

THE ENVOY

Of the Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii,

Presents to This Government Her Protest Against Annexation.

The Natives Only Submitted Through Fear—Serious Charges Made Against Minister Stevens—The Provisional Government Scored as Illegal.

New York, Feb. 25.—The World publishes the text of the protest on the Hawaiian situation, furnished to the state department by the ex-queen's envoy, Mr. Paul Neumann.

He says: The wishes of the natives as to the alteration of the constitution were confined to the following points:

1. The restoration of the power of the sovereign to appoint a certain number of the nobles.
2. The diminution of the property qualification of electors.
3. Restriction of the elective franchise to Hawaiian citizens, except as to such aliens who had granted to them the franchise by the constitution of 1887.
4. Increase of the salary of the representatives.
5. Reduction of the term of the justices of the supreme court from a life tenure to a tenure for a fixed number of years.

The native population, as well as a great number of foreign born taxpayers and voters, yielded the power which they could have maintained only because they believe that the movements of the committee of safety is upheld by the authorities of the United States of America. The events which caused this belief are the following:

1. The landing of the forces of the United States steamship Boston against the remonstrance of the constitutional government.

2. The assurance of the United States minister plenipotentiary that, in case of a conflict, he would espouse the cause of the usurpers. The landing of the United States troops was a measure entirely unnecessary. Neither an excess of caution nor actual fear can excuse the landing of the American troops in the afternoon.

He adds as to subsequent events: The provisional government declared martial law, and armed, among others, the vagrant and criminal element in the population, prescribed free speech and discussion, suppressed native newspapers and established a practical censorship of the newspapers published in English, permitting only such statements as might be favorable to itself to appear, and disbursed large sums of public money without authority of law.

This state of things was only possible by the armed support of the United States troops ashore, and the guns of the United States war-ship Boston trained on the town.

The usurpation of authority would not have lasted an hour without such armed support and encouragement from the United States.

As a logical sequence to these events the lawless and criminal foreign element, armed by the usurpers and paid to terrorize the natives and law-abiding citizens, now displayed a mutinous spirit, and the provisional government was compelled to call upon the American minister to assume a protectorate and disband its armed force, which was accomplished on February 1.

This fact alone demonstrates that the so-called provisional government has no strength of its own either to preserve the peace or enforce obedience to its edicts.

It has neither the moral nor the physical support of the masses of the Hawaiian people, who protest with their Queen against a continuance of the usurpation and pray for a restoration of their constitutional government and sovereignty.

FREE COINAGE BILL.

Purchase of Silver Bullion to Cease and Both Metals to Stand as in 1873.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Harter, of Ohio, introduced in the house Friday a bill to provide for the free coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio and upon equal terms.

It provides that after its passage the purchase of silver bullion by the government shall cease, and that the mints shall be opened to the coinage of both metals upon the same terms as existed prior to 1873; provided, however, that all silver and gold coined hereafter, for the account of owners, shall not have any legal tender function, and instead of being stamped "one dollar," "five dollars," shall be stamped "ten dimes," "fifty dimes," etc. Nothing in this act is to be construed as affecting the legal tender function of the gold and silver already coined, or which may hereafter be coined upon the account of the United States. All laws in conflict with this act are repealed.

Cruel Officers.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The minister of war has ordered a number of non-commissioned officers to be placed under arrest, against whom charges of cruelty, treating soldiers have been made. A sergeant was arrested for driving a soldier to suicide, and four sublieutenants were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment on account of similar crimes.

Partnership Trouble.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The directors of the United States and Brazil Steamship Co. held a protracted meeting in the office of the president, Wm. M. Evans. It was learned afterwards from C. P. Huntington, one of the directors, that the matter of a receivership for the company had been discussed, but that no definite action had been taken.

Novel Method of Swindling.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—Nathan D. Polk, a society swell, is locked up in jail charged with swindling prominent physicians, lawyers and other professional men by selling a book cheap, and then borrowing it to show to some one else. He never came back. He thus obtained hundreds of dollars on one book.

"MR. HUNT" DYING.

The Famous Forger Has Consumption, and That "Cough" Was Genuine.

New York, Feb. 25.—Forger Chas. Hunt, "the man with the cough," captured in this city Thursday, is Stephen C. Broadwell, a man who worked a Cuban bank early in the eighties. He was found with his sister in a bawdy house, and is supposed to be in a dying condition, the famous cough being genuine, and the result of diseased lungs.

Broadwell, when arrested, gave his age as 62, and occupation as a furrier. Broadwell was arrested in New York November 7, 1889, charged with having in his possession counterfeit notes on the Bank of Havana.

The arrest was the result of a chase of months by clever detectives. Notes of fifty dollars issued by the Havana bank had been counterfeited so cleverly that the bank officers themselves could not detect them when presented at the bank. They were finally traced to Broadwell, who had been followed to New York. When captured in a Madison avenue saloon counterfeit \$50 notes representing \$25,000 were found in his possession. So faultlessly was the work executed that the bank withdrew from circulation its entire issue of this particular note. Broadwell tried to induce a Spanish merchant of New York city to handle the notes forged on the Havana bank. Pretending to agree to this the Spaniard laid the matter before Superintendent Byrnes with the result that Broadwell was arrested. Broadwell was arraigned before Judge Cowing in New York in the spring of 1881, and was sentenced to five years in the state prison. He reduced this term to four years by good behavior, but he was at his old tricks as soon as he was released, and the Cincinnati work was his first.

"Hunt" is in a serious condition, and the chances are that even though he is able to be taken to Cincinnati he will not live to stand trial. He is also wanted in Detroit, but Cincinnati will get him first.

HOW IT MAY SPREAD.

Other Train Men Do Not Like Working With Non-Unionists.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—A new feature was interjected into the strike of the switchtenders of the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad at an early hour Friday morning when a train load of non-union men from St. Louis reached the Dearborn station and were put to work at once. The first detachment were sent out on a Chicago and Eastern Illinois dummy. In the station some of the trainmen claim to have recognized among the newcomers men who worked on the Burlington during the great strike there. The presence of these men brought out much feeling, and the expressions of many men were bitter in the extreme. The result may be that all orders of railway men may refuse to work in conjunction with the non-union men.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—A diligent inquiry among the switchmen for the purpose of ascertaining if a strike was contemplated here in conjunction with the labor troubles elsewhere shows that none of the local switchmen know anything about the strike, nor have they received any official notification about it. It is not believed that there will be any trouble here. The St. Louis switchmen have a contract with the railroads and a scale of wages which does not expire until January 2. Local switchmen positively say they have no grievance against the roads and are not preparing for a general strike either now or during the World's fair.

GUARDED WITH GUNS.

Six Thousand Acres of Placers "Jumped" by the Henry Mountains.

GREEN RIVER, Utah, Feb. 25.—Reports have been received of the jumping of 6,000 acres of rich placers at the foot of Crescent gulch in the Henry mountains. Three hundred desperate prospectors on the ground are guarding claims with Winchester. The parties are from the San Juan and came up via the Dandy crossing. The town site is also involved. Desultory shooting is frequent. No one has yet been killed. The saloon outfits from Salt Lake add fuel to the flames.

The prospectors are experienced in privation on the San Juan and are determined to protect at all hazards their new locations. Rumors prevail regarding shootings on Gardner's Bull Creek town site. This can not, however be corroborated at the present writing. More than a hundred prospectors have crossed the Colorado river bound for the Henry mountains within the last week.

Work on the lead claims on Upper Crescent creek is being pushed as fast as possible. A rich strike is reported on Scott Elliott's east extension of Bromide.

Marble Polishers to Strike.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—The marble polishers of St. Louis will go on a strike in a few days. The union members are now working ten hours a day. They recently made a demand for nine hours' work and ten hours' pay. This was denied. It was unanimously agreed to declare March 1 a holiday for the union, and if the employers refused to yield, to strike for nine hours' work and ten hours' pay.

Ferry Speaks for Himself.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—M. Jules Ferry, speaking upon the significance of his election to the presidency of the senate, said in reference to it: "The senate is tired of the free and easy kind of politics which has prevailed for so many years past, and now desires to give M. Carnot and M. Ribot a warning in selecting a man who, as a minister, has shown how it is possible to govern with firmness."

New Cumberland River Line.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—Cincinnati capital has joined hands with Tennessee river steamboatmen, and the result is that a new Cumberland river packet company has been organized. The boats will form an independent line to run between Nashville and Dover, where there is said to be a most excellent opening for traffic of both freight and passengers at a profit.

BIG SWINDLES.

The Work of Bunko Kings at Hot Springs, Ark.

Their Victims Wealthy Visitors at that Winter Resort.

The Extent of Their Operations Amounts to One Hundred Thousand Dollars—Trick Turned in Which a Relative of Senator Sherman Was Skinned.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 25.—For some days considerable excitement has prevailed in this city, caused by the bold operations of three notorious bunko men and co-operators, which have been at last exposed by Detective Borland, of the Furlong Detective Agency of St. Louis. These men operated in a small cottage they had rented, one block from the Eastman hotel.

The leader of the gang represented himself as an agent of the Associated Press, and was known, as H. D. Hazard. His pals were Leake and Winthrow, the former being known to the detective in all the cities as a notorious "con" man, while the latter was a stool-pigeon or "steerer." Howe is well known to Pat Steedy, the sporting man, who is now here, and who helped them out of their recent trouble. Some startling evidence of what this trio have done, during the two weeks they operated before the detective quered their game, were brought to light Friday by Detective Borland. He went to their room and secured several large sheets of blotting paper and several blank checks used by the men.

On the blotters were imprints of ink made by blotting checks after they had been filled out and signed by victims of the thieves. By means of a glass the writing as copied on the blotters was easily deciphered, which showed that checks had been signed as follows:

Check on City Bank of Baltimore, Md., in favor of H. D. Hazard, for \$5,000, signed H. Whitzer. Check on a Minnesota bank for \$2,020, signed H. Hackway. One for \$500 on an Arkansas bank signed J. C. Hayes. First national bank, New York city, two checks, one for \$3,500 and another for \$6,640. The signature could not be made out; check for \$5,300 on the Fifth National bank, of New York, signed John —; check on a Helena (Mont.) bank for \$5,000, signed J. C. Oliver; Park National bank, of New York, check for \$4,000, made payable to John Howe, signed I. W. Gawn; check for \$400, payable to H. D. Hazard, signed by Arthur Blucher, jr.; check on Boston bank for \$5,000, signed John Miller; check on Chicago bank for \$7,300, R. O. Prather; check on Boston bank for \$2,000, signed Edward Kent. Several of these victims are well-known and prominent, all visitors. There is no telling how much this slick trio did get possession of in this way before they were run out of the city. They are supposed to have gone to Memphis or N. w Orleans, but Detective Borland says they have gone to Jacksonville, Fla., where they spent last winter following their nefarious avocation. During the seventeen days these men operated in this city it is believed that they fleeced victims to the extent of at least \$100,000.

Big Deal in Mexican Coffee Lands. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 25.—One of the most extensive deals in coffee lands that has occurred for some time is reported here. Gustavo Hubs and R. J. Stoll have purchased the Vista Hermosa hacienda, situated in the district of Tuxtepec, Oaxaca, near the border line between that state and Vera Cruz. The area of the property is 10,000 acres and it has already 60,000 coffee plants from two to three years old. It has extensive sugar machinery and 1,000 cattle. It is intended to grow tobacco and sugar up to it as well as coffee. Mr. Stoll, who for about ten years held prominent positions on the Mexican Central railway will reside upon the hacienda and manage it.

A Democrat Appointed Senator. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Senator Warren, of Wyoming, shortly after his arrival, received a telegram saying the governor of the state had appointed a democrat named Beckwith to be his successor in the United States senate. This appointment has settled, so far as the governor is concerned, the right of that official to make an appointment after the legislature had failed to do its duty in electing a senator, but it is generally said in the capitol that the precedents have always been against the power to make such appointments.

President Manvell Dead. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 25.—President Allen Manvell, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, died at the Coronado Beach hotel here Friday morning. Mr. Manvell left Chicago six weeks ago, suffering from a complication of lung and kidney troubles. Allen Manvell was born in New York state in 1837, and at the time of his death was 56 years old.

Agent Held Up. PARSONS, Kan., Feb. 25.—Wednesday night, just after the Missouri, Kansas, Texas passenger train pulled out of the Adair Station, I. T., three desperadoes confronted the agent and robbed him of \$5,700. The robbers then marched the man to the stock yards, where their horses were hitched. They then mounted and disappeared.

Murderer Sued for Damages. LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 25.—William Shields, who shot and killed Patrick Hannon about a year ago, had a suit filed against him Friday by the widow and children of Hannon for \$15,000 damages.

Died the same Day. WEST CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 25.—Three friends, Jesse Rogers, Frank Elston and Thomas Keck, died within a few hours of each other, the two former being killed by accident, the latter by suicide.

Ferry by a Large Majority. PARIS, Feb. 25.—M. Jules Ferry was Friday elected president of the senate by a majority of 148 votes.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

The pope's medical adviser has directed him to remain in his apartments for the present.

Robert F. Burton, a wealthy plumber of Camden, N. J., was kicked to death Friday morning by a spirited horse.

The Chinese government has appointed a minister resident in the Pamirs, who will rank with the minister resident in Thibet.

The Panama investigating committee has postponed further examination of witnesses until Tuesday next, as Col. Fellows, chairman of the committee, is sick.

Admiral Gherardi, with the United States war ships Baltimore, Charleston, San Francisco and Yorktown, arrived at Fort Monroe at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning.

Gov. Pattison has appointed Judge Heydrick of Franklin to the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the resignation of Chief Justice Paxson to accept the Reading railroad receivership.

Frank L. Perley, the well-known manager of the Modjeska company, was Friday granted a decree of divorce for adultery from his wife, Ida M. Perley, by Judge Stein.

Piano manufacturers of New York city have reconsidered their decision not to exhibit at Chicago. Sohmer & Co. and Chickering are among those preparing to be represented at the fair.

A serious commercial crisis is threatening in Paris on account of the slackness of the current trade and rash speculation in bullion. Several of the firms are bankrupt and more are expected to fail.

Mayor Washburne signed the ordinance Friday morning which provides for the elevation of railroad tracks within the down town or burnt district of the south side, Chicago, by January 1, 1895.

At Columbus, O., James McVey, a switchman in the Hocking Valley yards, stepped on the wrong track and was run down by a cut of cars. He was killed almost instantly. He was 35 years old and unmarried.

Commissioner of Agriculture Geo. M. Chaplain, of Arkansas, has, in a circular urging the reduction of cotton acreage, called a state convention of farmers to meet at Little Rock, March 10 to decide on the amount of reduction. The 8-year-old daughter of W. T. Grubbs, of Sharpsburg, Pa., wandered into the kitchen and fell into a boiler of slop. The child's head and shoulders were boiled off. The mother is demoralized and the father's reason is despaired of.

Joseph Zetsock, a Pole, undertook at Johnstown, Pa., Friday, to drink two quarts of raw alcohol on a wager of \$2. The man actually drank one quart of the stuff, and was eating some sausage preparatory to taking the other quart, when he fell, and when picked up he was dead.

Reading Property Attached. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25.—The local property of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co. was attached by the sheriff on a claim of \$27,000, alleged to be due to the Brown Conveying and Hoisting Co., of Cleveland, O. The Reading's Milwaukee property comprises docks and lands worth over \$500,000, and about 75,000 tons of coal.

Military Bill Prospects. BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The prospects for the final passage of the army bill are brightening. The committee which has it in charge has accepted the statement of the government in regard to pensions.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25. FLOUR—Winter patent, \$3.50; family, \$3.25; extra, \$2.50; 10-12 grade, \$1.75; spring patent, \$4.30; 14-17; spring fancy, \$3.25; 18-20; 20-22; Rye flour, \$2.50; Buckwheat, \$2.50 per 100 lb sack.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red held at 72c, with buyers at 71 1/4; No. 3 red quoted at 67c according to quality.

CORN—Ear held at 43c for prime to choice. No. 2 white shelled held at 40c, with buyers at 38c. No. 2 mixed held at 38c, with 40c bid for good choice samples.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, track, 34c; No. 3 white, track, 34c; sample mixed, track, 34c.

CATTLE—Milch cows easy. Shippers, \$4.50; 5.00. Oxen—Good to choice, \$3.75; 4.00; common to fair, \$2.50; 3.00; select butcher, \$4.00; 4.75; fair to good, \$3.50; 4.25; common, \$2.50; 3.00. Heifers—Good to choice heavy, \$4.00; 4.50; good to choice light, \$3.00; 3.50; common to fair, \$2.25; 2.50.

HOGS—Select heavy and prime butcher, \$7.25; \$8.00; rough to good packing, \$7.00; 7.75; common and fair, \$6.50; 7.25; prime light, \$7.50; 7.75; others, \$5.50; 6.25; fat pigs, \$6.00; 6.75; common to fair, \$5.50; 6.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep—Yearlings and wethers, \$4.00; 4.50; extra wethers, \$5.25; fat ewes, \$4.00; 4.50; common to fair mixed, \$3.00; 4.00. Lambs—Extra, \$6.10; good to choice, \$5.50; 6.00; common to fair, \$4.25; 5.25.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. WHEAT—No. 2 red, steady and quiet; May, 80 1/4; 80 3/4.

RYE—Nominal; Western, 60c; 60c.

BARLEY—State, 64c; 64c; western, 60c; No. 1 Toronto, 62c; No. 2 do, 54c.

CORN—No. 2, moderately active and weak; May, 34c; 34c; July, 30c; 31c; No. 2, 32c; 32c; steamer mixed, 31c; 31c.

OATS—No. 2 dull and easier; March, 37c; 37c; May, 37 1/2; 37 1/2; state, 37 1/2; 37 1/2; western, 37 1/2; 37 1/2.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 25. CATTLE—Market nothing doing; all through consignments; three cars of cattle shipped to New York.

HOGS—Market fair; light to best heavy, \$7.75; 8.50. Four cars of hogs shipped to New York.

Have just received one hundred pieces of NEW GINGHAMS at 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 10 and 12 1/2 cents per yard; APRON GINGHAMS at 5, 7 1/2 and 8 1/2 cents per yard; the handsomest line of French Percalé ever before in the city at 12 1/2 cents a yard; at anything ever sold at 75 cents. Call and see us. We can suit you if you need anything in DRY GOODS. Remember, our prices are always the lowest of any house in the Maysville.

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No.	Fast	West
No. 2	8:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
No. 17	10:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 18	1:40 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 4	8:30 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
No. 1	8:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
No. 19	10:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
No. 17	1:40 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 3	4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.

Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

Nos. 19 and 30 are the Maysville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Huntington accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. V. V. is a solid train with through dining car and Pullman sleepers to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Through Pullman sleeper to Richmond, Va., and Old Point Comfort. No. 2 is a solid train with Pullman sleeper to Washington, making all Eastern and Southeastern connections. The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.

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