

VOL. XVI.

SAINT PAUL MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1894.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

NO. 14.

NO MORE WAR TALK.

Hawaiians Will Be Given a Much-Needed Rest.

CLEVELAND SENDS TO CONGRESS

All Correspondence in Relation to the Islands.

MINISTER WILLIS ASKED DOLE

To Step Down and Give Queen Lil a Show.

THE PRESIDENT REFUSED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The president today transmitted to congress all correspondence relating to Hawaii since his last message. The message transmitting additional correspondence is as follows: To Congress: I transmit herewith copies of all dispatches from my minister to Hawaii relating in any way to political affairs in Hawaii, except such as have been heretofore transmitted to congress. I also send copies of instructions sent on Jan. 12, 1894, being the only instructions to him that have not been sent to congress. In my former messages to congress, I withheld Dispatch No. 3, under date of Nov. 16, 1893, and also Dispatch No. 70, under date of Oct. 8, 1893. Inasmuch as the contents of Dispatch No. 3 are all referred to in dispatches of more recent date, and inasmuch as there seems to be no longer reason for withholding it, the same is herewith submitted. Dispatch No. 70 is still withheld for reasons that seem to be justifiable and proper.

en affairs addressed to you on the 2nd ultimo, it is stated, in effect, that, even if the constitutional government was subverted by the action of the American minister and an invasion by a military force of the United States, the president's authority is limited to dealing with our own unfaithful officials, and that he can take no steps looking to a correction of the wrong done. The president

ENTERTAINS A DIFFERENT VIEW OF HIS RESPONSIBILITY AND DUTY. The subversion of the Hawaiian government by an abuse of the authority of the United States was in plain violation of international laws, and required the president to disavow and condemn acts of our offending officials, and within the limits of his constitutional power to endeavor to restore the lawful authority. On the 19th ultimo the president sent a special message to congress communicating copies of Mr. Blount's reports and the instructions given to him and to you. On the same day, answering a resolution of the house of representatives, he sent copies of all correspondence since March 4, 1889, on the political affairs and the relation of Hawaii withholding for sufficient

reasons only Mr. Stevens' No. 70, of Oct. 8, 1893, and your No. 3, of Nov. 16, 1893. The president therein announces that the conditions of restoration suggested by

HIM TO THE QUEEN had not proved acceptable to her, and since the instructions sent to you to insist upon those conditions he had not learned that the queen was willing to assent to them. The president thereupon submitted the subject to the more extended powers and wide discretion of congress, adding the assurance that he would be gratified to cooperate in any legitimate plan which might be devised for a solution of the problem consistent with American honor, integrity and policy.

Your report shows that, on further reflection, the queen gave her unqualified consent in writing to the conditions suggested, but that the provisional government refused to acquiesce in the president's decision. The matter being now in the hands of congress, the president will keep that body fully advised of the situation, and will lay before it from time to time reports received from you, including your No. 3, heretofore withheld, and all instructions sent to you. In the meantime, while keeping the department fully informed of the course of events, you will, until further notice, consider that your special instructions upon this subject have been fully complied with.

WILLIS TO GRESHAM.

Answer of the Provisional Government Declining to Give Up. The last dispatch received from Minister Willis, including President Dole's reply to his demand for the retirement of the provisional government, is as follows: Mr. Willis to Mr. Gresham—Legation of the United States, Honolulu, Dec. 21, 1893, 12 Miding ht.—Sir: President Dole has just delivered, in person, at this hour (midnight), the answer of the provisional government, declining, for reasons therein stated, to accept the decision of the president of the United States (a copy of which is herewith enclosed). The revenue cutter Corwin is under sailing orders and will leave here in a few minutes for San Francisco. The captain has been ordered to slow up, if necessary, and enter the harbor of San Francisco.

The very great excitement prevailing here and the peculiar conditions surrounding the people prompt the above course, which I trust will meet the approbation of the president and of yourself. I think it proper to acknowledge in this public way the efficient services rendered to the government of the United States by our consul general, Mr. Willis, since my arrival at this place. [Signed] ALBERT S. WILLIS.

DOLE TO WILLIS.

He Will Not Abdicate and Hopes for Annexation. President Dole's reply to the demands of the United States minister is as follows: President Dole to Mr. Willis. Honolulu, Dec. 21, 1893.—Sir: Your excellency's communication of Dec. 19, announcing the conclusion which the president of the United States of America has finally arrived at respecting the application of this government for a political union with that country, and referring also to the domestic affairs of these islands, has had the consideration of the government.

While it is with deep disappointment that we learn that the important proposition which we have submitted to the government of the United States, and

Sixth and Wabasha Sts. St. Paul.

THE BARGAIN CENTER of the NORTHWEST

Annual Sale of LINENS

The most successful sale in the history of our popular Linen department, compared with which the similar attempts of other stores are like the pale moon under the glare of the midday sun.

There are reasons for this—substantial reasons. We sell only High-Class Linens; none better are made than those to be found upon our shelves. The thousands who have patronized our previous annual sales know that the Linens they bought have given the best of satisfaction.

CRASH.

We have fortunately secured 8,000 yards more of that splendid All-Linen Crash, 17 inches wide, fully as good as the last lot; cheap at 9c. Sale price..... 5c

TOWELS.

17x35 Pure Linen Damask Towels, with fancy borders and knotted fringes, 12c worth 18c. Sale price..... 12c

NAPKINS.

20x24-inch "Silver Bleach" Damask Napkins, with fancy borders, 12c worth 15c. Sale price..... 10c

TABLE DAMASK.

We will sell the best Cream Double Damask made (the same as other houses advertise as being so very cheap at \$1.17 and \$1.18, and worth \$1.50). Our price, \$1.00 only..... 40c

Jewelry Dept.

Special for Monday. 100 Nickel Alarm Clocks (Warranted) worth \$1.00. Our price..... 69c

Enamelled Iron Clocks, new style, with alarm attachment, at \$2.50 and \$3.69.

Eight-day Enamelled Iron Mantel Clocks worth \$6. Monday only..... \$4.29

Fine Triplicate Mirrors, regular prices \$3.00, \$7.00, \$7.50 and \$8.00. Special Monday only..... \$5.25

An elegant line of Albums at greatly reduced prices.

Repairing. Our repairing department has been enlarged and now two first-class workmen are steadily employed. We make a specialty of repairing fine Watches and Clocks. Clocks will be called for and delivered. All work guaranteed.

WE DO NOT FEEL INCLINED to regard it as the last word of the American government upon this subject, for the history of the mutual relations of the two countries, of American effort and influence in building up the Christian civilization which has so conspicuously aided in giving this country an honorable place among independent nations, the geographical position of these islands and the important and reciprocal commercial interests which have long existed, together with our weakness as a sovereign nation, all point with convincing force to a practical union between the two countries as the necessary logical result from the circumstances mentioned.

WE DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE RIGHT of the president of the United States to interfere in our domestic affairs. Such right could be conferred upon him by the act of this government, and by that alone, or it could be acquired by conquest.

WE SHALL THEREFORE CONTINUE the project of political union with the United States as the conspicuous feature of our foreign policy, confidently hoping that sooner or later it will be

Scrunchman and Evans!

THIS WEEK WILL WITNESS A CUTTING AND SLASHING

of prices here in The Store such as has had no equal since the "Blue Days" during last August. This wholesale demoralization of prices is for the purpose of closing out special lines of seasonable merchandise which we do not wish to carry over.

NEW Wash Goods.

"Cotton is King." If you doubt it, a visit to our Wash Goods Department will convince you. Enough new Wash Goods to stock several ordinary stores—the grandest assortment in the Twin Cities. Think a moment what does a stock like this indicate? It points conclusively to one mighty fact, "Supremacy in the Wash Goods business."

Black-gown Satines, with satin stripes and colored figures in new floral designs (the same quality sold for 35c last season). Our price..... 18c

Black-gown Satines, with small lavender figures (the same quality sold for 18c last season). Our price..... 12c

Pongee Batistes and Dotted Muslins are better styles than ever before, and at prices ranging from 5c up to 25c. All new. No store can undersell us on any brand of these goods.

Ginghams. You've never seen such pretty ones; and never, no never, have you bought such good ones at such little prices.

Our prices for Domestic Dress Gingham are 5c, 6c, 7c and 8c yd.

Fast Black Satine, the regular 12 1/2c quality. Our price only..... 7c

100 Nickel Alarm Clocks (Warranted) worth \$1.00. Our price..... 69c

Enamelled Iron Clocks, new style, with alarm attachment, at \$2.50 and \$3.69.

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CLOAKS AND FURS, 1/3 OFF

ALL CLOAKS and FURS are now going at EXACTLY ONE-THIRD LESS than our Regular Low Prices. Don't delay. Remember, "First come, first served."

DRESS GOODS.

Our special offerings in this department for this week are fully up to The Store's price-cutting standard. You may search for a long time, but you'll never find Dress Goods bargains to equal these:

50 pieces of Plain, Plaid, Striped, Checked and Mixed Suitings, all colors, cheap at 25c; Sale Price..... 15c

A beautiful new line of All-Wool Hopsackings and Panama Suitings, in small checks and mixtures, just the thing for early spring wear; very cheap at 50c; Sale Price..... 39c

50 pieces All-Wool French Dress Goods, all shades, worth from 75c to \$1.00; Sale Price Monday..... 50c

44-inch Corded Diagonal Black Serge, worth 85c; Sale Price..... 59c

Our 46-inch \$1.25 Silk-Finish Black Henrietta; Sale Price Monday only..... 75c

46-inch Genuine English Silk-Warp Black Henrietta, cheap at \$1.50; Sale Price Monday..... 92c

BLANKET BARGAINS.

The following bargains in Blankets, which will go on sale tomorrow morning, cannot be matched at any other Twin City store:

50 pairs 11-4 Silver Gray Wool Blankets, heavy weight, worth \$4.50. Sale price only \$2.98 Pair

50 pairs 11-4 Light Gray Blankets, with fancy borders, worth \$4.00. Sale price... \$2.85 Pair

40 pairs 11-4 White Wool Blankets; regular price, \$3.50. Sale price..... \$2.75 Pair

SPECIALS IN SHOES

FOR THIS WEEK. All of our felt Shoes and Slippers will go at exactly cost.

593 pairs Ladies' Shoes, bought to sell at \$3 and up, will go on sale Monday at \$1.98 pair.

Ladies' Storm Overshoes, best quality, 98c pair.

Ladies' Low Overshoes, best quality, 79c pair.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, best quality, 48c pair.

Ladies' Plain Rubbers, best quality, 39c pair.

We sell Ladies', Misses', Children's, Boys' and Youth's Shoes at the Very Lowest Cash Prices. All Shoes properly fitted.

NOTION DEPT.

Special Prices on Standard Goods for Monday.

"Jewel" Dress Shields, any size, 10c pair.

Feather Bone, only 7 1/2c package.

Seam Binding, 11c piece.

Bone Casing, 2c yard.

Fancy Dress Belting, 5c yard.

Stewart's Duplex Nicked Safety Pins, size 2, 5c per paper; size 2 1/2, 7c per paper.

"Puritan" Pins, any size, 10c per paper.

Each purchaser will be presented with a Souvenir Pin Tray.

Ladies' Skirt Supporters, white only, 13c.

FLANNEL DEPT.

One case Cream Shaker Flannel, 5c yard.

A complete new line of OUTING FLANNELS at 6c, 7c, 10c and 12 1/2c.

FANCY GOODS DEPT. Half-Price Sale MONDAY.

Our elegant stock of Stampad Linen Goods of all kinds will be placed on our Bargain Tables and sold at just Half our usual low prices.

STAMPED

Also an elegant line of Scarfs, Covers, Squares, Tray Cloths, Splashes, Doylies, Bibs, Todies, Etc.

TINTED

Covers, Squares, Cushions.

All at HALF-PRICE Monday. The forenoon will be most favorable for satisfactory selections.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

Special Bargains which are hard to beat.

Water Tumblers—50 dozen Real Cut Glass Water Tumblers, worth 35c, Monday, while they last, only 15 cents each.

50 Dinner Sets, each containing 54 useful pieces, regular value \$7.50. This week only \$3.98 the set.

25 Sets, 100 pieces, worth \$10.00, at \$6.98.

25 Sets, 100 pieces, worth \$11.00, at \$7.98.

25 Sets, 100 pieces, worth \$11.50, at \$8.98.

25 Sets, 100 pieces, worth \$12.75, at \$9.98.

25 "CUPID" LAMPS, each complete with shade (the shade alone is worth \$3.75). Sale price, complete, \$4.98.

MILK BOWLS—the old-fashioned Brown ones—Large size, 9c each. Small size, 6c each.

Sixth and Wabasha Sts. St. Paul.

MAIL ORDERS

receive the benefit of all special prices. Best equipped Mail Order Department in the Northwest.

Catalogue Mailed FREE to any address outside of the Twin Cities.

EMBROIDERIES.

In order to close out our present stock of Embroideries before the new goods come, we will (commencing tomorrow morning) sell all goods in this department, including Edgings, Insertings and Flouncings, in all widths, the regular prices of which range from 5c up, at exactly

HALF-PRICE.

This is indeed a great opportunity.

ODD PAIRS OF LACE CURTAINS.

Everything in our entire stock of Lace Curtains, in lots of two pairs or less, will be closed out beginning tomorrow morning at about

HALF-PRICE.

This includes all Brussels Points, Irish Points, Swiss, Nottingham, and in fact everything in the Lace Curtain stock will go at Closing-Out Prices.

SALE OF SHIRTS.

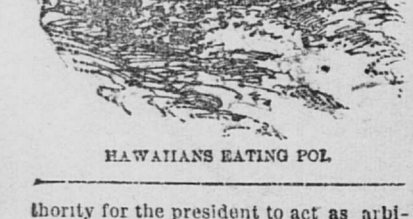
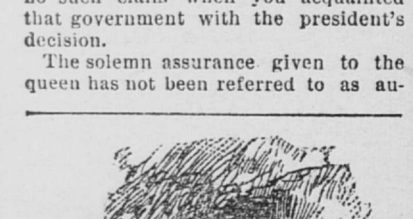
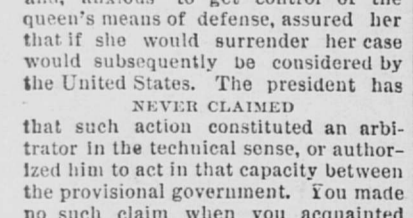
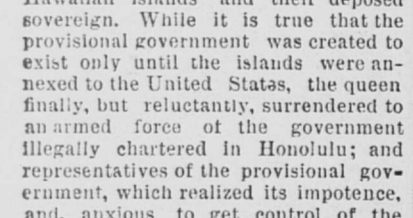
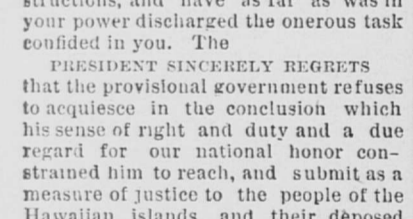
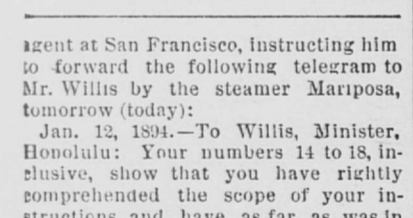
Men's Laundered Shirts, worth \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50,

For 59 Cents.

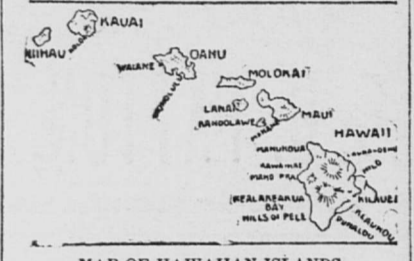
We will close out the remainder of those Fine White Shirts, with plain linen, embroidered and Fancy Pique Bosoms, all styles—slightly imperfect, but you'll have to look close in order to discover the imperfections; none are worth less than \$1.00, and many are worth \$2.50. Take your choice at 59 cents.

We will also offer our celebrated "Diamond" Unlaundered Shirts, which are incomparable in fit, durability, finish, at only

45c and 69c Each



HAWAIIANS EATING POI.



MAP OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Reasons only Mr. Stevens' No. 70, of Oct. 8, 1893, and your No. 3, of Nov. 16, 1893. The president therein announces that the conditions of restoration suggested by

HIM TO THE QUEEN had not proved acceptable to her, and since the instructions sent to you to insist upon those conditions he had not learned that the queen was willing to assent to them. The president thereupon submitted the subject to the more extended powers and wide discretion of congress, adding the assurance that he would be gratified to cooperate in any legitimate plan which might be devised for a solution of the problem consistent with American honor, integrity and policy.

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The revenue cutter Corwin is under sailing orders and will leave here in a few minutes for San Francisco. The captain has been ordered to slow up, if necessary, and enter the harbor of San Francisco.

The very great excitement prevailing here and the peculiar conditions surrounding the people prompt the above course, which I trust will meet the approbation of the president and of yourself. I think it proper to acknowledge in this public way the efficient services rendered to the government of the United States by our consul general, Mr. Willis, since my arrival at this place. [Signed] ALBERT S. WILLIS.

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While it is with deep disappointment that we learn that the important proposition which we have submitted to the government of the United States, and

which was at first favorably considered by it, has at length been rejected, we have experienced a sense of relief that we are now favored with the first official information upon the subject that has been received through a period of over nine months. While we accept the decision of the president of the United States declining further to consider the annexation proposition as the final conclusion of the present administration,

WE DO NOT FEEL INCLINED to regard it as the last word of the American government upon this subject, for the history of the mutual relations of the two countries, of American effort and influence in building up the Christian civilization which has so conspicuously aided in giving this country an honorable place among independent nations, the geographical position of these islands and the important and reciprocal commercial interests which have long existed, together with our weakness as a sovereign nation, all point with convincing force to a practical union between the two countries as the necessary logical result from the circumstances mentioned.

WE DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE RIGHT of the president of the United States to interfere in our domestic affairs. Such right could be conferred upon him by the act of this government, and by that alone, or it could be acquired by conquest.

WE SHALL THEREFORE CONTINUE the project of political union with the United States as the conspicuous feature of our foreign policy, confidently hoping that sooner or later it will be

benefit of both countries. The additional portion of your communication referring to our domestic affairs, with a view of interfering therein, is a new departure in the relations of the two governments. Your information that the president of the United States expects this government to "promptly relinquish authority" with the question, "Are you willing to abide by the decision of the president?" might well be dismissed in a single word, but for the circumstances that your communication contains, as it appears to me, misstatements and erroneous conclusions based thereon that are so prejudicial to this government that I cannot permit them to pass unchallenged; moreover, the importance and menacing character of this proposition make it appropriate for me to discuss somewhat more fully the questions raised by it.

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in a letter of his own to the Hawaiian public. The words of these instructions which I refer to are as follows: "The United States claim no right to interfere in the political or domestic affairs or in the internal conflicts of the Hawaiian Islands other than as herein stated, referring to the protection of American citizens or for the purpose of maintaining any treaty or other rights which they possess."

The treaties between the two countries CONFER NO RIGHT OF INTERFERENCE. Upon what, then, Mr. Minister, does the president of the United States base his right to interference? Your communication is without information upon this point, excepting such as may be contained in the following brief and vague sentences:

"She (the ex-queen) was advised and assured by her ministers and leaders of the movement for the overthrow of her government that if she surrendered under protest her case would finally be referred to the good faith and honor 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 and the Hawaiian Islands."

"Also it becomes my further duty to advise you, sir, 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 promptly relinquish to her constitutional authority."

Understand that the first quotation is referred to in the following words of the second, "which your action and that of the queen devolved upon him" (the president of the United States), and that the president has arrived at his conclusions from Commissioner Blount's report.

We have had as yet no opportunity of

examining this document, but from extracts published in the papers, and for reasons set forth hereafter, we are not disposed to submit the fate of Hawaii to its statements and conclusions. As a matter of fact, no member of the executive of the provisional government has conferred with the ex-queen, either verbally or otherwise, from the time the new government was proclaimed till now, with the exception of one or two notices which were sent to her by myself, in regard to her removal from the palace and relating to the guards which the government first allowed her, and perhaps others of a like nature. I infer that a conversation which Mr. Damon, a member of the advisory council, is reported to have had with the ex-queen on Jan. 17, and which has been quoted in the newspapers, is the basis of

THIS ASTOUNDING CLAIM of the president of the United States of his authority to adjudicate upon our right as a government to exist.

Mr. Damon, on the occasion mentioned, was allowed to occupy the cabinet of the former government, which had been in conference with us. What Mr. Damon said to the ex-queen he said on his individual authority and did not report it to us.

Mr. Blount's report of his remarks on that occasion furnished this government with the first information of the nature of those remarks. Admitting, for argument's sake, that the government had authorized such assurances, what was "her case" that was afterwards to "be fairly considered by the president of the United States?" Was it the question of her right to subvert the Hawaiian constitution and to proclaim a new one herself? or was it her claim to be restored to the sovereignty? or was it her claim against the United States for the alleged unwarrantable acts of Minister Stevens? or was it all these in the alternative? or was it these or any of them, it could not have been more clearly and finally decided by the president of the United States in favor of the provisional government than when

without qualification, and further, accredited successively two envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to it, the ex-queen in the meantime being represented in Washington by her agent, who had full access to the department of state.

The whole business of the government with the president of the United States is set forth in the correspondence between the two governments and the acts and statements of the minister of this government at Washington and the annexation commissioners accredited to it. If we have submitted our right to exist to the United States, this act will appear in that correspondence, and the acts of our ministers and commissioners. Such agreement must be based upon the foundation of the right of your government to interfere, for an arbitrator can be created only by the act of the two parties.

The ex-queen sent her attorney to Washington to plead her claim for reinstatement in power, or, failing in that, for a money allowance of damages. This attorney was refused passage on the government dispatch boat which was sent to San Francisco for the annexation commissioners and their message. The departure of this vessel was less than two days after the new government was declared, and refusal was made promptly upon receiving the request for return, either on the day the government was declared or on the next day. If an intention to submit

THE QUESTION OF REINSTATEMENT of the ex-queen had existed, why should her attorney have been refused passage on that boat? The ex-queen's letter to Mr. Harrison

