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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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tion made to order

FOUND WEAVER OUT.

Bert Peterson, Back Home, Scores
The Commodore.

Back from adventuring in Southern
seas Bert, "Prince" Peterson is again
in Honolulu with stories of the wicked-
ness of his late yachting boat, "Com-
modore" Weaver, and declarations of
his own intention to shun the latter's
wiles in the future. "Weaver," says
Peterson, "is a delightful fellow to
travel with; jolly, hospitable and plausi-
ble, he is an entertainer of much merit.
But he is as crooked as a ram's horn
and I learned much from him. When
I left here with him on the Norma he
had me hypnotized into the belief that
he was honest. We were to float a co-
coa plantation scheme and he spun a
web of golden dreams that had done
credit to the ablest 'pipe' artist. When
I came to, I found him a fraud. Weaver
injected some of his hypnotic serum
into H. J. Moors, of Apla, Samoa, where
we tarried awhile.

"Moors innocently aided his plans
and Gustav Kronfeldt, a trusting Ger-
man, of Auckland, loaned Weaver
\$3500 on his yacht which he did not
know was already encumbered with an
\$8,000 bottomry bond. The Commo-
dore played his crooked cards well, but
I finally found him a cheat and quit
him."

Sampson's Comments.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Speaking of Cap-
tain Concas' statement that the loop
which the Brooklyn made saved her
from being rammed by the Maria Ter-
resa, Admiral Sampson said:

"The statement is incorrect. The
Maria Teresa was thousands of yards
distant at the time—so far away that
the Brooklyn was in no danger of be-
ing rammed. The intervention of the
loop and the Texas precluded, of
course, any possibility of collision with
the Brooklyn.

"But the Brooklyn was not required
to make the loop in order to save her-
self. That is all I care to say in the
matter."

Another case of bubonic plague de-
veloped at Sydney on February 25.

FROM DUST TO DUST

H. Waterhouse Jr., Dead In New York.

A VERY SAD BEREAVEMENT

His Body Cremated and His Bride Bears His Ashes to Her Island Home.

Henry Waterhouse, Jr., died in New
York at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 4
p. m. on February 22nd. His remains
were cremated and the ashes left New
York, accompanied by the widow and
Albert Waterhouse, his brother, on
February 23rd for San Francisco. They
will sail for Honolulu on the Austral-
ia March 7th, arriving here on the 14th.
It is possible that Mrs. May Corbett,
sister of the deceased, will accom-
pany the party.

The end came through complications
of ailments of which the grippe, pneu-
monia and malarial fever were promi-
nent. Mr. Waterhouse was taken ill
one week before his death and on the
evening of February 21st, just a day
before death, Mrs. Waterhouse in writ-
ing to the Islands, was very hopeful
of his recovery. From the first day of
his sickness Mr. Waterhouse was at-
tended by two of the best doctors of
New York and two professional nurses.
There were present during his illness,
besides his wife and brother Albert,
Mr. Ernest Waterhouse, Mrs. B. P.
Dillingham, S. T. Alexander and Al-
bert Raas.

Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse left Hono-
lulu by the Australia in January for
a six months' tour to Europe. They
were in New York preparatory to their
departure for Paris, when Mr. Water-
house was taken ill.

Henry Waterhouse, Jr., was the eldest
son of Senator Henry Waterhouse and
was born in the Hawaiian Islands
about twenty-five years ago. He was
the junior member of the firm of
Henry Waterhouse & Co. He received
his early education in the public
schools and Oahu college, completing
his course at Princeton. He was re-
cently married to Miss Grace Dickey,
daughter of Assessor C. H. Dickey, of
Maui. The young couple had deferred
their wedding trip until the early part
of the present year, when they planned
an extensive tour of continental
Europe. Incidentally taking in the
Paris Exposition. It was very sad that
the trip was so unceremoniously inter-
rupted by Mr. Waterhouse's sudden
death.

Senator and Mrs. Waterhouse were
booked to leave by the Australia, sail-
ing the 20th of the present month, but
they have abandoned their trip.

The Dickey's on Maui will be notified
of the sad occurrence by the outgoing
steamer today; and Mrs. Dickey, the
mother of Mrs. Waterhouse, will come
to Honolulu the latter part of the
week to meet her daughter upon her
arrival here.

The Chronicle of the 25th ultimo
publishes a New York dispatch which
says: The body of Henry Water-
house, Jr., of Honolulu, who died at
the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, will
be cremated and the ashes taken back
to the Hawaiian home of the young
planter by his heart-broken bride. It
was Waterhouse's dying request that
his body be cremated. Waterhouse and
his bride were to have sailed for
Europe on Wednesday next. They had
booked passage and their plans were
complete.

Though unaccustomed to cold weather,
Waterhouse, last week, ventured out
in the snow and rain. He contracted
a cold, which developed into pneu-
monia. His bride sat at his bedside
night and day. They told her Wed-
nesday that the crisis would come Fri-
day. The young wife insisted that she
would watch beside him until the crisis
was past. All efforts to induce her to
take the rest she needed so much were
without avail, and now her condition
is serious.

Henry Waterhouse, Jr., was a
cousin of John Waterhouse of Honolu-
lu, who married, on February 6th, Miss
Martha Alexander, youngest daughter
of Mrs. S. T. Alexander of Sixteenth
and Filbert streets, Oakland.

GERMAN SAMOA.

Natives May Have Some Measure of Self-Government.

BERLIN, February 26.—A leading
Foreign Office official, discussing today
the organization of the administration
of German Samoa, said:

"It is impossible to give details as
yet regarding the form of government to
be adopted. Dr. Solf will have large
discretionary powers and will give the
natives as much self-government as
his experience and observations will
warrant. There will be as few admin-
istrative officials as possible. Every-
thing will be kept simple. No difficulty
with the natives is expected, as they
are peaceably inclined."

GEN. CRONJE'S ARMY LAYS DOWN ITS ARMS

It Surrenders Unconditionally to Gen. Roberts.

BOERS GATHERING TO DEFEND THE FREE STATE CAPITAL

Gen. Buller Pressing Towards Ladysmith and Meeting a Stout Resistance En-Route.

Free State. The remainder are citi-
zens of the Transvaal.

LONDON, Feb. 27, 9:57 a. m.—
The War Office announces that
Gen. Cronje has surrendered his
army unconditionally, at
dawn this morning.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Follow-
ing is the text of the dispatch
received from Lord Roberts:
Paardeberg, Feb. 27, 7:45 a.
m.—General Cronje and all his
force capitulated uncondi-
tionally at daylight, and he is now a
prisoner in my camp.
The strength of his force will
be communicated later. I hope
that Her Majesty's Govern-
ment will consider this event
satisfactory, occurring as it does
on the anniversary of Majuba.

LONDON, Feb. 27, 5:02 p. m.—(After-
noon Service.)—The War Office has
received the following dispatch from
Lord Roberts:

"PAARDEBERG, Feb. 27, 11 o'clock
Tuesday morning.—From information
furnished daily to me by the intelli-
gence department it became apparent
that General Cronje's force was be-
coming more depressed and that the
discontent of the troops and the dis-
cord among the leaders were rapidly
increasing. This feeling was doubt-
less accentuated by the disappoint-
ment caused when the Boer reinforce-
ments which tried to relieve General
Cronje were defeated by our troops
on February 23. I resolved, there-
fore, to bring pressure to bear upon
the enemy. Each night the trenches
were pushed forward toward the en-
emy's laager so as to gradually con-
tract his position and at the same time
I bombarded it heavily with artillery,
which was yesterday materially aided
by the arrival of four 6-inch Howitz-
ers which I had ordered up from De
Aar. In carrying out these measures
a captive balloon gave great assistance
by keeping us informed of the dispo-
sitions and movements of the enemy.
At 3 a. m. today a most dashing ad-
vance was made by the Canadian reg-
iment and some engineers, supported
by the Gordon Highlanders and Sec-
ond Shropshires, resulting in our gain-
ing a point some 600 yards nearer
the enemy and within about eighty
yards of his trenches, where our men
entrenched themselves and maintained
their positions until morning, a gallant
deed worthy of our Colonial com-
rades, and which I am glad to say was
attended by comparatively slight loss.

"This apparently clinched matters,
for at daylight today a letter signed
by Cronje, in which he stated that he
surrendered unconditionally, was
brought to our outpost under a flag
of truce.
"In my reply I told General Cronje
he must present himself at my camp
and that his forces must come out of
their laager after laying down their
arms. By 7 a. m. I received General
Cronje and dispatched a telegram to
you announcing the fact. In the
course of conversation he asked for
kind treatment at our hands and also
that his wife, grandson, private secre-
tary, adjutant and servants might ac-
company him wherever he might be
sent. I reassured him and told him
his request would be complied with. I
informed that a general officer would
be sent with him to Cape Town to in-
sure his being treated with proper re-
spect en route. He will start this after-
noon under charge of Major General
Pretorius, who will hand him over to
the General commanding at Cape
Town.

"The prisoners, who number about
3,000, will be formed into commandos
under our own officers. They will also
leave here today, reaching the Modder
river tomorrow, when they will be
rallied to Cape Town in detachments."
The above dispatch was read in both
the House of Lords and the House of
Commons today. The reference to the
Canadians evoked immense and pro-
longed cheering.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Government
leader in the House of Commons, said
he had no information relative to the
Boer guns.

The Number Captured.
LONDON, Feb. 27, 6:25 p. m.—(After-
noon Service.)—It is now announced
that Lord Roberts has notified the
War Office that the number of Boer
prisoners approximates 4,000, of which
about 1,150 are citizens of the Orange

Free State. The remainder are citi-
zens of the Transvaal.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Twenty-nine
Transvaal officers were captured and
eighteen Free State officers were made
prisoners. The guns captured from
the Transvaal forces were three 75-
centimetre Krupp, one 9-pounder and
one Maxim gun. From the Free State,
the British captured one 75-centimetre
Krupp and one Maxim gun.

LONDON, Feb. 27, 4:38 p. m.—(After-
noon Service.)—The Secretary of
State for War, the Marquis of Lans-
down, announced in the House of
Lords this afternoon that the prison-
ers captured with General Cronje num-
bered about 3,000 men. General Cronje
will be sent to Cape Town.

British Casualties.
LONDON, Feb. 27, 6:35 p. m.—(After-
noon Service.)—The War Office has
issued a list of 721 non-commissioned
officers and men wounded in the fight-
ing at Paardeberg Sunday, February
18, including 63 Canadians and 273
Highlanders.

Majuba Hill Avenged.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—(Afternoon Ser-
vice.)—"Majuba Avenged," "Cronje
Surrenders," "Great British Victory."
These are the expressions being shout-
ed all over London today, yet there are
few outward signs of the natural joy
that Lord Roberts' dispatch has re-
sulted in. The capitulation of General
Cronje had been looked upon as a most
certainly for a week past, and now
that it has come, enthusiasm finds it-
self disappointed by the anticipation.

The magnitude of the success of "Little
Boba" is almost overlooked in the
fact that it synchronized with the an-
niversary of Majuba Hill and wiped out
a dishonor of nineteen years' stand-
ing. While the afternoon papers all
comment upon this happy coincidence,
they do not forget the splendid bravery
of the enemy.

The St. James Gazette says: "The
splendid courage of the Boers has not
been able to withstand any longer the
bombardment which few modern sol-
diers have supported for so many
hours as they have days. The influ-
ence of the surrender not only upon
the situation at Ladysmith but on the
whole conduct of the war will be im-
mense.

"If the news of the relief of Ladys-
mith only reaches England, and it is
quite possible this may be the case,
the cup of national happiness would
be full."

The Globe, under the heading of
"Majuba Avenged," says: "We shall
not jump at the conclusion that the
war is over, but that a victory has been
gained which brings the end well in
sight. General Cronje no doubt suc-
ceeded in delaying Lord Roberts' en-
trance into Bloemfontein, but the de-
lay is all he has been able to accom-
plish."

The Westminster Gazette, which is
inclined to be pro-Boer, says: "Ad-
miration for the desperate valor of
General Cronje is mingled with anger
at the necessity imposed upon us of
purchasing victory at this cost. Let
us remember Paardeberg if we like,
but forget Majuba and have done with
the whole train of misleading associa-
tions and mischievous ideas which
gathered around that unhappy mem-
ory."

Further details of the dramatic sur-
render of General Cronje at Paarde-
berg are eagerly awaited. Speculation
is rife as to how soon Lord Roberts
will be able to press on to Bloemfont-
ein, but before he enters the capital
of the Free State he will undoubtedly
have to overcome a powerful force,
and take strong entrenchments. The
news of General Cronje's surrender
was received with unbounded satisfac-
tion at Windsor. The Queen immedi-
ately telegraphed her congratulations
to Lord Roberts and the troops. There
was a much more outward display of
rejoicing in the provinces than in Lon-
don. The Glasgow and Liverpool
stock exchanges were greatly excited.
The members sang "God Save the
Queen" repeatedly and cheered for
"Little Boba." Flags were liberally
displayed on the municipal and House
buildings in all the large towns.

Windsor was very jubilant at the
news, which the Queen disseminated
immediately after it reached her, and
the inhabitants seized the occasion of
Her Majesty driving through the town
on her way to take a train for a visit
to the wounded South African soldiers

(Continued on Page 4.)

HAWAII AT WASHINGTON

Mr. Armstrong's Letter On Politics.

AS TO THE CULLOM BILL

How the Opposition Junta Headed by Moreno Has Helped the Cause Of Good Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The
debate on the Hawaiian bill in the
Senate began on the 16th and was re-
sumed on the 19th, and has continued
from day to day, after 2 o'clock.

The discussion does not appear to in-
terest the Senators generally. During
the session of the 19th and 20th there
were at one time only twenty-three
Senators present. Senator Cullom
complained of the lack of attention to
the matter.

The explanation of this apparent
lack of interest is, that the Republican
majority have agreed upon the genera-
lities of the bill, including the ques-
tion of the extension of the Consti-
tution. It will adhere strictly to the
doctrine that the Constitution does not
extend of itself, but must be extended
by Act of Congress.

The Sons of the Revolution in the
District of Columbia, held their annual
services in the National theater on
February 22nd.

The officers of the society, of which
Dr. Wyman is president, assigned to
President McKinley the first lower box,
which was occupied by the President
and Mr. Hay, Secretary of State. The
opposite box was assigned by the offi-
cers to those representing Hawaiian in-
terests. Senator De Pew delivered an
oration.

W. N. A.

appointing power in a large measure
to the President of the United States
rather than a governor, who may be
hampered with a native Senate, that
was "dicker" for the offices and from
which the most desirable men may be
excluded.

At the present hour of the discus-
sion, it is evident that the Senate and
House bills will differ greatly in de-
tail, but a conference committee will
make the final adjustment.

Recently there was an interest-
ing debate on the question whether
or not Congress, having once
extended the Constitution to a Terri-
tory, could withdraw it. The incident
which caused the debate, was a recent
decision by one of the lower courts of
the District of Columbia that an Act
of Congress was unconstitutional. The
point was made that the district was
placed by the Constitution, under the
supreme government of Congress, and,
therefore, the Constitution had no force
in the district, and the court was in
error in holding that Congress had
passed an unconstitutional law. It was
admitted that the question was a novel
one. Senator Foraker inclined to the
belief that there was no power in Con-
gress to withdraw the Constitution, if
it had been granted to any Territory.
Other Senators, without entering into
an elaborate debate took the same
view.

The debate in the House, on the bill
for governing Porto Rico, develops the
attitude of the Republican party on the
question of the extension of the Consti-
tution. It will adhere strictly to the
doctrine that the Constitution does not
extend of itself, but must be extended
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AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

An American Leader of the Reform Movement Here.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—William Ash-
man, a Baptist missionary who has
spent half a century in China, has ar-
rived in Chicago. He is on his way to
his old home in New England after an
absence of 54 years, yet despite his
age, he says he intends to return to
the celestial empire and continue his
mission work. Referring to the polit-
ical situation in the east he said:

"The presence of the United States
in the Philippines has changed the
whole Asiatic question. The influence
of the U. S. Government is now felt
throughout the hemisphere. An Amer-
ican is leader of the reform party in
China today. He began the reform
movement shortly after the closing of
the war with Japan. The Emperor,
aiding him, established a system
whereby books were purchased and
libraries formed. He aided in the
founding of newspapers. He became so
enthusiastic that he promulgated an
order to do away with queues. This
resulted in the Empress d'posing him.
"It is not true that he is dead, or
even a prisoner. He may be seen
faily taking exercise on the palace
walls. The reform movement is sleep-
ing, but by no means dead."

CITIZENSHIP DENIED.

Ruling of a Salt Lake Judge in the Case of a Hawaiian.

A Salt Lake dispatch of the 24th
ultimo says: The application of Geo.
William Nain, a Kanaka, for citizen-
ship papers has been denied by Judge
Hiles on the ground that under a de-
cision of the late Territorial Supreme
Court it had been held that Hawaiians
were not entitled to admittance under
the United States statutes. The appli-
cant has been in this country ever
since he was four years old and lives
in the Kanaka colony, Skull valley,
Tooele county. He was anxious to file
upon land, but under the rules of the
Land Office cannot do so until he be-
comes a citizen. The Territorial Su-
preme Court decision was delivered
before the annexation of the Islands
by the United States, and Judge Hiles,
in rendering his decision, said he was
bound by that opinion.

A number of attorneys take the po-
sition that since annexation Hawaiians
are American citizens and need not be
naturalized.

Denies Any Blame.

The Wilder Steamship Company,
owners of the steamship Claudine,
which was in collision on December
27, 1899, with the barkentine William
Carson, denies that it was in any way
to blame for the sending of the sailing
ship to the bottom of the channel. The
Claudine's owners filed an answer in
the Circuit Court yesterday to the suit
of George U. Hind et al for damages
for the collision. It is acknowledged
that the Claudine dispatched the wild-
hammer to Davy Jones' locker but
blame is laid on the Carson for the
accident. The respondent alleges that
the collision was caused by the Car-
son's having her starboard light in the
"reeling of the fourth mast instead of
being properly placed in the ordinary
position. On this account, says the
Wilder Steamship Company, the crew
of the Claudine was deceived as to the
position of the Carson.

The United States Milling Company,
known as the flour trust, has collapsed
from inability to float securities. Re-
ceivers have been appointed.