

# Honors of Royalty Return To Liliuokalani After Death

## LAST MONARCH OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS SLEEPS IN CRYPT

### Kingdom's Former Ruler Borne To Tomb Amid Lamentations of Sorrowing Thousands

still for more than a score of years in the hearts of her people.

Particularly did the United States government, successor to all her former powers, pay her honor and respect. The military force, embracing all branches of the service, was one of the most imposing ever seen in Honolulu. Senators and representatives of Congress, as the representatives of the President of the United States, attended the catafalque to the cemetery and stood in sincere sorrow as the casket was borne into the silent crypt. Civil authorities were present, and a wreath presented by President Wilson lay upon the casket as the solemn words of the burial service were read over all that was mortal of Liliuokalani, last monarch of the islands.

With colorful mingling of things of ancient Hawaii with those that the years have brought to the islands, Liliuokalani, last of the dynasty of Kalakaua, has passed on, and the royal funeral yesterday, the last that will ever be held under the Stars and Stripes, following the week of strange and spectacular ceremony that had elapsed since the Queen's death, was a spectacle the like of which never again will be seen.

The Queen is dead; the Monarchy has run its course; the last link that bound the peoples of the Islands to the ancient regime is severed.

That great chamber where Liliuokalani had danced as a court belle when her brother ruled the kingdom of Hawaii, the spot where later she presided as reigning sovereign over great court functions, the throne room of Iolani Palace, now the legislative hall of the Capitol, was the room in which the funeral service was held.

#### GORGEOUS SETTING

Here in a setting of splendor, the center of a gorgeous floral array that all but hid the crimson carpet of the great room, and under the great kahilis of many hues and shapes, the massive casket of the native koa wood rested near the spot where the throne had stood.

Ceaselessly the measured waving of the black plumed kahilis over the body continued through the service, as it had through the week. A group of men and women, all in funereal garb, early took places near the head of the casket. These were former ladies of the court, high officials under the monarchy, sons and daughters of great Hawaiian chiefs, faithful retainers who have followed all the varying fortunes of the former ruler and her close personal friends. Younger descendants of former court dignitaries, wearing their capes of scarlet and yellow with designs indicating their rank, stood at intervals around the chamber, guardians of the Queen's body.

Immensely sad and weird, like no other sound in the world, rose the walls of the mourners, a note out of the dim past when the ancients of the old Hawaiian tribes echoed their grief around fires in misty forest dells when a chief had died. The cries of the old women, whose fading eyes had seen the rise and fall of the Hawaiian monarchy, rose high and shrill. Wild, eery, piping, it pierced the air with an unearthly note articulate with a burden of sadness too heavy to be borne. As the sounds died down from time to time, were heard the chants of prayers of other days sung by white haired men whose memories harked back to other days.

#### NATIONS HONOR QUEEN

The throng had silently filled the seats in the balconies and in the chamber. Besides the Hawaiian mourners and territorial dignitaries, the visiting representatives of the Congress of the United States, representatives of the nations of the earth, were gathered there to pay homage to the dead sovereign. Then like a soothing breeze, the notes stilled the mournful cries and the impressive notes of the "Dead March in Saul" rolled forth marking the opening of the service. The kahilis rose and fell rhythmically.

The service lasted less than an hour. It was conducted by the Rt. Rev. Henry B. Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, who was assisted by the Rev. Leopold Kroll, pastor in charge of St. Andrew's Hawaiian congregation, and by Rev. Henry H. Parker, for over a half century pastor of the historic Kawaiahaeo church, where the Queen's body had lain in state.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and neither shall there be any more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away."

The anthem closed the service in the Throne Room.

#### THRONGS AT GATES

The throngs that had begun to gather in the early hours of the day had grown close-packed around the Capitol grounds long before the service began, and within the gates were ranged on the four sides of the building the khaki-clad units of the Regular Army and the battalion of native Hawaiian National Guardsmen, sent as a guard of honor from Camp Liliuokalani. From the entrance of the building to the gates and beyond stretched ranks of white-clad figures wearing the bright-hued ahueas over their shoulders. These were the Hawaiians chosen to act as poolas and draw the somber catafalque bearing the casket.

A hush came over the great concourse as the casket was borne into sight in the doorway. As the pall-bearers moved slowly to the steps with their burden a cloud of snow white smoke passed over the face of the sun, casting a momentary shadow on the ground below as though the heavens themselves were mourning at the sight. As the cloud passed the cannon's roar of a salute to the dead

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON remembered the late Hawaiian sovereign by cabling to Honolulu to have a wreath placed upon Liliuokalani's bier. The central picture shows the offering of the President. The upper picture shows Lieut. Oku, Imperial Japanese Navy, carrying the decoration of the Order of the Crown conferred by Emperor Mutsuhito upon Liliuokalani. The lower inset shows Hon. John Baker (left), and Col. Henry Bertleman, carrying the decorations and orders of the Kalakaua dynasty. Both wore rare feather ahueas.



royalty crashed forth and from a distance on the street along which the procession had started, sweet and clear came the strains of the Star Spangled Banner, played by one of the Army bands. Eyes on all sides were dimmed with fast falling tears then as a chorus of girls' voices, the white-clad choir of St. Andrew's Church, began softly to sing Aloha Oe.

#### RECALLS LAST DAYS

Beneath that balcony from which Queen Liliuokalani in the last days of her reign had sought to stay the tide that was rising about her, and under the spot where she had addressed her subjects when her effort to proclaim a new constitution had come to naught, the pall-bearers made their way. Tenderly they lifted the heavy burden to its place on the black catafalque. Then the ropes in their black and white sheathing tautened in the hands of the poolas and the body of the Queen moved forward on its last journey.

From the Capitol gates out King Street to Nuuanu and from there to the fausoleum grounds, close-packed humanity filled both sides of the streets along the line of march. All the windows of buildings and houses were filled and every vantage spot carried its burden. Reverence and sorrow were reflected on every face as the cortege moved slowly onward.

Besides the many military bodies in the parade, organizations and societies representing every detail of the social and official fabric of the Territory, with representatives of the world powers, marched in the procession. The police and the marshals were followed by uniformed troops of Boy Scouts and cadets of the schools. Hawaiian societies followed in the line and then rank upon rank filling the breadth of the thoroughfare, the forces of the Regular Army swung along, cavalry, field artillery in double lines and infantry and after them were the marines and a naval detachment and the guard of honor.

#### THE JAPANESE MARCHERS

A striking detail of the line of march, was supplied by the bronzed Japanese marines, white-clad with their round straw hats, swinging along machinelike with expressionless countenances. In the groups near the catafalque were the consular representatives. Prominent among them in his uniform of gold and blue moved Lieutenant Oku, a visiting Japanese naval officer, who bore in his hands the Order of the Crown of Japan that had been conferred on Liliuokalani while she was still Queen, by the late Emperor Mutsuhito. Near him marched the group of bearers of Hawaiian decorations.

Following the catafalque were the conveyances of close relatives of the Queen, members of Hawaiian royalty, and after them the Governor and his aides, the commanding officer of the Hawaiian Department, United States Army, and other military and naval officials, and the party of Congressional visitors.

#### THRONGS FILL STREETS

To the very portals of the mausoleum grounds the mingled

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7)

## ROYAL HONORS PAID TO QUEEN IN THRONE ROOM

### Funeral Ceremonies In Palace Where Once Liliuokalani Swayed the Scepter

Soft, crooning wailing and the doleful chanting of meles brought night and day together at the Throne Room of Iolani Palace yesterday morning where the watch at the bier of the sovereign stood motionless save for the continuous movement of their kahilis which drooped and rose in languorous rhythm so that at all times the royal dead reposed beneath these graceful symbols of supreme authority, symbols which were old when Liloa was king of Hawaii centuries ago.

As the gray light stole in through the windows and the sun sent shafts aslant the kahilis and their shadows fell upon the casket and brought forth the brilliant hues of the feathers and silken drapes upon the kahilis, the scene was one of barbaric splendor. Though the Throne Room was modern, and typified the glory of the Kalakaua dynasty, yet the symbols of ancient rule, the crossed spears, surmounted by gilded crowns, above the windows, and the feathered-capped watchers lent an air of ancient splendor to the scene, a picture often seen there before, but never again to be repeated, for the death knell of monarchy was soon to be sounded by the guns outside.

#### SYMBOL OF DEMOCRACY

There was the dais where the throne chairs of the dynasty had been occupied on occasions of state by Kalakaua and his Queen, Kapiolani, wearing their feather robes of royalty, and by Liliuokalani both as regent and as queen, but above it the significance of obsolete monarchy was apparent for where the crown once was, the American eagle rested supreme over all, symbol of democracy above absolutism.

Above the walls were the likenesses of former rulers, from Kamehameha the Great, who consolidated the islands into one empire which was to last for a century, to Liliuokalani, whose reign ended the rule of an independent nation.

There was the dais where Liliuokalani once stood to receive princes and potentates, diplomats, admirals, generals, writers, musicians, travelers, men and women of note of every nation, for Honolulu was then, as now, the Crossroads of the Pacific, a picturesque monarchy, remote from the rest of the world down among the lazy latitudes.

And there lay Liliuokalani, once ruler of all, about to be gathered to the rest eternal with her forefathers, honored rather as a sovereign who still wore the crown and wielded the scepter, than one who had stepped from the throne.

#### PRESIDENT'S WREATH

As the early morning wore on the chiefs and chieftesses came into the Capitol; watchers were relieved by new ones, new wreaths were placed at the foot of the bier, and there was a subdued air of preparation for the impressive ceremony of the church. Into the chamber was borne a beautiful wreath sent by President Woodrow Wilson of the United States. Many wreaths came from friends devoted to the Queen's service during a lifetime. Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole entered the hall and gazed upon the beautifully polished casket of koa. Colonel C. P. Iaukea, once her chamberlain in the days of empire, placed flowers upon the bier. Chanting became more insistent.

Then came the tramp of troops and the heavy rumble of artillery wheels as a battery swung into position in the grounds to fire the last salute of minute guns. Came then the kahili bearers who stood at their stations behind the great feather cylinders to carry them in the procession when the body was moved to the catafalque. The old women retainers of Her Majesty, who had attended her day and night for years, sat upon the floor crying softly and gazing with the look of despair upon the wooden casket so soon to be taken from them.

Came the officials of the government, the Governor, the military and naval commanders and their staffs, the consuls-general and consular representatives of foreign powers, chiefs wearing feather ahueas, and representatives of Hawaiian societies selected as an honorary guard. Came the pall-bearers, all descendants of notable high chiefs of the ancient regime, of men who led Kamehameha's cohorts in battle.

The catafalque was placed at the foot of the steps, the scores of poolas drew out the ropes of the car and placed themselves in readiness to march.

#### NOTABLES ARRIVE

At ten o'clock Right Reverend Henry Bond Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, accompanied by Rev. Leopold Kroll, his chaplain; Rev. Canon Osborne, rector of St. Clement's Church, and other members of the Episcopal clergy; Rev. Henry Parker, pastor of Kawaiahaeo Church; E. Rudland Bode, organist, and the white-surplised choir of St. Andrew's Cathedral from the Priory entered the Throne Room from the rear and took station near the bier but without the area prescribed by the tabu sticks. Prince and Princess Kalaniana'ole sat near the head of the bier, with Col. C. P. Iaukea nearby. At either corner stood the bearers of the Kalakaua dynasty's orders. These were Hon. John Baker, governor of Hawaii Island during the monarchy, and Col. Henry F. Bertleman, staff officer at the courts of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani. Between them stood Lieutenant Oku, Imperial Japanese Navy, bearer of the decoration of the Order of the Crown, conferred upon Her Majesty by the late Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan.

There among the guests were men who had stood by Liliuokalani in her adversity, when the scepter had been taken from her hand; there were men who had suffered imprisonment for the sake of their adherence to royalty; there were some who had lost fortunes in defending their principles of monarchism.

#### FUNERAL SERVICE

"I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me, shall never die," quoted the Bishop as the last strains of Handel's "Dead March in Saul" died away from the organ where Rudland Bode presided. Rev. Leopold Kroll in-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

## Royal Decorations Are Feature of Funeral Procession

Three of the most conspicuous and interesting figures in the procession were the bearers of the royal decorations possessed by Queen Liliuokalani, conferred upon her by two sovereigns. They were Hon. John Baker, Governor of Hawaii under the monarchy; Col. Henry F. Bertleman, member of the Queen's military staff, and Lieutenant Oku, of His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Navy.

The two Hawaiians were men of large proportions, whose stalwart figures were imposing during the reigns of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani. Governor Baker is credited also with being the model for the statue of Kamehameha the Great which stands upon a pedestal in front of the Judiciary Building.

#### Jewels Gleam In Sun

Both wore decorations conferred upon them by the rulers of the Kalakaua dynasty and each carried a plush pillow upon which were the Kalakaua decorations, resplendent jewels which glittered in the sunlight and made more so by the contrasting colors of the ribbons of red and of blue, the latter being the color of the last dynasty.

Behind them walked the Japanese naval lieutenant carrying a silken-draped pillow upon which rested the beautiful decoration of the Order of the Crown, conferred by Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan while Liliuokalani was Queen. The officer wore the full dress uniform of his rank and also wore the gold braided chapeau conforming to this uniform.

The Japanese officials here were exceedingly anxious to give honor to these decorations, and the arrangement for their appearance in the procession and for special honor in the Throne Room was made personally by Prince Kalaniana'ole and Colonel Iaukea. The latter was special ambassador to Japan during the monarchy period in connection with immigration matters.