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At six o'clock on Monday morning the 30th clean day will have probably passed and the Board of Health will feel warranted in raising the quarantine. The bubonic plague visited the city on December 12th last and, with an intermission of only a few days, we have been held in the thralldom of a rigid quarantine since that time. Sixty persons, including four Caucasians, died of the malady and sixteen were cured. If the city has been infected in the same degree that oriental cities have, we must thank the Board of Health that the death rate has not been greater. If the scourge has only touched us lightly we must credit our glorious climate for leavening the curse. The evil has been great enough in any event. Everybody has felt. Sorrow has prostrated many homes where the black death crossed the threshold. The strain of anxiety has been intense among the more timid and the community feel they have survived a danger of uncommon magnitude. Business and commerce, the sources of the staff of life, have been seriously crippled and many merchants as well as mechanics and laborers will have to bear pecuniary losses, an estimate of which can never be determined. The Asiatics have perhaps been the heaviest losers. With its dearly-bought lesson Honolulu will enter into a state of cleanliness which we trust will not be impaired by any more infractions of the common sanitary laws.

The Congressional bill making Hawaii a territory of the United States has, without doubt, become a law, which will go into force about June 1st. Like all other bills of great political significance this document has had, at different times in the many stages of its tortuous course through Congress, every hand against it. It has afforded the opportunity which the country congressman so lovingly cherishes of playing to the galleries, without either impairing the bill or compromising himself in the estimation of his constituents. While the eastern and middle west members may know nothing of the needs of the Hawaiian population they accept a bill of this description as something to practice upon, knowing their playful acts can be stricken out by the real business committees of Congress. We will come in as a territory with a good title deed—that is, it will be generally acceptable. The labor clause is satisfactory and so is that of the tariff, which has been a fearful anxiety. In the matter of the suffrage the true essence of Americanism is shown in the granting of a universal right. It was foolish to suppose in

the first place that a Federal territory could exist under a discriminating suffrage law, where a population was composed of civilized people. Only Indians and Asiatics are barred by the Constitution. The Hawaiian Territorial bill is American all through and the residents of the islands, both annexationists and non-annexationists, must begin to learn to live under the new era. Commercial progress started under the formal ceremony of annexation twenty months ago will get a new impetus now.

The little war alarm that was sounded by the last coast mail will probably die away when the next steamer comes from San Francisco. The Sultan will do as he always has done when the coarse ultimatum of war is laid before him. He will pay the bill. If he did not haggle about the claim and stave it off as long as possible he would not be an Oriental. There could be another opportunity offered to Admiral Dewey, who, with an American squadron such as he had at Manila, might repeat the historical act of two years ago by blowing the decrepit Turkish fleet out of the water before Smyrna. There would be no more glory attached to the engagement than to the Manila affair, but it would come just in time to set Admiral Dewey's star again in the ascendancy with the possible chance of eclipsing President McKinley's star. But the world is having enough of war and we have every reason to believe that the Sultan will liquidate.

Continental Europe, particularly France and Germany, is ever holding up to ridicule the so-called New Crusade in Germany. hypocrisy that characterizes many American social customs, failing to see some of the glaring indecencies flaunted in its own domain. Germany has at last gone so far in its disregard of public morals that the people have inaugurated a crusade against immorality. We summarize from the Amsterdam *Nieuws van den Dag* the following statement:

"A murder was committed in Berlin, in which certain unsavory elements which form part of the population of every large city figured very prominently. A reform movement set in, and a bill was brought in for the stricter supervision of such people. As a fellow named Heinze had been the chief actor in the drama referred to, the proposed law was named 'lex Heinze.' It would have attracted little attention, had it not been that the Conservatives, Catholics, and Socialists added suggestions for the enforced improvement of morality in general. One amendment provides that the 'age of consent' be raised to eighteen. Another protects factory girls, saleswomen, etc., against the undue attentions of their employers and foremen. A third threatens with heavy fines and imprisonment the exhibitors and vendors of indecent pictures, books, etc. A fourth renders actors and managers of indecent plays liable to like punishment. These last two amendments are the ones which cause all the pother. It is feared that the police and the judges will be too narrow in the exercise of the powers conferred upon them."