

# Gazette Supplement March 15, 1887.

## Latest Foreign News!

By the arrival of the S. S. Rio de Janeiro, news dates have been received up to March 5th. Below are a few condensed items:

**BUCHAREST, March 4.**—Persons from Bessarabia state that the Russian War Department has ordered the principal towns in that province to make preparations for delivering large quantities of bread daily whenever called upon to do so, and bakeries are being made ready, and everybody's forage provisions are being stored.

Premier Bretonne has declared privately that Roumania will fight the first Power that crosses the Roumanian frontier.

**LONDON, March 4.**—In the Commons tonight, Sir James Ferguson, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, announced that the Government had received tidings that the Bulgarian out-breaks have been entirely suppressed. They were confined to a small portion of the troops at Silistria and Rustchuk. There is no rising elsewhere in Bulgaria, as has been reported.

**VIENNA, March 4.**—The fear of war in Russian Poland is causing a suspension of all business. Firms are reducing credits to a minimum.

**BERLIN, March 4.**—Complete returns are as follows: Conservatives 1, Imperialists 33, National Liberals 100, Center 97, New German Liberals 34, Polish 15, Protestors 15, Socialists 11, Guelph 4, Danish 1.

**MONTREAL, March 4.**—The arrangements of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for through connection with China have been completed. Three steamships have been chartered, and the first will leave Hongkong early in April.

**LONDON, March 4.**—Lord Hartington approves the main provisions of the Government's bill to amend the criminal laws of Ireland, a draft of which had been submitted to him.

**ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.**—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* reports the Ameer of Afghanistan preparing for a holy war, likely to cause more alarm in Bombay and at Madras than at Russian headquarters in Central Asia, where no attack is meditated against the Ameer's possessions.

**PARIS, March 3.**—A sensation was caused here by the publication in *Temps* of a despatch from Cairo, stating that all French officials in the Khedive's service had been dismissed.

## THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

**The House Claims its Concurrence Must be Obtained.**

**WASHINGTON, March 4.**—In the House yesterday, Tucker, of Virginia, from the Committee on Judiciary, submitted a report upon the resolution requiring the committee to inquire whether a treaty which involves the rate of duty to be imposed on any imported article can be valid without the concurrence of the House of Representatives. The report is voluminous, treating the legal and constitutional features of the question, and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

First—That the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, cannot negotiate a treaty which shall be binding on the United States whereby the duties on imports are to be regulated, thereby imposing or remitting, increasing or decreasing them without the sanction of an Act of Congress; and that the extension of time for the operation of the original treaty or convention with the Government of the Hawaiian Islands will not be binding upon the United States without like sanction, which was provided for in the original treaty and convention, and was given by Act of Congress.

Second—That the President is respectfully requested to withhold final action upon the proposed convention, and to conduct its final ratification upon the sanction of an Act of Congress in respect of duties upon articles to be imported from the Hawaiian Islands.

The report and resolutions were laid over and ordered printed.

## The Coming War.

**NEW YORK, Feb. 28.**—The *Star's* London cable of the 27th says: The outlook in the East grows hourly more threatening. The *Times* publishes a statement from its correspondent at Vienna that the relations of Russia with Germany and Austria are severely strained, and, what is more important, that no further attempt is made in official circles to conceal the fact. Dispatches from other sources confirm this. The *Levant Herald*, whose special correspondents have recently been making close inquiries into Russian armaments, declares that the Russian forces, now concentrated in Central Asia, equipped for active service in the field, number fully 300,000 men of all arms. Of these three divisions of 50,000 to 60,000 men each are ready to march on Afghanistan at a few days' notice.

Reports have also been received of Russian troops massed in Russian Poland, respecting which it has been so difficult to obtain information. These reports prove that Russia has made enormous preparations for an offensive war. The details confirm in a singular manner the outlines of the Russian plans published by the Russian papers, based upon the assumption of war between France and Germany.

Russian Poland is described as one vast camp of armed men. Extraordinary precautions are taken to prevent the intelligence of Russian movements becoming public. All English, German and Austrian travelers are watched and telegrams and mail correspondence are closely scrutinized.

The Russian Ambassador in London has of late abstained from visiting Lord Salisbury, and the diplomatic relations of the two countries are daily becoming more embarrassed. That the Government is looking for Russian interruptions into Afghanistan is shown by the fact that Lord Dufferin is hurrying British troops to the frontier to help the Ameer. This circumstance was cabled on as a rumor last week and is now confirmed. It is understood that the Government has resolved to adhere to the Austrian alliance and to support that country at sea in case of war with Russia. At the War Office and Admiralty the opinion grows hourly that Russia means simultaneous

operations against Bulgaria and Afghanistan and that Austria and England will meet her on those fields.

**BERLIN, Feb. 28.**—A dispatch from Strasbourg to the *Post* announces that the Government has issued an order for the dissolution of the Alsatian choral societies, it being suspected that the union has assisted the objects of the French League of Patriots. It is further reported that the laws dealing with societies will be rigorously enforced; that the measure forbidding French military men to stay in Alsace, except on special permits, will be applied to civilians, and that societies whose rules forbid the admission of Germans to membership, or societies which, as a matter of common knowledge exclude Germans will be dissolved. Some law is considered necessary to deal with French emissaries, press correspondents and others who, it is claimed, have been acting as electoral agents, inciting malcontents, freely visiting fortifications and doing the work of spies. The advocates of effective Germanization desire the temporary suspension of electoral rights in Alsace-Lorraine, German education in primary schools and government administration in place of municipal councils.

The *Hannoverscher Courier* says: The Alsatians must blame themselves if one result of the elections be the application to their provinces of laws of absolute dictatorship. When made to understand that another war with France will be the complete ruin of the provinces, the Alsatians perhaps will be ready to vote for German candidates. On the other hand the *Boerschen Courier* contends that real conquest of the provinces will be the work of generations, demands patience and adds: "Their feeling of patriotism today shown toward France will revert to German rule effaces from the minds of the people the effects of two centuries of French domination."

The *Nachrichten* says that the situation has not yet lost its threatening character, compelling Germany to provide for every contingency. Among the warlike preparations of France during the past week may be noted the fact that 241 truck loads of planks and beams passed the frontier stations; that immense orders have been given for steel tubes for fire-arms. The rolling stock of the French northern and eastern railways has been massed in large parks at various points, and work on several forts has been begun.

**ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 19.**—It is semi-officially stated in Russian Government circles, and the conviction is gaining ground that war between France and Germany is inevitable. In addition, it is said that in case of defeat of France it might involve disastrous results to Russia. The Czar's Government will, in the event of war, preserve entire liberty of action. It will not support France as an ally, but may, in the form of a reserve attitude, prevent Germany from sending the whole of her army west of Rhine, and even if France should be defeated, ameliorate as much as possible the effects of the disaster. For these reasons it is declared Russia will await the outcome of the different phases of the Bulgarian crisis with the greatest calmness and act in such a way as to avoid being involved with Austria or England at the moment when France and Germany commencing hostilities.

Vienna telegrams again refer to Russia's war preparations. The statement quoted is arranging is that Russia, in anticipation, is arranging for the concentrating of two armies on the German and Austrian frontier. The former is intended to prevent German help from reaching Austria, should Germany be strong enough to detach troops for such a purpose while engaged in the struggle with France, and the latter to engage Austria, while a third Russian army in the southeast will make short work of Bulgaria and march on Constantinople.

## Wreck of the Bark T. R. Foster.

Details of the wreck of the T. R. Foster are published in the *Atlas* of March 5th:

The bark, under the command of Captain Rugg, sailed from Esquimault on December 4th. She encountered a heavy storm off Cape Flattery, and on the 13th she began to leak. She was headed for Neah Bay, but was prevented from entering by another gale. On the 18th she had twelve feet of water in her hold, and was run ashore and her crew landed, two of the small boats being smashed in the surf in getting ashore. The men took ashore with them a box of crackers and thirty cans of beef, on which they managed to exist for twenty days, when they were discovered by some Indians and escorted to the post of a Catholic missionary, Father Nicolay, who fed and cared for them until the arrival of the relief steamer Sir John Douglass, which conveyed them to Victoria. The Thomas R. Foster registered 1,122 tons, and was owned by C. Brewer & Co., of this city, who also had an interest in the cargo. She was built at Freeport, Maine, twenty-one years ago. The loss, on which there is a small insurance, is estimated at \$35,000.

## Notes from San Francisco.

**SAN FRANCISCO, March 2d, 1887.**

**DEAR FLANEUR:** How are you and what are you up to. Many thanks for the papers you so kindly sent me per last steamer; it seems good to get hold of a GAZETTE up here and look it over, and call to mind old times and scenes—and in reading over Flaneur; to one who is posted in the gossip it is really interesting, and often hits the nail on the head, and I find I am not the only one who takes an interest in that column, for I have met several, who said, who is Flaneur? he hits them good.

Well owing to the lateness of the hour I cannot write you much news. San Francisco has been treated to considerable rain, and on the 5th ult. we were treated to a snow storm, when your humble servant had a good time, snow balling; he did not "come very near being killed by an explosion of dynamite from the car strikers" but he did come near losing his — little umbrella, from a snow slide fired from the top of a three-story building—rather a cool reception for an Islander; never mind I still live. There has been quite a change in the weather however the last two or three days, an over coat being a burden—but a little change last night—a heavy down pour of rain—and this a. m. it is again pleasant, and the sun shines bright.

The car strikers have cooled off somewhat, and we have not had an explosion now for some two or three weeks. It seems to have

blown over. Two dynamiters have been arrested, and it is said that the authorities have sufficient proof to convict them as the perpetrators in the recent explosion.

We had a little excitement at the Grand Opera House, caused by a crank attempting to blow up the same at Patti's last concert.

Clans Spreckels, Esq., has gone East, and I noticed that he was trying to get a subsidy for his steam line for carrying the U. S. Mail, failing which he would be compelled to sell to English or Germans. I think the United States ought to give them a subsidy; they are the fastest steamers in the Pacific carrying the American flag to a foreign port, and are fitted up in good style with all modern improvements for the comfort of passengers. Mr. Spreckels further says he did not go to Washington for the Treaty, as it did not make any difference to him whether it was abrogated or not.

Miss Birdie Wells, sister to Mrs. Bruce Cartwright of your city, died in Alameda on the 20th ult., and was buried on the 22d.

War news is something hard to write about, it is so mixed up—one day we are assured of peace, another, war is imminent. This morning's telegrams say signs of war, and expect the ball to open early in April.

Congress has passed an appropriation for nine iron clad cruisers, and already work has commenced towards the building of the Charleston, the one awarded to the Union Iron Works of this city.

By the way I hear of a novel coast defense. We are to have an immense gate, not to keep the enemy out, but to let them all in, and then keep them after we get them—pretty good idea.

You can tell our friends, Shep., Bab. and Mac.—you know those chaps down in the Pilots Office, to look out for the S. S. Rio de Janeiro on Sunday afternoon the 13th inst., with three days later news, and also for the Zealandia on Friday the 18th instead of Saturday the 19th, as the Postmaster in England has notified the authorities there, that the mail would hereafter leave a day sooner than formerly—so if there are no drawbacks in the Atlantic, or snow slides, across the Continent, you will get the mail as above.

Since the departure of the Mariposa, I note the following arrivals from the Islands: Feb. 29, Haw. S. S. Zealandia, Von Orterendorp; 21st, Am. bktnue Eureka, Meyer; 24th, Haw. S. S. Australia, Houdlett; 28th, Brit. S. S. Gaelic, Pearne; March 1st, Am. bktnue Planter, Perrinan.

Departures for the Islands: Feb. 18th, Am. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward; 18th, Am. bktnue Ella, Rust; 22nd, Am. sch Rosario, Christiansen; 26th, Am. bktnue Mary Winkelmann, Blake; 26th, Am. bktnue Amelia, Newhall; 28th, Am. bktnue Eureka, Meyer; March 1st, Am. tern W. S. Bowne, Paul. PELA PAPA.

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