

STEAMER TABLE.	
From San Francisco:	
Siberia	Dec. 24
Ventura	Dec. 28
For San Francisco:	
Alameda	Dec. 21
China	Dec. 24
Sierra	Dec. 27
From Vancouver:	
Aorangi	Jan. 14
For Vancouver:	
Mlowera	Jan. 11

# EWENING BULLETIN

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. XVI. NO. 2955.

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1904.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

It used to be so easy.  
In the happy days of yore,  
For the man who kept the grocery  
Or a modest dry goods store  
To sit out in front and whistle  
And talk politics and crows,  
For the folks that did the buying  
Then took pains to find the shop.

## Mr. Dooley On The Simple Life

By F. P. DUNNE.

(Copyright, 1901, by McClure, Phillips, & Co.)

"Well, Chas. Wagner has been havin' th' fine old time over here," said Mr. Dooley.

"Is that th' man that wrote the music?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"No," said Mr. Dooley, "that was Cal. This is Chas. Wagner an' he's th' author iv th' two hundred thousandth book that Prisdint Roosevelt has read since th' first iv November. 'Tis called 'Th' Simple Life.' He couldn't find it in France, so he come lookin' fr' it among th' simple an' pastoral people in this country. He found it. He come over in a large but simple ship iv twenty thousand simple horse power an' landed in th' simple village iv New York, where he was met by a community iv simple little village lads an' lasses an' escorted to th' simple Waldorf an' installed in a room simply decorated in purple plush. That evening he attended a meetin' iv th' Fifth Avenue Female Simplicity Club. A lady wearin' a collar iv dimon's whose value was simply fabulous recited passages fr'm 'Th' Simple Life.' After this a simple supper iv terrapin an' champagne was served. He then took a simple Pullman train to Washington, where he attended a reception at which a lady iv th' diplomatic core, which is all that is left iv diplomacy nowadays, poked th' wife iv a congressman with a lognette fr' goin' into supper ahead iv her. Later he was received by th' simple prisdint who said to him: 'Chas,' he says, 'I've been preachin' yer book to me countrymen,' he says. 'Simplicity an' a strong navy is th' watchword iv this administration,' he says.

"Since th' Chas. has been whoopin' up th' simple life. They've showed him everything simple we have. He's seen th' subway, th' drainage canal, th' stock exchange; Tom Lawson, Jaww B. Rockefeller an' Mrs. Chadwick. He's looped th' loops, shot th' shoots, had a ride in a patrol wagon, played th' races, an' met Dave Hill. Th' las' seen iv him he was chummin' into a private car in a fur-lined coat an' a plug hat. When he goes home to his simple life in Paris, he's goin' to have a tickler put in his study. He is underbated to favor sellin' copper on bulges.

"I haven't read his book, but Hogan says it's a good wan an' I'm goin' to read it either I've read th' Bible an' Emerson which Mike Ahearn recommended to me th' year iv th' big bro. 'Th' idea is that no matter what ye are, ye must be simple. If ye're rich, ye must be rich; if ye're poor, ye must be poor; if ye're nayther, be nayther, but be simple about it. Ye don't have to be thorough to be simple. He makes a stirring pint iv that. (Regards to Russell Sage.) It isn't necessary to open yer purse, says Chas. If ye're a miser, be a simple miser. It ain't insutial to be poor to be simple. A poor man walkin' th' street is far less simple than a rich man lollin' back in his carriage an' figurin' out simple interest on his cuff. Th' poor man is lavish iv th' rich man but th' rich man is not envious iv th' poor man. If ye're a flower, says he, be a flower; if ye're a burrd be a burrd; if a horse a horse; if a mule a mule; if a humin' burrd a humin' burrd; if a polecat a polecat; if a man a man. But always be simple be it ever so complex.

"Th' only thing Hogan an' I can't make out fr'm th' book is what is simplicity. I may be a simpleton, Hunsy, but I don't know. Father Tom Burke was forty years writin' a book on 'simplicity' an' he never got beyond th' first sentence which was: 'It is simply impossible to define simplicity.' It ain't simple to be poor, it ain't simple to be without clothes, it ain't simple to be plous or soder. Ye're pretty simple to believe all I tell ye but ye may not be as simple as I think an' hope. A he may be as simple as th' thruth. Th' fact iv th' matter is that th' rule thruth is never simple. What we call thruth an' pass around fr'm hand to hand is only a kind iv a currency that we use fr' convenience. There are a good many counterfeiters an' a lot iv th' counterfeiters must be in circulation. I haven't anny question that I take in many iv them over me intellectool bar ivry day an' pass out not a few. Some iv th' counterfeiters has as much precious metal in them as th' rule goods, on'y they don't bear th' government stamp.

"What th' divyle is simplicity, annyhow? Simple is a foolish wurrud whin ye come to think it over. Simple, simple, simple. It's a kind iv a mixture iv silly an' duple. I don't know how to go about helpin' simple. Th' Lord didn't make me that way. I can imagine simplicity but I can't just put me hand on it. No more can Chas. Wagner. Tell me, Chas., how to lead th' simple life. Tell me, Thydora Roosevelt, simple soul, what I must do.

## JAPAN IN KOREA

### HARSH STORIES TOLD OF METHODS IN VOGUE

**KOREAN PAPER GIVES DETAILS OF EXECUTION — CARELESS WORK OF FIRING SQUAD. MOTHER.**

Chefoo, October 26.—The iron arm of the Japanese military authorities in Korea continues to enclose many poor ignorant coolies in the death trap. Every mail from Chemulpo brings newspapers and private letters filled with accounts of bungled, brutal, unjustifiable executions by Japanese soldiers of Koreans on their own ground, and under the shadow of their own flag, and still the diplomats of the world talk of Korea as a sovereign nation. When will they awaken to the fact that already Korea is almost in integral part of Japan; that the latter country has forgotten its promises to the world made previous to the outbreak of hostilities, and that her fanatical "samurai" are now indulging their taste for blood to the full limit, in a country to which they should be grateful instead of vengeful.

It is high time that the governments knew of these facts. We know that the foreign ministers have spared neither pen or paper in putting them clearly to their "home-offices." We also know that it takes months, sometimes years, for an up-to-date government machinery to digest facts. So those who wish to see an end made to the Japanese Reign of Terror in Korea must wait—for the Lord knows how long, and in the meantime more poor deluded "independent" Koreans will go down before the Osaka rifles, leaving poverty-stricken hearths and starving families to mourn them.

Why do the Japanese kill the Koreans? Is a question often heard from white mouths in Seoul. The answer, however, is never heard. It is worth a man's life to make it. Here in Chefoo, no such high tariff is placed upon a man's opinion on any subject, and I dare to say that the Japanese kill Koreans because, in spite of their boasted civilization; they have not yet acquired a due regard for human life.

For the sceptical ones especially and secondly as a matter of public interest, there follow a number of quotations from various articles which throw a bright light on the honors of the Japanese military regime in Korea.

The Korea Daily News says:

**HORRORS!**

As we write we have before us a series of photographs which for sheer repulsiveness, it would be hard to find an equal.

They are various artistically arranged "tableaux" representing incidents in the slaughter of three miserable Korean coolies who were lit in said road guilty of tampering with the railway line which is being built by the Japanese between Seoul and Wiju.

Photograph No. 1 has the railway embankment in the background with a road running parallel to and in front of it, and here we have, artistically posed, (presumably for the benefit of the photographers) the three doomed men seated in jirikshas, blindfolded and surrounded by Japanese gendarmes.

In photograph No. 2 we have the coolies in the distance, in a row pinned to crucifixes and blindfolded. In the foreground is the firing squad with its back towards us. There are nine men, three to each coolie, and the distance separating them from their targets appears to be about 40 yards. (An eyewitness of the tragedy said the distance was 60 yards.)

The third photograph depicts the execution in progress. The coolies are hanging limp on their crosses and two soldiers are taken aim. One is on the left of the squad and the other is on the right. The other soldiers do not appear to be about to fire.

The fourth picture is full of horror. It depicts the corpses of three Korean coolies, still upright because they are lashed to their crosses. The man on the right seems to have died easily. One shot apparently gave him his coup de grace. The man on the left had a harder time of it, and blood runs from his belly. The man in the middle died hard. Apparently he was riddled with bullets and what is either blood or entrails hangs from his chest to the ground. In the foreground we have someone walking away with a stethoscope in his hand having apparently satisfied himself that all the victims were ultimately put out of their agony.

This is the story as told by the 20 men photographs. There are other stories. There is one of how the mother of one of the victims was held down by two soldiers to prevent her from rushing forward to share the fate of her son, and there are others. But the photographs tell the tale.

It was an exhibition, not an execution.

Ught

## WATSON'S PREDICTION

### SAYS BRYAN WILL LEAD IN 1908 TO THIRD DEFEAT

**TELLS SOUTHERN ASSOCIATES WHAT DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS DOING — WHAT SOUTH SHOULD DO.**

Crawfordsville (Ga.), November 26.—Thomas E. Watson, recently candidate of the People's party for President, today addressed a large crowd at this place, the former home of Alexander H. Stevens. His address was received with close attention, but with no marked enthusiasm. He spoke in part as follows:

"In national politics the Democracy stands today without a party, a declaration of principles or accepted leader. It is utterly bankrupt in reputation. It has neither unity of conviction, sentiment or purpose. It contains antagonistic elements which can never be harmonized. Its secret purpose is so foreign to what Democratic masses approve that the eternal struggle of the national leaders is to prevent the Democratic masses from penetrating that purpose. What is that secret purpose? To use the Democratic party in support of the same system of class legislation which the Republican party stands for.

"I make this prediction: Bryan will be the candidate of the Democratic party in 1908. And I make this second prediction: When Bryan runs for President in 1908 as the candidate of the Parker-Belmont-Cleveland-Gorman combine he will be a worse-beaten man than Parker was.

"Does Mr. Bryan sincerely believe that he can commit the National Democratic Convention to his recently repudiated and replenished Populist platform? If so, he must see that the country would then have two Populist parties. Such a contingency would be laughable were not the crisis so grave. Mr. Bryan must know that his program promises nothing better than another spectacular combat at a St. Louis convention with a 'dog fall' as the result; another surrender on the part of Mr. Bryan; another shamble before the people and another Waterloo in which all will be lost, including honor.

"The Democratic party cannot longer claim to be national. It is sectional. The South is still its victim. The South is still the quadrantal sacrifice which corrupt or stupid Southern politicians deliver over to Wall street. But for the solid South, Eastern Democracy would have to shut up shop, join the Republicans and face a genuine party of opposition.

"What keeps the South solid? Nothing in the world except an out-of-date sectional animosity and the shameless hypocritical cry of negro domination. Southern politicians will sacrifice the National ticket any time to maintain the local monopoly. And the 'negro question' is the joy of their lives. Men who appear to have some common sense in other directions lose all their mental bearings when the 'negro question' is sprung, and they immediately begin to hop around in a dervish dance of political hysteria.

"The South cannot afford to be sectional. In self-defense she must be national. If we allow our Southern leaders to put us in a degrading position nationally, ours is the fault. As long as we allow the solid South to be a political slave to a handful of Eastern capitalists we may expect to feel the lash of the slave driver and to feel the weight of the chain. Let us put a finish to this degradation of the South. Let us assert our manhood against the tyranny of political bosses. Let us break the shell of this bourgeoisie, which neither learns nor forgets."

## Holdamspeil Writes On What's Needed In Reforming the Church

KAMALO, TOMORROW.

I see by der balers dot vum chientleman mit Honolulu haf advised der reformation of der bresent Church System. He says dot der Churches shuld adopt der System of secret Societies, gifting sigg benefits, mid dot vould bring der boobles mit der Church in, Christian or no Christian.

I think dot vas not vum fery good idea. Haf eferybody vout wants to pelong mit der Church pay so much admission fees mid monthly dues vould keel der cash pos mit goot conditions in; but I think it vould keel der members at home too. I haf vum scheme of reform vot I think vould work fine mid bring eferybody mit der Church in. Yaw! I vould go myself if it vas arranged dot way.

Shlouse dey puts vum bar, vum soda-vasser fountain, vum ice cream shuldand, some pilliards dables, some card-blaying dables, mid vum sigar shuldand mit der Church in; mid sell peer, viskey, vum mid eferydings else in der line of refreshments; mid blay bowl, pilliards mid poker, I think dot vould draw der boobles mit in. Der ladies could trunk soda-vasser mid eat ice cream; der ebents could trunk vot dey like pest, blay games for money, smoke sigars mid haf vum goot times. Got in Himmid, dot vas chust vot ye wants!

Und den build vum stage mit der Church in. Get some pallet girls to dance mid some older performers for comic blays. Use der organ mit der blace of der orchestra, mid der Church chorin for singing. Der minister could come mit der stage onit mid breach der sermon betveen acts mid dance vum jig at der end.

Charge nothings for admission. Eferybody vill pay somedings vile attending der blay mid sermon. Der boobles vot blays pilliards or bowl, charge dem so much vum game; mid take vum hercentage out of efery poker pot. I tells you dis vould be great! Boobles of all colors, nationality mid religion vould flock mit der Church in. Der Church mit such organization vould kill four birds mit vum slone:

First—It vould induce eferybody to go mit der Church.

Second—It vould gif eferybody vum chance to enchoy demselves.

Third—Der minister vould always haf vum big congregation to breach to, mid more boobles vould haf der souls saved mit der sermon.

Fourth—It vould make blency of money.

Now, of course, der cash shuld be divided, mid der pest vay to do dis vas to incorporation der Church. Issue so many dousand tollars vorth of shlock mid sell it so much vum share. Make out laws mid pylaws mid haf dem brokery bried. Election der officers efery year mid advertise mit der balers in, so as to get all der possible crowd.

## Chinese Are Seeking More Liberal Treaty

Washington, December 5.—Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister, called on Commissioner-General Sargent today and had a conference regarding the features of the proposed exclusion treaty. Secretary Hay recently requested Secretary McFall to draw up an outline of the treaty as desired by the United States to serve as a basis for negotiations with the Chinese Minister, and Commissioner-General Sargent has been delegated by the Chinese Government to do this work. Sir Chen Tung advised Sargent that the Chinese Government desires a treaty that would admit all Chinese with the exception of manual laborers, and also a provision legalizing the residence of Chinese now in the United States without regard to their vocation or length of residence.

It goes without saying that these features cannot be agreed to by the United States. The Chinese Minister was not informed in so many words that his contention would be fruitless, but it was pointed out to him that if manual laborers only were excluded a loophole would be found by smugglers of Chinese whereby the present exclusion laws would be made absolutely ineffectual. The policy of this Government is understood to be that skilled as well as manual laborers of the Chinese race are undesirable immigrants and must be excluded.

Secretary Hay is anxious to lighten the burdens upon Chinese of the accepted classes who are entitled to enter the United States, and the treaty will undoubtedly contain provisions for their admission without the restrictions which now surround them, but the United States, according to high authority, will not consent to any modification of the present policy which will permit the entrance of Chinese laborers, skilled or unskilled.

The United States will also ask that its immigration agents may be stationed in China to investigate every immigrant proposing to come to this country. Officials of the State and Commerce departments have noted that objections have been made on the Pacific Coast to this plan on the ground that the immigration inspectors in China may prove corrupt and thus open the gates to the Chinese. They argue that safeguards can be thrown around these inspectors and checks applied which will insure the faithful execution of the law.

It is evident that the new exclusion treaty is far from being completed, and that a further conference with the Chinese Minister will be necessary before an agreement can be reached. The present treaty will expire on December 7th, and the exclusion laws as re-enacted last spring will continue in force without reference to any treaty until the new treaty is ratified. It is fully expected that the new treaty will be transmitted to the Senate during the present session.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Roosevelt is the busiest woman in Washington. Last summer some of the matrons in Oyster Bay passed the leisure time in knitting sweaters for their boys. This appealed strongly to the young Roosevelts and they asked their mother to fashion them garments after the approved Oyster Bay fashion.

Mrs. Roosevelt started to work, but every woman in the land who has ever knit a sweater will realize what a job it was for a busy woman to knit four. But she has bravely struggled through pounds of yarn and has already completed three and is busy on the fourth for Baby Quentin. Besides the sweaters, she has been knitting vests, which the boys especially prize to go skating.

"For Sale" cards at Bulletin office.

## An Excellent Xmas Present

# Genuine Stag Handled Carvers

We have just received a choice shipment of pearl, ivory and stag handled Carvers for the Christmas trade.

## THEO. H. DAVIES & Co., Limited,

## Follow the Crowd

For useful and ornamental Christmas presents, we can guarantee to suit you in our establishment. Buy something that is useful and will last. We have just received by the Alameda a fine line of up-to-date Rockers, Chairs, Etc. Just the thing for a gift. One comfortable chair is worth a dozen foolish things. Prices positively the lowest. You are welcome to look or buy. Goods selected now will be delivered whenever you say the word.

## COYNE FURNITURE CO., Limited.

No. 148 HOTEL STREET, 1113 UNION STREET.

## Delicacies Ready For Christmas Dinner

We invite everyone who is looking forward to a Merry Christmas Dinner to come to see them. Tel. Blue 2511.

## C. Q. Yee Hop & Co.,

BERETANIA and ALAKEA STREET.

## Our \$68 WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS

Are marvels of beauty and durability. They stand a foot 8 inches, the four sides are fitted with removable tablets, engraved letters. End by "The Scientific American" as "most perfect and attractively executed" for Beautiful Designs and prices at Putnam's office, 11th St. N. Y. City.

H. CANNON, Sole Agent for Islands, Box 1.