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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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BER is used in the Stamps made by
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BUBONIC PLAGUE

It Makes Its Appear- ance in Honolulu.

FIVE DEATHS REPORTED

No Great Occasion for Pub- lic Alarm as Yet.

The Authorities Moved Promptly and are Leaving Nothing Undone to Stamp Out the Disease.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The bubonic plague has come to Ho-
nolulu. How it came no one knows.
There are many theories but no ascer-
tainable facts. The black scourge may
have originated among immigrants; it
may have been brought ashore from a
slightly infected ship by rats and it
may have been hidden in Chinese or
Japanese goods, more especially gro-
ceries. The latter theory is the one
that finds the more acceptance.
At any rate the plague is here and
that is the main point. Dr. Herbert is
authority for the statement that there
was a mild case on November 10th,
news of which was kept quiet. What
brought the scourge to public notice
was the sudden death of the Chinese
bookkeeper of Wing Wo Tai's general
merchandise store on Nuuanu street
near King. Dr. Herbert was called by
a Chinese physician and he pronounced
the case bubonic plague. A study of



ATTORNEY GENERAL HENRY E. COOPER,
Who Has Charge of the Health Department and of the Work of Fighting
the Plague.

the cultures proved him to be right.
Dr. Hoffman, Carmichael and Day con-
curring in the autopsy. Before the re-
port of these surgeons had been made
Wing Wo Tai's store was quarantined.
Another case was discovered on Ma-
nakea street near Pauahi and quar-
antine was instituted there. The
bodies of both victims were burned.
Three more cases have swelled the
death list to five.
The Council of State the Board of
Health and the Board of Education
convened and took action. The militia
was ordered out for guard duty and the
Government schools closed. Measures
were taken to clean up the whole town
after the fashion set in the cholera
epidemic. Inter-island steamers in
port were forbidden to leave but the
Kinai got away with half a cargo. A
rush of Japs to the Board of Health
office in quest of permits—which were
refused—to leave Oahu for other parts
of the group, was one of the phases of
the situation. On every hand were
signs of extreme public tension and
these were increased by the character-
istic Honolulu rumors. Everybody had
a story to tell and as a general thing
little was lost in the telling. It was
safe to discount everything heard
which had not previously received official
sanction.
The United States army authorities
acted quickly in the matter of bring-
ing in men with shore leave. Provost

guards went out and rounded up every
stray soldier. Tonight it is supposed
that every man belonging on the trans-
ports is on board.

The proceedings of the day are set
forth in detail as follows:

BOARD OF HEALTH.

"There is no Reason to Doubt the
Presence of the Plague."

At noon promptly the Board of
Health met in special session at the
Judiciary building to devise ways and
means to stamp the plague out in its
first stages.

Attorney General Cooper, President
of the Board of Health, occupied the
chair. Doctors Day and Emerson and
George W. Smith were also present.
President Dole, Doctors Raymond,
Meyers, Burgess, Dr. Scaparone of
Turin, Italy, and Colonel Jones of the
First Regiment were also interested
spectators. Dr. Herbert came later.

Mr. Cooper explained the circum-
stances of the extraordinary session of
the Board, and Doctor Day was called
upon to make a statement of the facts
which had come to his notice.

DR. DAY'S STATEMENT.

"I am sorry Doctor Herbert is not
here, as he was the one who first
brought the matter to our attention,"
said Doctor Day. "He was called to
see a Chinaman at 9 o'clock last night
(Monday) at Wing Wo Tai's store on
Nuuanu street. He found the man suf-

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Board of Health
is in need of volunteers
to assist in inspecting
the city. Assignments
will be made on calling
at the office of the
Board of Health.

HENRY E. COOPER,
President of the
Board of Health.

fering from a high fever, and noticed
a swelling which was suspicious of
the bubonic plague. Under the circum-
stances he was not able to make a per-
fect diagnosis. This morning the man



ATTORNEY GENERAL HENRY E. COOPER,
Who Has Charge of the Health Department and of the Work of Fighting
the Plague.

died at 5 o'clock. Doctor Herbert asked
Doctor Hoffman to make a postmortem
examination, which he did in the pre-
sence of Doctors Carmichael, Herbert,
myself and Doctor Sun Chin, the Chi-
nese physician who had attended the
patient. The thing that most interest-
ed us was the swelling of the inguinal
glands, which were found greatly en-
larged. This is characteristic of the
plague. The man had only been sick
three days.
"A Chinese doctor reported a pecu-
liar case yesterday on Manakea
street, and it was found that this man
had taken sick last Friday and died
Monday evening. Doctors Carmichael,
Herbert and myself were called to look
into the case. Doctor Burgess had
been called yesterday afternoon to at-
tend the case, but before he could start
a report reached him that the man was
dead. We immediately investigated
the condition of the glands and like-
wise found that they were swollen and
full of hemorrhages. We know they
are signs sufficient to have caused
death. The specimens taken from both
cases are now in the hands of the bac-
teriologist.
"There is no reason to doubt the
presence of the plague.
"Both these Chinamen have been
here over a year and both of them are
bookkeepers and had nothing whis-
per to do with the freight."
DISCUSSION OF QUESTION.
President Cooper said: "I recom-
mend, gentlemen, the first step is to
have a house-to-house investigation
and immediately visit any suspected
persons, and I would like to have as
many physicians as possible devote
their services in doing this work and
go out on the call of the inspectors."

(Continued on Page 2.)

WAR NEARLY OVER

Aguinaldo is Now Ready to Surrender.

CONGRESS TURNS DOWN ROBERTS

The Situation in South Africa Has Not Greatly Changed of Late —Butler Supersedes d.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A special ca-
blegram from Hongkong to the Even-
ing World says that Filipinos there
announce that Aguinaldo is ready to
surrender if Consul Wildman will re-
ceive him at Manila. The dispatch
adds that the Filipino Junta at Hong-
kong was in communication with
Aguinaldo last week, and advised him
then to throw himself on the mercy of
the United States.

HIS MOTHER LONGS FOR PEACE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Manila says:

Aguinaldo's mother says she desires
nothing but peace. She is glad from
the bottom of her heart that the in-
surrection is near an end. Aguinaldo,
she says, is not sufficiently civilized
to keep from being misled by bad coun-
sel from his Ministers and Congress, a
majority of whom constantly declared

THE MESSAGE ON HAWAII.

Some embarrassment in Administration has occurred by reason of
the peculiar status which the Hawaiian Islands at present occupy
under the joint resolution of annexation approved July 7, 1898. While by
that resolution the Republic of Hawaii as an independent nation was ex-
tinguished, its separate sovereignty destroyed and its property and pos-
sessions vested in the United States, yet a complete establishment
for its government under our system was not effected. While the
municipal laws of the Islands not enacted for the fulfillment of treat-
ies and not inconsistent with the joint resolution or contrary to
the Constitution of the United States or any of its treaties remain
in force, yet these laws relate only to the social and international
affairs of the Islands, and do not touch any subjects of importance
which are of a broader national character. For example, the Ha-
waiian Republic was divested of all title to the public lands in the
Islands and is not only unable to dispose of lands to settlers desir-
ing to take up homestead sites, but is without power to give com-
plete title in cases where lands have been entered upon on lease or
other conditions which carry with them the right to the purchaser,
lessee, or settler to have a full title granted to him upon compli-
ance with the conditions prescribed by law or by his particular
agreement of entry. Questions of doubt and difficulty have also
arisen with reference to the collection of tonnage tax on vessels
coming from Hawaiian ports; with reference to the status of Chi-
nese in the Islands, their entrance and exit therefrom; as to pat-
ents and copyrights; as to the register of vessels under the naviga-
tion laws; as to the necessity of holding elections in accordance
with the provisions of the Hawaiian statutes for the choice of var-
ious officers and as to several other matters of detail touching the
interests both of the Islands and of the Federal Government.

By the resolution of annexation the President was directed to
appoint five commissioners to recommend to Congress such legisla-
tion concerning the Islands as they should deem necessary or prop-
er. The commissioners were duly appointed and after a careful in-
vestigation and study of the systems of laws and government pre-
vailing there, they prepared a bill to provide a government under the
title of "The Territory of Hawaii." The report of the commis-
sion, with the bill which they prepared, was transmitted by me
to Congress on December 6, 1898, but the bill still awaits final action.
The people of these Islands are entitled to the benefits and priv-
ileges of our legislation, but in the absence of any act of Congress
providing for Federal courts in the Islands, and for a procedure by
which appeals, writs of error and other judicial proceedings necessary
for the enforcement of civil rights may be prosecuted, they are pow-
erless to secure their enforcement by the judgment of the courts of
the United States. It is manifestly important, therefore, that an act
shall be passed as speedily as possible erecting these Islands into a
judicial district, providing for the appointment of a judge and other
proper officers and methods of procedure in appellate proceedings and
that the government of this newly acquired territory, under the Fed-
eral Constitution, shall be fully defined and provided for.

for war against Aguinaldo's personal
claims attention. His first words
showed that the Democrats were not
standing for the Representative-elect
from Utah. Whatever help Mr. Rob-
erts may have expected from the Dem-
ocratic source was not forthcoming,
but of disappointment he showed no
trace. His heavy features, turned
steadily in Mr. Taylor's direction dur-
ing the latter's remarks, were now
directed toward the pallid face of Mr.
McRae, who vigorously said: "I join
with the gentleman from Ohio in ob-
jecting to the swearing in of the Rep-
resentative-elect from Utah. I favor
all the reasons he has given. If these
facts are true and this gentleman is
sworn in, it is an assault upon the American
home, upon American woman-
hood and in violation not only of the
laws but of the fundamental laws of
Utah. I hope, Mr. Speaker, that an
opportunity will be given for a thor-
ough and complete investigation. If
one-half of the facts charged to be
proved is established, there ought not
to be one man in this House who
would vote to have him take his seat."

There was a sharp, quick outburst of
applause.
"The House will observe order,"
gravely said Speaker Henderson. He
looked at Roberts, who steadily held
his ground and whose stolidity was in-
flexible, and said quietly, "I would re-
quest the gentleman from Utah to step
aside until the rest of the members are
sworn in."
Roberts retired up the aisle compos-
edly, complacently.
Again Mr. Taylor claimed the Speak-
er's attention. He offered several an-
ti-Roberts resolutions, finally asking
that the question of the right of Rob-
erts to be sworn in as a Representa-
tive from the State of Utah be referred

PANAY REBELLION CRUSHED.
MANILA, Dec. 5, 1:20 p. m.—Gener-
al Hughes now occupies Santa Bar-
bara and Cabutan, Island of Panay,
his lines extending thirty-five miles
north of Iloilo. He has occupied twenty-
two towns. The inhabitants are return-
ing with white flags, their fear of the
Americans diminishing as they learn
that they will be well treated.
It is impossible to get the insurgents
to fight. They are retreating to the
mountains and no more organized re-
sistance is expected. The artillery
wagon mules are being used for pack-
ing. Water buffaloes are also being
used for this purpose. General Hughes
continues advancing north and spread-
ing his lines.

ROBERTS TURNED DOWN.

The House Refuses Him a Seat Pending
Investigation.
WASHINGTON, December 4.—Twenty-
thousand persons tried to get into
the House of Representatives today to
see Polygamist Roberts, Representa-

tive-elect from Utah, and the promised
developments. His daughter sat in the
gallery and watched the proceedings
from beginning to end.

The members were called forward by
State delegations, and, standing in a
semicircle before the Speaker's desk,
took the oath of office.

"Utah, Brigham H. Roberts," loudly
announced the Clerk.

Roberts advanced slowly. He had
been occupying a rear seat near the
middle aisle. He had reached the end
of the aisle, when, upon the Republic-
an side, Representative Robert W.
Taylor of Ohio, Chairman of the Com-
mittee on Elections, arose and said:
"Mr. Speaker."

Roberts paused. He rested his hands
on the railings on either side of him.
"The gentleman from Ohio," said the
Speaker.

Mr. Taylor said: "Mr. Speaker, I
object to the swearing in of the Rep-
resentative-elect from Utah and to his
taking a seat in this body. I do so,
Mr. Speaker, on my responsibility as
a member of this House and because
specific, serious and apparently well-
grounded charges of ineligibility are
made against him."

Then Mr. Taylor repeated the charges
against Mr. Roberts, his conviction
in Utah for polygamy, etc., all well
known to the public.

"Mr. Speaker," continued Mr. Taylor,
"if it were possible to emphasize the
gravity of these charges and the respon-
sibility that is at this moment im-
posed upon this House, we will find
that emphasis in the memorial, a small
part of which could be physically car-
ried for in this hall, but all of which I
now present to the House, from W. R.
Hearst and over 7,000,000 American men
and women, protesting against the en-
trance of this Representative-elect
from Utah."

Mr. McRae of Arkansas, a Democrat,

ONE MORE VICTIM

Native Woman Succumbs to the Bubonic Plague.

LIVED ON PARANI STREET

Her Children and Near Friends Had Been Attending Her for Several Days.

One more case of bubonic plague
was found last evening at eight o'clock
at Ah!i's place on Nuuanu street, the
entrance proper being at 89 Pasahi
street. It was in these premises that
Wai How died on Monday night, the
man whose case was diagnosed on
Tuesday afternoon by Doctor Em-
erson as a plague victim. Since the
body of Wai How was removed sev-
entime have paced in front of the street
entrances, and the entire locality,
which was foul smelling has been un-
dergoing the usual disinfecting and
cleansing process under the Board of
Health's direction. In the reports of
inspectors made yesterday afternoon
at their meeting held at four o'clock,
it was stated that a thorough house to
house inspection had been made and
all sick persons were at once given
medical examination, but in some un-
accountable manner the case found
last night had been overlooked.

A police officer reported the case of
last night to the Health Department,
and Dr. Garvin, accompanied by C. B.
Reynolds and assistants, and a report-
er, repaired to Ah!i's shop. In a small
cottage sandwiched in and connecting
with Ah!i's house, was the body of a
Hawaiian woman called Mrs. Maria.
She had been dead about a half hour
when the physician arrived. The
woman's little girl, aged 12, and a
group of friends were gathered about
the body, weeping.

SICK FOR DAYS.

Upon interrogating the woman's
daughter, it was learned that Mrs.
Maria had had no medical attendance
whatever, the only medicines being
some pills for colds. The little girl
stated that when her mother heard of
the appearance of the plague and
noticed the disinfecting work going
on, she tried to hide her illness, and it
is therefore possible in this manner
she was able to elude the Inspector's
examinations. She had been sick
about ten days altogether, without
other attendance than the children,
and was up from her bed at times dur-
ing her illness. Last evening she be-
came worse and expired about half-
past seven o'clock.

Doctor Garvin somewhat loth, ex-
pressed his opinion after his examina-
tion, that the woman had died of the
plague, the wound on the wrist and
the sore under the armpit with its ac-
companying lumps leading him to the
conclusion that the wrist had first
been inoculated. The body showed no
signs of emaciation.

THE AUTOPSY.

The wagon employed by the Board
of Health for removing bodies was
telephoned for, and the woman was
conveyed to the morgue for an autop-
sy. Dr. Garvin performed the autop-
sy which was witnessed by Doctors
Day and Herbert. The wound and the
lumps under the right armpit were
lanced and the conditions presented
there by the hemorrhage were typical
of the bubonic observed in the known
cases of Plague, and a culture tube
was inoculated from the fluid taken
from the gland.

The medial incision showed ad-
hesion of the right lung, and upon ex-
amination of the upper lobe it was
found congested, bearing the same
conditions as observed in the gland
under the armpit. The spleen was
very friable and fell to pieces while
being examined. After the lung con-
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The chain of infection was estab-
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(Continued on Page 2.)

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