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PRICE FIVE CENTS

QUEEN VICTORIA NEARING THE END

Aged Monarch of Great Britain Must Lay Down Scepter

AND FACE THE KING OF KINGS

HER LIFE LONG PAST THE ALLOTTED THREE SCORE AND TEN.

Members of the Royal Household and the Emperor of Germany hasten to the bedside of the Parent and Sovereign.

OSBORNE, Isle of Wight, Jan. 19.—Noon.—The following bulletin has just been issued:

The Queen is entering from great physical prostration, accompanied by symptoms which cause anxiety.

(Signed) A. DOUGLAS POWELL, JAMES REID.

The bulletin from Osborne House published at noon today was posted at the Mansion House at 3 o'clock and attracted crowds of people whose faces sufficiently attested their deep concern.

During the afternoon sinister rumors commenced and continued to circulate of the death of Her Majesty, but at 4 p. m. Lord Pelham-Clinton, the Master of the Queen's Household, telegraphed to Buckingham Palace that the Queen's condition was unchanged since the noon bulletin was issued.

The Duke of Connaught has been summoned by telegraph from Berlin where he has been attending the Prussian bi-centenary celebration.

NOT EXPECTED TO RECOVER HER HEALTH

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The telegrams from Cowes today agree in announcing an improvement in the condition of the Queen's health but these reports are somewhat discounted by the fact that the Prince of Wales and the Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll) started for Cowes by special train at 1:10 p. m. Among the rumors is one that the Queen had a paralytic stroke. Without undue attention being paid to the alarmists, it may, however, be accepted as a fact that the official statements in regard to the health of the sovereign are hardly so pessimistic as the announcement in the Court Circular.

The departure of the Duke of Cambridge for Paris this morning is taken as indicative of an improvement in Her Majesty's condition.

Sir Francis Henry Laking, surgeon to Her Majesty, who was summoned to Osborne yesterday, returned to London last evening and is attending to his professional business today. He goes to Osborne again tonight.

The official bulletin issued from Osborne House at noon today was so completely contradictory of the intimations previously given, that the newspaper correspondents felt it naturally intensified the public alarm. This was accentuated when it became generally known that the Prince of Wales had started for Cowes. The Duke of York proceeded to Osborne this afternoon.

PRINCE OF WALES TO ASSUME REGENCY

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 19.—There was no change in Her Majesty's condition at 2:20 p. m.

According to local understanding and reports, the Prince of Wales comes to Osborne as the object of practically assuring the regency. He will take over the powers of signing state documents and is expected to return to London, the center of state business, until his return here is necessitated by the possible course of events.

EMPEROR WILLIAM STARTS FOR ENGLAND

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught with their suites, left Berlin by special train for England at 6 o'clock this evening by way of Flushing.

LONDON, Jan. 19, 6 p. m.—The British second-class cruise Minerva (having a speed of over 20 knots) leaves Portsmouth tonight to intercept the vessel bringing Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught from Flushing, and then take them to Osborne.

An urgent telegram has been sent to the Duke of Cambridge, recalling him from Paris.

A Cheering Bulletin. OSBORNE, Isle of Wight, Jan. 19, 6 p. m.—The following official bulletin has just been issued:

The Queen's strength has been fairly maintained throughout the day and there are indications of a slight improvement in the symptoms this evening.

JAMES REID, "R. DOUGLAS POWELL."

Cabinet in Session. LONDON, Jan. 19.—The inner circle of the Cabinet met today under the

presidency of Lord Salisbury. While it was announced that the occasion was merely an ordinary meeting of the defense committee of the ministry, there is good reason to believe it was more directly connected with the grave news from Osborne.

Berlin Receptions Annulled.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—It is officially announced that owing to the serious illness of Queen Victoria and consequent departure of the Emperor for England, the Grand Court reception fixed for Wednesday next will not take place.

President Steadily Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The President is reported to be steadily regaining the ground lost during his recent illness and is slowly assuming the full measure of his official functions. Secretary Root is stated to be improving, and so also is Admiral Dewey.

Latest Sugar Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Sugar: Raw, steady; fair refining, 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4-5-16c; molasses sugar, 3-9-16c. Refined, quiet; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5.50c; granulated, 5.50c.

Called Russian Grip.

But Russian Surgeons Didn't Know It Till They Came to America.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Grip is epidemic on the Russian cruiser Variaz, which is lying at Cramp's ship yard. Six officers and seventy seamen are believed to be suffering from the disease, but able to be about. The work of caring for the sick men has been too much for the ship's surgeons, and most of the patients have been removed to various hospitals for treatment. The Variaz's surgeons say they knew nothing of the disease until they came to this country.

TO INCREASE JUDGES SALARIES IN HAWAII

WASHINGTON, January 1.—Senator Clark of Wyoming introduced a bill increasing the salary of officials of Hawaii. It gives the Governor \$5,000 and \$500 as perquisites; the Justice of the Peace \$3,000 with \$500 additional to the Chief Justice, and to the Judges of the Circuit Courts \$4,000.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Army Bill Now Goes Back to the House for Agreement.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Just before 6 o'clock today the Senate disposed of the army reorganization bill. The measure having originated in the House the final question was not upon its passage, but upon agreeing to the Senate amendments. They were agreed to by a vote of 43 to 23. While party lines were drawn upon the measure, four Democrats voted for it—Senators Lindsay of Kentucky, McLaughlin of South Carolina, Morgan of Alabama and Sullivan of Mississippi. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, who was detained at his home by illness, was paired against the bill with Senator Spooner of Wisconsin.

The bill has occupied practically the entire attention of the Senate since the 3d of January, when it was made the unfinished business. While the opposition to it at all stages was vigorous, it was never bitter. Numerous amendments were made to it, but in general the committee was sustained and the measure, with the exception of the elimination of the canteen clause, was passed without dissent from that reported to the Senate.

A determined effort was made today to amend the bill so as to provide against the sale of liquor in the Philippines and prohibit the importation of any kind of intoxicants into the islands, but it was defeated.

AMENDMENTS OF THEIR OWN.

British Officials Expected to Say Something.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The expectation here is that the British government will return the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty with amendments of its own, and it is not expected that those British amendments will be acceptable to the United States Senate. Whether or not this expectation is based on advice from Mr. Choate or communications from Lord Pauncefote it is impossible to determine. In either case the communications must necessarily have been informal in advance of the action of the British government on the treaty.

The officials here say frankly that they have no knowledge of the character of the probable British amendments, so it is likely that the opinion that they will be unacceptable to the Senate is based on nothing more than a general understanding as to the feeling in the Senate toward the whole cana project on the one side and on the other of the broad purpose of the British government to avoid a complete abandonment of the interests it has heretofore claimed and asserted over the Isthmian transit.

Want Another Conference.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the Paris Agency from Peking says Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, in handling the foreign Ministers the signed decree, presented objections to its articles and asked for another meeting to discuss modifications.

Balleting for Senator in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 19.—The 4th joint ballot on the short term senatorship resulted in no choice today. Fifteen members were either absent or paired. Charles Burr, of Fort Benton, developed a hoarse today, receiving 11 votes. He had but one yesterday. Lee Mantle received the entire Republican vote present. The assembly adjourned until Monday, when the next ballot will be taken on senator.

SCHOOL BOOKS AGAIN PROVOKE DISCUSSION

Commissioner E. A. Mott-Smith Revives Controversy

IN THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

RESOLUTION TO PROHIBIT ALL CONTRACTS IS NOT SECONDED.

An Eloquent Advocate of a Rival of the American Book Company is Heard on a Proposition for Book Contract.

There was talk about books at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday which threatened to become a performance as endless as the making of books.

Some months ago, it will be remembered, a Mr. Gunn appeared in Honolulu, coming with his wife among the Mystic Ridge pilgrims. He came before the Board with a proposal from the American Book Company for a five-years' contract to supply books to the public schools. That concern had for many years had an arrangement with the Hawaiian educational department, supplying its headquarters depot for school supplies with the greater part of its stock.

There was an expressed desire of the Board to be rid of the supply depot business, but the precaution was taken of asking the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether or not action that might be taken would bind the Board's successors. The reply of Attorney General Dole went perhaps further than was expected. He informed the Board that the law of the land was obligatory in requiring it to maintain a supply depot for school books and materials. As part of the proposed contract was the establishing of a depot here by the American Book Company, which would take all the Board's old stock off its hands on very favorable terms, the members concluded that no advantage offered as compensation for the bondage of a contract. Mr. Gunn thereupon went of sorrowful.

The foregoing recapitulation is made as a foundation whereon to base an understanding of the bookish feature of yesterday's meeting of the Commissioners of Public Instruction.

E. A. Mott-Smith, the ministerial head of the education department under the Republic and now a Commissioner appointed by Governor Dole to succeed Dr. Walter Maxwell, who resigned on account of departure, started the conversation. Incorporating the Attorney General's opinion before-mentioned in a casual resolution against any and all school book contracts, Mr. Mott-Smith with most impetuous insistence battled for the adoption of the measure.

It transpired in the discussion that Superintendent Atkinson had, in his annual report of educational affairs to the Governor, expressed himself as opposed to the continuance of the departmental bookstore. Mr. Mott-Smith's motive in presenting the resolution seemed to be to induce the head of the department to alter that particular recommendation.

Mr. Atkinson stoutly denied the privilege to the Board of reviewing or passing upon anything in his report. He held that his rendering was a personal matter and cited the precedent of his official reports to the president of the Board when, in former years, he occupied the now abolished office of Inspector General. Only today he reviewed his reports before their presentation. The resolution taken along with the tacit claim of its mover be regarded as one of censure. If his personal responsibility in the matter were to be taken away he would not remain in the chair one moment.

Mr. Mott-Smith disclaimed any idea of censure or even criticism. Admitting the independence of the Superintendent, however, it simply shut the Commissioners up to the expedient of a resolution for expressing their major opinion, whatever it might be. In case of a difference with the executive head of the department.

Mr. Atkinson accepted the explanation in conciliatory manner and said he would put the resolution to the meeting, asking at the same time if there was a second to the motion.

Messrs. Alexander and von Holt agreed with what the Superintendent had said at an earlier stage, when he contended that the question raised was purely an abstract one since the Board had dropped the American Book Company's proposition.

Mr. von Holt was emphatic and reiteratively so in saying that the question was a dead issue, and better to remain so until the legislature might resurrect it.

Mrs. Hall made an interesting statement, which might have made her appear as a possible seconder of the resolution. When the book contract was before the Board she felt a lack of light upon its merits, and on going home from the meeting wrote to her brother, who was in the education office of Minneapolis. In his reply he said he had not had time to investigate the system of supply of the State of Minnesota, but the city of Minneapolis schools were not supplied by contract. His advice was for Hawaii to avoid contracts. "They are good for publishers," was his decision, "but bad for the schools." Mrs. Hall would be unalterably opposed to a private contractor's depot unless it were assured that prices would not be raised to the school children. She said that rather than see school books

made dearer she would come down to headquarters and deal out the books herself. An applauding murmur rose from Mrs. Hall's colleagues at this sentiment.

Mr. Mott-Smith was through cross-questioning led to say that his idea would be to select what were deemed the best textbooks from the productions of rival publishers.

Up to this juncture an unsophisticated spectator might have been pardoned for wondering at the persistence, worthy of any cause, with which Mr. Mott-Smith had fought for placing his views on record as those of the Board. When, however, the chair asked if the Commissioners were ready to give audience to Mr. Hodgson, and upon a general answer in the affirmative a stranger was called into the room the wonder vanished.

Caspar W. Hodgson appeared by appointment as the Pacific manager for D. C. Heath & Co., publishers of Boston, New York, Chicago and London. Of engaging form to say magnetic address, Mr. Hodgson entered at once into a fluent presentation of the merits of school books for all grades to high samples of which he produced from shelves in the room where they had been deposited beforehand. As to have gone over the entire stock in five minutes, the agent was cautioned that it was but a few minutes to Honolulu's business closing time. He therefore condensed his remarks, then closed them on the assurance that his samples would receive the attention of the most favored publishers, and upon their merits, for the appropriate standing committee. After the interview was by the Commissioners deemed closed, however, Mr. Hodgson began again upon the vertical writing system of his house. Just as he was about to present the results of comparing his territory with that of Mr. Atkinson felt compelled to state that there was another matter of business to be considered. Mr. Hodgson thereupon retired.

Before the closing incident the agent read a form of contract with his house, a copy of which the Board could possibly have seen placed on file. It is the course of Mr. Hodgson's remarks mentioned the fact that samples had been forwarded to the members individually by mail in advance of his coming.

ARE ENTITLED TO RE-ENTER THIS TERRITORY

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Attorney General Briggs, in an opinion rendered upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, holds, first, that a person born in the Hawaiian Islands, in 1885, of Chinese parents who are laborers, and taken to China with his mother in 1890, is entitled to re-enter the territory of Hawaii, where his father still resides, and that the wife and children of a Chinese person, who was naturalized in 1887 in Hawaii and still resides there, are entitled to re-enter the territory "by the right of the citizenship" of the husband and father.

This opinion is based upon the assumption that the Chinese persons in question, born and naturalized respectively in the Hawaiian Islands, were in fact citizens of Hawaii under its laws and regulations on August 12, 1898, and had not abandoned nor lost their rights as such.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Misses Murcutt and Ackerman will Preach Gospel Temperance.

Miss Ackerman and Miss Murcutt have decided upon a unique plan for carrying on their missionary work in this city. They propose to conduct a campaign covering a period of about two weeks. The greater part of their efforts will be confined to street gatherings. Commencing each evening at 8:15 an open air meeting will be conducted on the corners of the downtown streets. The talented speakers proposed holding forth a portion of the time along Nuuanu street. Their missionary labors are not intended to conflict in any way with the good work that the local corps of the Salvation Army and the Peniel Mission are accomplishing. Singers from the churches have kindly volunteered their services for these meetings. The women will judiciously combine gospel and temperance in their efforts to lead the sinful to a better life. An opportunity will be offered to any to enroll themselves on the side of temperance, and pledges will be distributed for signatures. Miss Ackerman and Miss Murcutt are confident that they will meet with hearty cooperation in this line of work, and are enthusiastically hopeful for a successful campaign.

Philippine Reports Asked For.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Under a special order, the Senate devoted the greater part of its session today to enquiring upon the late Senator John R. Gear, of Iowa, who died in this city last July. A resolution offered by Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, was accepted, calling upon the Secretary of War for copies of the report of General MacArthur and the reports of other officers upon Educational work in the Philippines.

WILL PROVIDE FOR AN INCREASE IN NAVY

Appropriation Bill Is Reported to the House.

CALLS FOR FOUR NEW VESSELS

TWO TO BE BATTLESHIPS AND TWO POWERFUL ARMORED CRUISERS.

Five Thousand Additional Men Provided for Vessels Recently Built—Hawaii Receives \$100,000.00 For Work on Naval Station.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The naval appropriation bill was reported to the House today with an elaborate statement of its plans, by Chairman Foster of the naval committee. The bill carries \$7,916,635, the largest ever reported to the House from the Committee on naval affairs. This is \$11,865,840 above the bill of last year and \$10,229,395 below the estimates submitted by the Navy Department.

Concerning new ships for the navy the report says: "For the purpose of further increasing the naval estimate of the United States the committee recommends that the President be authorized to have built by contract two unheated sea-going battleships, carrying the heaviest armor and the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, upon a trial displacement of not exceeding 14,000 tons each, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$3,850,000 each, and two unheated armored cruisers carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, upon a trial displacement of about 1,000 tons each, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$1,000,000. Maximum cost of the vessels herein authorized exclusive of armor and armament, will be \$15,700,000."

The bill provides that not more than one battleship or armored cruiser shall be built in one year or by one party and the usual provision is made that at least one and not more than two of the battleships and armored cruisers shall be built on the Pacific Coast.

Of the appropriations for the various branches of an service, the principal item is \$25,100,000 for the increase of the navy. The pay of the navy is increased \$2,489,835 over the appropriations for the same object last year, and is accounted for by the authority granted to the department to enlist 5,000 additional seamen and 50 warrant machinists to meet the needs of the property and maintenance of new ships soon to be added to the navy.

To meet the emergency of the lack of officers for the new ships the bill provides that the two classes now at sea, which have completed their four years' course at the naval academy, shall be commissioned thereupon. This will provide for the new officers desired by the department and in the judgment of the committee will meet all the exigencies of the present situation.

The continued necessity for an emergency fund is found to exist in the unsettled state of affairs in the Far East, and the department is authorized to meet contingencies which it is impossible to anticipate with sufficient accuracy to specially estimate for.

The following places receive appropriations for naval work: Portsmouth, \$3,500,000; Boston, \$2,000,000; New York, \$1,909,000; League Island, \$695,230; Washington, \$318,210; Norfolk, \$594,260; Key West, \$144,000; Mare Island, \$31,000; Puget Sound, \$273,900; San Juan, \$40,000; Pensacola, \$41,500; Albatross, \$1,000; Dry Tortugas, \$100,000; Hawaii, \$107,300; Tutuila, \$255,000.

For the four new dry docks, now building at Portsmouth, Boston, League Island and Mare Island, \$1,000,000 is provided. The committee recommends this year an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to the rebuilding of the Naval Academy. In last year's bill, \$550,000 was appropriated, prior to that time \$1,250,000, making a total appropriation of \$1,510,000 prior to the present bill.

The report says in part, as to armor: "Your committee also provides for the increase of the navy an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the armor and armament for ships now under construction. It will be remembered that Congress wisely solved the perplexing question of providing armor plate for our ships last year by the enactment of a provision giving the Secretary of the Navy full power to buy armor at such price as in his judgment might seem reasonable and just, or build an armor plate factory, toward which \$4,000,000 was appropriated. It ought to be a matter of general congratulation that the armor plate question has been settled through the skill, firmness and excellent judgment of the Secretary of the Navy in carrying out the evident purposes of Congress."

MR. IRWIN DECORATED.

Made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Press despatches by the Californian give a list of the honors bestowed by the Government of France upon Americans who have had to do, officially, with the Paris Exposition.

Among those receiving the decoration of a Chevalier of Honor is William G. Irwin, who was Commissioner for Hawaii at the great fair of 1900. It is an honor to Hawaii as well as to the eminent merchant of Honolulu entitled to wear it personally.

HONOLULU'S SINS VIVIDLY PORTRAYED

Present Methods for Dealing with Social Evil Scored.

IMMORAL PICTURES ARE DENOUNCED

MISSSES ACKERMAN AND MURCUTT RELATE EXPERIENCES BEFORE THE W. C. T. U.

A Description of the Slumming Expedition Undertaken by the Travelers and Missionaries Awakens Much Interest. Hope for a Change

The darker side of Honolulu's social life was vividly and minutely depicted to an audience of women only, to the number of nearly two hundred, yesterday afternoon at the parlors of the Central Union Church. The sad recital of the sights and scenes that made up the composite picture viewed by Miss Ackerman and Miss Murcutt last Saturday evening while on their slumming expedition among the saunons and twilei was given the closest attention by those present. A description of the evils to be found in this city, given before a gathering composed chiefly of members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will doubtless provide food for thought and reflection for a long time to come.

Miss Ackerman was the first speaker. Her experience as a world-wide traveler and writer added much to the force of her descriptive powers. Her account of the calls at the various saloons brought out many points concerning the inner workings of the average Honolulu grogery that to many ladies was a bitter revelation. According to Miss Ackerman's statements a most deplorable state of affairs was found.

The presence of many young men, scores of whom were believed to be from the best families of the city, were engaged in conviviality as well as conducting themselves in a most unseemly manner at the time that the slumming party was in the room. The pictures to be found in the local wet goods dispensaries were not altogether to the liking of Miss Ackerman. She denounced the works of art that adorn the walls of such a drinking place, and the slumming party, and declared that in all her experience in temperance work she sights that are permitted to greet the visitor to some of the Honolulu saloons were far more shocking anything in the line that she had heretofore encountered.

To offset the attractions and allurements of the saloon, Miss Ackerman advocated pleasant home associations. She roundly denounced the practice in many better class homes of maintaining a sideboard at their residences stocked with a tempting variety of liquors. The speaker strongly urged getting at the evil at its deepest roots, and believed the best way to do this was for instilling temperate habits. In fact the doctrine of brotherly love as preached by Francis Murphy was recommended as a pretty good standard to follow in such work.

Miss Murcutt detailed the major portion of her address to the trip to the stockade at Twilei. The speaker stated that she found hundreds of Oriental slaves within the enclosure, who were obliged to ply their nefarious business in order to appease the gross desires of their masters. The plan in vogue in this city for controlling the social evil as is done at Twilei, was bitterly scored by the noted traveler and temperance worker. Miss Murcutt was greatly pained as well as surprised to find that such an infamous resort was allowed to flourish in the very midst of the city. She declared that no such similar institution has ever met with in all her extensive travels. Miss Murcutt believed that the Christian people had a great work before them and closed at home. She insisted that the maintenance of such an institution reflected greatly upon the fair name of Honolulu, and the reputation of the territory at large under whose protection it is allowed to exist. At the close of the forceful and eloquent portrayal of the depths to which the lower strata of society had fallen, Miss Murcutt was assured that a renewed interest had been aroused by her descriptions. An opportunity was then given for meeting the talented women. Many availed themselves of the privilege.

Ran Away With Rowell.

Assistant Superintendent of Public Works Rowell narrowly escaped injury or death in a runaway on Richard street near the Naval Reservation, his team started to run before he took his seat in his conveyance and he was thrown to the ground and dragged for quite a distance before the animals could be stopped. Mr. Rowell was not hurt.

Work on the New Sewer.

Work on the new out-fall sewer is progressing at a rapid rate and in all probability will be completed within the next sixty days. There still remains about 1300 feet of the trench through the coral reef to be excavated, dredged out and prepared to contain the main pipe of the sewer. The new coral cutter which has been installed by E. B. Edwards, the engineer of the construction work, is doing satisfactorily and at present is digging through more than 50 feet of rock per day.

The will of the late Marcus Daly, filed for probate Jan. 19 at Anacostia, Montana, makes Mrs. Daly the sole executrix of the estate without bonds, makes her guardian of the minor children and gives her one-third of the estate. The remaining two-thirds are to be divided equally between Mr. Daly's three daughters and one son.

Highway is Blocked.

Many complaints concerning the condition of Liliha street, between Vineyard and King, have been heard within the last few days. The Rapid Transit Company is excavating for some new tracks and the road-way has been narrowed to such an extent that it is impossible for more than one vehicle at a time to pass along the highway. There has been much congestion on this street on account of the narrow space allowed for traffic.