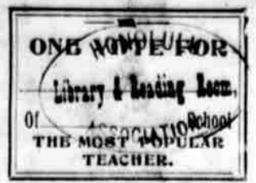


HONOLULU  
Library & Reading Room  
ASSOCIATION



# Who is Your Favorite School Teacher? EVENING BULLETIN

VOTE EARLY AND OFTEN.



VOL. IX. No. 1574

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1900

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## Teachers' Contest Closes 10 a. m. Tomorrow

In order to give the successful teacher more time to prepare for the trip it has been decided to close the contest tomorrow, July 5 instead of Saturday. Have your votes on time. Following is the standing of the contest up to 10 a. m. today:

43. J. F. Scott, Waimea, Kauai	3092
21. Miss Kelley, High School	2052
22. Miss Edith Deltz, Ft. St. Night Sch	1736
25. Miss A. Thomas, Lihue, Kauai	739
1. Alex. Mackintosh, Royal	509
3. Rev. Kong Yin Tet, St. Peter's	489
5. _____	180
34. Miss Maggie Nape, Waialuku, Maui	159
44. _____, Beretania	125
32. Miss Amy Roe, Private	110
8. _____, Kaakopua	78
11. _____, Kaula	70
37. _____, Kaakopua	61
7. J. C. Anderson, Iolani	50
2. Miss M. Smith, Kaula	46
23. _____, High	44
12. Isiah Pahoe, Reform	40
30. T. P. Harris, Royal	34
4. _____	28
6. Mr. Fitz, Iolani	25
45. _____, Kaula	23
17. _____, Night	21
25. V. A. Carvalho, Honouliuli, Hawaii	14
10. _____, Iolani	13
16. _____, Iolani	11
26. _____, Kaakopua	11
36. Mary Ann Pa, Hahakou, Maui	8
33. C. Hemenway, Oahu College	7
23. Miss Mabel K. St. Andrew's Priory	7
41. _____, Kaakopua	4
27. Mrs. L. A. Shaw, St. Peter's	4
41. _____, Night	3
24. Mrs. L. A. Shaw, St. Peter's	2
38. Hanna Kaalou, Koloa	2
30. Willie Neal, Koloa	2
17. _____, Royal	1
18. Miss Beatrice Young, St. Andrew's Priory	1
10. _____, High	1
22. Miss L. Hart, Waimea, Kauai	1
14. Miss L. Dickinson, Lahaina	1
15. _____	1
31. Miss Lysett, Mahukona, Hawaii	1
42. Miss L. Aheong, Pauoa	1

This being the last week of the contest the votes will be counted and the result announced daily. The contest has aroused a great deal of enthusiasm among the school children all of whom naturally wish to give their favorite teacher a pleasant vacation trip and the youngsters have been working like beavers getting their friends to cut out coupons and to subscribe for the Bulletin. That they experienced very little difficulty in the latter effort is shown by the way subscriptions have been pouring in for the last two months. There will no doubt be some surprising developments during these last days for a great many votes are being held back for the finish.

It is certainly a pleasing way for the children to show their affection and regard for their teachers by thus working for them, and a trip to San Francisco and return will surely be no more than deserved by the teacher whom the greatest number of votes shows to be in truth the most popular. The fact that the Australia is the vessel which will carry the fortunate teacher is in itself an added attraction. The Australia is our ferry boat between Honolulu and 'Frisco and is as regular as clockwork. The eating is declared by everyone who has traveled on her to be most excellent and a more genial and accommodating set of officers would be hard to find.

Votes in this contest will be given to new subscribers only as follows according to the term of their subscription:

1 MONTH	40 votes
3 MONTHS	150 "
6 MONTHS	350 "
1 YEAR	750 "

Subscriptions are 75 cts. a month or \$8 a year in advance.

## WAITING HONOLULU RETURNS.

Washington, June 26.—Postoffice officials are anxiously awaiting the first returns from the Hawaiian Postal service. It is said that they have hit to exceed the expenditures, and that quite a neat little sum has been annually added to the exchequer of the islands on account of the postal service.

Tons of postal blanks for making reports were shipped to the islands and distributed among the various offices, and United States stamps were sent as a substitute for those in use under the Hawaiian Government, which were not acceptable after June 13th, but had to be redeemed at the post office or traded for the new issue of stamps.

There are eighty-five post offices in the islands, the principal office being, of course, Honolulu, which is the only first-class office in the group. The others will be of the fourth class.

## Japan Spends Fifty Millions.

Yokohama, June 27.—The consent of the Emperor to the expenditure of fifty million yen, not fifteen million yen, as previously cabled toward the cost of military operations in China, was given at a meeting of the privy council at which the Emperor was present. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Finance explained the situation, pointed out the need of more troops, and the former said the money would be drawn from the reserve funds.

THE WATERMAN IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN. All sizes, all shapes. H. F. WICHMAN.

## RELIEF FORCE ENTRENCHED HAWAII'S OWN FOURTH

### American Blood Shed by the Murderous Boxers.

Conflicting Despatches Leave Doubt—Members of Legations at Peking Thought to Have Escaped—American Troops to the Front.

Washington, June 27.—The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department late this afternoon:  
Che Foo, June 27.—Secretary Navy, Washington. Peking force and ministers reported with Peking relief expedition entrenched eight miles from Tien Tsin.

General Chaffee to Command. Washington, June 26.—The President has assigned General Adna R. Chaffee to the command of military forces operating in China. General Chaffee was at the War Department today receiving instructions and will leave for San Francisco in time to sail on the first of July with the Sixth Cavalry. This detachment sails on the Grant which has been ordered to touch at Nagasaki for further orders. It is probable that the ship will then sail direct for Che Foo with General Chaffee and the Sixth Cavalry.

### Yankees and British Lead.

London, June 27.—A special despatch from Chefoo says:  
"The fight of the allied forces against the combined Boxers and the Chinese soldiery, barring the road to Tien Tsin, opened at daybreak. One hundred and fifty Americans were among the 2000 international troops. The Chinese soon broke under heavy shelling and then the arsenal was attacked and the guns were gradually silenced. The fight was practically over at noon."  
"The keene rivalry for the honor of first entering the city resulted in the Americans and British going in neck and neck with the others close up."

### Europeans Are Safe.

London, June 27, 3:38 p. m.—The British Consul at Anoy telegraphs this morning that the Europeans at Peking are reported to be safe.

### Chaffee on the Road.

Washington, June 27.—Gen. Chaffee, who has been ordered to command the American troops in China, left Washington at 10:40 o'clock today for San Francisco, accompanied by Lieutenant Harper, his aide. He is due at San Francisco at 5 o'clock Sunday morning and sails for Nagasaki on the transport Grant with the Sixth Cavalry the same day.

### Seymour's Hard Lines.

Berlin, June 27.—The German Consul at Chefoo confirms the contents of the message from Vice Admiral Seymour which reached Tien Tsin Monday, saying he was then eight miles westward of that city, terribly harassed, could only hold out another two days and had sixty-three men killed and over two hundred wounded, and adds that the Admiral asked for the despatch of a relief column of 2000 men. This column left Tien Tsin during the morning of June 25, under Russian command.

### Many Conflicting Reports.

London, June 27, 2:05 p. m.—The cable messages from the Far East today are so far conflicting in their tenor that almost any desired view of the situation is deducible therefrom. On the whole, however, news is encouraging and it is safe to assume that Vice Admiral Seymour and the legations, whether together or separately, will ultimately reach a place of safety. Various reports locate the legations at divers places, but it seems agreed that they are safely away from Peking.

The latest Shanghai report says Prince Tuan (the head of the Chinese Foreign Office, and father of the heir apparent) has sent the legations to Sian Fu under escort and adds that Sian Fu will be the new capital in the event of Peking being occupied by the international forces.

It is thought at Shanghai that now Tien Tsin is relieved, the combined international forces will have no difficulty in reaching Peking, though it is expected it will be found that all the foreigners have already left. It is claimed that the reports as to the damage done at Tien Tsin and the casualties among the foreign residents have been highly colored.

The exodus of Chinese from Shanghai is unabated. Every steamer is

thronged and the authorities have been obliged to resort to the use of the fire hose to prevent the fugitives from overcrowding the vessels. The commander of the British first-class cruiser Undaunted, however, has landed large supplies of rifles and ammunition, and guns have been placed in position at commanding points with the result that the foreigners are confident they can overcome any attack on the settlement, into which the foreigners from the out-stations are rapidly congregating.

According to a despatch from New Chwang, the Russians there are barely able to cope with the situation. The Chinese, it appears, are burning all the railroad material, killing isolated Russians at every opportunity and destroying the coal mines.

The St. James Gazette expressed the opinion that China is "teaching America the impossibility of a great trading nation avoiding imperialism," adding: "America's experience will teach her it is not the desire to grab distant lands, but unavoidable destiny that drives Great Britain ever forward. Washington has no choice but to protect the imperilled American citizens and having once intervened in China to protect her interests, she shall never be able to shake from her shoes the dust of the Celestial Empire."

### Chinese Ministers Report

Washington, June 27.—The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, came to the relief of the news situation this morning, with a despatch coming in a round-about from Peking. The Minister's news appears to have been anticipated unofficially so far as it relates to the departure of the foreign ministers from Peking. But the importance of his message lies in the fact that it is a week later in date than any official despatch which has reached Europe or America since break in the line of communication June 12.

The Minister says the despatch reached him from Peking via Sian Fu, the capital city of Shantung province. The Minister is firmly convinced of the accuracy of the statements contained in his message. Secretary Hay also was inclined to credit the despatch and was pleased to find that it was corroborated by the despatch of the French Consul General in Shantung to his own government.

There were no other official dispatches in either the State or Navy Departments. The only other news of the morning was the departure of General Chaffee who had a final conference with Adjutant General Corbin and then started for San Francisco with soldierly exactness allowing himself just one hour to cover interruptions in his schedule between Washington and the army transport at San Francisco.

M. Cambon called at the State Department just in advance of the Chinese Minister, but he had no advice from his own government respecting the Chinese question.

General McArthur notified the Adjutant General this morning of the departure of the Ninth Infantry for China. Despite all reports to the effect at least three regiments could be placed at General Chaffee's command, Acting Secretary Melikjohn and Adjutant General Corbin assert today in the most positive terms that the Ninth Infantry is the only American troops ordered to service in China, and, that while the Sixth Cavalry may go to China in the event that they are needed, their present orders only carry them as far as Nagasaki.

In the possible event that peace shall reign in China by the time of their arrival at Nagasaki, the Sixth Cavalry will proceed to their original destination in the Philippines.

It is expected that the transport Grant with General Chaffee on board will arrive at Nagasaki about July 28, which would insure his arrival at Taku by the first of August.

In well informed diplomatic circles the news that the foreign ministers have left Peking for the north under a Chinese escort is regarded with some apprehension. It is presumed, of course, that the escort is composed of imperial troops, but a feeling of unrest is induced by the evident fact that in the present circumstances that the imperial troops are not to be absolutely trusted.

Indications are abundant that they, too, are imbued with the anti-foreign sentiment which has fringed its open exponent in the Boxers. While no fear is expressed that the personal safety of the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments is endangered, the intimation is conveyed that they may be held as hostages. If this should be true, the troops accompanying them would be rather a guard than an escort.

It is pointed out that in 1860 in circumstances quite similar to those which obtain at present, the French minister was taken north from Peking under "escort." He was actually held as a hostage.

Diplomatic representatives of foreign government here, have received, so far as known, little news from their governments, with respect to the situation in China. From what meagre reports have reached the various legations, it is seen the difficulty of obtaining accurate information is embarrassing all governments.

## Yacht Races, Street Parade and Literary Exercises.

Exercises at Opera House Well Attended—Patriotic Addressed by Rea. Kincaid, Mr. Kaulouku and Mr. Stewart—Hawaii Well Represented.

Croaking weather prophets were the only disappointed people in Honolulu when the first Glorious Fourth to be celebrated in the Territory of Hawaii dawned this morning. A more perfect summer morn was never ushered in here in the land of perfect and perpetual summer. The whole town was agog bright and early.

Below are accounts of the various events wherein the eagle screamed: Thousands of people of all nationalities swarmed along the route of parade. And the people in their variegated attire made a much prettier spectacle than the procession. A few stores in Fort street were fairly well decorated, but many showed not a star nor a stripe. The Criterion saloon in that street, and the Favorite saloon in Hotel street, were about a tie for artistic embellishment. Sachs was easily first among the stores.

The route of parade was from Miller to Beretania street, thence by Fort and Merchant streets to Palace Square, and by Richards and Hotel streets to the drilled.

Captain Fox and another officer of the Mounted Patrol pioneered the procession. W. H. Hoogs, Marshal of the Day, mounted, came next supported by Policemen Macy and Ferreira also upon chargers.

The National Guard of Hawaii was commanded by Major Zeigler as acting Colonel. He was mounted, as were his aides, Captains W. Chauncy Wilder, J. W. Pratt and C. H. W. Norton preceding him, and Captains F. E. Wall and C. M. V. Forster supporting him. He Hawaiian band led by Captain Berger headed the Regiment.

Captain C. B. Cottrell of Co. B acted as major of the first battalion. Lieutenant Winant taking the company in his place. Major J. M. Camara was in his place at the head of the second battalion.

After the military parade consisted of but four comical floats. One was called "Pain's Model," and was quite funny. One of its legends was, "This is infected," and was backed by the realistic drama of a personated Board of Health attaching disinfectant over the vehicle. Another float was supposed to represent an electric car, although it could not get along without horses.

A motley rabble on plugs of assorted sizes, followed by undecorated bicycles, with a few trailing hacks and private rigs, completed the procession. Behind the comic floats there was not a fleck of decorative color.

With the exception of the creditable regimental turnout, it was the greatest parade ever seen on a Fourth of July in Honolulu—that is, for unredeemed want of variety and blank ornamentation.

### The Literary Exercises.

There was a cosmopolitan assembly filling every part of the Hawaiian Opera House at 11 o'clock. The stage was simply decorated with the American and Hawaiian flags in the proscenium arch, the Stars and Stripes draped the chairman's desk, and dotted palms and ferns at the front and sides. Never have so many native Hawaiians, young and old, attended the literary exercises of Independence Day. Their intelligent faces were seen wherever one looked from the stage, and the balcony front was lined with school "brownies."

The Amateur Orchestra, conducted by Wray Taylor, played "Red, White and Blue" as an overture. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh pronounced an invocation adapted from the collects of the Episcopal ritual. Geo. B. McClellan read the Declaration of Independence with clear and well modulated utterance. Miss Della R. Griswold sang "Columbia" in beautiful style, receiving hearty applause.

### The New America.

Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid was the leading orator of the day. His subject was "The New America." In many points of comparison with other nations—such as population, area, etc.—America was not the greatest. She was pre-eminent in having a government based on manhood. In America no man was born into any rank or class, or even trade or profession, but an American. He may start as a freight handler and become a great railway president, as a rail-splitter or a driver on the canal tow-path and, like Lincoln and Garfield,

become President of the United States. America may not have reached perfect equality, but she has made greater advances toward it than any other nation. America had no rival in public education. England was following her in this regard. There were here no charity schools, yet from kindergarten to university every child had the door open free to all the education he could absorb. Wherever the flag floated the rights of free thought and free speech were triumphant.

People from the four quarters of the earth were welcomed to America, and just as soon as they chose to prepare themselves were admitted to govern themselves and help to govern Americans. The speaker referred to the stripping of Ireland and the acquisitions of the Scottish and English, as making the American commonwealth richer and the British Islands poorer.

Prior to two years ago America was content to solve its own problems, and said "hands off" to the rest of the world in everything relating to the western continent. For centuries Spain had been treating her colonies contrary to all American principles. This had attracted attention in the time of Jefferson. It had become a serious question to Harrison and Grant. It remained for William McKinley, backed by the Nation, to put an end to it. Previous wars were reviewed by the speaker to show that their objects were national self-interest. The war with Spain was the most glorious America ever had fought. It was the first time in history when a nation engaged in a great war to obtain liberties for other than its own people. Now America proclaimed to the world the gospel of human liberty. For the new America God's motto was, not "America for the Americans," but "America for the world."

Concluding, Mr. Kincaid said that as he looked abroad over the large and increasing domain over which the Stars and Stripes floated today, he considered it criminal negligence on the part of men who failed to come to the front at this crisis and join in the fight against every species of wrong, misgovernment and lawlessness. "A free church, a free press, free speech and the American schoolhouse," the orator exclaimed. Another was quoted as saying that every true American citizen was ever on duty as a soldier of the Republic. With a reference to the power and greatness of American public sentiment, the speaker closed with the lines, "God give us men."

J. Lovette Rockwell in a rich baritone voice rendered the "Star Spangled Banner."

### Hawaiians and Hawaii Nel.

Abraham Gilbert Kaulouku, son of former Speaker J. L. Kaulouku of the House of Representatives, then delivered an address. Having won bright laurels by his graduating address at Oahu College last week, his name put the audience into a state of high expectancy. Worthily he acquitted himself in good oratorical style speaking as follows:

It is natural that we of Hawaiian blood should prefer to see a native government in Hawaii. But changes have come and the questions involved are of the past. "I at the dead past bury its dead." Hawaiian independence was impossible. It was a choice between Orientalism or Western civilization—between Japan and America.

We have become a part of the great nation on the face of the globe. We have its heritage by adoption. "It is ours to enjoy, ours to preserve and ours to transmit."

As the favored Jew or Ethiopian could say in ancient days, "I am a Roman citizen," so each one of us can say with greater pride, "I am an American citizen."

As the years go by we shall feel even greater satisfaction for we shall perceive our advantages with clearer vision. The completion of the Nicaragua canal will present boundless opportunities to these islands, situated as they are at the cross-roads of the Pacific. Trade, which is now diverted by natural barriers will come our way. The teeming populations of the Orient offer a vast field for enterprise which American manufacturers had already begun to occupy.

The apparent lethargy shown in the past by the American Government, toward its interests in the East, is hard to explain. During the last few years Russia, Germany, France and England have all seized territory in China, contrary to the interests of the trade and prosperity of the United States and not a single protest has ever been made by the American Government.

A new era was suddenly opened when Admiral Dewey "fired the shot heard round the world." The United States has taken no part in the partition of China, but had won

## Gen. Rundle's Line Pierced by the Boers

London, June 27.—Telegrams from South Africa indicate that the renewed Boer activity increases in proportion with Lord Roberts' quiescence, so the completion of Commander-in-chief's enveloping movement, supposed to be in progress, is anxiously awaited.

The news this morning supports the belief that the Boers succeeded in piercing General Rundle's lines and proceeded southward. It appears that the failure of the British to properly guard their line of communications north of Kromstadt involved disaster to a body of Basutos working on the railroad, of whom twenty were killed and 200 were made prisoners. This had a decidedly bad effect on the native mind and a recrudescence of unrest is reported in Basutoland.

## "PROHIBS" IN CONVENTION.

Chicago, June 27.—The National convention of the Prohibition party met today in the First Regiment Armory. Of the 1,014 delegates entitled to seats more than three-fourths were in attendance when the chairman, Oliver W. Stewart, of the National Executive committee called the convention to order and it is expected by tomorrow, when the nominations for President and vice-President will be made, nearly a thousand delegates will be present. Nearly all of the eastern and Central Western States had full delegates, the absentees being mainly from Southern and Pacific Coast States. The galleries were filled with spectators. Just previous to the fall of the gavel, the delegates from the New England States marched into the hall in a body, each delegate carrying a canteen with the letters "U. S." inverted and bearing the legend "Anti-canteen." They were liberally applauded.

## Was Born in Hawaii.

Berkeley, June 22.—Charles Kittredge Clark, a pioneer resident of Berkeley and San Francisco died last evening, after a two-months' illness with cancer of the stomach. The deceased was, perhaps, best known as the secretary and organizer of several building and loan associations in San Francisco and Alameda county. Mr. Clark was born in the Hawaiian Islands in 1841, his father being an early missionary there, and when 22 years of age he settled in San Francisco. He then went to Oakland and finally settled in Berkeley in 1878.

## New York's Plague Precaution.

New York, June 27.—The Board of Health has decided to thoroughly disinfect the Chinese quarters in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Conny Island, as a measure of precaution against the plague. The Board of Estimate today appropriated \$20,000 for the work which will be immediately begun.

## Plague in Sydney.

The doctor of the Mlowera reported to Dr. Amesse this morning that the plague is dying out in Sydney. There were only four cases during the week previous to the departure of the Mlowera.

## Yokohama Plague.

Yokohama, June 15, via Victoria, B. C., June 27.—A case of plague has been discovered on a P. & O. steamer, the first case to make its appearance here.

## FOURTH OF JULY.

A great number of Hawaiian and American flags can be gotten in Iwakami's store, Hotel street.

Gen't's Hermsdorf dye black box superior quality, two pairs for 25 cents, at L. H. Kerr & Co.'s, Queen street for one week only; don't fail to see them.

## Have you

Tried them?

They are regular "Knockabout" Shoes



If you cannot come in with your children, send them in and they will receive just the same care and attention and their feet will be just as carefully fitted, as if you were with them. We'll fit the foot if you'll foot the bill, and promise you that both will be satisfactory.

## Manufacturers' Shoe Co

Our stock is now replete with good fits, good style and good wear.

(Continued on page 4.)