

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY

FEBRUARY 15

THE BANANA INDUSTRY.

Writing in the Governor's Annual Report, copies of which have just been received from Washington, of the prospects for the banana industry, H. Vicars says:

"The most urgent need of growers at the present time is for two steamers running between here and the Coast on a regular time. This would enable those in the business to ship all their product and would also stimulate the industry."

"Certain facts should be made known, not only to the natives and those of other nationalities dwelling in the Territory of Hawaii, but to the people of the mainland, especially those who may be seeking for an opportunity to make a living by cultivating the soil. Here, on Hawaii, the opportunity exists. The Anglo-Saxon will run no risk of being sunstruck in cultivating bananas or pineapples, a danger that is advanced by those who argue that he can not work in cane fields. The demand for bananas has steadily increased until now they are considered one of the staples—a necessity. No other industry can offer greater inducements for settlers, and it is well adapted for people of moderate means."

"To illustrate, one small planter's experience will be given. This planter has 4 acres in bananas, and during the six months ended June 30, 1905, he sold for cash 1000 bunches at an average price of 25 cents per bunch, or \$250 altogether. Had this man 10 acres in bananas his annual income, in spite of the chaotic state of the industry and the consequent low returns, would have been \$1250. The expense of cultivating the 10 acres, including fertilizer, would be approximately \$300. The labor would be mainly performed by the grower, aided during a portion of the year by an intelligent helper. When the plants have been growing for six months the shade produced reduces the time necessary in weeding by about two-thirds."

"There are thousands of acres in our district suitable for growing desirable fruit which might be opened for settlement for a class of people who, were it made known to them, would gladly turn to Hawaii as a desirable place to live in and bring up their children. This locality needs the kind of communities New England gave to the West rather than immigration from foreign-speaking nations."

It is an astonishing thing to us in Hawaii that facts as patent as these stated by Mr. Vicars are not as generally understood on the mainland as they are here. But these are not the only island things concerning which the mainland is densely ignorant. It would be more than astonishing to the average islander if he could get inside the head of the mainland citizen of ordinary intelligence and see how little store of island knowledge is really there. This is a small and isolated community, a mere drop in the American bucket, and like all small and isolated communities, must work out its own problems—and in the meantime keep on hammering at the mainland intelligence until it understands us better and so begins to accept us at something approximating our own valuation of ourselves.

In the matter of the banana industry, for example, the bombardment should be unceasing until the taste of our friends in California and beyond there is educated to the Hawaiian product, and until buyers learn to call for that fruit and ask for it until they get it.

THE CASE OF THE CASTELLANES.

The ways of a woman are beyond the comprehension of any man. Consequently, it boots nothing to speculate upon the motives that led Anna Gould, a plain girl with many millions in money, to buy herself a little monkey of a French Count that she might purchase at the same time a life's unhappiness, just as it is useless to discuss any of the so-called "international marriages" of American heiresses that fall, more or less, into the same class as hers and have, in greater or less degree, a similar outcome. And it should be remembered, also, that American women, some of them rich, have married titles and been happy in marriage.

Perhaps it depends, as in all marriages, upon the man and the woman. Marriage has been said, by learned publishers who have treated the subject, to be a chance, at the best. But it will not be denied that the woman who seeks to wed out of her own caste, taking a husband from the class of idlers by inheritance with no notion of money other than the spending of it, taught by generations to consider themselves of a kind of clay superior to the ordinary human limitation of virtue and morality, looking down upon those not born as they were, taken a longer chance than the woman who confines her choice to the young men who have been reared in the same atmosphere as herself and taught to govern their outward conduct at least by the same codes. She may find her American husband a brute, to be sure—but she has a better chance not to be so apt to wring her heart in unusual ways—and if stress comes to her she will not have removed herself from the compassion of her own people. Also, there is in America, if the worst comes, the cheap and speedy refuge of South Dakota. A woman, married to an American, who is compelled to seek divorce for the last cause can always secure the custody of her children, and need give no part of her fortune as blackmail to a scoundrel husband.

WELCOME THE MOLOKANS.

The Molokans left San Francisco yesterday on the China, for Honolulu. They should be welcomed by the Christian people of Honolulu, and made to feel that they are coming among friends. Kind words and a friendly greeting cost no money, and take but little time, but they will be appreciated by a persecuted people who have been driven from their old home and are seeking a new one.

First impressions are lasting ones. We need the Molokans. We want more of them to come. The reports which this first party send back to their friends will have much to do with determining whether the emigration will be a flash in the pan, or whether there will be a continuous stream of this most desirable class of people, entering and permanently benefiting Hawaii.

It is suggested that it will be appropriate not only for the Promotion Committee, but for other civic as well as religious bodies, to indicate to the Molokans in some simple but hearty manner, that we are glad to have them with us and that we wish them and their happiness, success and prosperity.

A HOTEL AT WAHIAWA.

The extension of the Oahu Railroad to Wahiawa is well under way. The company is under contract to have cars running by the first of July, to transport pineapples to the cannery which is to be erected at Iwilei. Incidentally to this freight project, the city is going to be placed within an easy hour's ride of a cool, breezing climate in the heart of the mountains; such a climate as will be a pure delight in the dog days of July, August and September.

Climate is not Wahiawa's only claim to attention. It has beautiful mountain scenery. It will have a lake seven miles long, as soon as the great reservoir fills, on which rowing and auto-lanching can be indulged in to heart's content. It is within two miles of the tropical jungle which strangers in Honolulu, and Kamaoia, too, for that matter, read about, but seldom see.

The combination of natural and artificial reasons why Wahiawa should be come not only a tourist, but a local resort, are so potent that it is an assured fact that hotel accommodation will sooner or later be furnished to meet the demand.

A good opportunity is wide open for some one to erect a simple, artistic and comfortable country hotel, which will present many attractive features with which Honolulu, Waikiki, Haliwa and Pearl Harbor can never compete.

The announcement that the Chinese provincial envoys are hostile to foreigners is not the first intimation of official sympathy with the present popular feeling.

LIPTON AND THE CUP.

It is interesting in Sir Thomas Lipton to hold a purpose to build a new yacht and have another try for the America's Cup. And it must make good for the sake of her. But, honestly, it is not at all probable that Sir Thomas will carry that trophy across the Atlantic. It is not at all probable that any competitor from the other side ever will—although Canada might stand a chance if the Canadians could build yachts.

The America's Cup is held absolutely at the discretion of the Americans, and there is no reason to suppose that the New York Yacht Club will ever make conditions in a race for it that will give foreigners much chance. Added to that, there is the inevitable handicap that a yacht built in Europe to compete for the trophy must be built first for the strain of the voyage across the ocean. That requires a heavier model than for a mere racing machine, constructed for work in light winds and light seas alongshore, and by consequence the Americans build more skimming dishes, of the lightest frame, which the boats of heavier construction are called upon to meet. Lipton is a good sportsman—and advertiser—and so hates to give up. But there is small show for him. Yachting is a gentleman's sport, but even among gentlemen there are recognized legitimate advantages. The gentlemen of the New York Yacht Club will hardly be expected to forego theirs.

Bishop Hamilton will be a promotion committee of himself for Hawaii when he reaches the mainland. No distinguished visitor to the Islands for a long time has been so favorably impressed with them as this distinguished churchman—and none has manifested his pleasure in more practical form. Bishop Hamilton has left a stake in Hawaii, and will labor unceasingly for the land that he admires and the work that he is enlisted in.

In the passage of the ship subsidy bill, the United States Senate shows that it also is in line with the idea that the Pacific is the ocean of the future. The nation whose commerce controls this sea will hold the bulk of the carrying trade of the world in the time to come. And it is the more gratifying to see the Senate in line, because of its conservatism. When Senators are convinced, realization approaches.

With "Major" Vincent on deck, the passengers to San Francisco by the Manchuera certainly should not have a dull moment. The "Major" may stun them with weird imaginings, it is true, but it is as true that he can revive them as speedily with malted milk. And anything serves to entertain on shipboard.

Jack reels—but it does not follow that there will be anything resembling a war dance at the Capitol. Not at all. The Acting Governor, in times past, has proved his possession of a rare gift for diplomacy, and short as his present lease of power has so far been, we know that the talent is still his.

There is a movement on foot to legalize homicide, under certain conditions, in Ohio. Looking dispassionately over a very long list, perhaps there is cause.

D. B. SMITH'S FORTUNE FOR DAUGHTER'S HEIRS

Robert Emmet Burke of Texarkana, Texas, has filed for probate a certified copy of the will of Mamie L. Burke, who died at Texarkana on April 30, 1905, leaving an estate valued at \$60,000, consisting of 2500 shares Ewa at \$20, 104 of Oahu at \$5, 25 of Oahu at \$52, 200 of Kihel at \$5 and 100 of Waiialua at \$65.

Besides her husband, the petitioner, Mrs. Burke (daughter of the late D. B. Smith of Honolulu), left a son and a daughter aged respectively four and three years, the daughter having been born after the will was made. She was 21 years of age when the will was executed, which was done at Honolulu on December 12, 1901, in presence of L. de L. Ward and Charles D. Ballard. At the probating of the will in Texas the evidence of the witnesses was not had, one (ward) being in Honolulu and the other (Ballard) dead.

After providing for her funeral expenses and those of her last illness, the testatrix bequeathed \$5000 to her grandfather, Levi Hinson, payable after her just debts were satisfied, and the residue to her husband and child, share and share alike, and in case of the death of either all to the survivor. She nominated her husband as executor, to serve without bond.

A. S. Humphreys is attorney for petitioners. The late Mrs. Burke's estate consists of the snug fortune left by her father, who died at the Occidental hotel, San Francisco, on Christmas eve of 1899. He came here in 1886 as representative of the Houston-Thompson electric lighting concern, and while waiting to make contracts with the king and the government made some money with a roller skating rink. Afterward he established the Manufacturers Shoe Co. here and, doing well in that business, made fortunate investments in sugar stocks.

SAUNDERS MAY LOSE MANCHURIA

It was reported along the waterfront while the Manchuria was in port yesterday that Captain Saunders was due for trouble upon his arrival in San Francisco because of alleged irregularity in connection with his naturalization papers. The Federal authorities in San Francisco have been upon a crusade for several months past against masters and officers of American ships holding naturalization papers who were alleged to have secured them by irregular process. In order to hold a master's papers and command an American ship, or to be first officer upon one, the law makes American citizenship a requisite, and it has been found that a number of masters of vessels have been given naturalization papers who have not been, in fact, entitled to them. A number of masters of ships in and out of San Francisco have already lost their commands because of the discovery of irregularities of this kind.

Now it is said that the case of Captain Saunders is to be looked into. The many friends here of that genial skipper will hope to hear that he has come safely through the ordeal, and that he is to keep his command of the fine ship under him.

FIT CHOICE OF OFFICE.

Gilbert J. Waller has been appointed a member of the Board of Prison Inspectors for the First Judicial Circuit, in place of F. J. Lowrey, resigned.

This is the first appointment made by Acting Governor Atkinson in his present occupancy of the executive chair. He had consulted over the matter with A. G. M. Robertson, Republican National Committeeman and Territorial committee chairman.

Due courtesy to the party under whose banner the administration is ranged, however, was not an incident of the Acting Governor's selection of a good man for the office. It is a more important position than ever now, owing to the good judgment and discretion required for giving the right kind of advice in the administration of the parole law. Mr. Atkinson chose Mr. Waller as a man of high moral ideals and philanthropic motives, equipped besides with a judicial frame of mind and everyday business sense.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) Wentworth Buchanan plans a trip to the Coast for his vacation, and he may leave on the Manchuera.

Daniel Kahle proved his innocence in a charge of stealing a brass burner yesterday and was discharged.

Professor Ritter, of the Zoological Department of the University of California, is visiting in the city.

It costs Amamoto a Jap. ten and costs for striking a woman. He paid up at the police court yesterday.

Deput United States Marshal Geo. Roentz is back from subpoenaing witnesses in Waiialua for the Mayall case.

A crazy Chinaman is at large in the Manoa valley. Some days ago he put a knife into a fellow countryman and fled.

The unconstitutionality of the liquor law was urged yesterday by Attorney D. C. Gray to show why his client, Charles Gardner, should be discharged in a selling case. The case was postponed.

St. Clair Edgwood, manager of Haleiwa Hotel, has been appointed postmaster of the village, in charge of cartridges from the rifle range, charged, and who is now in the hands of the Federal Grand Jury, charged with having embezzled Federal funds amounting to \$257.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lycett announce the engagement of their daughter Alice to George L. Compo, formerly with L. B. Kerr & Co., and now engaged in business in San Francisco. Miss Lycett leaves for the Coast on the Manchuera and the marriage will take place on her arrival.

Two murder trials will be commenced next week in the Hilo courts, that of Morita Keizo and a Korean of Kukaia. Chester Doyle, of the Attorney General's department, is now at Hilo preparing the evidence, while the prosecution will be conducted by Deputy Attorney General Prosser.

Postmaster Pratt has received word from the Assistant Postmaster General that the publication of lists of uncalled for letters must be done in future without payment to the newspapers, who may refuse to print the lists should they see fit. These names and the times of closing mails are regarded by the Department as good news items.

A Korean named Kojong Song, who was put ashore here from the Mongroha, managed to get aboard yesterday morning a short while before the vessel was ready for sailing. He was again discovered and put ashore, whereupon he attempted to jump into the harbor. He was rescued by a police officer and escorted to the station. A knife was found in his pocket. He is thought to be demented.

(From Thursday's Advertiser) A report from the Territorial grand jury is expected today.

Reports put Deputy Attorney General Prosser a week ahead for his trip to Hilo. He will go next Tuesday.

Blasting out the coral to make room for the foundation piers of the new McCandless Block on the corner of King and Bethel streets is now going on and Japanese with danger flags are posted at the firing periods to keep passersby away. Small charges of half a stick of dynamite are being used.

A meeting of the teachers of the Territorial Association will be held at the High School, Friday evening, February 16, at 8 o'clock. The leading feature will be an illustrated lecture by Mr. Roger Sprague, science teacher of the High School, on "How to Teach Physical Geography." A full attendance is expected.

Much interest is taken in the colonial dance to be given in Odd Fellows' Hall by the Olive Branch Rebekah Lodge on the evening of the 22nd inst. The dances given by the Rebekahs are very popular and anyone desiring to attend would do well to secure tickets now. They may be had from any of the members.

The China, with the Mo'okus on board, is due on the 19th.

W. W. Hall's condition yesterday showed clear improvement.

The condition of N. F. Burgess was rather improved yesterday.

Mrs. S. G. Wilder gave a pot supper last night in honor of Mrs. Schultz.

A sugar man is quoted as saying that an abundance of labor can be had from Japan.

The meeting of county supervisors has been postponed from Monday to Tuesday evening at 7:30.

Word received in the Manchuria's mail indicates that John Ena and family are enjoying the winter cold in Japan.

Reports are published to the effect that the steamers Stanley Dollar and Olympia will be here shortly to carry Japanese to the Coast.

John K. Sumner, the aged Hawaiian about whose estate much litigation raged in recent years, is very low from a stroke of paralysis. He is 86 years of age, Dr. McDonald is attending him.

The funeral of Levy K. Nakea will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the undertaking parlor of Silva, on Fort street, to St. Andrew's Cathedral. Funeral will be conducted by Rev. Canon Mackintosh. Friends are cordially invited.

Thos. R. Lucas writes to an evening paper, assuming all responsibility for the recent escapes from Kailhi receiving station. Workmen of Lucas Bros. in his charge carelessly left stagers and ladders against the fence, which they were repairing.

Fred Harrison has begun the erection of a building on the long vacant lot, formerly occupied by a lodging house, at Fort and Beretania streets. Interested persons are reticent, but it is surmised that the building is intended for the Catholic Mission's purposes.

SPRAINS.

A sprain may be cured very quickly by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm to the injured parts every hour, and rubbing vigorously at each application. If the rubbing causes too much pain, apply the Pain Balm without rubbing. It should be applied as soon as possible after the injury is received and before the parts become inflamed and swollen. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaii, Islands. J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

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

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, February 15, 1906.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Capital Paid Up, Val. Bid. Ask. Lists various stocks like Mercantile, Hawaiian Sugar Co., etc.

SESSION SALES.

(Morning Session) 50 Haw. B. & M. Co., 23. SALES BETWEEN BOARDS 50 Haw. Com. & Sug. Co., 80; \$10.00 Refinery 68, 105; 20 Honokaa, 11.50.

DIVIDENDS.

Oahu Sugar Co., 1-2 per cent; Hawaiian Sugar Co., 1-2 per cent; O. R. & L. Co., 1-2 per cent; Mutual Telephone Co., 1-2 per cent.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

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

Table with columns: Day, Month, Year, Mean, Max, Min, Rainfall, Humidity, Average Cloudiness, Direction, Velocity. Shows weather data for Feb 15.

Note:—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrument errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness state in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hour ending at 5 p. m. Velocity of wind in average velocity in miles per hour.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Table with columns: Days, High Tide, Low Tide, Sun rises, Sun sets, Moon rises. Shows tide and celestial data for Feb 15.

Last quarter of the moon February 15th.

Times of the tide are taken from 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 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 150 degrees thirty minutes. The time which blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes Sun and moon are for local time of the whole year.

KAUAI LITERARY.

The Mokihana Club had its regular monthly meeting last Wednesday a very interesting one it proved to be. The program opened with a description of a trip down the Volga read by Miss Elsie Wilcox. This was followed by a very entertaining paper on her by Miss Batchelor. Mrs. Hog paper on Maxim Gorky and his writings showed an unusual amount of study of the literary currents in the far off country, while Mrs. Carter's recitation of "The Soldier's Deed" gave the ladies a fine sample of poetry in which the language is rich. The closing number of the program was the rendering of the Russian National Anthem by Misses W. H. Rice, Jr., Carter, H. Alexander and Miss Batchelor, accompanied by Miss Mabel Wilcox. Misses W. H. Rice, Jr., and M. Rice were the entertainers of the afternoon.—The Garden Island.