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WHOLE No. 5906

DUTY CASH NOW STAYS

Custom Receipts In Bank After Long Wait.

Upon the receipt of notification that the bond of the First National Bank had been completed at the Treasury Department at Washington, the customs receipts were at once placed upon deposit there, and from this time on this drain upon the financial resources of the Territory will cease. The first deposit was made Wednesday of last week, by Collector Stackable, when a sum in excess of \$50,000 was put into bank. Each day thereafter such moneys as came in were deposited, until now the amount reaches the approximation of \$100,000.

In view of the immense works which are in contemplation by the government, it is improbable that any receipts of the custom house within the next two years will have to be sent to the Mainland. At the present time the work of dredging out the opening to Pearl Harbor is the only considerable project which is under contract, but the indications are that before the year is ended there will be contracts for the inauguration of the entire system of improvements which are to make this one of the foremost of the national workshops. There are now appropriations for the construction of some of the first buildings upon the site of the naval station at Pearl Harbor, and nothing is lacking except the determination of the suits to start work upon the machine shops, the foundry, and the residence of the commandant.

There will be considerable work done in the way of improvements to the custom house here, as well as that which is contemplated at the present naval station, and for all this the payments will be made out of the moneys collected at the custom house. It is more than probable that the cash which comes this way will be allowed to accumulate until the appropriations are made for the extensive works which finally will be authorized for Pearl Harbor, when the money will have to be paid out on contracts. The ultimate cost of the Pearl Harbor station is placed at several millions, so that there is small prospect that there will be any further draft upon the cash of the Territory for some years.

The amount of money which has been sent to the Mainland in pursuance of the old law, which required all collections at custom houses to be paid over into the nearest sub-treasury, is estimated at \$1,500,000, in round figures. The first shipment was made thirteen months ago, and the amounts have been increasing since the first shipment was made. The extent of this drain is shown by the statement that the collections, and consequent shipments, covering the month of June, 1901, were above \$154,000. The collections for July were smaller, falling a little below \$120,000. Of this amount some \$25,000 had been sent to San Francisco before the announcement of the arrangement by which the money will be deposited here in the future, stopped the yellow flow.

The change in conditions was made possible by the passage through Congress at the last session of a law which amended the revised statutes of the United States so as to permit the depositing in any national depository of the customs collections in Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska, thus doing away with the heavy charges on the shipments of coin.

As a bill will be necessary for the reimbursement of the collector for the loss of the shipment which went down with the Rio, plans are being made with the department officials for carrying through this business. A bill will be introduced, granting permission to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$30,000 of gold certificates, to replace those which were lost in the wreck.

Dry Docks at Pearl Harbor.

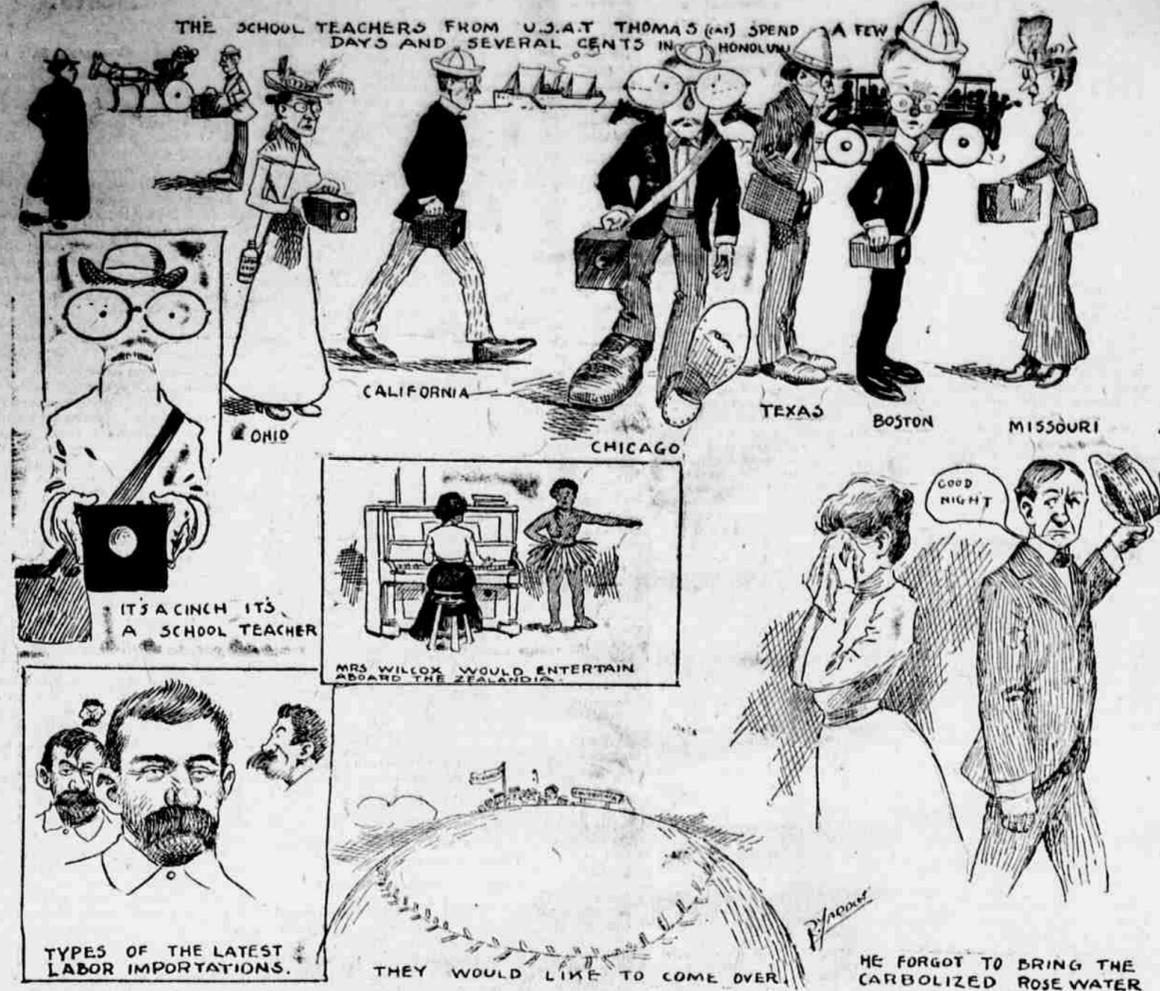
Pearl Harbor drydocks are to be cut out of the solid coral formation encircling the waters of the Naval base. From one of the Naval Officers in Honolulu the report comes that after the location of the proposed drydock is ascertained and the area blocked out, the Naval constructors will rig up a certain class of dredging machinery known as channelers. These are provided with knife-like arrangements which cut into rock in a manner not unlike ice cutters. It is proposed to cut the coral out in solid blocks which in turn will be used in the construction of many of the Naval Station buildings. The work of cutting out the coral will be done in sections until the basin is of the depth to permit the largest battleship in Uncle Sam's Navy to enter. This done the sea end will be provided with a lock system and opened. When the lands around the harbor, now being used for in the United States District Court of Hawaii on condemnatory proceedings, become available, it is proposed to employ about 400 men there, whose wages will average about \$3 a day each. The pay roll will thus amount to about \$1,200 or about \$365,000 a year, leaving out Sundays and holidays.

Emperor William is growing a beard. This week the Claudine will take the Kinau's run, so that repairs on the latter can be made.

Fundraisers are awaiting the opening of the Oklahoma claims, and distress is feared for those in the rush.

At last reports the steel combine was about to invoke the assistance of the United States courts by injunction against strikes.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK.



HAWAIIAN BY BIRTH Certificates Are Once More Issued.

Certificates of Hawaiian birth will be presented by Chinese at the custom house at San Francisco for the first time upon the arrival of the Peking. The young men who will present them are Pin Lin Chin and En Sang Ching, who leave in the ship today to enter the University of California. The certificates were issued on Saturday, upon the most undoubted proof and are the first which have been sent out of the office of the Territory since the decision which prevents action on the case of fraud in obtaining the coveted paper.

There was some little trouble before the transaction was complete. When the certificates had been granted and presented at the custom house for visa, they were referred to the Bureau of Immigration and there was at once trouble. A subordinate wanted a different form and rushed off to the office of the Executive of the Territory, asking that the form be changed. This was not done, as when the form was made up there was reference made to the Treasury Department at Washington, and while there could be no directions to a Territorial officer issued from that Department, the letter which gave approval to the form advised that the issuance continue in the form which had been submitted.

With this tacit approval of form there was no change made upon the request. Then there was a demand made that the certificate include a statement of what was to be done in the United States by the young men, but there a bar was in the way, as the Territorial officer could not use a telegraphic hand and insure his forecast. Finally when the certificates were sent out, in triplicate, the issuance of the final authority, in the shape of the visa, was made.

In view of the many requests for the certificates of Hawaiian birth, the Territorial office has decided to again issue them. This time Acting Governor Cooper will himself guard against any danger of fraud. Before this the proof took the form of an affidavit, which was made before a notary. Now there will be necessary proof taken before the secretary, Miss Kelly, who has been made a notary for the purpose of taking charge of the business. There will be in this manner proof of any false swearing if such should be done, and prosecution would follow in such order as to discourage any attempt to resur-

JAPANESE WOMAN DIES AS A WITNESS ARRIVES

Did Mito Tono, the wife of Mito Ukohui, die of natural causes or was manslaughter or worse committed in the Japanese colony which abides in the Cross building on the makai side of King street just Watikiki of Liliha? Such is the question which last night agitated the Asiatic population of that district as well as the Board of Health and police officials. The facts are these:

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock the small sons of Mito and a Japanese named Nakamura got into an argument which resulted in a fight. Nakamura, Jr., finding that his antagonist was getting the upper hand of him seized a rock and smote the Mito boy on the head with it.

The victim of the assault ran home crying and told his father, who at once proceeded to seek out Nakamura in order to demand an explanation from him of his son's ill behavior. Nakamura, on being approached on the subject, retorted that he didn't care. Whereupon Mito, taking the law in his own hands, chastised Nakamura's son for striking his own boy.

Shortly afterwards Nakamura, his wife and son went together to Mito's room, where they found Mito, Tono and the little boy. According to eye-witnesses, Nakamura upbraided the Mito's severely for their son's conduct and expressed himself in very forcible language. Then Mito and his son are said to have left the room, leaving the deceased woman inside, whereupon Nakamura went in.

Some five minutes later a friend of the Mito's chanced to call at their dwelling and falling to receive any response to his knocking, opened the door of the room and walked in. The sight that greeted his eyes was Nakamura on one side of the room and Mito leaning against the wall on the other side. Then the woman staggered, clutched vainly at a wooden projection on the wall and

fell dead. When the woman fell Nakamura is said to have rushed out of the room.

Dr. Mitamura was sent for and after a hurried examination came to the conclusion that death was due to heart disease. Later on the attention of the Board of Health was called to the matter and that body in turn referred the affair to the police, after a post-mortem had been held on the body by Executive Officer Pratt.

The result of the post-mortem has not yet been announced officially but it is understood that two contused wounds, sufficient in themselves to have caused death, were found upon the woman's scalp. The wounds were so situated that it is impossible that they could have been received from a fall. Indications point to the conclusion that some blunt instrument was used.

The deceased woman was forty-one years of age and enjoyed excellent health. As far as can be ascertained she was on good terms with all of her neighbors.

Nakamura, it was said by some of the Japanese last night, was convicted of murder on Kauai, several years ago, and was a trusty at Oahu prison until released. Recently he has been employed as coachman by High Sheriff Brown.

The deceased woman and her husband are well-known members of the local Japanese colony, among whom feeling against Nakamura last night was running very high.

An Advertiser reporter, who visited the scene late in the night with an interpreter, interviewed many of those who were, after the custom of their country, spending the night with the dead. The consensus of opinion was that Nakamura had "made hit."

The Deputy Sheriff impaneled a jury which yesterday visited the Cross building, where the affair took place. An inquest will be held today at 2 p. m. over the body of Mito Tono.

***** BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT. *****

Fire Claims Commission Now Leaving Chinese Losers.

The Fire Claims Commission yesterday took up Chinese claims, after having given last week to claims of others than Asiatics. Thursday, Japanese claims will be heard.

The Commission is working upon a plan which contemplates the adjudication of all large merchandise claims and the hearing of as many of the personal claims as possible, enough at least to give a basis, should an attempt be made to settle the claims through diplomatic channels, by the United States.

The number of claims heard still is inside 2,000, so that the amount of work yet to be done is apparent. All the rest of the claims must be heard by September 25th, as on that day the awards will be made. A member of the court said yesterday that the amount of the awards promised to exceed the amount appropriated by a million of dollars.

HAWAII'S MEN IN THE MILITIA Reports Show a High Efficiency in Territorial National Guard Ranks.

When Secretary of War Root comes to make the allotment of the money of the War Department, which is paid into the funds of the militia organizations of the country, he will find a report from Hawaii which will show a high state of efficiency of the local military. The report is that of Adjutant General John H. Soper, and goes forward at once.

The local militia has had no Government aid so far, though it has been entitled to it for the past two years. There was appropriated for the Territory during the session of Congress which ended July, 1900, the sum of \$5,000. This money has laid in the Treasury untouched since that time, and now the question is whether or not that amount as well as the allotment for the present year will be forthcoming. The annual sum to be paid into the regimental fund is about \$5,000, and the percentage of efficiency are such as to make it probable that the Government aid may be increased rather than diminished.

The report of General Soper shows that there are in the militia establishment of the Territory 563 men. These are divided as to rank as follows: Staff officers, 12; line officers, 27; non-commissioned officers, 19; enlisted men, Company A, 57; Company B, 55; Company C, 49; Company D, 62; Company E, 65; Company F, 61; Company G, 58; Company H, 60; Company I, 47. The percentage of men attending the drills during the year ending June 30th was 76, while the men who attended the parades of the regiment were 81 per cent of the total number.

These facts show a most thriving state of the militia in the Territory, and as the men are armed and have uniforms, there will be the more money for the use in practice, and keeping the men in proper quarters.

Coelho at Buffalo.

W. J. Coelho is doing the honors at the Buffalo Volcano show. He presides as a volcano ever the fire and lava belching volcano in the Hawaiian side exhibit, and it is he who, attired in the height of native costume, and adorned with a long white beard, repeats mystic incantations and impressively calls upon Madam Pele, with elaborate high signs, to come and still the disturbed condition of things.

And Coelho makes it work. The beautiful Hawaiian-goddess appears, the red fire dies down and both kahuna and the spirit are lost in darkness, until the how begins all over again. Returning spectators say that the show is a very attractive one.

The secret marriage of Bert Sawyer and Miss Hildred Landgren, of Petaluma, which occurred several months ago, has just been made public.

LAW IS INVOKED

Attorney General Must Settle Question.

What legal standing the new Tax Commission authorized by the concurrent resolution of the Legislature will have is to be decided by Attorney General Dole, but even this will not delay or embarrass the movement of John Emmeluth, the president of the new commission.

The question was submitted to the Attorney General yesterday afternoon by the Treasurer, after a conference with the Governor, at which the Auditor was present. The three officials gave the matter their close attention, and, finding that there are several questions which enter into the validity of any drafts upon the Treasury, it was decided that there must be an official decision from the law officer before the ultimate decision is reached.

The points upon which attention centers are these: First, the resolution was passed on May 1, the day following that on which the Governor decided the legal session ended; second, the resolution being a joint one the binding force of it must be determined as to whether or not such action, being without the signature of the Governor, constitutes a valid act upon which money may be laid out. These constitute the legal grounds for the query from the Treasurer, and upon the decision hangs the right of the commission to send its president on a junket. It is known that the commission is willing and determined, for the members have signified their desire that moneys appropriated under the head of Tax Commission, in amount \$5,000, shall be drawn upon demand signed by Mr. Emmeluth.

The independent leader will leave today for his vacation trip without knowing what determination has been made of the matter, but that will not cause him to overlook any of the matters which he has taken upon himself at this time. He said yesterday: "I shall make the investigations planned without regard to the decision as to the right to draw the money appropriated by the Legislature. My trip will be extended for six weeks or two months, and I shall try and get hold of all the facts which we will need to make our report to the next Legislature. There will be a full report to that Legislature, even if there should be a decision that the body does not exist in the legal sense that I may draw the money appropriated for it by the past Legislature. We consider that such a report is necessary and we will not be balked in making it."

"I have entered into the fight for the people and will keep it up to the end. There will be made investigations along the lines which we laid out in the early days of the session; we will work on lines which will tend to equalize the burden of taxation to all the people, and I have no doubt that the result will be a report, which will have influence upon the formation of the plan of taxation which surely will be passed by the next session of the Territorial Legislature."

There is much discussion as to the attitude which will be taken by the Executive, in the event that the resolution is decided to have no binding force and the commission is left without legal standing. It is held by some of the men in authority that should this commission have no standing the commission which was authorized by the Legislature of 1898 may be revived and its work pushed. On the other hand, there is, in the opinion of some persons at the heads of various departments, no ground for the appointment of such a commission now; at least not until there has been a final report as to the assessment which has been made, and a determination of the revenues which it will turn into the Government vaults.

WILL GRIND OLAA CANE.

About 16,000 Tons to be Handled by Waiakae Mill Co.

Manager McStocker of the Oloa Sugar Co., completed arrangements last week with Mr. Kennedy, manager of the Waiakae Mill Co., for the grinding of about 16,000 tons of cane. The Waiakae company's cane cars will be taken to Oloa on flat cars of the Hilo Railway Co., where the cane will be loaded and brought to Waiakae and put on scows to be transported to the mill. The cars of the Waiakae Co. being narrow-gauge it is not possible to run them over the tracks of the Hilo railway. It is expected that about 250 tons of cane will be transported and that grinding will occupy about six weeks. Mr. McStocker has had an analysis of the cane from Mr. Kennedy, which shows it to be a very good quality and is very satisfactory to Mr. Kennedy. It is said now that the Oloa mill will not be ready before November.—Hilo Herald.