

Hawaiian Gazette.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

TUESDAY: AUGUST 25, 1906.

THE GRAND JURY LIBELED.

Enraged because its charges against the Republican administration of Hawaii failed to impress either the Grand Jury or the people, the yellow journal accuses the Jurymen of being organized to whitewash. This means that seventeen representative citizens, every man well known and respected for his integrity, violated their oaths and perpetrated an offence against justice and good government, so that certain officials who deserve indictment might escape it.

Who are the men whose names and reputations are slurred by the yellow scold-whose sponsors are already sorry for its appearance in this community? We give them as they appear appended to the report which the morning liberler tries to impeach:

- E. I. Spaulding, foreman.
W. G. Ashley.
S. Lowden.
J. S. Walker.
J. L. McLean.
W. O. Atwater.
John Effinger.
L. C. Ables.
C. H. Atherton.
F. M. Lewis.
Edwin Benner.
T. W. Hobron.
M. P. Robinson.
C. H. Hulse, Jr.
E. A. McInerney.
A. F. Cooke.
W. H. Hoogs.

If there were no other certificate of character for the Grand Jury report these names would be sufficient. One of the reasons why the yellow journal objects to the Jury is that the latter was not under the control and responsive to the spiteful and petty revengefulness of the Kewall machine. That is why the paper objected to its personnel at the outset and tried to get High Sheriff Brown into trouble because he had not "consulted the party leaders" before drawing the names.

What was wanted most of all was a political jury; one that would accept malicious gossip as gospel truth and indict whomsoever the machine might want to remove from office. Because the High Sheriff would not degrade his official powers to such a plane of indecency he was abused without stint; and now that the Jury has proved itself incorruptible it is also abused.

Chagrined as they are at the failure to wreck the Republican Territorial administration, the machine politicians console themselves with the belief that a way can be found to deprive the High Sheriff of his jury-drawing prerogatives and confer them upon a creature of the ring. Witness this threat in the editorial columns of our yellow contemporary:

It is to be hoped, in the interest of good government for Honolulu, that the next Grand Jury will be drawn and summoned by an Elisor especially appointed by the court, and that it will be bereft of such a liberal supply of whitewash, as seemed to be in the keeping of the body just adjourned.

PAVEMENTS AS RADIATORS.

An item in the latest budget of telegrams about the frying of an egg on the Washington pavement during a hot day of mid-August, contains a statement that is of value to this city now that modern street paving is proposed. It appears that, when the culinary experiment was made, the mercury outside a drug store, the proprietor of which supplied the egg, stood at 120 degrees Fahrenheit, but the asphalt pavement, at the same time, registered 160 degrees. Does it not follow, therefore, that asphalt, heated to such intensity and acting as a radiator, must greatly increase the summer temperature of a city in which it is laid? Is it not supposable that if Washington had some other kind of pavement, incapable of retaining solar heat, a temperature of 120 degrees in the shadeless open air would probably never be reached? If we admit the reasonableness of this view then we must regard with suspicion any attempt to pave the streets of a tropical city like Honolulu with asphalt or any kindred substance. It is hot enough here now; let us not try to make it any hotter by artificial means.

The Advertiser admits that some strong pavement for the business district will be called for when traffic increases. It ought to be durable, noiseless and reasonably cool under the vertical sun. Judging by the experience of Sydney we believe that eucalyptus blocks are nearer the right thing than anything so far proposed. Set in the manner described in a recent issue of this paper they wear long and well, and cannot radiate enough heat to make any appreciable difference in the temperature.

Before ever going into asphalt or bitumen contras the Department of Public Works would do well to look at the matter on the climatic side and see whether it is not possible, by adopting the Sydney plan, to get the pavement best suited to local conditions.

Wilcox in Congress would be a farce, a scandal and a catastrophe, for which the Hawaiians would suffer most.

THE JAPANESE SOLDIER.

Such dispatches as these are becoming common: "Great confusion yesterday attended the advance of the allied troops with the exception of the Japanese." The exception is getting common enough to become the rule, for wherever the Japanese army is placed it shows a discipline, a readiness and a dash which might well be the envy of the Germans themselves.

There are good reasons why the Japanese should take a foremost place among the soldiers of the world. To begin with they have a fanatical patriotism. No people reverence their flag or sovereign more or will sacrifice so much for the honor or glory of the commonwealth. Their courage under fire is of the kind that does not value life if there is a chance to win something for Japan by laying it down. In the war of 1894-5 there was not a deserter or a straggler; not a soldier ran, though his comrades were falling all about him; and there was one typical case where forty men attacked the advance guard of the Chinese army, 5,000 strong, and held their ground until help arrived.

Discipline is an inherited trait. In the old days there were lords and vassals in Japan and the vassals gave implicit obedience to the lords. Now the common people in the army serve their officers in the same way. There is no thought of insubordination; the letter of the order is observed. Hence when a Japanese army moves it goes as a machine. As such it is absolutely guided by one man and he a military expert whose training has been had in the best foreign schools.

The Japanese soldier can march further and on smaller rations than any other soldier and is not impeded by long baggage trains. For centuries the Japanese have been pedestrians, walking from place to place all over the empire. You can hire a rickshaw man who will draw you in his two-wheeled gig ten miles at a trot; two of them together will make thirty miles. Meanwhile these coolies will subsist on a trifle of rice. It is no trouble at all for a Japanese soldier to pack three weeks' rations on his back, for they consist of nothing but compressed rice and tea; and then to march all day at a lope.

Given patriotism, courage, endurance, discipline and mobility, modern arms and equipments, a warlike lineage, an eagerness to be classed with the white races, educated officers and a general staff that works out problems as surely and minutely as did that of Germany in the time of Von Moltke, and we have the ideal army. Such is the military (and naval) establishment of Japan and the world is now learning, what every observer of the war of 1894-5 has always insisted upon, that the Japanese are capable of matching themselves with the world's most boasted soldiery. It will be wise for the Russians to let them alone; and a possible good result of the present concert of action before Peking is that the Russians may find it out in time.

The friends of H. P. Baldwin propose his name for Delegate in Congress. The suggestion is an interesting one and the Republican party will await with interest the announcement of Mr. Baldwin's own views.

The situation at Canton is not reassuring. The Chinese are adding big modern guns to the fine equipments of their forts and they have a garrison of 18,000 trained men, armed in the main with Mausers. An outbreak in the south would divert troops from the Peking district and this may be the object of the military mandarins.

The latest news from China, as given in the Advertiser's Associated Press special, shows that the allies were twenty-three miles from Peking. This is quite different from being "under the walls," as earlier reports had it. News continues to come from the beleaguered envoys, but their danger is daily increasing as defeated Chinese soldiers fall back on the capital.

Events bring full confirmation of the statement made and repeated in these columns months ago that the Independent party proposes to draw the color line. A Hilo Tribune interview with a leader of the Radical native element shows that every nominee of the Independents from Delegate to Congress down will be a Hawaiian of the aboriginal strain. No white man need apply.

The Democratic platform and Mr. Bryan's speeches are sure to keep the Filipino war alive until after election. Should McKinley then be chosen President it is likely that Aguinaldo will be ready to treat for peace on liberal terms. Otherwise he will stick for independence and get it providing a Democratic Congress as well as President has been elected.

The French are the only ones dissatisfied with Count von Waldersee as commander of the allied forces but as Russia has accepted him the Gallic protest may be looked upon as a bit of sentiment intended to please the boulevard. France will fall in with the rest though she may indulge the pious hope that von Waldersee's military reputation will be wrecked in coming campaigns.

It is again reported that bubonic plague has claimed a victim in San Francisco. If the whole truth were known it would probably appear that the plague has been in San Francisco for years and that cases of it have usually been listed as pneumonia. We apprehend no more danger from the present discovery than from former ones, as the Coast metropolis is too clean to harbor an epidemic.

C. P. Huntington, whose death occurred suddenly in the Adirondacks, was one of the ablest men in America. His brain power was so great and his intelligence so wide that he would probably have succeeded as well in public life or in the learned professions as he did in the building up of vast enterprises. No conspicuous American of his day, save Abraham Lincoln, had more shrewdness, common sense and tenacity of purpose. We shall not soon look upon his like again.

FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE

Amimoto on Trial for Murder.

THE OATH OF A WITNESS

Attorneys for Defense Object to Swearing of Japanese--Other Court News.

Judging from the progress made yesterday the trial of Amimoto, who is accused of murdering a fellow laborer at Kahuku last March, will last for several days.

All yesterday morning was taken up in obtaining a jury to try the case. It being a capital crime the defense was particularly careful in its questions to the jury. F. W. Hankey and A. L. C. Atkinson appeared for Amimoto, and every man who was called to the jury ment, and also with reference to his opinion in regard to capital punishment, and also with reference to his feelings towards Orientals. Amimoto is accused of stabbing the victim with a knife, and for prejudice against carrying knives several jurors were excused. As a result it was not until noon that a full jury was obtained, and the entire panel of jurymen for the term had been used.

Frequently the examination of witnesses was interrupted for an argument on the admissibility of certain testimony, but the hottest and longest contest of the day was over the admission of the testimony of Umeta, a Japanese who is supposed to have been present at the time the murder was committed. Mr. Hankey objected to his being sworn in the conventional oath.

The jury was excused and Umeta was placed on the stand and questioned as to the meaning of an oath at great length. He proved not to be a Christian, but he seemed to have a clear idea of the effect if he told an untruth on the stand. Mr. Hankey tried to get at his belief. He did not believe in the Christian God, but it was hard to ascertain what his belief was, whether he was a devotee of Shintism or Buddhism, or what. Of the natives it he should perjure himself he seemed to be densely ignorant, and Mr. Hankey started at him on the question of his belief in a hereafter. But here Judge Stillman interposed.

"I do not believe that it is necessary to have an understanding of the meaning of an oath and that he may be sworn according to the usual method." Here the case ended for the day. Before the controversy over Umeta's testimony arose the policeman who had first learned of the crime and several other witnesses who had been connected with the earlier stages of the matter were sworn and Amimoto was shown to have been accused by the deceased before his death of being his assailant.

There was some question as to keeping the jury together during the trial, Mr. Atkinson expressing his willingness to permit the separation of the jury. But Attorney General Dole objected, and as a result, they were domiciled at the Hawaiian Hotel for the night.

GIBSON ESTATE MATTER SETTLED.

By stipulation between the parties in interest the foreclosure suit of Bishop & Co. vs. Cecil Brown et al., has been settled.

Cecil Brown was the administrator of the estate of the late Walter M. Gibson, and had agreed to the sale to Paul Neumann and W. H. Fay of an undivided two-thirds share of the real and personal property of Gibson in the Island of Lanai for a consideration of \$30,000 in cash, and that Neumann and Fay should assume liability for the payment of \$30,000, the amount of the debt in the foreclosure suit.

By the stipulation the receiver's accounts should be approved, the sale approved, and the rest of the property released and the decree satisfied out of the undivided two-thirds only. The sum of \$30,000 is apportioned among the parties as follows: To W. H. Fay, \$10,000; amount due on ranch account and the perfect title to the Gibson estate, \$18,609.55; to Claus Spreckels & Co. on account of decree, \$387.95; to the trustee, \$12,863.24.

PLEA SUSTAINED.

The plea in abatement filed by the Waiulua Agricultural Company in the case recently brought by the Waiulua Sugar Company for the partition of certain lands in the Ahupuaa of Paalaa, was sustained yesterday by Judge Humphreys. The plea was interposed on the ground that the plaintiff had not a clear and undisputed title to the leases named, and that there was already a suit in the Circuit Court brought by B. F. Dillingham, under whom the plaintiff claimed for the specific performance of a contract by whose terms the defendant was given the right to a lease of the parties in the land. This suit has proceeded so far that answers have been filed.

TO DEFEND KIL.

Kil is having difficulty in obtaining a lawyer who is willing to defend him. First, Judge Humphreys appointed W. A. Kinney as his attorney, and a day or so later Mr. Kinney requested his release on account of press of work. J. L. Kaulukou was then appointed and yesterday he, too, asked for release, and Attorney Strauss was appointed. Kil is the man who is accused of setting fire to cane at the Waiulua plantation.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Two defendants appeared in the Circuit Court and pleaded not guilty to charges against them. They were John Reilly, who was accused of carnal intercourse with a young girl, and J. P.

Hayward, who was indicted last week for selling liquor at Waikiki on Sundays.

PROBATE ORDERS.

Estate of Queen Emma, accounts of Bruce Cartwright as trustee referred to George Lucas as referee. Guardianship of J. L. Kalani, J. L. Kaulukou appointed under bond of \$250. Guardianship of Kailioka, Keka appointed.

Fight at Kealia, Kauai.

At Kealia, Kauai, there was trouble between a Portuguese luna and a Japanese laborer which nearly resulted in the death of the Japanese. The luna had given the Japanese a talking to for his laziness as a result of which the Japanese showed fight. The luna held a shovel in his hand and with this he struck the Japanese a vicious blow. The weapon struck the Japanese's ear and fell with great force on the shoulder cutting a deep wound. A crowd of Japanese laborers who had seen the trouble started for the Portuguese luna and had it not been for the interference of a white man there would undoubtedly have been blood shed.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY'S WANTS

Kerosene Warehouse Desired—Transactions of Governor's Council.

A private kerosene warehouse is wanted by Castle & Cooke for the storage of oil shipped here by the Standard Oil Company. An application was filed with Treasurer Lansing to that effect which was read before the Governor's council yesterday morning. It is the intention of Castle & Cooke, in case the application is granted, to erect a commodious warehouse, to hold sufficient oil to meet all exigencies of the market. The matter was referred to Attorney General Dole.

A light wine and beer license was granted to Morimoto at Hilo, Hawaii, on condition that the resort is placed at the legal distance from the schoolhouse in that place.

Application for a similar license for Aki & Co., at Nawahine, Hawaii, was deferred.

Application from T. F. Lansing and L. L. McCandless for water rights at Waialeale was made by Commissioner of Public Lands Brown. Superintendent of Public Works was requested to investigate the flow of water with a view to determining whether the Government would benefit by public purposes, for example, electric lights. The council instructed the Attorney General to have a notification to all the island sheriffs that conviction of an infamous crime punishable by more than a year's imprisonment, was tantamount to losing one's civil rights. A person so convicted and losing his civil rights, it was decided that such crimes should hereafter be subject to investigation by the Grand Jury.

The sixty-foot right of way needed to approach the Channel wharf was given consideration through a proposition tendered by the trustees of the Bernice P. Bishop Estate. Their proposition is to give such right of way in return for land now occupied by Sorensen & Lyle with the marine railway; that no better terms be charged to the estate at any time; that the roadway be placed at right angles to the beach road, and that it be completed by 1901. The matter was taken under advisement.

TRIED TO KILL HERSELF.

Becky Pance, Alias Becky Bishop, Uses a Revolver Harmlessly.

Becky Pance, alias Becky Bishop, who has a claim pending against the Board of Health for valuable silk dresses, gowns and holokus, which she alleged were damaged by the fumigators, attempted to take her life yesterday. Roomers in the house at Kakaako heard the report of a revolver, evidently from Becky's room and rushed there to investigate. She was found lying on the bed with a pistol in her hand. The man who came to her rescue sent out a call for a physician and for the police. The police came first and found that Becky was unhurt.

It was evident from her expressions that she had endeavored to shoot herself in the left side. The bullet instead of hitting her, struck and ruined a valuable floor vase. The pistol and Becky were taken to the police station. Four chambers of the gun were yet loaded, one of them containing the empty shell. The charge entered against the would-be-suicide was "drunkenness."

HAS 'FRISCO THE FLAGU.

Report to That Effect Comes From Sacramento.

According to a story in the Sacramento Bee of August 13th plague has again broken out in San Francisco. The Bee tells of the death of a white man, who had been a habitue of Chinatown and a morphine fiend, with all the symptoms of plague. The man's name was William Murphy and he died at the City and County Hospital six hours after he had arrived there. Not until after his death was his disease diagnosed as plague, and then a post-mortem examination showed signs that pointed directly to that disease. The case was the first that has been reported in San Francisco where a white person had been affected.

The San Francisco papers of August 13th and 14th say nothing whatever of any plague in the city, and no information has been received in this city that the disease exists there. Dr. Carmichael said yesterday that he had no official news on that score and he was still acting under instructions to admit all vessels from San Francisco with a clean bill of health.

Two boys, Arthur Taylor and George Featherstone, each about nine years of age, are under arrest at Victor, Cal., for train-wrecking. They destroyed \$40,000 worth of property.

Tiburon, San Francisco bay, was visited by a monster whale which wrought havoc among small craft and kedge anchors there. He chased several row-boats into shallow water.

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A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers. It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

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Eruptions—"I had annoying eruptions caused by impure blood, and physicians' treatment failed to benefit. Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them and I am no longer annoyed." W. R. Hudson, Natrona, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Australia is expected tomorrow morning early.

James Wakefield has left for a visit of two weeks in Kona.

The Kawaihoo Seminary for girls begins the new term September 3.

St. Louis College and St. Francis School will open on Tuesday, September 4, 1906.

A grand jury will be impaneled in October for the November term of the Circuit Court.

Rev. Silas P. Perry and wife, of Kamehameha School, are back from a vacation trip.

Miss Laura Vestal, of San Jose, Cal., is visiting Mrs. A. N. Sinclair at her residence on School street.

All parties owing the late H. C. Norton of Waianae are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator, W. E. Burnett.

Professor Koebel has gone to Hawaii for the purpose of looking over the forests on the leeward coast and making inquiries about the recent denudation.

Dr. Jobe has received from Washington the confirmation of his appointment as acting assistant surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital service in the Territory of Hawaii.

All the children of the primary schools who would like to participate in the Labor Day parade will please call and get their badges from Miss Davison at the Board of Education office.

Last Sunday, at Lahaina, Maui, Mr. Glenn, the engineer of fire engine 4 of the local department, was married to Miss Maggie Doherty of Lahaina, by Rev. Father Julien. The couple arrived on the Claudine.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Phillips are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. All accounts not settled by September 15 will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Superintendent of Public Works McCandless, accompanied by W. E. Rowell, leaves for Hawaii today to investigate the entire road system. He will be gone some time, and intends to make himself familiar with the needs of each district.

Thomas Burnett has a license which many of the masters along the water front envy him. It qualifies him to act as master of any steamer of unlimited tonnage on any ocean, and of sailing vessels over 700 tons on any ocean. Burnett is mate on the Lehua.

The postoffices at Wahee, Maui, and Mana, Kauai, which have been discontinued by Postoffice Inspector Flint on account of the lack of interest in the matter on the part of the old postmasters, will be again put on the list. Residents in those towns have awakened to their needs, and postmasters have qualified and given bonds, so the service will be resumed to the offices as soon as the necessary steps can be taken.

Fred Walker, the photographer, has returned from a tour of the Island of Hawaii, where he has been looking for a number of the birds of the Islands which were supposed to be extinct. He asserts that he found one of the birds from whose feathers the royal cloaks were made. Mr. Walker speaks highly of Olaa plantation, where he spent a portion of his time. Seven tons per acre of sugar has been produced by the cane thus far ground.

The Island of Lanai may become a separate precinct. Heretofore the voters on that island have had to go to Lahaina to register and vote, but this year a petition has been presented to the Governor for the setting aside of Lanai as a separate voting precinct. There are about 100 voters on the island and many of them are so old that they cannot well make the trip to Lahaina across the channel, the petition will in all likelihood be granted.

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BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd.

S. S. KINAU, Freeman, Master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Kihel, Makana, Kawaihau, Mahukoua, Lahaehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE.

McDonald, Master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nahiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

S. S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the Company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President. CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.

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For Japan and China. For San Francisco.

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AGENTS.