which, of course, included the United States. He further admitted that what was desired was an election under the constitution of 1887. This was a rather singular coincidence with the Japanese detail of the alleged concert of powers to solve the difficulty by the plan of a plebiscite under the constitution of 1887.

When Capt. Palmer was asked if there had been any requests to European powers from this side of the water on the subject of such an election, he believed, however, that such an election as he had referred to would show the sentiment on the island. He gives the population on the island at the last census at 40,000 natives, mostly royalists, 25,000 Japanese, 22,000 Chinese, 15,000 Portuguese, 10,000 of whom he said, are in "favor of the Queen."

Altogether, the story is a rather singular, although improbable, one, and it is more curious that the plan of peace which Capt. Palmer has, and which is evidently inspired, agreed so fully with the report. Capt. Palmer having suggested his plan before he was told the report about a European concert to bring about the same result. All that could be gotten out of Capt. Palmer was that a strict neutrality and an election was the solution of the problem, and the report was an election under international auspices, both of which remedies mean the same thing. It may be that the latter proposal was one of the things discussed by Capt. Palmer, Mr. Joseph Hellewell and Secretary Sherman on a recent diplomatic occasion.

Capt. Palmer said that he regards the trouble between Japan and the Dole government settled. The government will pay up as former governments run by the forerunners of the present bad administrations to England and France. He believes that the trouble with Japan was designedly brought about by the Dole government to

FOUR BANDITS LOOT A BANK

Get \$10,000 and Shoot off One of the Cashier's Ears.

RUNNING FIGHT WITH A POSSE

It Results in the Capture of One of the Band-Robbers Thought to Be Under the Leadership of "Laughing Sam" Carey—Making for the Bad Lands.

Deadwood, S. D., June 28.—Today an old-time road-agent scene was enacted in the streets of Bellefourche, where four masked men robbed the Butte county bank. Entering the bank with revolvers drawn they ordered the customers present and the bank officials to hold up their hands. A little hesitancy on the part of Cashier Marble drew a shot from the gun of one of the robbers, which clipped off a large portion of the cashier's right ear and enforced compliance with the command.

The safe and counters were relieved of the cash they contained, about \$10,000, and the robbers, mounting their horses, which had been conveniently stationed near by, rode away. An alarm was immediately given, and in a few moments a well-mounted and armed posse was in pursuit of the bandits. Within a few miles from town the posse came up with the fugitives, and a running fight ensued, which resulted in one of the robbers throwing up his hands and surrendering.

The others being better mounted, continued their flight, but are now being closely pursued and have few chances of escaping. The day was favorable for a raid on the bank, as the weather kept the townspeople within doors, and the robbers met little opposition and secured a good start before the posse could be given. The man who was captured is a stranger in the hills, and it is believed that he was used by the bandits to locate the place and fix all the details, and was not mounted for this reason. Apparently the road agents did not fear immediate pursuit, and the captured man evidently figured on slipping back into Bellefourche from the hills tonight and thus escaping. The other men are believed to be the remnants of the once famous road-agent, "Laughing Sam" Carey, that flourished in the Black Hills for years, until ten years ago, when they held the Longhorn treasure coach of the Wells Fargo Company, at Buffalo Gap, and were almost exterminated.

At that time they secured \$50,000 in gold, and the surviving members got out of the country with it, and were never heard of afterward. Several persons who saw the escaping bandits today declare that the leader was Carey. They could tell him by the frightful grin on his face, from which he secured his nick name. It is believed that the highway-men have concealed their weapons at a convenient place in the mountains, where they know they cannot hope to stand off their pursuers with the few pistols in their belts. The men made for the Bad Lands the moment they were surprised. Here they evidently figure on standing off the posse or hiding until they have received the ransom which the posse has blown over.

There were eight people in the bank at the time the bandits entered, three of whom had pistols in their pockets, but they were unable to use them. Most of them were men who have lived on the frontier a long time, and knew that an effort to draw a revolver would have merely precipitated a row that would have ended in the massacre of all those in the bank. The men worked at the job as coolly as if they were performing a legitimate transaction, laughing behind their masks. When they were shown by the deputy coroner today and an autopsy of the lower part of the body confirmed him in this opinion. The heart and lungs were in the first half. There was a stab wound through the heart. The autopsy showed conclusively that it was this stab that had killed the man. He had been killed instantly.

THE QUEEN'S GARDEN PARTY.

It Causes Three Government Defeats in the Commons. London, June 28.—The garden party given at Buckingham Palace by the Queen today brought three defeats to the government in the House of Commons. The party was crowded with members of the royal family and with foreign public visitors. The Queen received the guests under a large marquee on the palace grounds, the Prince and Princess of Wales and others of the royal family doing the general honors. The band of music, the numerous boats on the lake and the gay toilettes of the ladies made an extremely pretty scene.

So many members of Parliament attended the garden party that the House of Commons was stripped. Business dragged along, and a division on a minor bill, dealing with a clause in the Budget, was defeated again by a vote of 69 to 70, upon a motion to report progress.

Many government supporters having come back from the Queen's garden party, Mr. Balfour again moved to adjourn, and the motion was carried, 133 to 76. The previous divisions were obviously trifling issues, and do not affect the position of the government.

Homeopathic Institute Officers.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 28.—The members of the American Institute of Homeopathy today elected Dr. A. E. Wright, of this city, president. Dr. W. E. Green, of Little Rock, Ark., was chosen vice president. The other officers chosen follow: General secretary, E. H. Porter, New York; recording secretary, Frank Kraft, Cleveland, Ohio; treasurer, E. M. Kellogg, New York; assistant treasurer, G. Frank Smith, New York; censor, Millie Chapman, Philadelphia.

Wife Murderer Monahan Sentenced. Annapolis, Md., June 28.—Governor Llewellyn has signed the death warrant of Peter Monahan, who was convicted in the criminal court of Baltimore for murdering his wife, Bridget Monahan. He will be hanged Friday, August 13.

A Yacht Designer Kills Himself. New York, June 28.—Frank Bassard, thirty-five years old, shot and killed himself on board the yacht Lareda today. Bassard was a marine designer, and the failure of his boat to develop speed features, which he had hoped to bring out, was the probable cause of his act.

Flooring, 6, 8, & 10 in. wide, \$1.25 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL.

Helps Him Hold a Job Wanted by a Republican Veteran.

PLATT BACKS A DEMOCRAT

Helps Him Hold a Job Wanted by a Republican Veteran.

Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York has many times been charged with aiding Tammany Democrats to retain office, but until yesterday the Republican party never accused him of using his influence to keep a Democrat in a federal office. Today seventy posses of the Grand Army of the Republic in New York State will receive information of this fact, and also that to aid the Democrat in question Senator Platt is trying to turn down the well-known and prominent G. A. R. man, Capt. A. F. Dismore. The history of this affair is as follows:

Harry King is chief of the draughting division of the General Land Office. He is a life-long Democrat, and is proud of it. He was Secretary of the Interior, removed Capt. F. Dismore from the office of chief of the draughting division and appointed Mr. King his successor. Capt. Dismore was appointed to the position by President Harrison. He recently applied to Secretary Bliss for reinstatement, but the veteran clause of the civil service rules, introduced by encouragement.

Although Capt. Dismore has for many years been a prominent resident of the District of Columbia, he was credited to Michigan when appointed to office, and therefore when he sought reinstatement he called the co-operation of Congressman Smith and Snover of that State, and they agreed to aid him. They made some inquiries and were surprised to ascertain that the influence of the Senator was a Democrat in office under this Administration. They also learned that Mr. King is a warm personal friend of the son of Senator Platt and that it was due to the son's influence with his father that the Senator had obtained the position. They called on Senator Platt to talk the situation over, but the Senator, it is said, referring to the difficulties he has in New York at present, impatiently remarked, "I have troubles enough of my own," and he refused to confer about the position. He did say, however, that he would want Mr. King to be retained, and that he was disposed to gratify his son.

The two Congressmen told the Senator that Mr. King is and always has been a Democrat, but the Senator said such was not the case. To prove their statements to be true the Congressmen exhibited a photograph of the Andrew Jackson Club of the District of Columbia, taken on the Treasury steps in 1883, which showed Mr. King with Benton McMillin on one side, and William Dickson, national commissioner of the District of Columbia, on the other side of him.

They also exhibited a letter from Michael Sealton, a well-known Democrat, and called attention to a speech made by Mr. Harry King during the recent Presidential campaign, in which he congratulated the Democrats on their recent victory and declared that he had always been a consistent Democrat.

Senator Platt dismissed all this evidence of Democracy by saying that King is a Republican now, but he did ask permission to retain the photograph, which was granted. He then said that he was assured the Congressmen that he was obliged to stand by the friend of his son, and more than intimated that Mr. King would be retained.

Congressmen Smith and Snover and Capt. Dismore held a conference yesterday over the situation, which resulted in the captain's sending to seventy Grand Army posts in New York a circular letter which read as follows:

Washington, D. C., June 28, 1897. Dear Sir and Comrade—It is a fact known to all of us that many hundreds of our comrades have been discharged from the public service during the four years of President Cleveland's administration. It is also a fact that President McKinley has declared that all our comrades who were discharged for political reasons only shall be restored to the positions from which they were removed.

This declaration on the part of the Chief Executive has been carried into effect by the restoration of many of our comrades, and no doubt would be with respect to all of them if it was not for the opposition to this just policy of the Administration in some cases, by supposed friends of our comrades of the following order: I will fully illustrate: Comrade A. F. Dismore, past commander of the Department of the Potomac, a crippled soldier of a Michigan regiment, was until April, 1893, chief of the draughting division of the General Land Office of the Interior Department, when he was requested to resign for political reasons only, and Mr. B. King, a Southern Democrat, appointed in his place. Three months ago he applied for restoration, and his request was endorsed by the Grand Army and the Michigan regiments, and Congress, including both Senators, and the Senator from Montana.

He now finds that no action looking to his restoration can be taken because the Hon. Thomas Platt, Senator from the great State of New York, declares that Mr. King shall be retained, notwithstanding the fact that several members of Congress have presented the Senator with abundant evidence of the truth of the above statement, and particularly as to the political affiliations of the present incumbent. He positively refuses to withdraw his influence for the retention of this man to favor a comrade of the war.

Will the comrades of the Department of New York permit this action of their Senator to pass without public protest? May I ask your post take official notice of this and give it to the public press? Yours, in F. D. DISMORE, Commander, Farragut Post, G. A. R.

Labor Strike in Paris. Paris, June 28.—At a meeting of delegates representing the workers in the building trades, held here yesterday, it was resolved to call a strike, and 20,000 men will go out immediately.

Urely Institute Business College, 5th and K. Unexcelled summer course, \$5, day or night. If you want a reliable carpenter call Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.



FALSTAFF DINGLEY—"That thou art my son, I have partly thy mother's word, partly my own opinion; but chiefly, a villainous trick of thine eye, and a foolish hanging of thy nether lip, that doth warrant me."

A MYSTERY OF MYSTERIES

Fresh Horror Added to the New York Murder Case.

PART OF THE BODY BOILED

Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon Gives It as His Opinion that the Man Who Did the Horrible Work Was Well Versed in Anatomy—Police Are Working Hard.

New York, June 28.—The murder of a man, a part of whose body was found in the East River at Eleventh street on Saturday and another part on a ledge of rock in the woods near Washington Bridge yesterday, with the head, part of the breast and the legs still missing, presents to the police a mystery as difficult to unravel as any in the history of crime in New York city.

As if the frightful mutilation was not enough, fresh horror was added to the case today by the discovery that at least a part of the body had been placed in boiling water probably with the idea of destroying it, and that fact suggested the equally horrible probability that the missing head has been similarly treated in order to make identification impossible.

Yesterday morning Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon made a more careful examination of the body than had been previously made by the coroner, and he said that he was almost certain that the man had not been dead more than twenty-four hours. A further examination made by the deputy coroner today and an autopsy of the lower part of the body confirmed him in this opinion. The heart and lungs were in the first half. There was a stab wound through the heart. The autopsy showed conclusively that it was this stab that had killed the man. He had been killed instantly.

The autopsy also showed that the man was not dissipated. The doctor said that his examination convinced him that the man was a Jew. His examination of the thumb, he said, made him think it more than likely the man had been employed in some work that required the use of a needle. But more interesting than all was the doctor's statement that the person who had done the cutting was in all probability well versed in anatomy, and of more than ordinary intelligence.

"It is a case of cold-blooded murder," said Dr. O'Hanlon. "It can be nothing else. The wound in the heart is what caused death. It was all done deliberately. It took time. I could not have done the thing myself, as used as I am to performing autopsies, in less than a half or three-quarters of an hour."

"Was the work done by one or two men?" asked the reporter.

"It might have been done by one," replied Dr. O'Hanlon. "But," said Superintendent Murphy, of Bellevue, "I believe that two men did it. If the body had been cut up by one person there would almost certainly have been some marks on the arms caused by the saw."

The police realized today the difficulty of the undertaking they had on their hands, and they worked but did not talk.

One thing is almost certain, and the police have reached that conclusion, namely, that the murder was committed in a house and that the body was cut up there. If the murder was done in a house it may have been in the man's own home, and some of his relatives may have killed him, or it may have been in the house of another, and on that possibility rests a suspicion that jealousy was the motive.

Another thing that is almost certain is that the skeleton in which the body was wrapped was purchased expressly for that purpose, as it was brand new.

What Col. Jones Intends Doing. St. Louis, June 28.—A story that Col. Charles D. Jones, who has left the Post Dispatch, will secure control of the Republic of St. Louis is in circulation. Col. Jones believes the owners of the Republic will sell rather than stand the opposition. He is said to have the backing of Western silver millionaires to the extent of one or two million dollars.

White Pine (Good) Dressed, 2c. a ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

A BANK TELLER'S CONFESSION.

Herbert Taylor a Defaulter to the Extent of \$2,475.

New York, June 28.—Instead of going straight to his place behind the paying teller's window in the private bank of John Munroe and Company, at 32 Nassau street, this morning, Herbert Taylor went into the office of the president. There Simon H. Stern, counsel for the bank, and other officers met Taylor by appointment. The result was that Taylor confessed that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$2,475.

A FUSION OF GOLD FORCES

Kentucky Republicans Will Indorse Bolting Democrats' Candidate.

Reciprocity for the Services Rendered in Behalf of McKinley and Deboe.

Frankfort, Ky., June 28.—The Republican State Central Committee have authorized a special representative to attend the gold Democratic convention at Louisville, on July 14, and make terms of fusion. This action was agreed upon at a recent meeting here at which Attorney General Taylor was appointed as the special representative to treat with the gold Democrats.

CARLISLE TO BE CHAIRMAN.

Ex-Secretary Will Preside Over the Gold Democratic Convention.

Louisville, Ky., June 28.—Ex-Secretary Carlisle will be the permanent chairman of the gold Democratic State convention to be held here July 14. This was determined upon at a consultation of friends of Mr. Carlisle this morning. At first it was intended to make him temporary chairman, but it was finally decided that he should take the other part. Ex-Secretary Carlisle will possibly be the temporary chairman. It is certain that the convention will be a large one. Among the delegates will be Gen. Buckner, Henry Watterson, Senator Lindsey, W. C. P. Breckinridge, John M. Atherton and ex-Judge York. Over ninety counties have already written that they will send full delegations. The convention will reaffirm the Indianapolis platform and then nominate a clerk for the court of appeals, the only State officer to be voted for this year. Senator Ellison will probably be the nominee, and the Republicans are quite willing to indorse him.

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High Price for an Ancient Bible. London, June 28.—At the sale of the library of the Earl of Ashburnham today, Bernard Quaritch, a London bookseller, brought the Mazarine Bible, folio, vellum, printed in 1485. This volume is the first Bible ever printed, as well as the first book ever printed with movable type. The price paid for the book was £4,000.

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JOINING THE INSURGENTS

Many Cases of Desertion from the Spanish Army.

ILL-TREATMENT THE CAUSE

Inducements Offered them by the Cubans—Machado Captured and Sacks the Town of San Luis—A Cuban Officer Taken Prisoner, Robbed and Murdered.

Havana, via Key West, June 28.—Since the one hundred soldiers of the Spanish battalion of Pizarro joined the insurgents in Havana province, there have been many other similar desertions.

Last week a company of the battalion of San Quentin joined the Cubans, with all the arms and ammunition they could take away from their barracks. The guerrilla forces of Guanaboa, 150 strong, also deserted to the insurgents about the same time. Gen. Molina, at Matanzas province, noticed that several soldiers were missing from his command, who were not in the list of dead, wounded and sick. The subordinate officers reported to him that the soldiers had deserted to the revolutionists, joining the forces of Ven. Betancourt.

The cause of all these desertions is the ill-treatment which the Spanish soldiers are suffering. They are badly fed and six months arrears of their salary. Nevertheless they get it in paper money, notwithstanding the official declaration of the minister of the colonies that 60 per cent is paid in silver. The paymasters of the battalions really received silver late in May to pay the soldiers for the month of June, but they passed off the counterfeit silver for paper at 150 premium, paid the soldiers in paper at par and pocketed the difference.

The Spanish sergeants are very much discontented. By the military law of Spain they cannot be promoted to the rank of officers without passing first to the reserves. Once in the reserves the chances of further promotion are very small. All the sergeants clamor for the restoration of the old law, according to which a plain soldier could reach by his own merits the highest grades in active service. They are badly fed and six months arrears of their salary. Nevertheless they get it in paper money, notwithstanding the official declaration of the minister of the colonies that 60 per cent is paid in silver. The paymasters of the battalions really received silver late in May to pay the soldiers for the month of June, but they passed off the counterfeit silver for paper at 150 premium, paid the soldiers in paper at par and pocketed the difference.

The town of San Luis, in Pinar del Rio province, surrendered on Friday to the insurgent leader, Machado. The garrison of San Luis was 150 men, besides those in the four forts, which protected the town. After the forts surrendered, the garrison and the Spanish residents took refuge in several houses, from which they opened fire on the Cubans. Machado and his men broke down the doors and took the houses. In one of them fourteen Spanish soldiers and an officer were killed. Machado gave orders to sack the town, which was done, the insurgents capturing a large supply of arms and ammunition. After the sack the insurgents entered Pinar Trava and his men captured a Cuban officer named Cruzellas was captured by the Spaniards near Pinar Erava. The guerrillas of Miro, a Spaniard captain well known for cruelty, were carrying Cruzellas, fettered, to Pinar Erava, when one of the soldiers remarked that the Cuban had some money in his pockets. Cruzellas was searched and 150 centenes or 60 pieces of \$5.30 each were found on him. Miro ordered his men to shoot Cruzellas. When the murder was accomplished Miro took 60 centenes for himself and divided the rest among the soldiers. The guerrillas entered Pinar Trava and openly boasted of the crime.

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