

MUNICIPAL BILL SAID TO BE IN LINE FOR A VETO

Contains Many Points of Which the Governor Cannot Approve.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Governor Dole took the omnibus municipal bill home with him yesterday and gave it careful consideration, going over in detail the many points of inconsistency, and the objections which were raised to it by the members of the council. It was announced last evening that he had decided to veto the measure, owing entirely to what he considers the unconstitutional features.

It was stated as well that the Governor was considering seriously the extension of the session, for five days, so that the bill may be made legal in all its provisions. This will mean the recasting of the bill, so as to take out of it many of the purely technical amendments put in by the Senate, as well as the alterations which affect some of the most important points of the measure.

Speaker Beckley said that he had heard rumors to this effect, and was inclined to believe that the results would be along these lines. He said further that he was informed that there would be a rest of two weeks before the convening of the special session for the appropriation bills.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House got into a wrangle immediately over the Senate Joint resolution limiting the band concerts at steamers. The House put the limit at one hour, talked fifteen minutes about the provisions as to illness and then sent the resolution to the Military Committee.

The Finance Committee presented a divided report on the bill to facilitate the collection of poll and other taxes by parishment, the majority favoring it and receiving the sanction of the House.

AGAINST TAX EXEMPTION.

Reports against exempting the Pacific Heights road from taxation, against settling aside one-fourth of the receipts from land sales for homestead purchases, against claims of Kawalohi and Kalaeha for \$60, and favoring the bill for bonding officials, were adopted.

The bill for examination of claims for reimbursement of monies paid for merchandise licenses, was both favored and opposed, the majority taking the latter view. The reports will be considered by the bill.

AGAINST BANKING BILL.

In recommending the indefinite postponement of the banking law amendments, the committee says: "Your committee believes that the passage of this Act is not sought or requested by a majority of the banking institutions of this city or of the Territory. It gives to banking institutions a great deal more latitude than is allowed them under the present laws, and if this bill were passed, it would be impossible to detect the difference between a banking institution and the trust and brokerage business. It has always been a matter of pride in this Territory that our banking institutions have been looked upon as solid, financial institutions and at no time has their stability been called into question. We would call the attention of this Honorable House to Section 2 of this Act, which as amended confers powers and rights to banking institutions, which your committee believes they should not possess. Acting as trustees and brokers as well as a banking institution, would, in the judgment of your committee, combine a class of business that should be kept as they are at the present time, separate and distinct.

Your committee, in conclusion, feels that the banking laws as they stand at the present time best safeguard the interests of the public and are satisfactory."

The Police Committee recommended the passage of the Senate bill to regulate liquid explosives, in which the House concurred.

The Public Expenditures Committee favored the repayment of \$900 overcharge of pilotage to the Hawaiian-American Steamship Company and also favored the increasing of road laborers' pay from \$2 to \$3, the House adopting both reports.

LOAN BILL.

Senate Bill No. 29, the Loan bill, came up on the regular order of the day. The only objection made was to the price of sale, which is placed in the bill at a minimum of 98. Kelihoi advocated sale at par and Chillingworth defended the clause with the remark that if there is no bond sale he can see our finish, as such is necessary to carry on the public works. The bill passed unanimously.

The Senate bill providing for the publication of the United States District Court decisions, and appropriating \$1700 for the expense, was passed without dissent.

SECOND READING WORK.

House Bill No. 189 came up on second reading and was passed, the bill being with reference to acknowledgment of instruments; No. 184, relating to the survival of suits, passed and Senate Bill No. 141, referring to the building laws, went through the same stage.

House Bill No. 155, relating to court procedure, passed finally without dissenting voice. No. 172, permitting police officers to enter any house where gambling is in progress without warrant, was amended so as to make it effective immediately, and the bill was then killed, the ayes being 11 and the noes 15.

PASSES NEW COUNTY BILL.

The House was all ready for recess when the Speaker asked that the Governor's remedial county measure be put through first reading, which was done.

The Police Committee asked and was given power to summon and examine under oath the editor of the Star and others in regard to charges of bribery and other irregularities.

WAILUKU BILLS.

Third reading of the measure to provide fire hydrants and apparatus for Wailuku opened the afternoon session, and the bill was passed without dissent, the Cornwell franchise for an electric corporation for the city of Wailuku being killed by nine to twelve and then revived sufficiently to be sent back to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

FIGHT OVER PHARMACIES.

The Pharmacy act called up a little bit of a fight. Henry Vida took the ground that the passage of the act would mean that the pharmacists now in business could determine whether or not another druggist could go into business. He said it was in the interest of trusts. Chillingworth took the ground that there must be regulation of the sale of poisons. The Oriental sold deadly drugs, without any account being held, which he said was an outrage. Andrade made a fight for the bill. Kelihoi spoke against the bill and Long and Gandall for it, the bill passing by 18 to 9.

PAUOA VETO STRUGGLE.

On motion of Harris, consideration of the message of Governor Dole submitting his veto of the Pauoa water works scheme was taken up, the reading being followed with interest by all of the members; the matter finally went over till Tuesday and the House took a recess.

LICENSE ACT PASSES.

The license act, fresh from the enrolling clerks, who had been at work upon it all day, occupied the evening session, the reading taking two hours.

Kuphea moved to strike out sections 10 to 66 inclusive, on the ground that these were covered in the County bill. This was lost and the bill put upon final passage, the vote resulting: ayes, 16; noes, 7; Long and Pall changing their votes, the bill thus passing.

House Bill No. 25, the act to permit any person to treat leprosy without a license, was called up on motion of Kumalae. The bill grants immunity from the segregation laws for one year, to any person who may be under the treatment of any one who may claim to have a cure for the disease. The report of the committee on the bill having been rejected, the vote came at once, the bill passing by 20 to 5.

NO SUNDAY SPORTS.

House Bill No. 139, which permits Sunday baseball within an enclosed recreation ground, was then put on its final passage; by the merest scratch the bill failed of passage securing only 15 votes.

THE FREE SCHOOL LIBRARY BILL WAS THEN TAKEN UP FOR FINAL PASSAGE, SECURING TWENTY-ONE AYES TO FOUR NOES.

House Bill No. 171, amending the law as to lottery tickets, was passed, receiving twenty-three ayes to two noes.

DAMAGES FOR IMPRISONMENT.

House Bill No. 96, providing for the adjudication of all claims for damages arising out of imprisonments in 1895, was then brought up, being passed with sixteen ayes and nine noes.

The measure providing for the maintenance of families out of the estates of deceased persons was passed with twenty-four ayes to one no.

On the measure to prevent the embezzling of public monies by officials, there were nineteen ayes to five noes. The act to prevent fishing by aliens in Territorial waters was passed by twenty-one ayes to three noes.

LABORATORY FOR LEPROSERS.

The bill to create a laboratory for the investigating of leprosy at Kalihi, and the examination of lepers, caused some discussion. Knudsen thought the measure unnecessary, as a law had just been passed permitting the practice upon lepers by any person, and Harris succeeded in having the appropriation cut from \$12,000 to \$6,000. The bill was admitted by many to be bad, but was

THE PLANTER'S MONTHLY UNDER EDITOR R. D. MEAD

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The Planter's Monthly has been issued for seventeen years under the editorship of H. M. Whitney. The April number issued yesterday, with Royal D. Mead as editor, does not suffer by comparison with its predecessors.

EDITORIALS.

Graceful editorial mention is made of the veteran retiring editor, H. M. Whitney, the father of modern journalism in Hawaii, who retires after fifty-four years of active connection with the press of Honolulu.

The crop of sugar for 1903 is estimated at 390,000 tons. This is a conservative estimate. Well posted sugar men in Honolulu believe that the yield for the year will be over 400,000 tons, as against 289,544 tons in 1900; 360,038 in 1901 and 355,611 in 1902.

The price of sugar and the radical difference in the price at London and New York are discussed. The Sugar Trust has been paying Hawaiian planters 3-5 of a cent, or \$7.50 a ton less than the same sugars would have cost them if imported from Europe. The editor is charitable in his views of why this is so, and optimistic as to the future.

SUGAR CHEMISTS ASSOCIATION.

The reasons for the formation of the Sugar Chemists Association, the objects sought and those already accomplished by the association are set forth, with a copy of its constitution and the names and addresses of its thirty-one members. The special object of the organization is to secure uniformity of methods and statement of results, so that results upon different plantations can be compared.

ECKART ON LEAF FERTILIZERS.

Mr. C. F. Eckart, Superintendent of the Planter's Experiment Station, shows the results of a careful series of experiments conducted at the station. They show that in the process of drying, the green leaves lost 90 per cent of their potash; 43 per cent of their Phosphoric Acid and 62 per cent of their nitrogen.

PERKINS AND LANTANA.

R. C. L. Perkins contributes an article further detailing the remarkable work now being carried on by himself and Prof. Koebele in the extermination of lantana by means of parasites. The

bill was passed up to the Senate. The bill was passed, eighteen to seven.

The clerk was asked as to the cost of printing the journal but he had not secured the information.

The bill governing executions was passed, nineteen to six.

The anti-vaccination law, repealing present statutes, went through by the merest scratch, sixteen ayes to nine noes, Kelihoi changing his vote to aye.

The House then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Bills to extend School street; to extend Pauahi street; to create a public park at Hilo; and setting aside land in Puna, Hawaii, for recreation grounds were received from the House and passed first reading.

A petition from filo citizens asking a subsidy for the wireless, and similar petitions from Lahaina and Maui were read and laid on the table. The last two were telegrams.

President Crabbe remarked that the session ended on April 28th, and that all bills in the hands of committees must be returned before that time, so that a record may be made.

Senator Achi moved that the Public Lands Committee be ordered to report the Standard Telephone franchise immediately.

President Crabbe called the attention of Senator Baldwin to the fact that no report had been made on the John A. Cummins' resolution.

STANDARD FRANCHISE.

Senator McCandless made a verbal report on the Standard Telephone Co. franchise saying that the House had killed the bill and there was no use for the Senate to act upon it. He moved that the bill be tabled.

Senator Paris said he had a majority report, favoring the bill, and saying it should be passed. Senator Brown objected to the Paris report, and said he had not suspended the rules. McCandless objected that Paris did not have a majority as Kaohi had not been consulted. Finally Senator Baldwin moved to give the committee time until afternoon to report. Carried.

CHINESE FUND DISCUSSION.

Senator Isenberg moved to reconsider the House Chinese fund bill which was rejected on Wednesday. Senator Brown objected that the bill could not be reconsidered as twenty-four hours had elapsed. Suspension of the rules was carried and then Isenberg moved that the bill be put on the order of the day.

Senator Brown said the bill making it a government realization was "down-right right-robbing" and that the legislature had no right to "swipe" it from the Chinese for the government.

Senator Isenberg replied that the bill provided that the money he paid out to the Chinese immediately and that some law should be passed so that they would not have to wait for two years. He was against the banks making money on the fund, when the government might just as well have it in the treasury. If the money was not all paid out to Chinese, the balance could go to the United States.

McCandless, Dickey and Baldwin favored the bill. Brown objected to the term "government realization" and said he would propose an amendment making it a "trust fund." The bill was then taken from the table and placed on the order of the day.

COUNTY BILL AMENDMENTS.

Senator Isenberg moved to take up the Hawaiian Electric bill. Senator Brown moved to consider the county amendment bill, which was taken up.

detail of the methods followed and the results accomplished are intensely interesting. The results have been most satisfactory.

SUGAR IN JAVA.

The most important article of the month is an exhaustive summary of eighteen pages, concerning the sugar industry of Java by Mr. C. Hedemann, Manager of the Honolulu Iron Works. It is so full of meat and interest that an adequate conception thereof can not be given in a condensation. It should be read closely by every one interested in sugar, for Java is more nearly like Hawaii physically than any other large producer of sugar, and is also more advanced in its manufacturing methods than any other cane sugar producing country.

Tables are given showing the weight of cane per acre, weight of sugar per acre, cost of sugar per ton, in detail and many other vital facts.

It is altogether one of the articles that educate.

THE BRUSSELS CONVENTION.

The all important Brussels Convention, which abolishes European bounties on beet sugar, and which will therefore let cane sugar have a chance to compete on its merits, is discussed and the results on the different sugar raising countries is forecast. Russia, the sole recalcitrant, will probably be forced to join the other countries. Decrease in production, increase in consumption and the survival of the fittest is predicted as the final outcome.

SUGAR PRICES.

Tables are given showing the daily fluctuations of the price of sugar during the past month, and showing the relative values of beet sugar of 88 per cent saccharine strength compared with 96 per cent degree cane sugar. This is of especial interest just now, for it enables the layman to figure for himself exactly what tribute he is paying to the Sugar Trust through its ability to juggle the New York Sugar market.

SUGAR REFINING IN JAPAN.

The concluding article is on sugar refining in Japan. About \$5,000,000 are invested in the business. A protective tariff on sugar exists under which 152,000 tons of raw and 116,000 tons of refined sugar were imported last year.

The bill passed third reading unanimously with 15 ayes.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC.

The Hawaiian Electric franchise was then taken up on second reading. Senator Achi wanted the section stricken out by the House saying that the company shall not be compelled to place the wires under ground to be reinserted but it failed to carry.

Senator Dickey moved the insertion of a section providing that nothing in the act shall prevent the legislature from passing a law to compel the company to place the wires underground and to remove poles from the streets. Senator Brown said that the law at present was sufficient, and that if the bill was not passed as it came from the House, the company would be without a franchise. The amendment was withdrawn and the bill passed second reading. To be read a third time today.

SALARY BILL PASSED.

Senator Achi moved to defer the six months salary bill until Monday. He said there was no use wasting time. Dickey didn't think there was time to pass the eighteen months bill, so the six months bill wouldn't be of any use. Baldwin said that the appropriation bills had passed first reading in the House. President Crabbe said there wasn't any use in fooling with appropriation bills, that the House bills should be passed. Brown said that the Senate should keep its skirts clear, and pass the two salary bills; not to do it was simply playing into the hands of the House.

Achi stated that he had information from the majority of the House that the appropriation bills would not be passed, and there was no use wasting time on them. He said he had bills just as important. Dickey moved to pass the salary bill on third reading by title and said Congress did the same thing. There was no second and the bill was read in full.

Many futile attempts were made to change salaries but were ruled out of order. The clause relating to the salary of the President of Board of Health was made to read so that he is not required to give his whole time to the work. The item of \$5,000 for Board of Health agents was again changed back to \$10,040 for government physicians, after a hard fight. The bill passed third reading with fifteen ayes.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senator McCandless introduced a joint resolution requesting Congress to appropriate money for deepening Honolulu harbor and to build a breakwater at Hilo. Adopted.

Senator Dickey reported against the House bill to permit the gathering of ferns and malle, and then discovered he had the wrong report which was unsigned. He then made another report for the Miscellaneous Committee recommending the passage of the House bill for educating Hawaiian youths aboard, with a few amendments. The committee said that though not a success in the past it might be tried again. To be considered with the bill.

The following bills were reported as having passed the House: appropriation money for Walluku fire department, relating to evidence, relating to public roads and the Senate bill for the publication of Judge Estee's decisions. The three House bills passed first reading.

Secretary Carter notified the Senate of the signing of the following act—bill for breakwater at Kaulapapa, to encourage diversified industries, making two pay days for government employees and to regulate the employment of labor on the public works.

JAP ENGINEERS PREPARE TO RUIN RUSSIAN ROADS

Russia Continues Warlike Preparations But Three Powers May Make a Vigorous Protest.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

VICTORIA, April 24.—It is reported from the Orient, per Empress steamer just arriving, that disguised Japanese engineers have buried quantities of explosives under Russian railways in Manchuria.

Russia continues her warlike preparations.

LONDON, April 24.—Great Britain, the United States and Japan are contemplating a joint protest against Russia's action in Manchuria.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 24.—Miss Anna Kellogg, daughter of Dr. Kellogg, a former president of the University of California, committed suicide here today by taking carbolic acid. The young woman is said to have been insane at the time of ending her life.

Dr. Kellogg was President of the University of California from 1890 to 1899. He is a well known educator and has travelled extensively. His daughter was an old maid and was well known in Berkeley, her home being in Bushnell Place.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 24.—Hulse, the desperate character who spent the last few days with Outlaw "Jim" McKinney before the latter's death and whom threats have been made here to lynch, has made two desperate attempts at suicide. The second was made today but officers of the jail saved him before his work was complete.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—General Funston's request for a reopening of the investigation of the charges of cruelty made against him in the Philippines has been refused. The Government is satisfied as to his innocence.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—The House has passed a vote of want of confidence in the speaker, formally accusing him of attempting to white-wash the bribery franchises.

PALO ALTO, April 24.—Nineteen new cases of typhoid fever developed today making a total of 132, of which the University has thirty-five.

OMAHA, April 24.—The Union Pacific railroad has been awarded the contract for the naval passenger traffic.

LONDON, April 24.—President Loubet of France will visit England in July, returning the visit of the King.

BUTTE, April 24.—Three hundred Chinese laundrymen have gone on a strike for higher wages.

BERLIN, April 24.—The German merchants have agreed to boycott the St. Louis Exposition.

LONDON, April 24.—Turkey is concentrating 240,000 troops in Macedonia.

BERLIN, Germany, April 24.—The Mormon missionaries have been ordered expelled.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 24.—Macedonian revolutionary bands are reported to have slaughtered forty bazouks and fifty gendarmes.

THE LONG BILL.
On motion of Senator Achi the Long municipal bill was next taken up out of its order.

Senator Brown called attention to the second section creating the first precinct in the first ward, which he said took in Kapiolani Park and left out Waialae. The boundaries, he said were not specific. "I give out there myself, and I don't know what this means," said Brown. "I don't like to be legislated to the top of a hill so I can't vote."

On motion of Senator Achi an amendment was inserted giving the city council control of the opium houses as well as saloons.

At 3:20 Senator Isenberg moved a recess until 7:30 out of respect to W. W. Dimond. Carried.

EVENING SESSION.

The Long city bill was laid aside in the evening in order to get rid of unfinished business and to pass bills on second reading.

The following House bills passed second reading: Granting a subsidy to the Inter-Island Co.; relating to parishment; providing for an agricultural college, and the Paalo bill reorganizing the Board of Health. Senate Bills No. 190 and 191 also passed second reading.

The House Chinese fund bill passed first reading.

The electrical inspector bill went over until today.

THIRD READINGS.

The bill providing for the consolidation of judicial, tax and health districts passed third reading with eleven ayes.

THE LONG BILL.

The Long bill was then taken up. Senator Brown moved to give to the city council the power to acquire water "including also the Kaalikai and Kahuawai springs." The motion carried, six to three. Senator McCandless said that there was no use going further on the bill as the Governor would veto it on that very section.

On motion of Brown the right of the city council to sell public property, and the right to borrow money were both stricken out. The taxation power was limited to that given in the act.

Power was given to pass ordinances for the public good, etc., on motion of Achi. Achi moved an amendment to give the council power to "levy and collect special assessments" which was lost.

The section giving the corporation power to acquire property outside the city limits was stricken out; Brown remarking that it would be hard to find any outside the island of Oahu.

An amendment was made by which the city shall not interfere with the vested rights of any corporation, existing before the passage of the act.

An amendment proposed by Brown requiring councilmen to have three years' residence was lost.

The office of commissioner of health was stricken out.

The salary of fire chief was raised from \$2,000 to \$2,400. Motion to cut the salary of mayor from \$4,000 to \$3,000 was lost; district magistrates in outside districts raised from \$600 to \$800.

Control of property in the hands of the Board of Public Institutions is left to the city. Control of Oahu prison is also taken from the city. The fee for filing nomination papers was raised from \$10 to \$25.

Adjournment was taken at 10:20 after the reading of the bill had been nearly completed.

The general municipal act will be either signed or vetoed by the Governor today, as he has now had the bill ten days. If the general bill is vetoed, the Long bill will be passed, but with an amendment providing that the people shall vote upon it on July 21st, 1903.