

## The Hilo Tribune.

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(TRIBUNE BLOCK.)

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All orders will receive prompt and careful attention

Care Owl Drug Store  
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NOTICE—Neither the Masters nor Agent of vessels of the "Matson Line" will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. R. T. GUARD, Agent.  
Hilo, April 16, 1901.

## BY AUTHORITY.

### SEALED TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works until 12 m. of FRIDAY, the 31st day of October, 1902, for furnishing and erecting two steel bridges in the city of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii. One over Waiakea river, 100 foot span, pin centers. One over Wailuku river, 170 foot span, pin centers: both bridges, 20 foot roadway and two (2) four foot sidewalks.

#### LOADING.

Bridges to be proportioned for 12 ton steam road roller, ten foot wheel base. Balance of roadway and sidewalks, 100 pounds per square foot.

#### FLOOR SYSTEM.

Steel floor beams and wooden stringers and wooden flooring. Bridge to be so proportioned and detailed that steel stringers, buckle plates and concrete and bitumen floor system may be substituted for wooden stringers and floor.

Steel hand rail on sidewalks. All to be in conformity with Cooper's specifications.

Contractor will submit with proposal, strain sheets, showing strains and sizes of each member, with plan and details; shop drawings to be approved by Superintendent of Public Works.

Contractors will state in their proposals:

1st. The sum for which they will furnish each structure upon the site ready for erection.

2nd. The sum for which they will erect each bridge ready for travel.

3d. Contractors will state on proposals, the time for delivery of each bridge at site; also time required to erect bridge ready for travel.

Piers and abutments will be erected by the Department of Public Works.

Bridge sites are within one (1) mile of Government Wharf, Hilo Harbor.

The Superintendent of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contract to remove old structures.

JAMES H. BOYD,  
Superintendent of Public Works.

The time for receiving bids for bridges, Waiakea and Wailuku rivers, Hilo, has been extended to November 28, 1902.

JAMES H. BOYD,  
Superintendent of Public Works.

The time for receiving bids for bridges, Waiakea and Wailuku rivers, Hilo, has been further extended to December 29, 1902.

JAMES H. BOYD,  
Superintendent of Public Works.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

In the Circuit Court, Fourth Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.

AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of MINA HEBB, late of Hamakua, Hawaii, deceased.

The petitions and accounts of the Administrator of the estate of said deceased having been filed wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled; that the heirs of said estate may be ascertained and declared, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator

It is ordered that Thursday, the 20th day of November, 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House at South Hilo, Hawaii, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Hilo, October 13th, 1902.  
By the Court.

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.  
WISE & ROSS,  
Attorneys for Petitioner. 50-4

In the Circuit Court of the Fourth Circuit Territory of Hawaii.

IN PROBATE—AT CHAMBERS.

In the matter of the Guardianship of GEORGE KAHANAULANI, a minor.

The petition of Makaleka R. Nakapuhi wherein she asks that she be appointed guardian of the above named minor and for the issuance of letter of guardianship to your petitioner having been filed.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 20th day of November, 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the Court House, South Hilo, Hawaii, is hereby appointed the time and place for hearing the same petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Hilo, Hawaii, October 16, 1902.  
By the Court.

DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.  
LEBLOND & SMITH,  
Attorneys for petitioner. 51-31

### AROUSES ODELL'S WRATH.

Railroad Magnate Finds an Equal in People's Representative.

New York, Oct. 10.—"What do you mean by politicians? I want you and all the operators to understand that I am Governor of New York, the chosen representative of 7,000,000 people, and that I am here in this matter solely in that capacity, and to relieve, if possible, an intolerable situation. And what is more, I intend to use every power at my command to do it."

Governor Odell made this statement today to President Baer of the Reading road in the presence of United States Senators Platt of New York and Quay and Penrose of Pennsylvania. It was the culmination of a heated interview in the office of Senator Platt and the result of the meeting between Governor Odell and President Baer.

Baer was not in the best of humor when, accompanied by E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie Railroad, he entered Senator Platt's office. The conference began by a statement by Senator Penrose that the situation was becoming so serious that some solution must be found at once. He suggested that the operators should incline to some concessions toward a settlement.

"If you mean by that," said President Baer, "that we are to recognize the existence of a labor union, I tell you right now that the operators will consider no such proposition."

Governor Odell was on his feet in an instant. Holding a half-burnt cigar in his hand, and white with excitement, he said: "Are we to understand that no kind of conciliatory proposition will receive consideration at the hands of the operators?"

"I did not say that," answered Baer, "but I do say, and I reiterate, that we will not accept political advice or allow the interference of politicians in this, our affair."

Then it was that Governor Odell made the statement attributed to him at the beginning of this article.

President Baer, evidently appreciating that he had gone too far, bowed to Governor Odell and said: "Governor, I beg your pardon. No personal affront was intended, and we will listen to any suggestions you may have to make, but again I repeat that we must refuse to recognize the union as represented by Mr. Mitchell."

"I believe," said the Governor, "that your position, from a public view, is absolutely untenable. If coal operators, railroad men and other business men can combine for mutual profit and protection, there is no reason why laboring men should not."

"What is the proposition?" asked Baer, coldly.

"Just this," said Governor Odell, "I am sure that the labor organization of which Mr. Mitchell is head desires him to be fair with the general public. If the operators will consent to give the men 5 cents a cent increase I will personally present it to the miners, and I believe they will accept it. It is a fair proposition."

"Does this mean, Governor Odell, that we are to recognize the Miners' Union?" Baer asked.

"It certainly does," answered Governor Odell quickly, "and there is no reason why you should not."

### Roosevelt on Crutches.

Washington, October 10.—The President no longer needs a rolling chair from his room on the second story to the street. Today on permission of his physicians he discarded the rolling chair and adopted crutches, which he used when leaving the house to take a drive with Mrs. Roosevelt.

### ROOSEVELT AND COAL STRIKE.

President Still Trying to Bring About Arbitration.

Washington, Oct. 11.—President Roosevelt is seeking every method by which there may be federal action in settling the coal strike. His cabinet advisers have been requested to look carefully into the laws which may have a bearing on the subject and see if there is any statute under which he can proceed. So far nothing has been found.

There is one ray of hope, but it is rather faint in view of the attitude of the coal operators. That is that some mutual ground of arbitration may be found. The miners are willing to consent to arbitration of all questions. The operators admit the principal of arbitration to a limited extent in offering to submit individual cases of dispute between employers and employees to the courts of common pleas in the districts where the disputes occur. What the President and his advisers are trying to ascertain is whether a middle ground of arbitration may not be agreed upon.

This plan, though it does not now give much hope of success, is the only one in sight at present. Those who have discussed the matter with the President think that, as the situation grows more acute both parties, in the interest of the public welfare, may be induced to accept it or something of a similar nature. That the President is very much in earnest is shown from the conferences that continue on the subject at the White House.

Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department, Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, and Frank D. Sargent, Commissioner of Immigration, were among those who saw the President today, and it is understood that all of them discussed the coal strike situation with him. No official statement could be obtained at the White House as to the progress of the administration's work, although it was admitted that there was "a great deal going on" which it would be inexpedient to make public at the present time. No intimation was given as to whether the remark referred to the conferences at the White House or other negotiations.

### CUBANS ARE SLOW.

Washington Officials Aroused to Indifference of Island Government.

Washington, October 10.—The situation as to Cuba is such at present as to give the officials here great concern. It is feared that Cuba is drifting away, and evidence is multiplying day by day to mark the growth of a spirit of indifference toward the cultivation of friendly commercial relations with the United States that almost borders on hostility.

The treaty which, by the terms of the Platt amendment, might be entered into between the two governments is now awaiting the approval of the Cuban Government, which approval is withheld, not with any expressed intention of rejecting the convention, but through what is regarded here as the natural inertia of the Cubans in diplomatic matters.

This treaty includes provisions for a considerable measure of reciprocity between the United States and Cuba, and while it is true that the Cubans believe that the United States has been rather niggardly in the arrangement of the reciprocity schedules, these objections are not regarded as sufficient to account for the great delay in concluding the treaty. However, there is no intention, it is said, to resort to any undue pressure on the Cubans.

### CASEY TRIES TO SETTLE.

Admiral Confers With Representatives of Colombia.

Panama (Colombia), Thursday, Oct. 9.—A conference between the Government representatives and Rear-Admiral Casey took place yesterday. The Admiral subsequently said the object of the conference was to see if the Government and the revolutionists could come to some agreement or arrange the basis for such an agreement. He could not say much on the subject, for he had only one side of the question. He considered, however, that the terms offered in President Maroquin's amnesty decree were liberal.

His only idea in conferring with the authorities here was to end the strife which he considered unpatriotic, for it not only ruins the country, but delays the steps being taken looking to the completion of the canal. He did not see from the arguments he had heard that there was much difference in the principles upheld by either of the Colombian parties, except in matters relative to the church.

Admiral Casey is studying the terms which the Government offered and in a day or two will send a communication to General Herrera, the revolutionary commander, expressing his views on the situation, and will propose that the General hold a conference with General Salazar, the Government commander.

Admiral Casey received last Saturday General Herrera's reply to Commander McLean's communication notifying the General that the United States had assumed control of the isthmus, but he would not divulge the contents of the letter. According to rumor, Herrera's note is couched in very strong and offensive language.

Regarding his refusal to allow the Colombian Government to transport troops on the railroad, the Admiral said the United States had taken this action in order to maintain free transit. He knew General Herrera would not dare to interfere with trains flying the American flag, but he thought that if the Government was permitted to transport troops or war material along the line it would be provoking to the revolutionists and might cause an interruption to traffic.

### Thomas Says It is Hopeless.

New York, Oct. 11.—It was stated today at the office of E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie road, that the reports to the effect that there was likely to be on Tuesday of next week further conference with Senators Quay, Platt and Penrose, were incorrect. The statement issued by Mr. Thomas at the conclusion of the conference of Friday morning definitely covered the situation.

The presence of Secretary Root, who came here last night from Washington, gave rise to reports that he would at least confer with the representatives of the coal interests on behalf of the President. Mr. Root, however, said he had merely come to New York to register, but later in the day, when he failed to appear at any of the places which it is his custom to visit when here, it was reported that he was in conference with J. P. Morgan. Mr. Morgan did not appear at his down-town office today. One report had it that Mr. Root had gone off to Mr. Morgan's yacht Corsair, which is lying in the river.

Close friends who saw Governor Odell before his departure for Newburgh today were inclined to believe that he has formulated a plan of action in event that the strike is not settled at an early day. This plan, however, is not believed to have any direct bearing on the settlement of the dispute between the operators and miners, but looks to a project by which coal may be supplied to the suffering poor of this State.

### MARTIAL LAW IN SPAIN.

Socialists in Alliance With Anarchy Cause.

Gibraltar, October 10.—Martial law has been proclaimed over the Spanish lines on account of a disturbance which took place last evening. Troops are on guard ready to quell any further signs of rioting.

The trouble was started by the closing of a club of Socialists in a small town near the border. This club is shown to have been the center of a group of anarchists which has been in communication with anarchists in all parts of Europe. It has been under surveillance for some time and the persons going to and coming from the club have been closely watched by the authorities.

Enough evidence was obtained by the police to confirm their suspicions as to the exact nature of the club, and last night the place was raided. The soldiers attacked the club with a show of force and were attacked in turn by the frequenters of the place, over a score in number.

For a time the fighting was ferocious. But the power of the military overawed the rioters and they were dispersed after twenty had been killed and a large number wounded. A lieutenant of the Civil Spanish Guard was badly wounded and his life is despaired of.

After the club was in the possession of the guard a thorough search was made of the premises, which resulted in the finding of numerous documents which prove conclusively that the club had been in correspondence with the leaders of the anarchistic band of Europe. Nothing was found which would give an inkling as to the exact propagation of the club.

The district is now tranquil, but the guard still patrols the place where the club was located.

### NEW ORLEANS TIED UP.

Street Car Lines at Standstill on Account of Strike.

New Orleans, Oct. 11.—The failure of all efforts to bring about a conference between the striking street railway men and the New Orleans Railway Company has, it is feared, brought the strike situation here to an acute stage, and preparations are being made today to carry into effect with a strong hand the proclamation issued today by Governor Heard demanding a restoration of order and the suppression of violence. All the members of the local militia are ready to respond to the call to arms at a moment's notice and troops from the country parishes have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move to this city on short notice.

A citizens' committee has been organized and efforts are being made to recruit independent companies to support the State troops.

No efforts were made to run cars today and it is the general impression that the first attempt under the new conditions will be postponed until Monday in order to prevent interference by the mobs that would certainly gather on Sunday.

A familiar belief is that moss grows chiefly on the north side of trees. The notion is not established by science, and an examination of many trees has shown Prof. Henry Kaemer, a Philadelphia botanist, that ten per cent had the moss on the west side, ten per cent on the northwest side, ten per cent on the north side, twenty per cent on the northeast side, thirty-five per cent on the east side, and fifteen per cent on the southeast side.