

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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WHOLE STOCK

## DEATH IN A CYCLONE

### A Nebraska Town Is a Complete Wreck.

OMAHA, Neb., June 21.—Special dispatches to the World-Herald from Napier, Neb., tell of the loss of seven lives by a tornado Thursday night. The killed were members of the Greening and Anderson families. The casualties were: Jacob Greening and his wife, fatally injured; Grace Greening, aged 14, seriously injured; Margaret Greening, aged 7; Maggie Greening, aged 9; John Greening, aged 4; Jacob Greening, aged 2, all killed.

Out of the Anderson family of six, two children, Ida and Clara, aged respectively 7 and 8, were killed, and the mother and her daughter, Bertha, and son, Theodore, aged respectively 10 and 12, injured. One of these children has since died. August Anderson, the father, was away from home at the time.

The father of Jacob Greening was found a quarter of a mile from the house badly mangled. Both arms and legs and back were broken, and there is no chance for his life. Little Maggie and Jacob Greening were found 600 yards from where the house stood. They were stripped of all their clothing, but were not disfigured.

The other two children were close to the house, and were in full view of their mother and oldest sister, who were both fatally injured, and could see them but could render no assistance.

Six hours before the storm the sun was shining. The stormcloud appeared about 5 o'clock and traveled down the Keya Paha river. It seemed to rise up and skip some houses and then swoop down and demolish everything. The tornado was preceded by a severe hail-storm. Stones fell that measured ten inches in circumference.

Mrs. Anderson took refuge under a bank near her home with three children. She said: "I saw the cloud coming and knew it was bad, and I grabbed the youngest child and took two with me. When the storm struck the house it took it right into the air, and that was the last of it. I hurried to my children, but the storm took two of them away from me and killed them. I laid down and held my baby. The wind also took it away from me. A timber struck me and broke my shoulder. After the storm all my clothes and shoes and stockings were gone."

The little town of Napier is almost entirely destroyed. The people are gathered in the few buildings left standing, among them a church and school house, and provisions and clothing are being sent in from surrounding towns.

One peculiar incident of the storm was the case of Rev. I. E. Barnes, who was in his barn preparing to drive across the country when the storm struck. The barn was lifted bodily and shattered to fragments, but Mr. Barnes and the horses escaped without injury.

### THE NEXT BIG FAIR

#### Getting Ready for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

LOUIS, June 22.—The foreign relations and publicity committees of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company held important sessions today. They are rapidly shaping the work of the great exposition. Foreign governments are already aroused to the importance of the fair. The foreign relations committee devoted two hours to a discussion of the best means of reaching foreign governments and exhibitors, arousing their interest in the matter, where it has not already been done, and providing them with information as to come within their purview of the work. A great deal of correspondence received from foreign sources was in evidence. It attests the fact that the exposition is with the interest of foreign officials and exhibitors aroused to an unusual extent. The meeting of the press and publicity committee was attended in full. The chief topic of interest related to the work which will be done by Mr. Jose de Olivares at Buffalo. The representative of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company goes to Buffalo in a number of capacities. Not only will he take charge of the building which the company is having erected, but he will also be the work of carrying information to foreign countries in the matter of press and publicity, as he will do with regard to foreign relations.

### MAD MULLAH IN FLIGHT.

#### His Men Routed and Chased by a British Force.

ALGER, June 21.—The Mad Mullah, after the recent repulse by Captain McNeill of his attack upon the British garrison, accidentally encountered the main British force of cavalry and mounted infantry, which immediately attacked and routed him. The pursuit was continued throughout the night. A hundred of the enemy were killed, and the Mullah and the widow of his son were captured. The British force had seven killed and wounded.

Johnston Hazard, the old partner of George Spence, died in Santa Cruz last week. He left a large fortune.

## ABE AND THE LEGISLATURE.



## BIG DEAL IMPENDING

### Kona Sugar Estate Being Brought Together.

Negotiations for the amalgamation of the Kona Sugar Company of North Kona and the South Kona Agricultural Company of South Kona, Hawaii, are in progress and may be concluded within the present week. The amalgamation will bring together two plantations whose acreage will make the new corporation one of the largest sugar propositions in the Islands.

The details of the amalgamation have not been decided upon by the directors of the two companies, but when ready the matter will be submitted to the stockholders for their approval. No name has been selected for the new corporation, although it has been suggested that one or the other of the present names, with slight changes, be used.

The new corporation will have a capitalization of \$1,500,000 and vast improvements are contemplated by which the entire available land and water resources of the two companies can be developed. Bonds to the amount of \$500,000 have already been decided upon as an issue to provide means for the erection of a joint mill with a capacity of 150 tons per day. The mill will be erected near the present inside boundaries of the two plantations, which will bring it near Kealahou Bay, to which a branch line of the plantation railroad will be run. A wharf will be extended into the bay in order that deep-water vessels may be loaded.

The Kona Sugar Company is at present grinding 500 acres and will commence on January 1 on a 1,500-acre crop. One thousand acres are now being planted and that with the ratoons will make the crop of 1903. A large amount of capital is offered from the Coast for the development of the amalgamated plantations and the probabilities are that about \$1,000,000 will be brought here from that quarter. The controlling interest will be held by stockholders resident in the Hawaiian Islands, although it is probable that the bonds will be taken up by Mainland buyers.

A railroad is being built to run through the Kona Sugar Company's property, and this will be extended to run throughout all parts of the two plantations. The original intention of the Kona Sugar Company was to run the railroad down to Kailua, but with the amalgamation the most feasible outlet is by way of Kealahou Bay.

The Kona Sugar Company has been in operation a little over two years, and its properties developed to the extent of about \$500,000. The improvements have been carried on steadily until it is now considered a fully developed proposition. The mill at the present time is sufficient to take off the present crops which cover between five and six thousand acres. The agents of the company, McChesney & Co., were calculating a few months ago to enlarge the mill to meet the requirements of the increased tonnage, but the pending reorganization will change these plans entirely.

No irrigation is necessary on the company's lands. They have all the water necessary for fluming and mill purposes from reservoirs which are filled from springs and by rainfalls. Heavy rainfalls are generally the rule in the Kona districts, so that tunneling for water is not required. Where flumes are not practicable, overhead cable trolleys are used for conveying the cane from the fields to the mill.

The South Kona Agricultural Company has a large area of fee simple lands and the combining of the two will make it little short of a 20,000-acre plantation. There are a large number of parcels of land under lease to the South Kona company. The plantation has been in operation for a year and enough cane has been planted for seed. The land is mostly available for planting, there being very little waste. Lahaina and bamboo varieties of cane are so far preferred on the two plantations to any others.

The largest stockholders in the two companies are agreed as to the terms of the amalgamation and the distribution of the stock of the combined companies. An equitable arrangement in the re-organizing of the stock has already been effected and about all that is necessary is to receive the approval of all the stockholders for which purpose a meeting will shortly be called.

### More Steamers Wanted.

The steamer State of California may be transferred from the northern coast to the San Francisco and Victoria route by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, under the pressure of business. The California has been running northward from Seattle for some months, and, although making a good business, could work to better advantage from San Francisco.

### Making History.

An event of much historical interest in Central Asia was witnessed on last Friday afternoon when, in the presence of a few people, and with simple but impressive ceremonies, the principal officers of the Russian army were sworn in to the Russian army. It is the first time in the history of the world that the day of the signing of the Russian army of this kind will approximately 10,000.

## MURDER OF A STATESMAN

YOKOHAMA, June 21.—Hoshi Toru, who was Minister of Communications in the Ito Cabinet, was stabbed today at a meeting of the City Assembly and died shortly afterward. Hoshi Toru was Japanese Minister at Washington and was formerly president of the House. The assassination is supposed to have been due to politics.

The assassin of Hoshi Toru is a man of about 50 years of age, occupying a good social and public position. He declared the How was struck in the interests of the country.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Officials of the Japanese legation were shocked when informed of the assassination. Mr. Hoshi's service here as Minister lasted from 1896 to 1898. He is well known in diplomatic and official circles. Before coming here he was prominent in the politics of his country, and on returning to Japan he became a member of the Cabinet, serving as Minister of Commerce. His official life in Washington and at home was marked by vigor and decisiveness, and the characteristics brought him much study in certain political circles in Japan. This resulted in charges affecting his integrity as a member of the Cabinet, and under that compromise his association by the cabinet, by the leaders of his resignation and began his retirement from his duties. Feeling too high over this affair, and it is probably due to this that the fatal act occurred.

Mr. Hoshi leaves a widow and one son, the latter nine years old. He was 50 years of age, and had been in residence in politics, was a student and a man of literary accomplishment.

On the night of July 1, Bob Frazier, one of the most famous boxers at Madison Square Garden.

## BRITISH CABINET DISCUSS THE CANAL

LONDON, June 22.—In a tentative, easy-going sort of way the Cabinet has begun to consider the Nicaragua treaty matter. Lord Pauncefoot has explained many things to Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, and the latter is once more grappling the problem. It is needless to say that the foreign office has no intention of hurrying, and in the course of a month or so it may come to a decision. This will take the form of instructions to Lord Pauncefoot, who will return to the United States. These instructions will probably not be officially communicated to the State Department until Congress shall convene.

Lord Pauncefoot will probably be permitted to interpret his instructions pretty broadly, and they show signs of being elastic enough to provide for any contingency except a direct refusal on the part of the Senate to recognize the validity of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Lord Lansdowne is as persistent as ever on this point, and however willing he may be to negotiate it, he will vigorously maintain the possibility of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty still being valid as both signatories shall have agreed to its abrogation.

A high official in the course of conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, said:

"American seem to think we are trying to delay the construction of the canal, but this is entirely wrong. We are just as anxious as they to see it completed, and are willing to do almost anything to further that end. We do not want to see a treaty so made to good faith torn up like a piece of paper, and we still consider that we are entitled to some good and for the establishment of our treaty rights."

A recent special cable dispatch says

## A NEW PROVINCE FOR NETHERLANDS

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The addition of a whole province of water-curved land in the Kingdom of The Netherlands is the subject of reports received at the State Department from Consul Hill at Amsterdam and Consul-General Guenther at Frankfurt, Germany.

The plan, which has been proposed in the States General, has in view the closing of the Kuyper Sea, which for centuries is said to have been less harmful than helpful to Holland, and three times from the Dutch Island coast to the Island of Westruwen, and thence to the British coast. The cost of the bay thus encircled will be estimated at \$10,000,000, and it is said that in sixteen years 15,000 acres of fertile land can be reclaimed.

The total cost of the work is estimated at about \$20,000,000, which, under an indemnity of \$10,000,000 to be paid to the British Government, would be their own work.

One of the important facts which the States General received a few weeks ago from New Orleans was that a ship on the Rio Grande, which it was reported to be in the Government possession, was being sold, and was sold. Five members of the crew and about twenty black Indians were found.

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## MINISTER LOOMIS' SUCCESSOR

NEW YORK, June 22.—Herbert W. Bowen, the newly appointed United States Minister to Venezuela, who is stopping in London taking a few days' rest prior to his departure for the United States from Paris, where he has been United States Minister for the last two years, is quoted in a special dispatch as saying of his future post:

"I don't pretend to know anything of the merits of the German-Venezuelan question, having only seen occasional references to the subject in the papers. It would therefore be foolish of me to express any views of the subject, even were I disposed to do so, which I do not consider right of me to do."

Generally speaking, I think the duty of a representative of any country abroad is first and foremost to promote friendly feeling on the part of all nations with which he may be brought in contact. It is unfortunately only too easy to provoke trouble, especially by injudicious expressions.

"Yes, I am pleased at the change from Paris to a more active sphere, but I do not look forward to any compensation which may not be arranged later by the exercise of a little common sense."

### America's Postal Business

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Madison has given out a comprehensive statement of the postal business for the year ending June 30, 1900. The total number of letters mailed in the United States during the year was 1,000,000,000, an increase of 100,000,000 over the total for 1900. The total value of postage stamps sold was \$100,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over 1900.