

Hawaiian Gazette.

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FRIDAY : : : MARCH 3.

MRS. STANFORD'S DEATH.

The sudden death of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford at her hotel last night will send a shock around the world. It is particularly shocking because of the mysterious circumstances that surround the sad event, changing what should be the natural course of things have been the sweet and peaceful passing of one full of years and honors into a gruesome tragedy.

It is to be hoped that thorough investigation will establish that Mrs. Stanford was not the victim of a poisoner, but there must be the most complete investigation. That Mrs. Stanford came to Honolulu under the apprehension of death by poison, there can be no manner of doubt. She said as much herself to a lady resident here who had known her for many years, and who was upon terms of intimate friendship with her. An attempt upon her life, Mrs. Stanford said, had been made in San Francisco. The tale is so shocking as to be almost past belief. What wretch could be so base as to wish harm to this lovely and lovable woman, grown old in good work for humanity, this woman whose last days were marked by the completion of a great work for the future of the race?

And yet, there is the story told by Mrs. Stanford herself. It has never been anywhere intimated that her mind was failing. She was not encumbered by age, and by all natural law should have had some years of useful life before her.

It is a sad, a most deplorably sad termination that has come to her days. To the officials of Hawaii falls the task of clearing away from her last hours the shadow of mystery that hangs about the tragedy.

PINKHAM POPS UP.

The Advertiser's guess that Mr. Pinkham was concealed in the shrubbery behind the milk trust's scheme to suppress the small dairyman, was a good one. Last night, in a letter to the Bulletin, Mr. Pinkham not only showed his disappointment over the fate of the Hayesden cement floor measure, but he fathered the amended license scheme, though reducing the figures from the original \$100 basis, in deference to an aroused public sentiment, to a sum more within reason. He feels that half a loaf is better than no bread.

It has almost got to be a proverb that if you smoke out a trust in these islands, the first man to be dislodged from its privacy is Pinkham. When the Advertiser got after the plumbers' trust Pinkham was the first man who crawled out of concealment. When it penetrated the conspiracy against the small farmer, he and behold! there was Pinkham in the midst of it. And now when it gets to the bottom of the milk trust's scheme against the small dairyman, who but Pinkham turns up, in the guise of a disinterested sanitary expert—Heaven save the mark!—demanding that the trust shall have its way. It must be hard, indeed, for a trust to start in Hawaii and keep Pinkham at arm's length. He pants for such a connection as the hart does for the water brooks.

Much is said by Pinkham and others who want to concentrate the milk business in the corporate hands of the Dairymen's Association about the need of stricter rules to protect consumers from bad milk. As a paper which has exposed the dealers in adulterated milk over and over again, the Advertiser does not need to say where it stands for sanitation. But it insists that the attempt to suppress the small dairyman is not sanitation, but greed; and that the little fellow, as a rule, is far less open to criticism on sanitary lines than the big one. Everything that Pinkham pretends to argue for, at increased expense to the taxpayers, of course, may be reached without a dollar's extra cost by a simple amendment to the health laws. Let the present milk inspector be empowered, when he finds adulterated or impure milk, to pour it into the street, and the whole question will be settled just as it was in San Francisco. There is no surer guarantee of good milk than the certainty that the man who sells bad milk will lose his stock in trade.

Good program for the Legislature: Don't increase taxation. Lower the cost of government by dispensing with luxuries.

Put half that may be saved from armories, militia, superfluous salaries, etc., into roads and water.

Increase taxable valuations by opening up the public lands for people who will live on them and improve them. Discourage the policy of leasing lands at a nominal price to people who make no use of them, but are ready to pay a small rental to keep other people from making a living on them.

Pass a bill, in substitution for the costly county act, making various local officers elective.

Pay the school teachers fair salaries.

This Legislature is an improvement on its predecessors and an example, thus far in its work, for Legislatures that are to come. If it makes good it will get through in thirty days and leave the Territory without new burdens and with old ones lightened.

SIMPLY A THEORY.

A lady nearly eighty years old went on a picnic where the fare was hard-boiled eggs, cheese, tongue, and lettuce sandwiches, gingerbread, oranges, coffee, chocolate and candy. She ate heartily, so heartily, in fact, that she could not dine a few hours later when she had returned to her hotel. All she could take was a plate of soup.

This old lady went to bed with an undigested mass in her stomach which gave her enough physical pain to lead her to ask for bicarbonate of soda. She also accepted a cascara tablet. Some time in the night she had acute indigestion—a most distressing malady, often fatal. Being subject to various hallucinations, one of which had led her to believe that an attempt to poison her had been made a little time before in California, by a member of her household, this venerable lady declared that she had again been poisoned and so died, partly of fear and partly of pain. Had she not been rich and famous the death certificate would probably have read "Acute Indigestion."

ANALYSIS OF BICARBONATE STILL GOING ON.

(Continued from page 1.) among the effects of Mrs. Stanford and has been taken possession of by J. F. Hackfeld who is representing the family. Judge Stanley, the attorney for the family, had it in charge until yesterday when he turned it over to Mr. Hackfeld. Mrs. Stanford wore much jewelry and it is said that she has been shopping with as much as \$20,000 worth on her person.

STANFORD ALUMNI.

Representative Carl S. Smith received a telegram from Dr. David Starr Jordan yesterday thanking him for the offer of the Stanford alumni here to offer any assistance needed. Dr. Jordan asked the alumni to take any steps they deemed wise. The alumni will meet at some time this week and take some formal action. It is not probable that any elaborate ceremonies will be held here. A call has been sent out for all Native Sons and other Californians to meet at the Young Hotel Monday night to take whatever steps may seem advisable.

MAY HAVE TRIAL HERE.

Should criminal proceedings ever be brought in the Stanford case, the case will have to be heard in Honolulu. A prominent member of the bar said yesterday that the Stanford case, should there be evidence of crime in the matter, was like the Botkin case. In this celebrated matter the poisoned candy was sent from Delaware, the victim eating thereof and dying in California. The case is on the same lines as it a man standing in Nevada shot a man who was standing in California. The deed was really done in California, and the person firing the shot would be tried in California.

Joe Rosenstein, the sculptor, made a death-mask of Mrs. Stanford late yesterday afternoon. It is understood that this was in accordance with cable instructions.

FORMERLY LIVED IN HONOLULU

A sailor around the Horn before the mast in 1873, a porter in a furniture warehouse, a cabinet-maker, a drummer, a resident of Honolulu from 1880 to 1884 under the reign of King Kalakaua, a lay and then a regular Universalist preacher, first in the West and then in Maine, Rev. Asa Mayo Bradley, who will begin his pastorate at the Second Universalist church in this city next Sunday, has had a varied career and one full of human experience. He entered the ministry about ten years ago, bringing to it a wider knowledge of men and people than is the lot of the average minister.

Mr. Bradley is a Cape Cod Yankee, a native of Brewster, where his father, Rev. C. A. Bradley, has been a Universalist clergyman for the past sixty years. His mother was Lucretia Foster, and came from an old seafaring family. As a youth he took after his mother's people, and shipped before the mast to Callao, Peru, and then to San Francisco, where he gave up the sea and went to work as a porter in a furniture warehouse. He worked himself up in this concern with which he stayed thirteen years. He then became a traveling man and a designer for a concern which furnished public buildings. In all, he stayed on the Pacific coast for twenty-four years. He was always identified with the work of the Universalist church, and was one of the incorporators in the church at Oakland, Cal. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school, and studied with young men who intended to take up the ministry, but with no thought of becoming one. In 1883 there came a call for a minister in a mission church in San Francisco, and he stepped into the position, first as a lay preacher. He was ordained in the Universalist ministry in 1885, being the first Universalist minister ever ordained in California. He went to work under the Woman's Centenary Association as a missionary for the Pacific coast, being a mission pastor at Spokane, Wash., and Portland, Or. In 1888 he settled in Winthrop and Readville, Me., and in 1900 went to Guilford and Sangerville, Me., where his work was especially fruitful. He was there four years, and then went to Barre, Vt., from which place he comes to this city. In 1878 he married Miss Mary Emery of Skowhegan, Me. They have no children. Mrs. Bradley is a great helper in the church work, and occupies the pulpit when necessity demands. While on the Pacific coast Mr. Bradley was for two years president of the Young People's Christian Union, and once served as secretary of the California State Universalist convention.—Springfield Republican.

HOW BISHOP EXPENDS ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Deed of Trust Whereby Proceeds of Sale of Bank Business in Honolulu is Distributed in the Hawaiian Islands.

Charles R. Bishop's deed of trust and amendments thereto, whereby he disposes of the \$500,000 and interest for which he sold the business of Bishop & Co., bankers, have just been placed on record in the Registry of Conveyances.

This is a separate deed of trust from that in which Mr. Bishop devoted a large amount of property in these islands, where he made his large fortune, to the founding and endowment of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum as a memorial to his deceased wife, by whose will the Kamehameha Schools were erected and placed upon a perpetual foundation.

By the deed now recorded Mr. Bishop gives the entire proceeds of the sale of his bank at Honolulu to individuals and religious, educational and benevolent objects in the Hawaiian Islands, with the single exception of the American Board of Missions and in that case the gift is conditioned on a local benefit to be returned. The amount of the fund, as distributed and invested, would be about one million dollars at ten years from date of the trust deed, a period just now expiring.

Amendments to the deed were executed on August 1, 1895, and November 22, 1904, the effects of which are noted in the summary of the original instrument here given.

THE PREAMBLE.

The first clause of the preamble states that Charles R. Bishop, of the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, but temporarily residing at the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, desires to give, for the uses and purposes therein stated, and to accomplish such gift, to transfer by indorsement and delivery to Charles M. Hyde, Samuel M. Damon, Charles M. Cooke, Joseph O. Carter and Charles R. Bishop, all of Honolulu, as trustees (the same individuals being the same trustees then administering the trust created by the will of his late wife Bernice Pauahi Bishop), certain personal property described as fourteen promissory notes—two of \$50,000, four of \$25,000, four of \$100,000 and four of \$50,000 each, the first six amounting to \$500,000 coming due June 1, 1900, and the last eight amounting to \$500,000 coming due June 1, 1905, all bearing interest at 4 per cent per annum. Each note is made by Samuel M. Damon and payable to the order of Charles R. Bishop.

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.

Succeeding clauses make it clear that the gift is exclusively in trust for the uses and purposes of the deed, "and in no event for the individual use or benefit of said trustees, or any of them, or their or any of their successors in the management of this trust."

The first direction to the trustees is to deliver forthwith to Cordelia C. Allen, wife of William F. Allen, one of the notes for \$50,000 maturing June 1, 1900, "the same to be her absolute property."

Provision is next made for extension of times of payments of all the notes and for the taking up of any of them before maturity by the maker upon sixty days' written notice.

FIRST SERIES OF GIFTS.

For five years from July 1, 1895, the trustees were to make annual payments out of the interest received to the following objects in the amounts stated (the period changed to eight years by amendment of August 1, 1895):

- To F. W. Damon, in aid of the Mills School, Honolulu, \$500.
To the Hilo Boys' Boarding School, \$1000.
To the Young Men's Christian Association of Honolulu, \$300.
To the Queen's Hospital, \$1000.
To the American Relief Fund, \$200 (amended to \$300 Aug. 1, 1895).

- To the Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association, \$1000.
To the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, \$500.
To the Maternity Home, \$300.
To aid in the maintenance of night schools in Honolulu, \$1000.

The trustees are empowered to make or refuse to make payments, either in whole or in part, to the Mills School, the American Relief Fund, the Evangelical Association, the Maternity Home and the night schools. Out of any balance, as soon as ascertained, they shall pay the Hawaiian Historical Society \$2000.

SECOND SERIES OF GIFTS.

Except where the right of discretion is expressly conferred, the trustees are further directed to pay, out of any income from investments, to the following individuals, associations, corporations or objects, in the order named, money as stated:

- Such sum as may be necessary for the care, repair, maintenance and improvement of the tomb, monument and grounds in Nuuanu where are deposited the remains of the giver's late wife and other Hawaiian chiefs.
Toward the celebration, at the Kamehameha Schools, of "Founder's Day," \$200.
To Kawaiahae Female Seminary and (or) to other and similar school or schools for girls, conducted in the Hawaiian Islands, not exceeding \$5000 to be used in part payment of the board

and tuition of girls between the ages of six and fourteen years, preference being given to Hawaiian girls of pure or part aboriginal blood.

To the Kamehameha Schools, \$2500, to pay not more than one-half the current rate of charge for room, board and tuition for such students or pupils, male or female, who, or whose parents or guardians, are not able to pay the full charges. (Amended to \$1500 Nov. 22, 1904.)

Toward maintaining free kindergartens in Honolulu for Hawaiian children of pure or part aboriginal blood, \$500.

For the salary of a chaplain at the Kamehameha Schools, \$1200 (amended to \$1500 Aug. 1, 1895).

For payment of part of the expenses at Oahu College of graduates of Kamehameha Schools, not more than two at one time, \$600. (Revoked Nov. 22, 1904.)

For aiding in the support of an Alumni Association for the benefit of those who have attended the Kamehameha Schools not less than two years, \$500.

To Central Union, Kawaiahae and Kaunakapili churches, Honolulu, each \$100.

THIRD SERIES OF GIFTS.

Out of the principal of the notes as they mature and (or) out of accumulations of interest, not expended in carrying out the foregoing provisions, the trustees are authorized to make payments as follows in the order stated:

- To Charles H. Bishop of Lihue, Kauai, \$15,000.
To Eben Faxon Bishop of Honolulu, \$10,000.

To the Honolulu Library and Reading Room Association, \$25,000.

To the Queen's Hospital, for the purchase, furnishing and perpetual support of three beds, each to be known as "Bishop bed" and numbered respectively two, three and four—subject to the same conditions and control as the bed at that time in the hospital known as "Bishop" bed—and provided "that not more than one of these beds shall be kept in the same room and that they shall always be of a superior quality in all respects, though plain and strong." \$15,000 (amended to \$18,000 Aug. 1, 1895.)

To the Queen's Hospital for nurses' cottage and other uses within the discretion of its trustees, \$35,000.

To the Hilo Boys' Boarding School, \$25,000, to be added to the existing endowment fund.

To the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, \$20,000, the income to be applied to home missionary objects, including aid not to exceed one-third of the income to the North Pacific Missionary Institute.

To the Y. M. C. A. of Honolulu, \$5000.

To the American Relief Fund, \$1000 (amended to \$3000 Aug. 1, 1895.)

To the Maternity Home, \$2000 (amended to \$5000 Aug. 1, 1895.)

To the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at Boston, Mass., \$3000 on condition of its releasing all claim to the collection of Polynesian and Micronesian antiquities and articles loaned to the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum at Honolulu, and an additional \$5000 if, within one year from such release, the Commissioners shall transfer full title to all of said antiquities and articles to the B. P. Bishop estate trustees.

To pay for the cost of a chapel for the use of the Kamehameha Schools, if not provided for in some other way, \$50,000.

THE FINAL SERIES.

After compliance with the foregoing provisions, but never to reduce the trust fund below \$400,000, the trustees are authorized to make expenditures for the following purposes:

For the enlargement, improvement and care of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum.

For the purchase of objects belonging or appertaining to and illustrative of the life, habits and customs of the aboriginal inhabitants of the islands of the Pacific Ocean, including Australia, and the natural history of said islands, to be deposited in the said museum.

For the acquisition and purchase of books, pictures, prints, statuary and other objects relating to the subjects of the preceding clause.

For the support and improvement of the Kamehameha Schools for boys and girls, none of said schools however to be for both sexes.

For the establishing and aiding of kindergarten schools in the Hawaiian Islands, those for Hawaiian children receiving preference.

For aiding in the carrying on of night schools in Honolulu.

For aiding the Mills School so long as it remains in charge of F. W. Damon and (or) his present wife.

In the discretion of the grantor's trustees, \$20,000 may be used for providing and maintaining a playground for children in Honolulu.

Further, Mr. Bishop reserves the right to change his trustees, the number to be always five, and expresses a desire that the trustees under this deed shall be those serving as trustees under the will of his deceased wife. He also reserves the right to alter the provisions of the trust, and he gives the trustees authority to invest any surplus of income and any principal paid in.

RECONSIDERED BENEFACTIONS.

By the amendment of Aug. 1, 1895,

LOCAL BREVITIES

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The Stock Exchange did a little over \$400,000 worth of business in handling stocks during the month of February.

Land Commissioner Pratt left for Maui on the Kinau yesterday to make his trip to the windward coast and to look after the new lands to be opened there shortly.

Capt. Jargstroff, formerly with von Hamm-Young's auto-ombuds department, departed for San Francisco yesterday. He will not return to Honolulu.

Rev. D. D. Wallace, accompanied by Mrs. Wallace, departed yesterday for the Mauna Loa for Kona to take charge of the Episcopal Church work there.

Having been compelled to stop sprinkling streets on account of the drought, it is said the use of sea water for the purpose will be resorted to in Lahaina. This was the method in older times.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Shipman sail today for Australia. Mr. Shipman is manager for Jessie MacLachlan and her company of artists who are booked to appear here on April 1st, after which they will tour Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania returning to America in about six months.

(From Thursday's Advertiser)

Emilio Alfred Kuhn Ushelm, German, was made an American citizen by Judge Dole yesterday.

Judge Dole yesterday sentenced Kondo, a Japanese from Lahaina, to be imprisoned six months and to pay a fine of \$500—the lowest penalty—for illicit distilling.

A dispatch from Stanford University in the coast papers stated that Mrs. Stanford was suffering from tonsillitis and that it was for this reason that she started for Japan.

Clinton J. Hutchins has received information that the lands of the Kailua Sugar Co. have not been affected by drought. Both the sugar cane and the cattle have plenty of water.

Secretary Atkinson, on giving out the cablegram announcing the final passage of the \$150,000 appropriation for a Hawaiian Medical Commission, took occasion to renew his tribute of gratitude to Dr. W. C. Wile of Danbury, Conn., for the personal aid he gave in promoting the measure in Washington, as well as to Surgeon-General Wyman and to Congressman Hepburn, introducer of the bill.

The band will play at the Moana Hotel at 7:30 this evening.

Wireless messages give news of much needed rains on Hawaii and Maui.

Judge Dole is still taking evidence in the Delegate's contested election case.

Judge Dole yesterday decided that the libel of Wm. McCarthy against M. Rosenberg did not state a cause of action in admiralty.

Five or six acres of cane were burned over at McBryde plantation on Monday. It is thought the fire was started by a spark from a locomotive.

Former Justice Galbraith, of counsel for C. P. Iaukea, contestant, has gone to Maui to attend the taking of depositions in the Delegate election case.

The Rambler Magazine, published by the makers of the Rambler automobile, has written to the Hawaii Promotion Committee asking for details of the floral auto parade, wishing to use the facts as the basis of an elaborate article on such displays in their journal.

Secretary Atkinson yesterday received through the mail a gold medal and a very elaborate scroll work certificate awarded him at the St. Louis convention for distinguished services to the government of the Philippine Islands. "I am really too modest to state the nature of the services," said the Secretary.

The official opening of the Royal School will take place today at 10:30 a. m., when appropriate exercises will be held. Superintendent of Public Instruction Atkinson extends an invitation to all friends of the school to be present. A special invitation is extended to Governor Carter and members of the Legislature.

Yesterday the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. received morning and afternoon quotations on the San Francisco Stock Exchange from E. Pollitz & Co. as follows: Morning—Honolulu Plantation Co., \$33.50, H. C. & S. \$59, Pauhaui \$26.12, Honokaa, \$22. Afternoon—Honokaa \$22.50, Pauhaui \$35.50, Honolulu Plantation Co. \$35.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

Many sufferers from this painful disease have been surprised and delighted at the prompt relief obtained by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. A permanent cure may be effected by continuing its use for a short time. It will cost you but a trifle to try it. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Mr. Bishop gives \$1000 to any educational object not specified, and the same amount to unspecified charitable purposes, in the discretion of the trustees. These provisions are revoked Nov. 22, 1904.

The same amendment gives \$20,000 for a children's playground in Honolulu, but this gift is revoked on Nov. 22, 1904, probably leaving this in the discretion of the trustees as above.

In lieu of the gifts to unnamed charities, the amended deed of Nov. 22, 1904, gives to Kona Orphanage and (or) Kailua Home for Young Women not exceeding, in the whole, \$1000.

The last amended decree revokes the general provisions above relative to the Museum, aid of kindergartens, night schools and Mills School. It contains substitute provisions, directing that the trustees shall not suffer the trust fund to become less than \$500,000. They are to hold in trust any thing in excess of that amount and out of it to pay not to exceed \$500 to Mills School, and all of the remainder of the property in excess of \$500,000 is to be held in trust for the benefit of the B. P. Bishop Museum.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, J. Lowrey, M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, March 2, 1905.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital, Val., Bid, Ask. Includes sections for MERCANTILE, MISCELLANEOUS, and BONDS.

SESSION SALES.

(Morning Session.) 105 Honokaa, 22; 10 Honokaa, 21.87 1-2; 45 Oookaa, 8.

SESSION SALES.

(Afternoon Session.) 10 Wailua, 77.50; 1000 Pioneer 6s, 103; 25 Ewa, 32; 20 McBryde, 10; 5 Oookaa, 8.

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

10 Wilder's S. S. Co., 140; 10 Oahu Sugar Co., 140; 200 Olan, 6; 80 Oookaa, 8; 580 McBryde, 10; 5 Wailua, 77.50.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Alexander-Young Building, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

March 2.

Table with columns: YEAR, MEAN BAROM., THERMO., WIND, etc. for years 1900-1905.

ALEX. MCC. ASHLEY,

Section Director in Charge.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau Office Every Sunday Morning.

Table with columns: DAY, MEAN BAROM., THERMO., WIND, etc. for days 1-5.

Note:—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of wind is average velocity in miles per hour.

ALEX. MCC. ASHLEY,

Section Director in Charge.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: DAY, High Tide, Low Tide, Sun sets, Moon sets, etc. for days 1-5.

New moon March 5, at 6:48 p. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 50 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.