

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The Steamship Australia arrived today from Honolulu. Among the passengers are thirteen exiles from the Hawaiian Islands, put on board by an official of the republic at the last moment before the sailing of the steamer. Among the number are only a few accused of actual complicity in the recent revolution. Others are mostly Britishers and Germans who made themselves obnoxious to the republican government by too much talking. Among the exiles who became known as supporters of the revolutionary party are Wundenburg, Creighton, Peterson, Rathenil, Brown and Fitzsimmons.

The most important news brought by the steamer was the decision of President Dole and the cabinet commuting to thirty-five years' imprisonment and \$1,000 fine, the death sentence imposed by the court martial upon Wilcox, Seward, Rickard and Gulick, the leading rebel plotters. This means that there will be no execution as a result of the recent revolution.

The other sentences are: Thomas Walker, thirty years and a fine of \$5,000; Carl Widenman, thirty years; William Greig, twenty years; Louis Marshall, twenty years. The two last were fined \$10,000 each. James C. Lane was given five years and a fine of \$5,000; Samuel Nowlein and Henry Bartleman, two prominent leaders, have been allowed their liberty. They gave valuable evidence for the government, without which the convictions in many cases could not have been secured. Captain Davis has been sentenced to ten years and ordered to pay a fine of \$10,000. He landed the arms for the rebels.

Although the ex-queen's sentence has not been made public, the Associated Press correspondent was informed this morning by a cabinet officer that she had been sentenced to serve five years in prison and pay a fine of \$5,000. It is understood the sentence will not be changed by the president.

On the 22nd, twenty-one rebels were sentenced to five years at hard labor. On the 19th a rumor was going round that the government was about to ask for British protection.

FOLSOM, Cal., March 2.—A desperate attempt to escape was made by a band of penitentiary convicts today. As a result three convicts are in the prison hospital suffering from gunshot wounds. One is mortally wounded, another will probably die, and the third is painfully injured. This forenoon Captain Ellis and Horse-guard Nickerson took fourteen prisoners out, crossed the American river and set the men to work in the quarry across the river.

Ascertaining that they had more men than were needed, Nickerson started back to the prison with two of them. When he had gone three of the twelve men remaining made a break for liberty, scrambling up the rocky cliff. Ellis opened fire on them. He soon brought two of them to the ground, and the third, when wounded, threw up his hands and surrendered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—At

the night session of the House the conference report of the Sundry Civil bill, which contained the Senate provisions for the purchase of the Blaine site, the payment of the sugar bounty, the purchase of a printing office site, etc., had the right of way. Mr. Sayers, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, was at the helm, and although the debate on the sugar bounty was at times almost riotous, he held the tiller firm till long after midnight, when the bounty bill was carried by 133 to 124.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The steamer Vigilant, which arrived today from Havana brings word that much excitement prevailed on this side of Cuba, particularly in the cities of Santiago and Cienfuegos. The report of the death of the rebel Manuel Garcia was confirmed.

Matters are very quiet at Havana, the city being under martial law. The last Spanish war vessel in the harbor sailed for Santiago February 28.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The Fifty-third Congress has adjourned sine die.

The clock was not turned back and both houses came to a close simultaneously.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 5.—The most destructive natural gas explosion in the history of the Indiana gas belt occurred at 4 o'clock this morning. A \$15,000 business block on the court house square was blown all over the central part of the city. In the building were the When clothing store; Prather's shoe store; Handley's drug store, business offices, and a hall on the upper floor.

Fire followed the explosion, which was like an earthquake, and the remains and debris began burning fiercely. The entire fire department was called up and prevented the fire from reaching the new court house.

The fronts of all business houses in the neighborhood of the explosion were demolished, the paved streets ripped open and the telephone cables torn down.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood gave their ninth annual banquet at the Central opera house tonight with more than 300 persons present. Augustus Costello, president of the brotherhood, presided. The principal speaker of the evening was Recorder John W. Goff. He declared that the recent attendance at the Robert Emmett meeting in this city proved conclusively that the time had come for Ireland to use force if she wished to be free. Nothing would ever be accomplished through that mode of foolishness—home rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Following are the names of the Democrats who signed the address recently given to the public, urging all Democrats to make the money question the paramount issue and endeavor to place the Democratic party on record in favor of "immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for aid or consent of any other nations, as it existed prior to 1873, such coin to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private."

R. P. Bland, Missouri; W. J. Bryan, Nebraska; H. A. Coffeen, Wyoming; George W. Flithian, Illinois; J. T. Cookrell, Texas; John L. McFaurin, South Carolina; James G. Mazuire, California; George Ikert, Ohio; Justin R. Whiting, Michigan; H. L. Snodgrass, Tennessee; George F. Richardson, Michigan; M. A. Smith, Arizona; A. W. Ogden, Louisiana; J. C. Capeheart, West Virginia; W. L. Moore, Kansas; H. Money, Mississippi; W. R. Ryan, Missouri; B. F. Grady, North Carolina; Charles H. Morgan, Missouri; G. W. Snell, South Carolina; Edward Lane, Illinois; D. D. Dunovan, Ohio; A. C. Latime, South Carolina; Marshall Arnold, Missouri; W. H. Denson, Alabama; W. J. Tabbert, South Carolina; John S. Williams, Mississippi; T. J. Strait, South Carolina; A. I. Camineti, California; W. H. Bower, North Carolina; Antonio Joseph, New Mexico; Evan P. Howell, Atlanta; J. Floyd King, ex-member of Congress, Louisiana.

They represent sixteen states and two territories. The paper was taken to the Senate just before the close of the session, but as it was impossible to make a thorough canvass among them, it was decided to leave them out entirely.

Bryan said the address had been issued to call the attention of the rank and file to the importance of executive work in favor of bimetalism.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The emperor of Japan has formally executed the ratification of the new treaty with the United States and the document is expected to arrive here March 20. President Cleveland's ratification is expected to reach Japan about the same time.

James Reuben, the lone delegate from the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho, today had an interview with Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning.

Secretary Gresham is about to instruct Ambassador Bayard to urge upon Great Britain the adjustment of the long pending trouble between Venezuela and British Guiana, and suggest arbitration of the question.

In the event of Great Britain's accepting the suggestion it is believed President Cleveland would be designated as arbitrator.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 6.—Cashier Leech of the Bank of Adel was perhaps fatally shot by two bank robbers at Adel this morning. They escaped with an unknown amount. Merchant Bailey also was shot. A posse is in hot pursuit and the robbers will be lynched if caught.

The robbers drove into Adel about 9 o'clock in a top buggy, proceeded at once to the bank of Adel, entered and stated that they wished to deposit a sum of money. Cashier S. M. Leech, on looking around, was confronted by drawn revolvers in the hands of the robbers who ordered him to turn over the funds. He refused and they shot him. C. D. Bailey, a wealthy merchant, entered the bank and was also shot. The robbers escaped with all the funds they could lay hands on. They drove out of town, but before noon both were captured. One was hid in a barn at Desoto and was smoked out and shot. The posse is returning to Adel with the other.

HIROSHIMA, March 7.—A dispatch