

Commercial



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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PATRIOTIC EXERCISES IN THE HAWAIIAN OPERA HOUSE

EDWARD VII STRICKEN BEFORE HE COULD TAKE HIS CROWN

Dole Talks of Statehood---Thompson's Address.

The literary exercises in the Hawaiian Opera House were of more than ordinary interest. The addresses were not only patriotic and eloquent, but also instructive, particularly to those not acquainted with Hawaii's past history. The singing was of a high order, and Captain Berger's Band played as it had never played before. The audience was large and for a Honolulu audience very enthusiastic. The remarks of the speakers were frequently interrupted by applause, and the musical portion of the program was much appreciated.

The curtain rose on a woodland scene, set off by large American flags. In the rear were seated the members of the Hawaiian Band, playing an American overture as they were revealed to the sight of the audience.

In a semi-circle at the front sat the speakers and those taking part, and a few prominent citizens. On the right was Governor Dole, chairman of the meeting. Next him sat Rev. E. S. Muckley. Then came C. L. Hopkins, United States Judge M. M. Estee and Frank E. Thompson. On the left were Attorney General E. P. Dole, Delegate R. W. Wilcox and Captain David Kamaoaha of the Kamehameha School.

Following the patriotic overture by the Territorial Band, Rev. E. S. Muckley said a short prayer, calling upon us to stand with the courage of their convictions, which he said was responsible for America's independence.

David Kamaoaha then read the Declaration of Independence, speaking the patriotic lines in a firm and fervid tone. He was heartily applauded. Mrs. Agatha Kelley then sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and received several choice leis in appreciation of her work, as well as the enthusiastic plaudits of the audience. She has a remarkably clear soprano voice and uses it to good effect.

GOVERNOR DOLE TALKS OF STATEHOOD.

Governor Dole, in introducing the first speaker of the day, made a few remarks which are especially timely. "I am glad to see here upon this historic occasion, such a large and representative class of people. Do not think, however, that his observance of American Independence Day dates only from the day of annexation. Hawaii has been observing the Fourth of July for a very long time. Only this morning Mr. James H. Boyd, the Superintendent of Public Works, who is celebrating his forty-fourth birthday anniversary today, told me that as long as he could remember the day had been celebrated here. But it really dates back even further; probably for fifty years or more the Fourth of July has been the most celebrated holiday in the land. It has had an educating influence upon the Hawaiian race, so much so that when annexation came they were prepared to appreciate the principles of the American Government.

Expansion seems to be the leading theme of American politics at present, and there are two parties in the United States, one upholding the theory and the other bitterly opposing it. There has always been one party in the United States that has opposed every move for progress or the spread of the United States over other territory. It is indeed a new departure for the jurisdiction of the United States to be extended over the islands of the sea, and the opposition to it has become stronger than ever.

"Over in the city of St. Louis they are preparing now for the biggest celebration in the history of the United States, to commemorate the anniversary of the acquisition of the largest area ever taken over by the United States. It was a Democratic President who did that, and the acquisition of territory has been divided equally among the Democratic and Republican parties. Presidents of both parties have been responsible for this extension of the public domain.

"In old times when the whaling industry was at its height here, the orators used to speak of the American sailor as web-footed. About four years ago when I was in Washington on an annexation business an old sail maker in Boston sent me a large and beautiful American flag, as an indication of his hope for annexation. Then to show his confidence in Hawaii he sent a star already cut out, which I was to sew to the American flag to represent Hawaii as a state. (Applause.) I still have that star at my house waiting the opportunity to sew it on.

"We are now beginning to realize the importance of annexation which took place two years ago. To do so we need only to study the present condition of Porto Rico and the Philippines and think how fortunate we were to escape the transition period they are now



THE FOURTH OF JULY.

undergoing. American statesmen are busily engaged now in studying what to do with these countries, and do not know whether to consider them as a state or as a colony. We fortunately in becoming a Territory escaped the troubles of these colonies, and are placed in the line for promotion to a state. We must accordingly look ahead to the time and hope that the day will soon come when we can be raised to statehood. We do not know when it will come; it may come at any time; it depends entirely upon ourselves. We may be sure that the statesmen at Washington will not give us any attention until we are able to provide our own government, to enact good laws, and to have a Legislature which will do these things. Until we do we cannot expect to be raised from the limited sphere of territorial government to statehood. When we show that we can live here in harmony, then it is time to think of asking the legislators to give us statehood, as the first state in the ocean. I think we should all join hands to secure a good government and join hands to show that we are worthy of statehood."

The Governor was heartily applauded at the close of his remarks, and immediately introduced C. L. Hopkins.

MR. HOPKINS' ADDRESS.

Mr. Charles L. Hopkins, the next speaker, made but a short address, demonstrating that the people of Hawaii have nothing but love and admiration for the American Government. "I will say nothing of the fight for independence made by your American forefathers, of the aid given to them by France, or of the illustrious personages who signed and formulated that remarkable document just read, the Declaration of Independence, but I go back to speak of Hawaii, the first Territory of America outside her borders. Hawaii and Hawaiians are proud of belonging to the greatest republic in the world; of being a part of the nation whose commerce extends to the four quarters of the globe, whose progress is incomprehensible and the products of whose factories reach every corner of the earth. This is a country worthy of emulation. Hawaii is greater also as a part of the United States; she could have gone further and fared much worse. I believe in Hawaii. She is imbibing her freedom under the government and constitution of America. Hawaii joins in grateful thanks to America, the government which assisted us in time of need. While rejoicing at these things, however, let me still say:

"My Country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
And along with our own poet say:
"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said:

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE LATEST NEWS BEFORE THE STEAMER LEFT COAST

King's Progress Towards Recovery is Fully Maintained---His Majesty Placed in a Sitting Posture.

(Associated Press Special to Advertiser.)

LONDON, June 28.—At 2:30 p. m. it was officially stated at Buckingham Palace that the King's progress was fully maintained, that his majesty was quite comfortable and that he had seen several members of the royal family during the day.

LONDON, June 28, 4:50 p. m.—The King was removed from his bed to a couch this afternoon, earlier than expected, and was placed in a sitting posture. He was feeling decidedly better.

LONDON, June 28, 5:30 p. m.—"The King is now out of immediate danger." This announcement spread quickly throughout the metropolis and caused general rejoicing. Lord Lister, Sir Frederick Treves and the other doctors discussed the patient's condition fondly an hour before they committed themselves to the important pronouncement.

It was read at Buckingham Palace by only a small crowd, the public being practically assured by yesterday evening's report that everything was going well. Yet, to use the words of the Westminster Gazette, the bulletin was "full of intense relief."

The reference to the wound in the morning's bulletin, it is authoritatively set forth, can be regarded without any disquietude. By June 30 the doctors are expected to announce that all danger of any complications has passed. The King was very cheerful this morning, after four or five hours' sleep, and his temperature was normal. He is already able to slightly raise himself by the aid of a pulley. When he first made an attempt to do so the Queen adjusted the pillows so as to form a back rest, and with a sigh of intense relief the King exclaimed: "Ah, that is better."

The Lancet in its comments today says: "No immediate septic absorption has taken place, as shown by the complete absence of disquieting symptoms. We hope that rumor is ceasing to be busy with the origin and pathology of his majesty's illness, since the very plain statement of facts in the case which we were able to publish June 25 and since the absolute accuracy of the bulletins has been justified."

The group of the members of the royal family which gathered at Victoria Station this morning were happy and cheerful. The Prince of Wales went there to bid farewell to his cousin, Prince Henry of Prussia, and to the Crown Prince Louis Philippe of Portugal and others who were leaving London, including the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Frederick Francis, and the Egyptian and Moorish envoys. The chief of staff of the army named said to a reporter:

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A Serious Operation Puts His Life in Jeopardy.

LONDON, June 25.—The first news of startling developments in the King's condition came to the public in a notice posted at Buckingham Palace by Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary, at 12:46 p. m. today:

"The King is suffering from perityphilitis. His condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that it was hoped that with care his majesty would be able to go through the ceremonies. On Monday evening a recrudescence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary. Lister, Thomas Smith, Laking, Thomas Barlow, Treves."

At 2:46 p. m. the following bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace:

"The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The King has borne the operation well and is in a satisfactory condition."

The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace at 6 o'clock this evening:

"His majesty continues to make satisfactory progress and has been much relieved by the operation."

The following bulletin was issued at 11:10 p. m.:

"The King's condition is as good as could be expected after so serious an operation. His strength is maintained, there is less pain and his majesty has taken a little nourishment. It will be some days before it will be possible to say that King Edward is out of danger."

THE CORONATION IS POSTPONED

LONDON, June 24.—A brief notice has been published in the Gazette, as a result of which the entire state, social and business arrangements throughout the country are paralyzed. The order is dated from the Earl Marshal's office and reads as follows:

"I have to announce that the solemnity of the coronation of their majesties, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, is postponed from the 26th to a date hereafter to be determined."

The sudden announcement of the postponement of the coronation, just on the eve of the ceremonies, caused the utmost consternation everywhere. The news spread like wildfire. On the Stock Exchange the effect of the startling news was immediate. Prices weakened, led by consols, with a fall of half a point. His majesty, under ordinary conditions, was not looked upon as a good subject for operation, and, though the King passed successfully through the ordeal, it is believed that many weeks must elapse before he will be able to undergo the arduous labor of the coronation ceremonial. Therefore, no date can be indicated for carrying out the coronation.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation pageant was in full swing during the latter part of the afternoon. Hundreds of workmen who this morning were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs were at work tearing down all that has taken weeks to accomplish.

Official announcement of the King's serious illness was made to public bodies as speedily as possible. At this morning's rehearsal of the coronation ceremony in Westminster Abbey, the Bishop of London requested the congregation to join in the litany out of the coronation service and pray for the recovery of the King.

During the afternoon the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, issued the following notice:

"The Earl Marshal has received the King's commands to express his majesty's deep sorrow that owing to his serious illness the coronation ceremony must be postponed. The celebrations in London will be in consequence likewise postponed, but it is the King's earnest hope that the celebrations in the country shall be held as already arranged."

The King also expressed to the Lord Mayor his desire that his majesty's dinner to the poor of London be not postponed.

Nothing has yet been decided regarding the movements of the foreign guests. It is understood, however, that the special ambassadors and royal guests will return to their respective countries as soon as more definite news is received of the result of the operation. At the various palaces and at the Buckingham, Grosvenor, Cecil, Carlton and other hotels, where the foreign representatives are staying, the news created the greatest dismay. Royal carriages were already drawn up in readiness to take the guests to the reception.

THE VERY LATEST BULLETIN.

LONDON, June 28.—The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace at 6 p. m.:

"The King passed a very comfortable day and his progress continues to be quite satisfactory. (Signed) 'TREVES, 'LAKING, 'BARLOW."

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Among the disappointed stand-owners and other sections of the public there is a strong desire to have a war parade with Lord Kitchener as the central figure. Such an arrangement would doubtless attract many thousands to London. The metropolis and the country are quite ready to go wild over Kitchener, but he is likely to endeavor to dodge any public shows. Failing Kitchener, the stand proprietors have to rely on the King's first public reappearance, which is likely to be a grave through the streets to the national thanksgiving service. That, however, must be some time hence, as a man in his sixty-first year, in spite of his wonderfully quick recovery from the effects of the operation, would probably have to submit to a rather lengthy convalescence.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25th, 1902.
The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaii, Per S. S. Hongkong Maru from San Francisco, Cal.
Senate appropriations committee unanimously reports fire claims on general deficiency appropriation bill. Cayless has departed.
ERNEST G. WALKER.

Kohala Ditch Bill.
WASHINGTON, June 25.—The committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico today decided to postpone until next session the bill granting rights of way to the Hawaiian Ditch Company. This bill gives valuable rights to the company in which Samuel Parker is heavily interested. Objection was made by the Bishop estate, which claimed that its holdings would be injured by the proposed diversion of water.
Lady Paunceforte has gone to England to be with the Queen.

(Continued on page 3.)