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WHOLE No. 2572.

JAPANESE REPORT THAT PORT ARTHUR IS LIKELY TO FALL

Russia's Loss in Thursday's Bombardment Is Given at Sixty-Nine.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TIENTSIN, March 14.—It is stated that the Russian loss in Thursday's bombardment of Port Arthur was sixty-five. The Japanese lost nine killed and twenty wounded.

JAPANESE BONDS DEPRECIATING.

TOKIO, March 14.—Japanese bonds have fallen eight per cent in London.

RUSSIA DEVASTATING MANCHURIA.

PEKING, March 14.—There is great confusion in Manchuria. The Russians are seizing supplies.

The Governor of Kirin committed suicide because of his inability to stop Russian depredations.

CZAR WILL ASSUME COMMAND.

PARIS, March 14.—It is reported that the Czar will assume command of the Russian troops in the East after the first important battle.

The report that the Czar intends to take command in person is not a new one, and the repetition lends it additional weight.

A Vienna dispatch under date of February 29 published the following particulars:

"The newspaper Die Zeit publishes a St. Petersburg dispatch mentioning the rumor that the emperor of Russia desires to go to the Far East against the wish of Kuropatkin. The rumor is confirmed by an exalted military authority, who declares the emperor is anxious to maintain the traditions of his predecessors and is convinced of his own military capacity. He is desirous to encourage the troops and check by his presence dissensions among the chief officers."

RUSSIANS AT WORK IN RED SEA.

PORT SAID, March 14.—A Russian cruiser has stopped several vessels in the Red Sea.

It was reported from St. Petersburg a week ago that new orders had been issued to Admiral Wirenus to keep his squadron in the Red Sea for the purpose of watching passing war vessels, and to capture vessels carrying contraband of war.

TROOPS PREPARING TO MOVE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—The Fifteenth and Tenth Army Corps will start east soon.

The Tenth Army Corps of the Russian army consists of two infantry divisions, one infantry brigade, and one cavalry division. The Fifteenth Army Corps consists of two infantry divisions and one cavalry division. The entire Russian army consists of thirty-one army corps.

KUROPATKIN TAKES COMMAND.

MOSCOW, March 14.—General Kuropatkin left to assume command after an enthusiastic farewell.

Recent dispatches stated that Russian operations would not begin until General Kuropatkin had taken command of the army at Mukden. The plans then decided on were according to a Yinkow dispatch of March 3:

"First, that General Kuropatkin's headquarters are to be at Mukden; Viceroy Alexieff proposes to remain at Mukden indefinitely, as that city is the center of the Chinese administration and has a viceregal bureau; second, that the plain west of Tashichiao, which is almost impossible of defense, will be held if possible on account of the railroad connection at Port Arthur; third, Hai-ching and Liaoyang are the extreme limits to which troops will be withdrawn, on account of the exposure of the railroad at these points.

"That the Japanese will arrive before a thaw permits the construction of defenses is believed to be practically certain. It would appear, also, that the authorities expect Port Arthur to be besieged."

ITO IN KOREA.

TOKIO, March 14.—Marquis Ito has gone to Korea.

According to a recent St. Petersburg dispatch, the sending of the Marquis Ito, "the Bismarck of Japan," to Korea means "the establishment of a virtual protectorate over a country which has become a Japanese military base."

Ito is the most famous of Japanese leaders. He is a soldier, statesman, and diplomat, familiar with the political institutions of all countries, and an especially devoted friend of the United States. Russia, after the Japanese victory over the Chinese in 1894, deprived Japan of all of the advantages, except the possession of Formosa, which the Japanese army and the diplomacy of Ito had secured for Japan, and his present mission to Korea may indicate that Japan wishes to continue, as far as Korea is concerned, the policy she established at the close of her war with China.

Ito is now sixty-four years old.

PORT ARTHUR SAID TO BE LIKELY TO FALL

The following cablegram was received by the local branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank from the head office in Yokohama at 7:40 o'clock last evening:

YOKOHAMA, March 13.—On the tenth instant the Japanese fleet made its fourth attack on Port Arthur and succeeded in doing great damage. The stronghold is reported to be likely to fall. The Japanese fleet is safe.

Dramatic Incident in the Fight Off Port Arthur Between Torpedo Destroyers.

SASEBO, Mar. 15.—Nine dead and ten wounded in the fight off Port Arthur on Thursday were brought here today. The dead were accorded full burial honors.

In the fight between the torpedo destroyers, preceding the naval assault on Port Arthur, sailors from the Nanite boarded the Russian destroyer Stereguschki. A sailor felled the Russian captain with his cutlass and kicked him overboard where he drowned. The Japanese say that twenty-two dead were left on the decks of the Russian destroyers.

RUSSIANS BLOCKADE PORT.

LONDON, Mar. 15.—The Russians have sunk four steamers at the mouth of Port Arthur, narrowing the channel. They are evidently preparing for aggressive work.

JAPAN'S WAR FINANCES.

LONDON, Mar. 15.—Japan is financially able to carry on the war for eighteen months without borrowing.

KILL ONE JAPANESE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 15.—A Japanese cavalry patrol was ambuscaded near Anju and dispersed. One Japanese was killed.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

YINKOW, March 14.—It is stated that Russia may mobilize an army of half a million troops at the seat of war.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—President Roosevelt's proclamation of neutrality is highly commended here.

TIENTSIN, March 14.—Recent demonstrations have led to fears of trouble between French and English garrisons at Shanghai-Kwan.

WAR NEWS FROM LATEST ORIENTAL PRESS FILES

YOKOHAMA, Mar. 3.—The latest police regulations as to press publications do seem rather comprehensively framed. They prohibit the publication of news of the following subjects:

- 1—Strategical Affairs.
- 2—Future Military movements.
- 3—Organizations of squadrons.
- 4—Damages inflicted by warships including torpedo-boats, and transports.
- 5—Disposition of the army in the field.
- 6—Distance of cannonade, and quantity of ammunition.
- 7—Position or name of places where troops concentrate or what places are used as military bases.
- 8—Stations of warships including torpedo-boats and transports.
- 9—Conditions with regard to drinking water, and military necessities on warships, including torpedo-boats, and transports.

WENCHOW'S CAPTAIN REPORTS.

The captain of the British steamer Wenchow, arriving at Nagasaki from Port Arthur on Monday, tells the Governor of Nagasaki that the damaged Russian warships are the Retvisan, Casarevitch, Pallada, Askold, Poltava, Diana and Novik. With the exception of the last named vessel none of the others mentioned can be used as warships. There are eight other warships and over twenty gunboats and destroyers in the inner harbor at Port Arthur, and they seem not to have the courage to fight the Japanese squadron again.

HONORS TO THE DEAD.

Posthumous honors were conferred by the Emperor on the three officers—two non-commissioned—who fell in the first naval attack on Port Arthur. Among others Commander Yamataka was raised from the Junior Sixth to the Junior Fourth Rank or four degrees.

Sub-Lieutenant Mura and Midshipman Kajimura also received suitable honors.

QUEER RUSSIAN TACTICS.

During the fourth Japanese attack on Port Arthur the Russians, it is said, fired blank cartridges with a view to luring the Japanese as close as possible. The Japanese fleet, however, found buoys marking the mined area and then withdrew perceiving the danger of approaching the enemy. It was observed that submarine mines had been laid from a distance of about five miles from the entrance to the harbor.

WATCHING THE CAPE ROUTE.

The Russian cruiser General Admiral has arrived at Ponta Delgada, San Miguel, one of the Azores.

This cruiser has evidently been sent to the Azores to watch for vessels carrying contraband of war by way of the Cape.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' PASSES GRANTED.

The War Office yesterday gave permission to Japanese and foreign war

correspondents to attach themselves to the Japanese forces. They are the representatives of 18 Tokyo and 33 local journals. 53 foreign correspondents and their interpreters and servants, 26 in number.

WAR CONTRABAND ON KOREA.

Among the Korea's cargo, which arrived at Nagasaki from America on the 25th ult., was a large quantity of barrel beef for the Russian military authorities, as already reported. According to latest news from Nagasaki the total number of barrels is 12,249, valued at 159,000 yen. The Nagasaki agent of the steamship company has sent in application to the customs authorities in connection with the landing of the beef, which will become contraband in case of the goods being intended to be forwarded to their destination. The beef is now detained in the customs house. There being no purchaser at Nagasaki, the beef will probably be sent back to Messrs. Backing & Co., Chicago, who had intended to send it to Messrs. Churin & Co., Port Arthur.

It is also reported from Nagasaki that 2,093 barrels of beef have been brought back there from Hongkong by the Coptic.

A British steamer has arrived at Nagasaki, having on board 250 boxes of

ADMIRAL TERRY SAYS RUSSIA WAS FRIENDLY

"I should say, that those two nations being at war all other nations should maintain strict neutrality," said Rear Admiral Sir S. S. Terry, commandant of the Naval Station, yesterday. He was asked for his opinion as to the war between Japan and Russia. "We can't be too neutral," continued the Admiral. "When two nations are at war, it is entirely their own business and no one else has anything to say."

"I do not think it wise for naval officers (or army officers either) to talk for publication on such questions. The indiscretion of public men and officers in this matter is too well known to require any comment by me. I am very sorry indeed to see any war between two nations, both friends of this country."

"One thing seems to have been overlooked in this war. There has been a good deal of discussion as to whether or not Russia displayed any friendly sympathy for the United States during the war of the Rebellion. In the New York Herald of the 28th, there is a communication which public men of

gunpowder materials. They are susceptible to seizure as contraband of war, according to their destination, and are also detained at that port.—Japan Times.

WARSHIPS FOR MORGAN.

From a Shanghai telegram to the Jiji, dated Feb. 29th, we learn that the American warships San Francisco, Brooklyn and Tacoma are about to arrive at that port. According to a rumor, the United States will escort Mr. Morgan, Consul to Dalny, by this fleet in order to forcibly effect his landing.—Japan Times.

Mr. Morgan arrived in Honolulu last week.

BARREL OF CHEESE SEIZED.

The steamer Gaelic, arriving at Yokohama from San Francisco on Tuesday, was inspected by the Japanese authorities who found among her cargo one barrel of cheese and two or three articles destined for Port Arthur delivery at Nagasaki. The Japanese paper responsible for the above account says that the steamer, however, was allowed to leave on Wednesday morning, no action being taken at this port with regard to the cargo.—Japan Times.

SAW SUNKEN WAR VESSELS

Another eye-witness of the result of Japan's naval prowess at Port Arthur arrived from the Orient last night on the Coptic. M. Bekeart, a Belgian, who had been a resident in a Manchurian port, was at Port Arthur on February 10, two days after the initial attack of the Japanese fleet, and saw evidences of the destruction wrought upon the Russian warships.

Mr. Bekeart was ordered to leave Manchuria, and was sent aboard a vessel which first called at Port Arthur and then Dalny. He was finally landed in China, where he took passage on the Coptic from Shanghai.

When the passenger vessel arrived off Port Arthur it was compelled to remain outside the harbor, and therefore he was unable to observe the effect of the attack in the inner harbor and city. But he was able to see just within the harbor or channel the funnels of a warship just above the surface, which he believed to be those of the Askold or Pallada. Mr. Bekeart was of the opinion that it was the Askold. This vessel appeared to have sunk.

At the outer rim of the channel he saw the battleship Retvisan which had partially turned over as she lay upon the beach. There appeared to be a general demoralization among the Russians over the suddenness and the completeness of the attack. Mr. Bekeart was off Port Arthur only a few hours.

AMERICA MARU A HOSPITAL SHIP

The report was brought by the Coptic that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner America Maru may be used as a hospital ship. This was a rumor just before the Coptic left Nagasaki. Officers on the Coptic do not place much credence in the report that the America Maru will be taken out of the naval service and put back on her passenger run.

Mr. Sinclair of the yacht Lurline has signified his willingness to accompany the Hawaii Yacht Club on a cruise to Kaula, and members of the latter club have set Thursday of next week as a promising date for the outing. It is probable that the Gladys, La Paloma, Helene and Spray may accompany the Lurline.

WATERHOUSE REORGANIZED

New Blood Enters a Very Old Concern.

In the reorganization of the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. yesterday, following the purchase of the Waterhouse stock by prominent monied interests, is presaged the eventual concentration of a number of the trust interests of Honolulu. Robert W. Shingle, who has been associated with the Waterhouse Trust Co. in various capacities for the past six years, is the head of the new concern.

The Waterhouse stock in the corporation changed hands last Saturday, following the purchase of the Waterhouse stock by prominent monied interests, is presaged the eventual concentration of a number of the trust interests of Honolulu. Robert W. Shingle, who has been associated with the Waterhouse Trust Co. in various capacities for the past six years, is the head of the new concern.

The interests held by Albert Waterhouse personally, together with that of his father, the late Henry Waterhouse and that of R. H. Trent were purchased by the new shareholders. Mr. Waterhouse will leave the corporation, and devote his time to the interests of the estate. Mr. Trent who has been identified with the Waterhouse interests since July, 1901, will also leave. He has for some time been considering a business offer in Manila, and may go to that city. For the present at least he will maintain his old offices at the Trust Company and continue to represent the Volcano House Co., for which he is the local agent.

A. N. Campbell, the new treasurer of the company, has been for some years associated with W. R. Castle. He will take up the duties of his new office immediately. Mr. Shingle will continue in the management of the company. The death of the late Henry Waterhouse and the retirement of A. B. Wood because of ill-health, made the reorganization of the old corporation imperative. Mr. Shingle, to whose efforts, since he entered the office of Waterhouse & Co. six years ago, much of its recent success is due, has acquired the interests of Mr. Wood, and a short time ago evolved the plan for the reorganization of the corporation on a basis which would bring in new blood, and at the same time increase the scope and business of the Waterhouse Trust Co. The union of new interests will not only do this but it is also the beginning of the concentration of a number of trust interests in Honolulu in the Waterhouse Trust Co., yesterday's organization being the first step in that direction.

There was some talk on the streets yesterday to the effect that a consolidation of the Hawaiian Trust Company and the Waterhouse Trust Company, would be effected. Mr. Shingle stated emphatically that nothing of the sort had been arranged. He admitted, however, that the matter had been thought of.

The elder J. T. Waterhouse started in business in Honolulu in 1852. In later years he was joined by his sons, John Thomas and Henry Waterhouse, and did a thriving merchandise and agency business. After the death of the founder of the firm the crockery, grocery, dry goods and hardware stores were disposed of, and a financial, agency and commission business was continued by the late Henry Waterhouse, until January 1, 1903, when the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd., with a subscribed capital of \$200,000, was incorporated.

Mistaken Identity.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, likes to tell of an experience he had some time ago while making a tour of the West. He was accompanied by Mrs. Proctor and some fifteen or twenty other men and women. The party made a stop at Salt Lake City and the senator and his wife went for a walk about the place, half a dozen ladies following them. That morning a large party of tourists from the East had arrived there and some of them caught sight of Mr. Proctor and his friends. Said one of the tourists in a stage whisper: "Walk with an old Mormon out for a walk with his wives. I wonder if he has any more."