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## Hawaiian Gazette.

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BER is used in the Stamps made by  
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## HON. A. SEWALL

Arrives Yesterday by  
America Maru.

Father of U. S. Special Agent—  
Views on American Politics and  
Policy in Pacific.

Hon. Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me.,  
who was the candidate for vice-presi-  
dent of the United States on the Bryan  
ticket three years ago, was among the  
passengers arriving on the steamer  
America Maru yesterday from San  
Francisco. He will visit his son,  
Harold Sewall, in Honolulu a few  
weeks before continuing his voyage to  
Hongkong and Manila, and expects to  
make a brief stop in this city on his  
way home a few months hence.

Unlike Mr. Bryan, Mr. Sewall is  
something of an expansionist. At any  
rate, chatting with a representative of  
the Advertiser, Mr. Sewall said: "No,  
I differ from Mr. Bryan regarding our  
territorial acquisitions. Now that we  
have taken them I am heartily in favor  
of holding them and making the most  
of them. Give them a uniform govern-  
ment, say like that of four territories  
in the United States. I do not know  
just what Senator Culom proposes,  
but a territorial form of government  
would no doubt be most satisfactory,  
and I believe it will be adopted before  
long. It is not wise to place obstacles  
in the way of the administration's ef-  
forts to settle this question of placing  
our new colonies on a sound founda-  
tion. This is an age of progress, and  
we should take advantage of it."

"Annexation has of course been a  
good thing for Hawaii, the islands  
having probably doubled in value since  
coming under our jurisdiction. The  
islands will continue to increase in im-  
portance, too, and Honolulu is bound  
to become a great seaport and in all  
respects a much finer city than it is  
at present. The Philippines, Porto  
Rico and Cuba will also grow in im-  
portance and wealth. Cuba, like the  
others, will naturally become ours and  
should be given territorial govern-  
ment."

"I believe the heads of the Repub-  
lican and Democratic tickets will be  
the same as before. McKinley will be  
nominated, and it appears to be pretty  
well understood that Mr. Root, secre-  
tary of war, will be the candidate for  
the vice-presidency. Will I accept a  
place with Mr. Bryan? Well, I am  
not a candidate. I do not think, fur-  
thermore, that it would be good policy  
to have a candidate from a section of  
the country where the party cannot  
expect an electoral vote. But the Demo-  
cratic party is deserving of my best  
efforts, and I should probably not de-  
cline a nomination."

"But as for the issues of Democratic  
party in the last campaign, the coun-  
try is in too prosperous a condition to  
warrant the expectation that they  
will win in the next contest. The en-  
tire country, from one end to the other,  
is extremely prosperous. Money is  
plentiful, and while times are so good  
people will not strive to have pro-  
posed reforms adopted. The issues  
may be brought forward when condi-  
tions change again for the worse, but  
there is no hope of their adoption under  
the present situation."

Commenting upon the territorial ac-  
quisitions of the United States Mr.  
Sewall said: "What the United States  
should be considering is the partition-  
ing of China, with a view of securing  
her share of territory which is before  
long to be divided among the nations."  
He appears to have a full realization  
of the tremendous future growth of  
American commerce in the Pacific.

### Hiring German Troops

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Despite repeated  
British denials, it seems to be a fact  
that British agents are busy in many  
of the rural districts in Germany hir-  
ing veterans for service in South Af-  
rica. Several well-authenticated cases  
have been reported this week, but the  
following incident seems conclusive.  
The District Court of Hamburg has  
just issued an order for the arrest of  
a number of German peasants in the  
neighborhood for military service,  
which, under the imperial laws, is a  
criminal offense.  
There is nothing, however, to inter-  
fere with Herr Krupp in the manufac-  
ture of steel shells for the British ar-  
my. A local paper announces that 25,  
000 shells are being made on a "rush"  
order and that the men are working  
night and day.

### Fall of Ladysmith Predicted.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.—General Buller's  
reverse was the subject of almost uni-  
versal comment in the Austrian press  
today. Most of the papers incline to  
the assumption that General Buller's  
military motives in hurrying engage-  
ments are found in the situation at  
Ladysmith, and they conclude that  
capitulation of that place shortly may  
be expected.

The Neue Freie Presse says: "If the  
attack was the outcome of a political  
consideration, there could only have  
been the excitement prevailing among  
the Afrikaners and the state of public  
opinion in England."

## BRITISH WAR SPIRIT IS FLAMING HIGH

Great Reenforcements Will Go to  
South Africa.

## LORDS ROBERTS AND KITCHENER ORDERED TO THE FRONT

Major General Lawton Killed in the Philippines—  
Other Telegraphic News of  
Special Interest.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Ominous silence  
continues regarding Generals Buller  
and Methuen. Some interesting de-  
tails of the battle of Colenso have been  
received to the effect that the fight  
was a drawn battle and that British  
troops are keeping an eye on the aban-  
doned guns, while one telegram re-  
cords their recovery by a party of vol-  
unteers. But there was no confirma-  
tion of these reports. The names of  
137 non-commissioned officers and men  
who were killed as at first reported.  
There was no fresh news from Gen-  
eral Gatacre.

General French has another en-  
counter with the Boers on Tuesday,  
when the New Zealanders distinguish-  
ed themselves under a heavy fire.

The latest dispatch of Saturday from  
Molde River refers to an exchange  
of shots between the Boers and General  
Methuen's outposts. The Boers still  
hold their position at Magersfontein.  
The town of Jacobsdal is also in their  
hands.

But little credence is placed in the  
report that the guns lost by the British  
were not captured by the Boers. Had  
the story been true General Buller  
must have referred to it. Buller's ar-  
tillery cannot now muster much more  
than thirty guns, while the captured  
British weapons have no doubt been  
mounted in the Boer lines and can be  
used, since the ammunition wagons  
seem to have been lost with them.

### Anxiety in Pall Mall.

Remarkable, indeed, were the scenes  
in Pall Mall yesterday. Of late at the  
War Office we have grown accustomed  
to see ladies in magnificent toilets,  
wives, mothers and sisters of officers  
at the front, and modestly clad rela-  
tives of soldiers elbowing each other,  
all with the same anxiety depicted in  
their faces and the same heaviness of  
heart. It was in the center hall and  
outside in the streets that the scene  
yesterday was quite new. Instead of  
the usual war news-seekers, sporting  
cravat, leather gaiters and boots which  
looked more like those made for a  
day's shooting than those which are  
generally seen in swell Pall Mall. They  
came in crowds; they were eager, talk-  
ing and kept darting in and out of  
the doors and passages of the War  
Office. Many of them saluted Lord  
"Bessham" and Lord Lonsdale, who  
each remained for a considerable  
period.

All of these able-bodied, sportsman-  
like youths differed from the usual  
crowd, inasmuch as they were not  
there with the usual question, "What  
news?" nor were their faces anxious.  
Their expression was eager. What  
they wanted to find out, what they  
were there for, was to know how they  
could get to the war—how they could  
be embodied in England's citizen army  
of irregular troops.

### Volunteers Eager.

According to the War Office during  
the day from throughout the country  
came offers of service from 100,000 of  
yeomanry and volunteers, all prepared  
to equip themselves under the terms  
of broad latitude of the rule as to  
clothing, which really only restricts  
them to neutral colors, so as not to be  
too conspicuous targets for Boer sharp-  
shooters. Further offers of voluntary  
service were coming in so fast yester-  
day afternoon that it was impossible  
to attend to them. They came by post,  
by telegraph wire and cables from the  
east and the west, Australia, Canada,  
Malta and the Cape, and from almost  
every region where the British colonies  
fourish.

Everywhere the war fever is visible.  
People thought the war fever was  
great when war was declared, but it  
was nothing to what on every side is  
witnessed today, and what was most  
remarkable is that women are just as  
keen as men. Almost every woman  
she sees a star in society or on the stage,  
tells you with deep yearning that she  
wants to be a nurse. If men and wo-  
men were to be allowed to have their  
own way just now Great Britain would  
very speedily be depopulated and find  
its populace on African soil.

### Fears for Methuen.

LONDON, Dec. 21, 4:45 a. m.—The  
gravity of the military situation is  
again becoming accentuated in the pub-  
lic mind owing to the complete absence  
of news. Nothing has been heard from  
Lord Methuen since Sunday, and it is  
feared that his communications have  
been cut. If this be so his position is  
critical.

## MORE DEATHS

Chinese and a Native  
Succumb.

Quarantine Patrol Quietly Effected—  
Householders Minus Servants—  
A Suspect.

### DEATHS YESTERDAY.

Maunakina, native boy, at Ke-  
walo, 4 a. m., Dec. 28; post-  
mortem examination revealed  
plague symptoms and body  
was cremated as a plague vic-  
tim.  
Chinese, who was brought to  
Health Office December 27th  
at night and sent to Kakaako  
hospital; died early yester-  
day morning; postmortem  
examination by Drs. Kobayashi  
and Mori showed death  
resulted from bubonic plague.

### Section D Again.

The announcement that the men of  
Section D of the army reserve are to  
be recalled to the colors is significant  
inasmuch as it indicates the resources  
of the regular army. The whole army  
reserve consists of four classes of ser-  
vants, A, B, C and D.  
Section A is a small reserve of 5000  
men. Section B consists of men who  
have completed their color service  
and are working out in the reserve  
the remainder of their engagement.  
Section C comprises men who for var-  
ious reasons have been transferred to  
the reserve before completing the nor-  
mal period of service with the colors.  
Section D is a supplemental reserve  
consisting of men who on completion  
of their first period of engagement are  
called to the colors for a further period  
of four years in reserve, and are not  
liable to be called out until after the  
rest of the reserves.

The calling up of Section D is there-  
fore an indication that other sections  
are or very shortly will be used up.  
The total strength of the reserves,  
according to latest returns, was 82,005  
men. The army in South Africa will  
in the immediate future, according to  
the War Office plans, be increased fully  
50 per cent. Three full divisions of  
the regular army are now in process  
of arrival at the Cape, on their way  
drafts to bring regiments already at  
the front up to full war strength to  
replace the wastage caused by casualties  
are being sent out.

The great force of volunteers and  
yeomanry which is to be organized will  
still further swell the number. The  
total of reinforcements already ar-  
ranged for follows: Volunteers, 7000;  
yeomanry, 3000; fifth division, 11,000  
(about 6000 already landed at the  
Cape); sixth division, 11,000; seventh  
division, 11,000; cavalry brigade, 1200;  
reinforcing drafts, 12,000; Canadians  
and Australians, 2000. Total, 58,200.

Deducting casualties, these rein-  
forcements will bring the British force  
in South Africa to 130,000, not in-  
cluding the colonial and irregular  
troops of Cape Colony and Natal,  
which probably will number 30,000.  
The action of the city of London,  
through the Lord Mayor and Corpora-  
tion, in resolving to pay the entire  
cost of equipment of 1000 city volun-  
teers, entailing an expenditure of about  
100,000 pounds sterling (\$500,000), is  
but typical of the feeling prevailing  
in England at present. From all sec-  
tions come enthusiastic replies to the  
call for volunteers.

Early in the morning the Chinese  
who were caught at the corner of King  
and River streets on Tuesday night,  
while making an attempt to escape,  
died, and was pronounced, upon diag-  
nosis, as a bubonic plague victim—the  
eighth since the plague made its ap-  
pearance. The body was brought up  
from the Kakaako hospital, and a post-  
mortem held by Dr. Kobayashi, assist-  
ed by Dr. Mori. The same swollen in-  
ginal gland was found, but there was  
none of the bloody serum in the ab-  
dominal cavity found as in the previ-  
ous cases. From this clinical diag-  
nosis it was stated he had died of the  
plague.

Maunakina, the native boy who died  
in Kewalo before daybreak, was also  
subjected to a postmortem examina-  
tion and pronounced a plague victim,  
the inguinal gland being swollen, Mi-  
croscopic slides showed the presence  
of bacilli. Maunakina is the ninth  
victim.

During the forenoon a report came  
in to the Health Office that a Chinese  
boy had died suddenly at Leong Sul's  
rice plantation on Sheridan street, mak-  
ing of the shacks where the Chinese  
died on Monday last. The nearness of  
the places caused some excitement and  
fear that the plague had broken out  
among the quarantined Chinese on  
Sheridan street. Upon a visit to the  
house, it was found to be a small Chi-  
nese boy, a pupil of Mr. Damon's  
school. The little fellow had been ail-  
ing for a week and had eaten very lit-  
tle in that time. No outward symp-  
toms of the plague were discoverable;  
there were no swollen glands, and the  
death was pronounced "not suspi-  
cious," much to the relief of the fam-  
ily.

A Portuguese, who dropped dead on  
Punchbowl street was also visited, but  
there was nothing in the circumstances  
of his death to pronounce it "suspi-  
cious," and a burial permit was given,  
assigning the cause of death to heart  
failure.

The 94-year-old Chinaman who was  
removed from Chinatown to the Chi-  
nese hospital during the early part of  
the week was reported dead, Dr. Hoff-  
mann pronouncing his death due to  
old age.

Several of the guards in the military  
cordons misinterpreted their orders in  
regard to allowing persons to pass  
through the lines. One of the Board  
of Health hacks with a health physi-  
cian passed the guards many times  
with a pass only for himself and not  
including a driver. At one point the  
hack was stopped, the officer in charge  
saying his orders were so strict that  
he would not allow the hack to pass  
through unless a pass were produced  
for him. As the physician was at  
that particular time on an important  
mission the stoppage was exasperat-  
ing, and in driving to and fro from the  
guard station to the Health Office a  
valuable part of an hour was lost. The  
officer, when reminded that some of  
his own guards who also had the same  
"strict orders" had failed to stop the  
carriage, stated they "were an ig-  
norant lot of fellows, anyway." Colo-  
nel Jones' attention was drawn to the  
anomalous interpretation of orders,  
and he sent out new ironclad instruc-  
tions to allow no one without a pass  
the privilege of entering the lines.

Both the Japanese and Chinese offi-  
cials yesterday appointed a corps of  
inspectors from among the better  
classes, who will assist Dr. Pratt in  
ferreting out cases of sickness and  
pestholes.

Minister Cooper, Armstrong Smith,  
Jack McVeigh and the entire corps of  
agents and inspectors on duty at the  
Health headquarters had a busy day  
and none have had much sleep since  
Wednesday up to last night. Crowds  
of people seeking passes, carrying  
freight bills for cancellation, and peo-  
ple looking for all kinds of informa-  
tion, invaded the offices. For the  
comfort of the Minister and assistants  
a small temporary frame structure is  
being built on the lawn on the Waik-  
iki side of the Judiciary building, to be  
used as a dining-room and kitchen. The  
fumigating house there is also in the  
finishing stages and can be used in a  
few days.

The Board of Health held a meeting  
last evening at which were present,  
President Cooper, Dr. Day, Dr. Wood,  
and Mr. Geo. W. Smith. Considerable  
discussion was had as to future work  
in connection with health and quaran-  
tine matters. The main question of  
the meeting, however, was the passing  
of a resolution which makes it a mis-  
demeanor for anyone to neglect to  
give information of sickness, or to re-  
fuse to give information which would  
result in the finding of sickness, or to  
obstruct a health officer or agent in the  
performance of his duty. The penalty  
for misdemeanor of this kind is al-  
ready set forth in the penal laws.

The passing of this resolution is a  
direct result of the concealment of so  
many cases of sickness among the  
Chinese of late, and the Board found it  
an absolute necessity to make it a  
penal offense for attempting to hide  
patients from the Health officers.

A Japanese woman died last night  
on Smith street between Beretania and  
Pauahi streets. Yesterday morning  
she was visited by a health physician  
and she was then able to sit up on her  
bed. Her temperature then registered  
103. When her death was reported two  
health officers went to the house to  
make an examination of the body.  
What may have been their opinion as to  
the direct cause of her death was  
reserved until communication could be  
had with the Japanese physician who  
was attending the case. No news was  
given out that the case was suspicious.

### British Losses 7630.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—There is no  
doubt that Gatacre's peril will be great-  
est during the month of inaction which  
must now ensue. A large part of War-  
ren's division will probably soon re-  
enforce him. News of Great Britain's  
tremendous preparations may spur the  
Boers into serious aggression before  
fresh British troops arrive, but thus  
far they have shown no desire to at-  
tack entrenched forces while the Brit-  
ish disasters have been caused by just  
that thing. All indications now point  
to the beginning of a great campaign  
late in January. Meantime Ladysmith  
Lumberley and Mafeking must wait.  
Their situation is perilous, but accord-  
ing to all accounts there is no serious  
danger that famine will be added to  
their other sufferings. The British  
losses in South Africa, not including  
deaths from disease, now reach a total  
of 7,630.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 16.—The Hagyar  
Neuzel, commenting on the British  
checks in South Africa expresses the  
warmest sympathy for the British ar-  
my in its misfortune, and adds: "Every  
liberal nation in the world would deep-  
ly regret if the position of Great Brit-  
ain should be such that it would be  
unable to continue the struggle."

### One Voice Friendly to Britain.

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