

EVENING BULLETIN

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Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, ss: First Judicial Circuit.)

C. G. HOCKUS, Business Manager of the Bulletin Publishing Company, Limited, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: That the following is a true and correct statement of the circulation for the week ending Friday, March 8, 1907, of the Daily and Weekly Editions of the Evening Bulletin:

Circulation of Evening Bulletin. Saturday, Mar. 2 2611 Monday, Mar. 4 2320 Tuesday, Mar. 5 2354 Wednesday, Mar. 6 2369 Thursday, Mar. 7 2338 Friday, Mar. 8 2321 Average daily circulation 2385

Circulation of Weekly Bulletin. Tuesday, Mar. 5, 1907 2566 Number of weeklies delivered on the Island of Hawaii alone 1109 Combined guaranteed average circulation 4971

BULLETIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD., by C. G. HOCKUS, Business Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, Anno Domini, 1907.

P. H. BURNETTE, Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1907.

PRESERVING VALUABLE DOCUMENTS.

Hawaii is something like a man who locks his college sheepskin and his grandmother's photograph in a safe and places his insurance policy and other valuable papers in the bureau drawer.

The Territory has built a fine fire-proof building for its historical documents, and suffers its court records and the papers of the Bureau of Conveyances to remain in the old and dilapidated court house, where not even proper fire-proof vaults are provided for them.

The preservation of the archives is undoubtedly a very commendable thing, but if the Territory has found it wise to expend the funds for the preservation of these historical records, why should it treat the others in such a haphazard fashion?

The contents of the Archives are undoubtedly valuable, but to the vast majority of the army of taxpayers they will probably ever remain a matter of no immediate concern.

The court records, the records of the Bureau of Conveyances and those of the land and tax offices are, on the other hand, of the most material importance.

Every man, woman and child who has the slightest property interest within the Territory is vitally concerned in them.

Should a fire destroy the building these documents would be lost. Should the structure fall down, a contingency which anyone who is familiar with it, and who has seen its crumbling decay like a whitened sepulchre from time to time with flimsy patchwork to prevent the multitude of sins from being too apparent, will admit is not improbable, a large part of these records would undoubtedly be lost.

A minute's reflection will show to anyone that the damage suffered in such an event would be incalculable. Not only the Territory but nearly every one of its inhabitants would suffer a direct and very serious injury.

No man would know how the title to his property stood, and a legal tangle of the most appalling magnitude would be unavoidable. Courts would have to resort to precarious oral evidence to take the place of records, great injustices could not be prevented, and the loss of time and money would be many times greater than the amount which would be necessary to safeguard against such a calamity.

The Territory has taken pains to safeguard its historical records. Why should it not do as well with those which are of greater value, at least from a practical standpoint?

Where money is none too plentiful the measure which would do the greatest amount of good to the greatest number would seem to be the preferable one. It is not now a matter of choice, the Archives building having been established. But just because of its action in this matter, if for no other reason, the Legislature should, to be consistent, devote a little attention to the neglected records which now lie exposed to possible accidents in the old and decaying courthouse.

INCOME TAXATION

President Roosevelt, in his recent message, made strong recommendation of a graduated Federal income tax law and an inheritance tax law. Both these laws have been many times proposed, but up to the present those whom they would specially affect have succeeded in staving off any effective action.

That it will be fought hard by the rich men of the country stands to reason. Imagine John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, the Goulds, Astors and our many other multimillionaires having to go down in their pockets every year for a percentage of their income for the support of the Government. Most of them would probably drop dead of apoplexy. And it wouldn't be half so easy for them to escape as it is now for them to swear off their personal taxes.

Poor Betty Green would probably renounce her allegiance to the Government and take up her residence in some country where they don't collect income taxes—for she couldn't escape a Federal income tax by claiming residence in Illinois or Indiana. Carnegie says an income tax promotes a nation of liars. He should know.

The income tax idea is liable to receive another impetus by the action of France on the matter. A similar measure has been proposed in that country by Minister of Finance Caillaux, being introduced into the Chamber of Deputies as a government measure on February 7. It is a reform to which the Clemenceau ministry pledged itself on assuming office.

Such a system of taxation is a radical departure from the old methods. The French people thought they had solved the problem of taxation back in 1789, when the revolution overturned the power of the court and the nobles and to a great extent shifted the burden of taxation from the shoulders of the poor. But that was only a beginning, and for a hundred years there has been a gradual change going on.

But at the same time the rich have been getting richer, though so far as France is concerned, it cannot be said that the poor have been getting poorer. The poor are certainly infinitely better off now than they were in the time of Louis XIV. But still the burden of taxation has not been equably adjusted, and in that country, as in most others, the poor man pays more than his just proportion of the expenses of running the government.

Nevertheless, in France there is by



Crater of Kilauea

DURING ITS PRESENT ACTIVITY. Sailing per S. S. KINAU, Tuesday, Mch. 12th.

Returning by same vessel, Mch. 16th. The Round Trip costs only \$40.00.

For tickets and information regarding the trip, apply to HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST CO. LIMITED, Cor. Fort and Merchant Streets.

Real Estate Dep't.

For Rent

- Thurston Avenue \$40.00 Wilder Avenue \$40.00 Matlock Avenue \$35.00 Gulick Avenue \$35.00 Nuuanu Avenue \$50.00 Lunallilo Street \$30.00 Kinau Street \$30.00 Beretania Street \$40.00 College Hills \$30.00 Punchbowl Street \$30.00 Lunallilo Street \$35.00 Aloha Lane \$18.00 Beretania Street \$16.00 School Street \$15.00 Kaimuki \$12.50

For Sale

Bargain at Kaimuki. One acre of ground fenced and grassed with six-room house and stable. Good location. Fine view. \$2100.00.

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd. Corner Fort and Merchant Sts.

The Family Income

often stops short off when the breadwinner dies. And unless there is a little life insurance to fall back on, the beloved wife and dear children become the poor widow and the helpless orphans. The husband who fails to insure his life when he is strong and well, commits an act of negligence from the results of which those he loves best in the world have to suffer after he is gone.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York issues protection policies to avert just such unhappy conditions. They don't cost much. Trent & Co. are the local agents, and will be pleased at any time to discuss the subject confidentially with any who may feel like providing for the future of their families.

no means so large a proportion of very rich, though there is a greater proportion of very poor, than in the United States. In this country are the greatest fortunes of the world, and many more of them than in any other country. All the more reason, it would seem, why the United States should follow the lead of France in the matter of tax revision.

The bill introduced into the French Chamber of Deputies provides that incomes of \$1,000, or less per annum shall be exempt from taxation. Incomes above that maximum are taxed according to a sliding scale, increasing in proportion as the incomes increase. The minimum is one-fifth of one per cent. upon employment incomes, increasing to a maximum of three per cent. A distinction is made between employment incomes and commercial and property investment incomes, in favor of the first named. The maximum upon commercial incomes is placed at 3-1/2 per cent., and upon property investment incomes at 4 per cent.

This means that day laborers are practically exempt, and the richest will be obliged to pay not only the largest actual amount but the largest proportion of taxation. Heretofore "rentes," or government bonds, have been exempt from taxation. According to the new law proposed they will no longer be exempt, except in the case of those held abroad. The coupons themselves are exempt, but the revenue derived from them, when it exceeds the minimum, is taxable.

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Ehlers' Hats

ARE THE HATS THIS YEAR.

Don't wait too long to order your Easter Bonnet, for the more time you give us, the better results you get.

EHLERS

The Meal Department OPENS AT 6:30 a. m. CLOSES AT 8 p. m.

Accommodations for large parties at a later hour may be arranged.



Alexander Young's Cafe

The Meal Department OPENS AT 6:30 a. m. CLOSES AT 8 p. m.

Accommodations for large parties at a later hour may be arranged.

SUIT AGAINST THE DREDGER PACIFIC

The Lumber Trust case has for the present given place to the damage suit of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. vs. the dredger Pacific in the Federal District Court. The latter case was taken this morning before Judge Dole and will probably take four or five days to finish.

The suit is the one brought by the Pacific Mail on account of the fouling of the propeller of the liner Siberia with a wire cable and anchor-chain belonging to the dredger. The accident occurred November 10, 1905, when the Siberia was steaming out of the harbor on her way to Yokohama. The Pacific Mail claims that it sustained damages amounting to \$30,000, and is suing for such compensation as the court may allow.

On motion of McClanahan, Nathan Frank, senior counsel for the libellee, was admitted to practice before the court. He is a prominent attorney from the Coast.

United States Marshal Hendry has returned from Kauai, where he went to subpoena James Morse, the diver, who made the examination of the Siberia's propeller when it was fouled with the cable. The Marshal reports that there was much rain on Kauai, and that the bus in which he was riding got stalled in the mud. He and the rest of the passengers were there for an hour, when they were finally taken off two or three at a time in lighter rigs.

It cost in the neighborhood of \$20 to serve the subpoena and the Government gets four-bits for it.

BARETE CASE FINALLY DECIDED BY DE BOLT

The case of Maria Barete vs. William Savidge, trustee, et al, which has been hanging fire in the courts for years, has finally been decided by Judge De Bolt, and the decree was filed this morning.

The matter was a petition for admeasurement of dower. The court orders and adjudges that the plaintiff is entitled to her right of dower in the half-interest of Agnes Soares, Francisca Guerrero and Amalia Barete in the premises in dispute; also in the interests of the same defendants, said interest being one-sixth interest in the land, the same to be set aside for herself, if such a division is practicable, and if it is not, then she is to get from the defendants mentioned above the sum of \$1,250. J. P. Brown is appointed commissioner to determine whether or not the division is practicable.

The killing by the Senate of the House bill which provided for the raising of the income tax exemption from \$1000 to \$1500, has provoked considerable ire among the kicking element of that body. As a matter of fact it is expected that this element is contemplating a dire scheme of revenge on the Senate by working to kill all the Senate bills which are introduced by the Senators who voted to kill the income tax bill, and are passed down to the House.

Another, a more conservative element, is still hoping to pass the income tax bill, or rather a bill very similar to it. The plan is to place the exemption at \$1400 or \$1600, so as to make the measure technically a new one, and thus permissible under the rules.

HONOLULU WEATHER. March 11. Temperatures—6 a. m., 64; 8 a. m., 70; 10 a. m., 72; noon, 74; morning minimum, 63. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.95; absolute humidity, 8 a. m., 4.628 grains per cubic foot; relative humidity, 8 a. m., 68.8 per cent; dew point, 8 a. m., 55. Wind—6 a. m., velocity 3, direction N. E.; 8 a. m., velocity 3, direction N. E.; 10 a. m., velocity 3, direction N. W.; noon, velocity 10, direction S. W. Rainfall during 24 hours ended 8 a. m., 0.1 inch.

Total wind movement during 24 hours ended at noon, 129 miles. WM. B. STOCKMAN, Section Director, U. S. Weather Bureau.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS

Honolulu, T. H., 9 March, 1907. The following affects the list of lights, buoys and daymarks in the 12th light-house subdistrict, 1907.

HAWAII. Pepeekeo Point Light-Station, page 9.—Located on Pepeekeo Point, about 1/2 mile southerly of Ala Point and 7 miles northerly of Hilo Bay, on the easterly shore of the Island of Hawaii.

On March 1 the wooden trestle tower, 36 feet high, at this station, was removed, and the lens-lantern was established 124 feet above the water, and 61 feet above the ground, on a white mast having at its base a single white house with red roof and lead-colored trimmings.

The location and the characteristic of the light remain unchanged. By order of the Light-House Board, J. F. CARTER, Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N., Assistant to the Inspector of the 12th Light-House District.

During a panic in the auditorium Opera House in Chicago recently, which was caused by a lot of smoke coming in through the stage ventilators from the kitchen of the Auditorium hotel, made Miss Alice Neilson, the American prima donna, a heroine. At the cry of "fire" fully 2000 dissolved into a panic. The steel curtain was dropped but Miss Neilson ran out in front of the drop and began singing the "Star Spangled Banner." For a moment the cries of the frightened, fighting noise drowned her voice, but making a trumpet of her hands, she got the orchestra started on the familiar tune. In a moment the crowd hesitated, then returned to their seats.

If the Government investigation of the Cotton Exchange throws any light on speculation the committee will receive some warm commendatory resolutions from the speculators.

HAVE APPEARED IN MANY CIVIL CASES

The report submitted to the Legislature last week concerning the work done by the Attorney General's Department was so worded as to give a very erroneous idea as to what the members of that department are really doing. The cases enumerated in the report, which were extremely few in number, were the civil cases in which members of the department have appeared during the past two years in their private capacity, but there was nothing in the report to indicate that. As a consequence the Attorney General and his deputies have been the victims of many inquiries as to what they do with their time.

As a matter of fact, the department is doing plenty of work. During the period from July 1, 1905, to December 31, 1906, the Attorney General and his deputies appeared for the Territory in 242 civil cases. They appeared before the Supreme Court in 89 cases and personally wrote and submitted briefs in one case before the United States Supreme Court and the Federal District Court.

In addition to the above mentioned civil cases, they appeared in 113 criminal cases, most of them felony and murder cases.

43 LETTERS IN THIS NAME

A name that is as long as the postscript to a woman's letter has cropped up in a probate case at Hilo. The man who has to stagger under the load is one of the witnesses in the case, and the writing of his cognomen has increased the Territory's typewriting bill to a very material extent. The name has only 43 letters in it. It looks like a German chemical compound and sounds like a debating society or a session of the House of Representatives when the member from Kohala has the floor. It is rumored that the Attorney General's Department contemplates offering a prize to any one who can pronounce the name without stopping more than twice to take breath.

How would you like to have this on your calling card? Kailimainoikeaolohokamakakikikapukalani.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE PLANNING REVENGE

The killing by the Senate of the House bill which provided for the raising of the income tax exemption from \$1000 to \$1500, has provoked considerable ire among the kicking element of that body. As a matter of fact it is expected that this element is contemplating a dire scheme of revenge on the Senate by working to kill all the Senate bills which are introduced by the Senators who voted to kill the income tax bill, and are passed down to the House.

THE HAWAIIAN PAWN SHOP

Nuuanu Street, near King

is kept on file at E THIS PAPER C. DAKE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, 124 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal. where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

The Weekly Edition of the Evening Bulletin gives a complete summary of the news of the day. For \$1 a year. Fine Job Printing at the Bulletin.

Mid-March Price Cutting

This is our PROFIT-SLASHING WEEK on

Ladies' Dress Goods

Note these prices; they are the money-savers' kind; then see the goods—they are the QUALITY kind: GOOD DIMITY 3 YDS. FOR 25c SWELL MALVERN BATISTE 4 YDS. FOR 25c PRETTY DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN 2 YDS. FOR 25c FANCY JAPANESE CREPE (fine and coarse) from 15 to 40c pr yd

Wah Ying Chong Co., KING ST., EWA SIDE MARKET.

IT DOESN'T WARP

Old Sol won't warp the paint we put on your house—it's the best paint made—it stands up against all difficulties. Talk to us about painting your property.

STANLEY STEPHENSON, THE PAINTER—PHONE MAIN 426. Trade Promoters—S S Signs

ROYAL HAWAIIAN HOTEL

THE ONLY TROPICAL HOTEL IN HONOLULU. Meals served out of doors on large semi-circle verandas. The only first-class hotel in Honolulu that serves on the American plan. AMERICAN PLAN DINNER, \$1.00. Meals served American or European plan. H. BEWS, Mgr. A dance on arrival of Alameda occurring every three weeks.

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AMERICA'S FINEST PRODUCTION Rich and Mellow

LOVEJOY & CO., Agents 902-904 NUUANU STREET. PHONE MAIN 308. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE WINES & LIQUORS.

SEWING MACHINE REPAIRER

JOHN M. DAVIS; 1256 FORT STREET NEAR ORPHEUM. PHONE MAIN 117.

C. W. Macfarlane, HAS Opened a Garage

at the Washington Light headquarters on Merchant street. He is prepared to do all kinds of AUTOMOBILE REPAIR WORK and care for machines by the month.

Club Stables

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED; also Saddle and Driving Horses; BEST in Town.

FORT above HOTEL ST. Tel. Main 109

H. F. Wichman & Co. LTD. LEADING JEWELERS FORT STREET.

THE VERY LATEST Hawaiian Postal Cards

Received by the last Steamer. DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY. WALL, NICHOLS CO., Ltd 71, 73, 75 KING ST.



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M. R. Counter, THE JEWELER, 1142 FORT ST.

Spring Millinery AT Miss Power's Millinery Parlors

BOSTON BLDG., FORT STREET. Fine Job Printing at the Bulletin office.

