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WHOLE No. 2508.

HOME FOR FISHES SOON TO BE READY AT KAPIOLANI

Description of Place That Will Hold Cosmopolitan Population of the Pacific.

Honolulu's long promised and frequently discussed aquarium will soon be a reality.

Through the munificence of several public spirited parties this latest attraction will be erected on the beach at Waikiki, opposite Kapiolani Park, and form one more link in the general scheme for beautifying and adding future pleasure and recreation.

As a place of instruction the aquarium will be of much interest to the student, the resident, and the visitor at the cross roads as well, who, at no other place in Pacific waters may behold the same beautiful varieties of rainbow hued specimens of the finny tribe.

A large aquarium involves constant care and anxiety; the fish must be fed so that they may enjoy good health, and to insure this they must live under conditions as near as possible the same as they have been accustomed to in the water from which they have been taken.

Aeration is accomplished by carrying a main pipe over the entire length of building, from which under pressure, a small stream of water pours from a tap into each tank, breaking the surface of the water, and carrying to the bottom of the tanks, and distributing over the bodies of their contents, myriads of minute bubbles of air.

The vegetation which forms a beautiful and interesting feature of the aquaria, serves a double purpose, as such growths serve to purify the water.

Sea weeds, however, do not bear transplanting, but sea water is so impregnated with the seeds or germs of vegetable life, that when a few stones or fragments of rocks are taken from the ocean, marine vegetation speedily commences and proceeds.

Following is a brief description of the aquarium to be built at Waikiki:

In style or character the general exterior of the building has a touch of Oriental, in a simple treatment which will be well adapted and harmonize with conditions of environment.

The grounds will be laid out in an attractive manner, affording park facilities, sea vistas and access to the beach.

The principal materials used in construction will be old lichen covered field stones for the sub-base, a buttressed stone entrance, with cut voussoir arch stones, and frame for the balance of the structure, with an open timber construction for the roof of pavilion.

In plan the building is cruciform, the total length of cross-arms being 83 ft. 10 in., and total length on main axis, from entrance to end of building 105 ft. The arrangement in plan will admit of future extensions or additions.

At the intersection of arms is formed an octagonal pavilion 40 ft. wide, in which may be arranged plaster castings of rare specimens of the deep. In the center of pavilion is a basin or tank 12 ft. in diameter.

In each arm is arranged the aquaria on either side of corridors leading from the pavilion, consisting of a series of compartments, or tanks, numbering thirty-six, for the different varieties of fish.

The tanks will be constructed of concrete and metal lath 3 ft. 6 in. wide, 3 ft. 6 in. high and 5 ft. long; on the corridor side, separating the visitor from the finny tribe, will be half an inch thick polished plate glass. The tanks will be lighted from skylight formed in roof above, the light penetrating through the water will show off the beautiful tints and variegated colors of the fish, in their element.

Back of the row of tanks will be a passage, affording working space and concealing from view the attendants, at their duties caring for the fish, regulating supply of air or water, or rearranging new exhibits.

Salt water will be pumped from a well excavated in the coral near the beach, into a 4000 gallon distributing tank, elevated sixteen feet.

The water thus obtained will be subjected to a filtering process, deleterious matter being separated by the passage of water through sand and coral.

From the distributing tank, water will be conducted through one and a half inch bored redwood pipe, with brass cock outlets for the supply of each of the aquaria, into which will run constantly a half inch jet of water delivered at the surface, through a nozzle or reducer which admits air being sucked in and forced into the water of the tank, in minute globules.

There will also be a separate piping system through which an auxiliary pump will force air into the various tanks, thus insuring water being perfectly aerated.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

Big Tent Blown Over.

DENVER, July 13.—The Christian Endeavor convention tent containing 8000 people was blown over today. A score of the delegates were injured.

Friends of Alexander Conspire.

BUCHAREST, July 13.—An army conspiracy to avenge the murder of King Alexander has been discovered. Many arrests are being made.

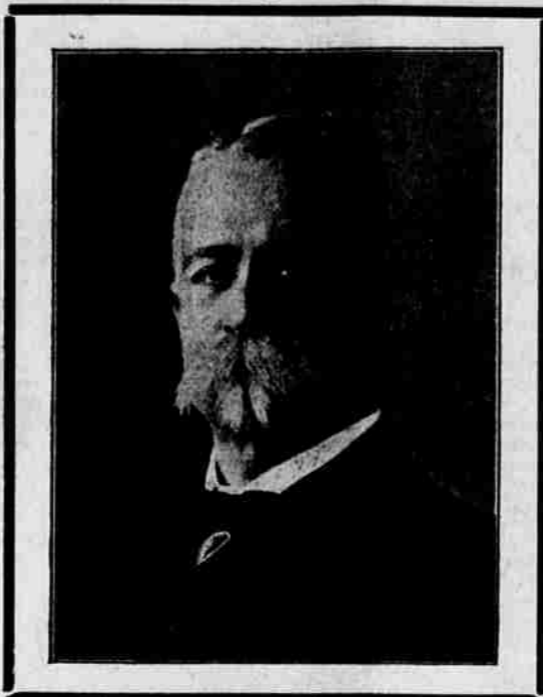
Katsura and Ito in Office.

YOKOHAMA, July 13.—Count Katsura has resumed office and the Marquis Ito has accepted the presidency of the Privy Council.

Bad Outlook for Canal Treaty.

BOGOTA, July 13.—The refusal of the Government to assume responsibility for the canal treaty mitigates the chances of ratification. The majority of the senators oppose the treaty.

DEATH COMES PAINLESSLY TO JUDGE WILCOX



JUDGE WILLIAM LUTHER WILCOX.

Since Boyhood His Life Was Devoted to the Service of the Hawai- ian Government.

Judge W. Luther Wilcox died at precisely eight o'clock last evening at Queen's Hospital. The end came peacefully and painlessly. Since Saturday the physicians had given up hope of his recovery and from that time his brothers and relatives and one or two close friends were at the bedside, expecting death, they knew not when.

Judge Wilcox was conscious almost up to the hour of his death. Early in the afternoon he dropped to sleep waking up about an hour later. "I feel all right now," he told those at his bedside, "ten hours of sleep does a man lots of good."

Then he asked for a drink and dropped to sleep again. Gov. Dole and W. O. Smith were at his bedside during the afternoon and evening as well as the members of his family. He began to sink early in the afternoon and from that hour until death came he slowly sank away. No suffering attended his death and he seemed to recognize those about him almost to the end.

Judge Wilcox's death was due to a complication of diseases, on top of which came gangrene. Some time ago the judge, being bothered by a troublesome corn, used a razor to get rid of it. Gangrene set in that time, though Mr. Wilcox was not aware of it. However it affected his system and in May he took a hurried voyage to the coast in the hope of recovering his health. He accompanied his brother, George N. Wilcox, who was making the trip on business.

Upon his return June 1st Judge Wilcox appeared much improved, though still feeling far from well. He held court for several days and then was confined to his home, when finally he determined to get rid of his trouble and went to Queen's Hospital to have his foot operated upon. He was operated upon June 20th, and the operation was thought to have been successful, one toe being amputated. A few days later when it was seen that the gangrene had not been entirely cleared away a second toe was removed. On July 7th it was found necessary to amputate the leg below the knee, but even this severe operation failed to relieve the patient and though he rallied at first, since Saturday the physicians had abandoned all hope of saving Judge Wilcox's life. His three brothers who are living on Kauai were sent for last week, and they have been at the bedside continuously.

JUST FIFTY YEARS OLD.

Judge Wilcox celebrated his fiftieth birthday anniversary last week. He was born July 8, 1853, at Waioli, Kauai. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Abner Wilcox who came here among the early missionaries. They were not missionaries, however, but Abner Wilcox was a missionary teacher. Judge Wilcox was the sixth of seven children, all sons. The eldest son, Charles, died in California five years ago. Henry Wilcox, the youngest son, who was at one time sheriff of Kauai, died seven or eight years ago. Of the four surviving sons, Edward is now living in Winsted, Conn. He had been notified of his brother's illness, but too late to reach his bedside. The three remaining brothers all live in Hawaii—on Kauai, where they are interested in Lihue plantation. George, the eldest, is unmarried. Albert Wilcox is married, and so is Samuel W. Wilcox, the Senator. He has several children.

The widow and the four brothers are the only surviving members of the family. The parents of the deceased died while William was a boy of sixteen. They were at the time on a visit to their old home in Winsted, Connecticut, when taken suddenly ill. They died within an hour of each other.

William's early education was received at home. His father was a teacher, and the boy was well grounded in the rudiments of knowledge. He was then sent to Punahou College, remaining there for two years—1867 and 1868. Then word came of the death of his parents, and the boy immediately determined to earn his own living. He was almost perfect in his knowledge of the Hawaiian language, and he naturally turned to that when thrown upon his own resources.

He secured the appointment of interpreter in the courts here and could have remained there all his life if he had so wished. As an interpreter he had no superior, and though he was not at all certain of his own powers, his success was immediate. From the courts he went to the legislature and was interpreter for many sessions, be-

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POPE'S KINDRED SUMMONED TO HIS DEATH BED

Russia Informs China That She Will Open Manchuria Six Years Hence.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ROME, July 13.—Indications are that the Pope will soon die. He has troubled sleep and intervals of semicoma. Stimulants are frequently given His Holiness, who complains of growing fatigue. His relatives have been summoned to his bedside.

Oliver Succeeds Sanger.

OYSTER BAY, July 13.—Robert Oliver of Albany, N. Y., succeeds Col. Wm. Carey Sanger as Assistant Secretary of War. Both Oliver and Sanger have long been connected with the New York National Guard.

Another Russian Subterfuge.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—Newspaper reports are that Russia has informed China that she will open Manchuria in 1909, when the country becomes tranquilized.

Movements of Lissar.

PORT ARTHUR, July 13.—Paul Lessar has returned here.

A FINE RECEPTION TO THE AMERICAN NAVAL SQUADRON

(Associated Press Mail Special.)

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., July 7.—With the boom of cannon the British fleet, on behalf of King Edward, welcomed the United States European squadron to Great Britain's naval headquarters this morning. The gunboat Machias joined the flagship Kearsarge, the Chicago and the San Francisco early in the morning and shortly after 8 o'clock signals began to flutter from the mastsheads of the American and British ships. The latter, in obedience to a signal from Lord Charles Beresford, the commander of the Channel Squadron, formed two lines and down this lane of huge, gray warships moved the Americans, their white sides gleaming in the sunlight.

National salutes were fired by each squadron, which was followed by an exchange of salutes to Rear Admiral Cotton and Vice Admiral Beresford. Subsequently the two Admirals exchanged calls on the flagships, according the usual honors as each came over the side. At high tide the American warships entered the harbor, led by the Kearsarge, which was moored south of the railroad jetty and within a stone's throw of Nelson's old flagship, the Victory; King Edward's yacht, the Victoria and Albert, and the battleship Collingwood, flagship of Admiral Hotham, the commander in chief of Portsmouth.

As the Kearsarge approached the jetty, "attention" was sounded on the Victoria and Albert, the Victory and the other ships in the harbor, a courtesy which was returned from the Kearsarge's deck, on which were drawn up an Admiral's guard of fifty marines, under the command of Lieutenant Colly.

So soon as the Kearsarge was berthed Sir William Dupree, the Mayor of Portsmouth, boarded her and greeted Admiral Cotton, saying:

"The people of Portsmouth welcome the American squadron and extend to its officers and men all the courtesies they can offer."

Admiral Cotton replied, expressing his pleasure on behalf of the United States.

Admiral Milne, commander of the Royal yachts, specially detailed by King Edward to welcome the Americans, arrived on board the Kearsarge and was received by Admiral Cotton and Captain Hemphill. Admiral Milne expressed the gratification of King Edward at the arrival of the squadron, and, in behalf of the King, welcomed it to England.

Subsequently Admiral Cotton, Captain Hemphill and the staff officers visited the naval officials, escorted by an Admiral's guard and a band.

Admiral Cotton has designated the officers who are to attend the state ball at Buckingham Palace, London, Wednesday, in honor of President Loubet. Besides Rear Admiral Cotton and all the American commanders, the list includes a number of lieutenants and ensigns and representatives of the medical and pay staffs.

During Admiral Cotton's visit to Admiral Hotham, the latter recalled the fact that they had previously met at Esquimaux, when Admiral Hotham commanded the British Pacific squadron, and Admiral Cotton was in command of the Philadelphia. Admiral Hotham reiterated personally the warm message of welcome which he had previously transmitted to Admiral Cotton at Spithead.

The Americans were presented to Lady Hotham and others. Immediately after Admiral Cotton returned on board the Kearsarge Admiral Hotham and his staff returned Admiral Cotton's call.

Deputy Governor Cochrane, of the Isle of Wight, also called on Admiral Cotton.

Subsequently the American officers ended their official visits by calling on the Mayor of Portsmouth.

Admiral Cotton and the other American officers, while in London, will be quartered at various hotels, as the guests of the Nation. Admiral Cotton vigorously denies the report which appeared in the German newspapers that over a hundred men deserted from his squadron at Kiel. The Admiral declares that the discipline of the crews is excellent.

"Only one man, a corporal of marines," said Captain Hemphill, "left the Kearsarge."