

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY AUGUST 20, 1901.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2908.

## NEW DOCKS AND TRACK

### Pearl Harbor Will Call for New Works.

PLANS for docks and sidings at Pearl Harbor and for a double track from this city to that point are among the many things which have sprung from the decision of the United States Government to dredge away the bar at the entrance to the harbor. The improvements, while not decided upon absolutely by the board of directors of the company, have been discussed in a general way. The expense of making these extensions to the property of the company will approximate a half million dollars.

The decision of the railroad company to put the docks at the point of the Peninsula is said to have been reached owing to the fact that this is about equidistant from the three plantations whose mills are about the docks. This would give to the railroad a chance to concentrate its heavy shipping there and would relieve the harbor here. The coal for the plantations would be taken out of the ships at that point and the sugar which comes from the plantations along the line of the road, would be concentrated there for shipment. This would mean that there would have to be constructed at the Peninsula large coal sheds and a number of docks for the accommodation of the shipping which would carry the in and out board traffic.

The plans according to one of the officials of the road will not be finally considered until the conclusion of the suits for the condemnation of the lands for the naval station. Until that is done it will not be known to what extent the road may be put, in case there is no provision made for the right of way through the reservation, which will be made by the purchase of the 800 acres of land. There is a feeling that the United States will not complete the road to remove its tracks, but will give permission for their continuance along the present line, as the suits are for the purpose of extinguishing all private rights across the public property.

Already, anticipating that there will be much work which will have to be done by rail, the railroad company has made surveys for the construction of a line of track from its present main line to a point at the eastern side of the channel entrance, so that in case there should be any handling of freight for the naval station, or at any future time for any fortifications at the point, the railroad will be in shape for the work.

The plans for a double track from the city to the Peninsula have been talked over for some time, owing to the prospect that there will be heavily increased traffic after the harbor is opened. It is expected that with the work of the construction of the docks and the carrying of freight which would be removed from vessels going there for sugar cargoes, there will be a heavy demand upon the trackage of the line, enough to justify the expenditure of \$150,000 for new construction. The change of point of shipping would take from this harbor some vessels, but there would continue to be such trade as must be accommodated at the railroad wharves here, as would keep busy the docks recently constructed.

The plantations will not build their own docks according to the present plans, owing to the long term contracts with the railroad for the carriage of their coal and sugar, in one case the contract still having forty years to run. Owing to this the docks will be placed where the greatest amount of freight can be handled to all the plantations at the least expenditure of time and money and the railroad company owning large blocks at the Point, it is believed has decided upon as the site. While there will be decreased earnings from the items which will be handled from the new docks, it is believed that this will be more than met by the increase in the traffic which will come with the opening of the new harbor.

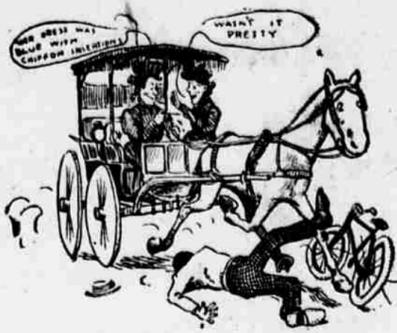
#### Conservative Party Gathering.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The great Conservative and Liberal-Unionist demonstration, arranged for today in the historic grounds of Blenheim Palace is expected to be one of the most successful and most interesting party gatherings in this country of recent times, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The Duke of Marlborough has invited 3,000 representatives of Conservative and Unionist associations, in addition to 150 members of Parliament, to luncheon and these guests will afterward be present at an open air meeting to which the general public will also be freely admitted. Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain will be the principal speakers.

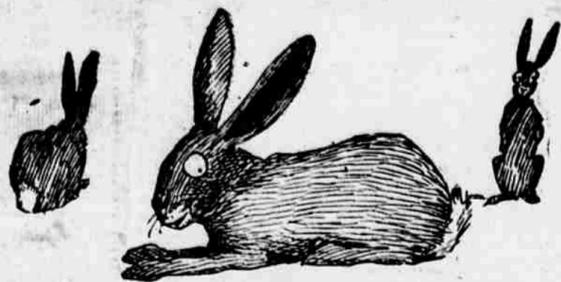
#### Optic's Former Captain.

Captain Henry St. George Lindsay, commander of the White Star steamer Celtic, of over 20,000 tons, the largest ship ever built, was formerly captain of the steamer Celtic, plying between San Francisco and the Orient, and well known in Honolulu.

## PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



A TOO COMMON AFFAIR



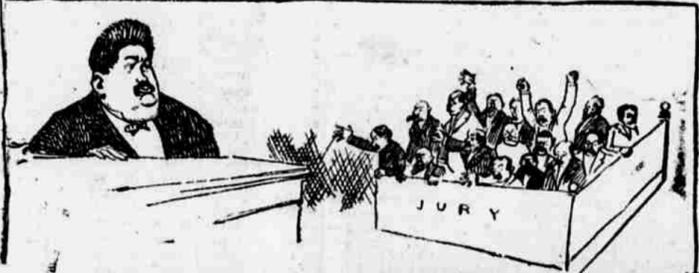
A NEW PEST THAT THREATENS HAWAII



TO BE OR NOT TO BE



THE OAHU ATHLETIC CLUB IS FORMED



JUDGE AND JURY IN CONFLICT

### LANAI ISLAND IS ON THE MARKET

#### Negotiations Now Pending for the Transfer of the Lands.

Negotiations are pending for the transfer of the major portion of the island of Lanai. For several weeks the owners of the fee simple lands have been holding meetings to arrange for the sale. The parties to such a transaction will be Mrs. Paul Neumann, W. H. Pain and F. H. Hayselden, and Henry Waterhouse & Co., representing a client. The negotiations have reached such a stage that Mr. Hayselden has made several trips from Lahaina.

While no figures can be secured, it is understood that the price which will be realized will be in the neighborhood of \$200,000. Inquiry was made yesterday of Waterhouse & Co. for details, but Mr. Robert W. Shingie, referred to in the matter to Mr. Waterhouse, who is out of the city. From other sources it is learned that the amount of land involved in the sale would be 13,000 acres in fee simple and leases upon a large portion of the remainder of the island. There are now on this land a large number of sheep and some cattle, and these would be included in the sale. It is understood that while the lands of the Maunaloa plantation are included in the deal there is no intention to revive that project, but that the lands will be used for grazing purposes. The clients of Waterhouse & Co. are said to be other than the owners of the Kahikuni and Rose ranches.

The lands which may be included in this sale are those which were selected, in the subdivision of the island, by Walter Murray Gibson. They include sections running the length and the breadth of the island and are said to include the best water rights. The holdings have been on the market for the past three years and while the price which has been mentioned as that which is likely to be realized is below what has been asked, it is regarded by those who have looked into the proposition recently as very fair.

#### Philippine Sugar Crop

TACOMA, Wash., August 4.—Manila advices received via Hongkong state that great damage is threatened to the sugar crop of the Philippine Islands by an invasion of locusts and the dying of water buffaloes by thousands from epizootic. This disease has played havoc among the animals all over the islands, and without plenty of them it is impossible to raise abundant crops in the Philippines.

Experts say that it will take years to revive the agricultural industry, especially sugar, unless the Government steps in at once and aids in the importation of field and tractable animals from other countries.

### HAWAIIAN NEWS FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO DAILIES

WASHINGTON, August 9.—In the case of the application of the California and Hawaii Sugar Refining Company for the liquidation of certain drawback entries covering shipments of sugar to Guam, the Treasury Department has held that while Guam and Tutuila remain foreign territory so far as customs duties are concerned, they are not foreign countries within the meaning of the drawback laws, as exportations for this purpose must be made to countries without the jurisdiction of the United States. No drawback, therefore, can be allowed.

#### HAWAIIAN BOND ISSUE.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—It developed today that the Governor of Hawaii has twice proposed the issue of bonds to effect needed public improvements. The Secretary of the Interior on both occasions declined to entertain the plan. Governor Dole first requested on June 4th the approval of the President for a proposed issue of an unstated amount of so-called Hawaiian treasury notes under act 75 of the provisional Hawaiian Government, a part of the civil laws of Hawaii in 1897. The object was to procure a temporary loan to replenish the Territorial treasury. Secretary Hitchcock replied that the fact that the amount was neither stated nor estimated was of itself a sufficient objection.

The Governor had enclosed an opinion SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—According to a decision rendered yesterday by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding it is entirely possible that the Government may be forced to restore all duties on importations from the Hawaiian Islands paid between July 7, 1898, and July 14, 1900.

The decision was rendered on the formal protest made by the Standard Oil Company against payment of duty on thirty-seven empty drums returned to this city from Honolulu.

Secretary Spaulding rules that under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Crossman vs. the United States and De Lima vs. Bidwell the Hawaiian Islands ceased on July 7, 1898, to be foreign territory within the meaning of the tariff laws, and, in consequence, that section 10 of the laws of 1890 became inoperative against them.

This is understood to mean that all tariff duties on Hawaiian imports were illegal exactions and are returnable. SUGAR COMPANY REFUSED DRAWBACK.

#### Morocco Question.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: The foreign office has received news from Morocco which confirm the reports of the arrest of the chief of the special mission to Berlin and London. In spite of the fact that the opening of the Morocco question would at present be very inopportune, Germany is prepared to support England in any diplomatic action she may take.

#### Occupied by Americans.

MANILA, August 4.—The towns of Calapan, Nujan and Pola, on the northeast coast of the island of Mindoro, were occupied by a battalion of Thirtieth Infantry and Macabebe scouts after a slight resistance. The insurgents, numbering 250, fled into the interior. Their commander, Howard, who is a deserter, is hiding in the mountains, and the Americans are in

### KITCHENER IS BUILDING FORTS

LONDON, August 10.—Mail dispatches from Lord Kitchener, issued today in a Parliamentary paper, say his constant endeavor has been to improve the fortifications along the lines of communication, thus releasing men from active service. The garrisons of the railways have mostly been withdrawn. A spirited narrative of the ejection of General DeWet from Cape Colony concludes with the statement that the raiders undoubtedly received a number of recruits from the colonial army. Lord Kitchener received certain information that DeWet intends to make Cape Town, when General Botha, as soon as he heard that the concentration in Cape Colony was effected, was to enter Natal with 5,000 picked horsemen and make for Durban.

LONDON, August 10.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria today, says: "A blockhouse near Brandfort (Orange River Colony) was rushed and captured by the Boers, after severe fighting, the night of August 7th. Elliott has captured seventy prisoners and large quantities of stock and wagons, which he is sending in. No details have been received."

#### THE STEEL COMBINATION.

##### The Trust Likely to Absorb Big Southern Enterprises.

NEW YORK, August 10.—It is reported in well-informed quarters that the United States Steel Corporation has made certain advances to the managers of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the allied industries in the South, by which all the Southern iron and steel works will come under the control of the United States Steel Corporation, says the Tribune. While the report mentioned could not be verified in official quarters, it was said on excellent authority that negotiations have been under way for the past year for the purchase by the big steel trust of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

It is also learned that leading interests in the United States Steel Corporation have been in conference with the banking powers behind the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, but the result of the conference has not yet been made known. A few months ago the United States Steel Corporation submitted certain proposals to the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the negotiations were under way at the time of the first outbreak of the Amalgamated Association.

If the United States Steel Corporation can secure the Tennessee Coal and Iron works in the South, the Amalgamated Association may find it difficult to make a success of its present efforts to tie up the steel and iron industry of the country. It may be, therefore, that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company will be an important factor in the settlement of the strike.

The Oregon cattle and sheep men are again at war. A dead line has been established and serious trouble is ex-

## ORIENTAL BUDGET

### Arrival of the Two Celebrated Elopers.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 10.—Among the passengers on the Nippon Maru, which arrived Sunday from San Francisco, were a "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," who are none other than Lady Frances Hope, formerly May Yohé, the well known actress, and Major Putnam Bradley Strong, late of the U. S. army, from which he recently resigned. According to the San Francisco Chronicle, "Lady Hope has been the central figure in at least six extensively published stories of alliances with prominent men. Then she married the English lord and reached the climax of her theatrical aspirations. After four or five years of lavish expenditure their wedded life faded to the prosy routine of threatened financial distress. Lord Hope was a ruined man. Only family jewels remained, and they could not be sold. The chance of inheriting his brother's dukedom and the immense fortune was good, but it was uncertain and distant. Lady Hope did not care to wait. She met and admired Putnam Bradley Strong in Europe and accompanied him to America. She entertained him for months at her flat in New York city, and she refused to return to London with her huge lord.

Major Putnam Bradley Strong is the only son of the late multi-millionaire, William L. Strong, who was Mayor of New York from 1894 to 1898. Young Strong was here in San Francisco in 1888 as a Captain of Volunteers, acting as Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Major-General Wesley Merritt. He was the youngest officer of the command, and his appointment had come because of his own social and militia prominence in New York because of the wealth and standing of his father, and because of his family's intimacy with people high in authority at Washington.

"In the Philippines he distinguished himself by special service and was brevetted Major of volunteers. Strong is a linguist and speaks German, French and Spanish. Because of his knowledge of Spanish and some Tamil he had picked up in the islands he was entrusted in February, 1898, with the important mission of forcing his way fourteen miles to the headquarters of a rebel commander with messages from General MacArthur, who sent warning to the insurgent chief to live up to a former agreement. Shortly after that he returned to the United States.

"Major Strong has had romantic affairs before now. Not long after his arrival in the Philippines persistent stories came back to the effect that he had wooed and won the late Princess Katulian while the transport was lying at Honolulu on the way to Manila. The rumor of his engagement to the beautiful Princess would not down for a long time.

"Lady Frances Hope, formerly May Yohé, is no stranger to San Francisco. She was here only last year with her newly acquired and titled English husband, and was about a good deal at theatres with Edna Wallace Hopper, who entertained the pair at her country place in the foothills near Oakland.

"As May Yohé she was here in 1889 in the 'City Directory' at the old Bush street theatre. At that time she attained a good deal of newspaper notoriety by quitting the company and taking apartments in the 1300 block on Ellis street, claiming that she had quit the stage and married a prominent San Franciscan. In March, 1894, she actually did quit the burlesque business and was married in London to Lord Hope.

"Lord Francis Hope is 35 years old. He failed three years ago for more than \$2,000,000. The official examination of his accounts shows that he had spent \$265,000 for eating and drinking, \$100,000 for backing the Lyric Theatre, where May Yohé played; \$350,000 for betting and gambling, \$350,000 on behalf of other people, \$20,000 in raising money, \$300,000 in living expenses and \$50,000 in minority debts. Lord Hope is now in London and has not been living with his wife for some months.

#### CHINESE INSURGENTS.

News received from thoroughly reliable sources in various parts of Lower Manchuria (Fengtien) brought by way of Chefoo to Shanghai, says a recent San Daily News, confirm the reports of Chinese and Russian reverses in the Eastern portion of Fengtien, in the vicinity of Fenghuangcheng and the country drained by the Yalu river. It is further stated that the greater portion of the insurgents are well-armed and have plenty of ammunition, that their leaders have uniformly treated the inhabitants at large humanely and justly, and that one or two bands only have committed excesses which, however, were speedily repressed by the more responsible leaders of the insurrection.

A Newchwang dispatch reports that the country people and banditti of the three Manchurian provinces in their bitter hostility against the Russians, who committed great cruelty and excesses upon the poor, defenceless inhabitants of Kirin and the Amur provinces last year, have begun to systematically destroy telegraph poles and cut down wires everywhere. Communication by telegraph from North to South Manchuria has therefore been precarious and uncertain. As the land lines are supposed to be Chinese-owned, although taken possession of by the Russians, the Chinese telegraph authorities have been "requested to make the necessary repairs."

#### JAPANESE SECURITIES.

The prospect of the rice crop being assured, there is a revival of trade, and this, combined with plenty of money lying idle in the chief banks, has had a greatly stimulating influence in the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the shares of which show a rise of 7.30, as compared with the quotation for last month. From