



FATE OF MINISTERS IS STILL UNKNOWN.

All the World Anxious Over Their Position.

ITALIAN SHIPS SAIL FOR CHINA.

SHANGHAI DISPATCHES SHOW THAN SHANTUNG PROVINCE IS AROUSED.

Boxer Placards Have Been Posted in the Provincial Towns—Believed the Oregon Can be Saved.

London, July 1, 3:55 a. m.—There is a total absence of news from China concerning the fate of the Ministers. The London news agencies are endeavoring to fix light in other European capitals on the Chinese situation. One states that the Chinese Legation at Berlin declares that there is every reason to believe that the Powers are willing to accept the intervention of Li Hong Chang and others. A St. Petersburg correspondent quotes the Novosti as stating that Russia must play the leading role in the suppression of the revolt, that her interests are supreme in Northern China, and that she must have the ruling voice in the settlement with the Peking Government.

Reports from Rome are to the effect that the warships Vesuvio and Stromboli have sailed from Venice for China. According to the clerical ordinance the Vatican has received from the Catholic missions in China telegrams stating that the attacks of the Boxers are directed chiefly against the Protestant missionaries, who are known to rely upon the armed intervention of their governments.

A special dispatch from Rome says that Signor Crispien has been interviewed on the Chinese situation and that he has made the following statement: "China is neither Africa nor India. Europe, which has never been able to impose itself upon the immense Chinese Empire, the oldest civilization in the world, may yet awake the dormant lion. If China should arouse herself all the resources of Europe would hardly suffice to conquer that race. The missionaries are responsible for all that may happen."

Young Mr. Denby, son of the late Minister to China, Colonel Charles Denby, has been reported from Shanghai as being safe.

MISSIONARIES ARE SAFE SAYS THE VICEROY.

PARIS, July 1, 12:20 A. M.—The French Consul at Shanghai telegraphs that the Viceroy has communicated to him that on June 25 the members of the legation were all safe.

TAKU, June 27.—There is no news from the party that started for Peking. The report that the Ministers and legation staff left with Chinese guards is believed to be true, but there are no details.

Lieutenant Jayne of the United States steamship Newark, with an armed boat, started for Tien-Tsin this morning by river.

The Japanese landed 1000 troops yesterday from the transports.

OREGON'S SITUATION IS STILL SERIOUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The latest news from the Oregon is not encouraging. There is a great rise and fall of the tide where she is stuck, said to be about ten feet, and it is hoped she may be lifted in this way. Ample aid has been sent the Oregon, both to lighten her and to assist in dragging her off, should that be found possible. All hands on the Oregon have been saved.

BOXERS ARE ACTIVE IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

Shanghai, June 30.—The Shantung province is now up in arms, according to special dispatches from Shanghai, and the rebels are destroying the missions. The foreigners are escaping by means of an escort from the Governor.

Boxer placards have been posted at Kaiding, a city a day's march from Shanghai, fixing Sunday as a day for the massacre of the foreigners and the burning of the missions. The Consul has detained a steamer, which will take away the foreigners.

The city of Chin-Chow, according to the advices received from China, has been attacked by the Boxers, who are now looting it. The missions have been destroyed, the members barely escaping with their lives.

According to Chinese advices the German coal mines at Chow-Fu, in Shantung, have been set on fire. The Germans, according to the reports, are awaiting a cavalry escort which is expected to relieve them.

AMERICAN CABINET HOLDS IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Washington, June 30.—On the receipt today of the important news from Admiral Kempff and Consul Rapetale at

Tien Tsin that the foreign Ministers were on June 19th given twenty-four hours to leave Peking, a conference was called, at which were present Secretary Long, Secretary Hay and Secretary Root, representing the Navy, State and War Departments.

The matter before the conference was the obvious implication from Admiral Kempff that the Ministers had been handed their passports, which was, if true, an actual declaration of war by China against all of the powers represented at Peking.

If confirmation can be had of the truth of Admiral Kempff's statement, it is stated that war will be declared against China by the nations in interest, and that the United States will join in the declaration. This involves the reassembling of Congress. Pending the reassembling of Congress, however, the President will send all troops and munitions of war to China that may be needed, he having already undertaken to conduct a war on Chinese soil, although not technically calling it a war. The Cabinet conference decided:

First—To wait for confirmation of the statement that the Ministers had been ordered to leave Peking before expressing officially an opinion as to the necessity of declaring war.

Second—To notify all the powers that the United States, under the present circumstances, was doing its full share toward relieving the Ministers at Peking. It was in this connection decided not to send more than the 5,000 or 6,000 troops which have already been designated for China unless an unforeseen, but expected, contingency demands the sending perhaps of another brigade or two to China.

It was pointed out at the conference that the United States is more fully represented in China than Austria and Italy, and that Great Britain, Russia, Germany and France—from the fact of their land bases in or near China and Japan being near at hand—are to be expected to do more than the United States. The discussion of this point by the Cabinet officers was due, evidently, to a request by the Powers as to how many troops the United States would be willing to send to China on short notice. It is foreseen, of course, that if the Ministers were actually ordered out of Peking, there will be need of a larger international army than 80,000, the tentative number recently suggested by the Powers.

The importance attached to the confirmation of the news that China ordered the Ministers out of Peking is evidenced by the fact that the Navy Department and the War Department officials will be at work tomorrow, to be prepared for any emergency. There is every chance that tomorrow will be marked with great events.

The Navy Department has decided to send another force of marines to the Asiatic station in August, and tentative plans for the organization, equipment and transportation of this force are under consideration at the headquarters of the Marine Corps. This force will consist of about eight officers and 220 men. These, together with the two companies of marines under Major W. P. Biddle, which will sail July 1st on the transport Grant, will comprise the Fourth Battalion of Marines on the Asiatic station.

STILL HOLD PRISONERS.

Nearly One Thousand British at Boer Camp Nooitdacht.

London, June 30.—The War Office has received from the British Consul General at Lourenco Marques an official list of the British prisoners of war at Nooitdacht. It shows there are 22 officers and 862 men there.

Cape Town, June 30.—It is understood here that after defining his position on the reassembling of Parliament the former Premier, Mr. Schreiner, will resign his seat in the House.

Maseru, June 30.—The Boers attacked Hammonia yesterday but were repulsed.

POSTAGE RATES TO ISLANDS.

The Postmaster General Amends Previous Regulations.

The Postmaster-General has issued an order amending a previous regulation in regard to postage rates between the United States and its island possessions. The order says that the "Island of Porto Rico and the Territory of Hawaii" are included in the term, "United States," and the Island of Guam, the Philippine archipelago, and Tutuila are included in the term, "Island possessions of the United States." It is directed that United States postage stamps shall be valid for the payment of postage in the island possessions and over-printed or "surcharged" stamps of the island possessions shall be accepted in payment of postage wherever United States postage stamps are valid.

Unnatural Parent.

About the worst case of unnatural parent on record is that of the Massachusetts man who named his helpless infant Pettigrew.—Kansas City Journal.

Many new handsome business blocks are going up in Honolulu, some of them of four and five stories.

It Saved His Baby.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, we were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. J. H. Doak, of Williams, Or. "I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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NOTICE.

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The Woman's Curiosity.

"I am not prepared to state that the dead can come to life," said H. B. Peters to the nosegay man of the Philadelphia Record, "but the experience of a friend of mine in a Pennsylvania German town recently would seem to incline one that way. In the town where he was visiting he became acquainted with the local undertaker, and in that way was enabled to be present at the funeral of a young woman who had expired from shock at seeing her husband fall from a load of hay. He was not hurt at all, but she was, to all intents and purposes, as dead as the proverbial door nail. The body was laid out in the parlor, and all the relatives and friends had assembled to pay their last respects to the dead. As is customary in that locality, a big funeral dinner was served. In the midst of the meal the parlor door opened and in walked the corpse. It didn't take a minute to clear the room, leaving the intruder from the spirit world in sole possession. The undertaker finally plucked up courage to return to the dining-room, and found his subject enjoying a hearty meal after her enforced fast. Her first question was, 'Was Jake hurt much?'"

Social Philosophy.

This is the time of the year when a man wonders if his creditors will let him take a midsummer vacation.

The housekeepers who put up cherries without pitting them incidentally preserve a number of worms.

The most wretched people in the world are those who, having nothing to do, work themselves to death, trying to keep young.

When two engaged people hang around together three or four years without one discovering the other has a temper, who is to blame?

The School of the Nations.

America is becoming not only an "asylum for the oppressed of all nations," but the school to which all nations are coming to learn agriculture, the arts and sciences and, incidentally, political economy. An instance by way of illustration is the presence in this country of twenty odd young men sent here by the government of Argentina to study farming and stock raising.—Los Angeles Times.

Taylor and His Platform.

"I see Taylor in Kentucky was there," said Mr. Hennessy. "He was," said Mr. Dooley. "He's on the platform county." "What kind iv platform will be stand on?" "I dinna," said Mr. Dooley, "but I know the kind he'd stand on if th' dimmergats in Kentucky had their way.—New York Journal.

There is no scarcity of skilled labor in the islands, nor is there likely to be.

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