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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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Office, No. 46 Merchant Street

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FRANK BROWN, Manager.
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business entrusted to him. 1256-6m

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steamer. Orders from the other islands faithfully
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GAS ADMINISTERED.

THE REPUBLIC IS RECOGNIZED.

So Says a Washington Dispatch
of August 9th.

WAR BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Some Terrible Battles Fought by the
Rival Powers—Anarchists to be
Barred from the United States—A
Plot to Kidnap Cleveland's Children.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—President
Cleveland has recognized the Hawaiian
Republic.

The War in Korea.

SHANGHAI, August 1.—The Japanese
are withdrawing their forces from
Seoul, in order to renew the attack on
Yachan. It is reported that they
have already twice attacked the Chinese
position there, and been repulsed with
heavy loss.

The Chinese repulsed the Japanese
inland, near Chimulape, with heavy
loss.

China has stopped the transmission
of messages on the Japanese cable,
which is expected here that war will be
declared today; but it is reported that
Japan has already taken this step.

The Japanese Government assert
that negotiations for peace through
the mediation of Great Britain were
nearly concluded when China de-
manded that Japan should withdraw
the whole of the ships from Chinese
ports, otherwise she would declare
war. They also assert that the flying
of the British flag on board the Kow-
shung was merely a ruse.

LONDON, August 1.—The Japanese
Government has expressed regret to
the Premier for the sinking of the
Kowshung, stating that their com-
mander was unaware that the Chinese
transports were British vessels.

Captain Goldsworthy was saved by
the Japanese.

Japan has notified the Powers that
war has been declared, and Lord Kim-
berley, Secretary of State for Foreign
Affairs, has informed the various Em-
bassies of the fact.

LONDON, August 2.—The survivors
of the Chinese transport Kowshung,
including Captain Hannekin, a German
military officer, declare that the
Japanese cruiser Maniwa boarded
and ordered the Kowshung to follow,
though it was pointed out, and the
Japanese warned that the British flag
was flying.

The troops on the transport threat-
ened to kill the officers if the sum-
mons was obeyed, and Captain Han-
nekin explained the position to the
officers of the Japanese warship. The
latter took little heed of the explana-
tion and signalled for those on board
to quit the vessel.

Finding the demand not obeyed,
the Maniwa fired a torpedo at the
Kowshung with disastrous effect, and
on the vessel sinking machine guns were
directed on the troops struggling in
the water.

The Chinese troops fought heroically
to the last, and even fired on a few
of their comrades who attempted to
escape from the Kowshung by swim-
ming.

It is alleged that the Japanese war-
ship made no attempt whatever to
save life.

The Japanese official account is
totally at variance with the above,
and declares that a treacherous at-
tempt on the part of the Chinese
cruiser Chingmen to torpedo the Mani-
wa provoked a conflict.

Nine Chinese transports with troops
have left Chefoo for Korea.
Heavy guns are being mounted at
the forts in Taku.

It is believed that a European mili-
tary officer is assisting the Chinese.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Lord Kimberley
has declined to receive the apology of
the Japanese Government for firing
on the British flag until the British
Consul has reported the details of the
incident.

The Government has warned ship-
pers that they must send to China
and Japan at their own risk.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The whole of the
Japanese fleet is off Yasan, and a de-
cisive battle is imminent.

The Emperor of China orders the
Viceroy to root the pestilent Japanese
from their lairs.

centured Li Hung Chang for remis-
sness in preparing for war.
Feeling in the Chinese treaty ports
is strongly warlike.

The Emperor blames Japan for un-
justly forcing on war. He desired to
remove the Court to Tientsin, with a
view to personally direct the military
preparations, but the Viceroy dis-
suaded him.

The Emperor has withdrawn Li
Hung Chang's honors for remissness,
and has ordered all deserters on the
march to Taku to be beheaded.

The American Ministers are protect-
ing Chinese residents in Japan, and
Japanese in China.

HONGKONG, August 4.—Eight
thousand Chinese troops are proceed-
ing to Korea.

Three German cruisers will shortly
arrive in Chinese waters to protect
German interests.

The Emperor places all military
authority under Li Hung Chang.

The Japanese who imprisoned Cap-
tain Goldsworthy and two of the sur-
vivors of the transport Kowshung,
have complied with Great Britain's
demand, and released them.

Though a number of Russian news-
papers display an aggressive attitude
toward England, Russia and Great
Britain are in perfect accord as regards
Korea.

HONGKONG, August 5.—The Japane-
se lost a hundred men in the last
battle at Yasan.

The Chinese seized thirteen of the
Japanese crew of Chun King, a British
steamer at Tientsin. The Viceroy
has apologized for the action.

LONDON, August 3.—Sir E. Grey,
Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs,
stated in the House of Commons that
the Japanese had voluntarily offered
to pay full compensation to the own-
ers of the Kowshung if their officers
proved to be guilty.

Lord Kimberley
demands a strict inquiry. The Japane-
se are said to possess an affidavit
by Captain Goldsworthy denying
Hannekin's statements, and blaming
the Chinese soldiers for not permit-
ting him to surrender. At the Tientsin
court-martial the witnesses confirmed
Hannekin's version of the incident.

LONDON, August 4.—France has ac-
cepted England's invitation to remain
neutral in the Korean trouble.

Palace intrigues and fanatics, who
oppose Li Hung Chang's pro-Chris-
tian policy, are alleged to be at the
bottom of securing his disgrace at the
Emperor's court.

Twenty thousand picked men of the
Chinese troops have crossed the Yaku
river, and are marching on Seoul, the
capital of Korea, on which it is in-
tended to make a decisive attack.

Japan sends additional troops to op-
pose them.

The Japanese, after their defeat at
Chemulpo, assembled their entire
force and defeated the Chinese.

LONDON, August 5.—The Japanese
defeated the Chinese in a fresh battle
at Yasan, and also defeated the latter
in a battle at Chunksing on the 29th,
killing over 500, besides capturing a
large quantity of stores and several
guns.

The King of Korea has appointed
Prince Daikunsi to administer affairs
in the Peninsula. The Prince favors
the reforms demanded by Japan.

The Chinese fleet of thirteen war-
ships has returned to Chefoo.

LONDON, August 6.—Reports from
Shanghai state that the Japanese
have captured three Chinese war-
ships.

The European Council in Shanghai
is making preparations in case of an
outbreak of riots or attempts to set
fire to the town. Volunteers are
being enrolled, but there is no im-
mediate cause for alarm.

PARIS, August 6.—The Figaro states
that the Japanese Government is
concluding a treaty by which Great
Britain will be permitted to occupy
Fort Hamilton. This harbor is formed
of three islands lying about thirty-
eight miles south from the mainland
of Korea, and commands the strait
leading from the Yellow sea into the
Sea of Japan.

HONGKONG, August 6.—The Japane-
se have severely maltreated the
Chinese residents in Kobe, a seaport
of Japan.

SHANGHAI, August 7.—The Japane-
se warships in Korean waters
number thirteen.

The soldiers in the country have
provisions for three months.

It is stated that Russia would be
able to send 200,000 Mongol soldiery,
chiefly cavalry, into Korea immedi-
ately the necessity arose.

The Peeho and other rivers are fall-
ing, and there will soon be no risk of
Japanese ships making a raid upon
the river ports.

Captain Hannekin, the German
officer who was on board the Kow-
shung affirms that both the Japane-
se and Chinese fired on the drown-
ing men.

The Chinese captured a Japanese
bark, and took her into Taku.

LONDON, August 8.—The British
Government has issued a Gazette pro-
claiming its neutrality, and warning
shippers of the dangers they run by
assisting in the war in any way.

LONDON, August 8.—After a sharp
engagement, in which 500 Chinese
were killed, the Japanese captured
Seikwan.

The efforts of England and Russia
at mediation have been abandoned,
China refusing to surrender her suzer-
ainty over Korea or negotiate for re-
forms in the country.

SHANGHAI, August 9.—The Japane-
se loss at Seikwan was slight.

The troops occupy a strong position
at Yachan.

There are great rejoicings at Tokio
and Yokohama over the success of the
Japanese arms.

The Mikado has ordered the Chinese
residents in Japan to be left unmo-
lested so long as they remain quiet.

A report is current that the Japane-
se fleet has been defeated, but no de-
tails are to hand.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 9.—Rus-
sia is indignant at British firms offer-
ing to support the Chinese.

YOKOHAMA, August 9.—The Govern-
ment has recalled Japanese sub-
jects belonging to the army reserve,
who are at present residing in the
United States.

SHANGHAI, August 10.—The Japane-
se are pouring troops into Chimulpo
and Gensou.

The Emperor of China is levying a
war tribute on the Viceroy's of the
provinces.

A large number of old soldiers are
volunteering against Japan.

The Emperor of China proposes to
raise a foreign loan for the expenses of
the war.

The Koreans are starving, and are
appealing to America for aid.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The Japane-
se have ordered a million pounds of
beef in New York.

BERLIN, August 10.—The German
Government has ordered two more
cruisers to Korea.

The Anarchists.

PARIS, August 7.—A batch of anar-
chists are now on trial. They include
secret writers, lecturers and other
propagandists. The accused have
made indignant and threatening
protests against the injustice of hearing
the cases in camera. They desired
their statements to be published, but
the judge paid no attention to the re-
quest.

looks upon his position as analogous
to that of a soldier ready for any fate.
The Judge said the assassin was so
resolute, it would have been impos-
sible for the police to prevent the
crime. Lyons is covered with Anar-
chist placards threatening to murder
the President of the Court who tried
Santo.

PARIS, August 4.—The Court sup-
pressed Santo's speech to the jury,
otherwise the case was reported fully.
In his address to the jury, which
was in Italian, Santo boasted that
it would be as easy to kill the King of
Italy in a similar manner to that in
which President Carnot had met his
death. The jury were not unanimous
in the sentence passed upon the assas-
sin. While being removed, Santo
cried, "Courage, comrades! long live
Anarchy!"

PARIS, August 5.—Santo has re-
fused to appeal against his sentence.

Socialism in Germany.

BERLIN, August 7.—Soldiers broke
up a turbulent Socialist meeting at
Bielshutz, near Breslau. In the fight
which ensued, eight persons were
killed, including a woman and child.

Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, August 3.—Mr. Gladstone,
replying to the invitation to visit
America, says the operation on his eye
is not yet complete, and he, therefore,
finds it impossible to pay a visit to
that country.

Four Towns Destroyed.

ROME, August 10.—Four towns, in-
cluding Rei and Fleri, have been de-
stroyed by earthquakes in Sicily.
People have fled into the open coun-
try.

A Plot to Kidnap.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The Her-
ald states that the President's children
are being guarded by detectives on
account of a plot to kidnap them.

Yacht Race.

LONDON, August 5.—The Vigilant
defeated the Britannia in a match at
Cowes by 4 minutes 34 seconds.

LONDON, August 7.—The Vigilant
again defeated the Britannia by eight
minutes, over a course of fifty-five
miles.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Britannia,
Meteor and Curina started for the
Queen's Cup at the Cowes regatta.
The Britannia was disqualified on the
ground of a premature start, much to
the chagrin of the Prince of Wales,
who was on board his yacht. The
Emperor William sailed the Meteor
himself. The Curina was awarded
the prize.

The Cowes Regatta.

LONDON, August 9.—At the Cowes
Regatta the Britannia won the plate,
defeating the Vigilant by 12 minutes,
15 seconds.

A Dynamite Outrage.

BRUSSELS, August 3.—A daring at-
tempt to dynamite the royal palace in
this city has created a sensation. It
was frustrated by a sentinel detecting
men depositing the apparatus on the
terrace.

Drowned by the Chinese.

SHANGHAI, August 7.—Tribesmen
in Tibet seized and drowned the
French explorer Dutreil, in a river at
Tungtieu. The Chinese Government
has expressed regret.

Threats of Violence.

LONDON, August 9.—The Irish pa-
pers threaten that violence will be
committed in the winter if the House
of Lords reject the measure providing
for the reinstatement of evicted ten-
ants.

The Miowera Floated Off.

LONDON, August 2.—Only the cool-
ness of the captain and officers pre-
vented a panic on the Miowera
when she struck. Captain Stott and
the pilot were on the bridge together
at the time. The pilot is blamed for
the disaster.