

KEKAUOHA DEAD ONE

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The impeachment trial of George Kekauoha, Deputy Sheriff of Koolauloa, came to an end last night after numerous long-drawn-out sessions. Kekauoha, who was charged with malfeasance in office, was defended by Attorney Achi. County Attorney Douthitt prosecuted the case.

The decision arrived at last night will not be made public until tonight. The Advertiser believes itself to be correct, however, in announcing a verdict of guilty.

The impeachment court in the Kekauoha case met at 7:30 p. m. yesterday in executive session, the purpose being to bring in a finding.

Present were Chairman Smith and Supervisors Moore, Lucas, Cox, Archer and Paole.

The members of the court remained closeted until 9 p. m. when the court adjourned till 7:30 p. m. today when its decision will be announced.

The great interest in the case was evidenced by the constant enquiries made by phone from different parts of the county, as to what the verdict was.

GET DOWN TO BUSINESS.

At 9 p. m. the Supervisors of Oahu County held a business meeting.

It was decided to dispense with reading the minutes of the previous meeting, on account of the lateness of the hour.

BILLS.

The following appropriations were made:

- Keepers of parks, \$41.35.
- Hawaiian band, \$15.
- Koolauloa road district, No. 2, \$15.
- Supervisor, \$15.
- Garbage Department, \$655.65.
- Road Department, \$1457.99.
- Police Department, \$26.20.

It was stated that the expenses of the Kekauoha impeachment trial amounted to \$627.28.

TO SYSTEMIZE WORK.

The following report was submitted: Honolulu, T. H., June 20, 1906.

Dear Sir: Your Committee on Roads, Bridges and Parks, beg to report that, that detailed monthly reports be made to County Engineer on blanks furnished by the Board.

2nd., that estimates must be furnished to County Engineer for ensuing month of proposed work.

3rd., that monthly time-books should be turned in to the County Clerk for checking payrolls.

We would ask that the Road Overseers or Lunas shall keep their time-books as they have ample time to attend to same and it is an unnecessary expense having time-keepers.

We would ask that all materials purchased by various districts, statements of said purchases be sent to the County Clerk, and that duplicate bills of same be rendered at the end of each month, on blanks furnished by County.

We would recommend all material and supplies be purchased by written order in order books furnished by County, and duplicates of said orders be sent to County Clerk.

Respectfully submitted, J. LUCAS, H. T. MOORE, Committee.

The report caused a great deal of discussion.

Archer and Cox made an impassioned plea for timekeepers for the Ewa district.

The report was adopted with the exception that timekeepers be allowed the districts of Honolulu and Ewa.

The idea of the report is to get work systemized, thereby saving the county money.

THE LEAHI HOME.

The following communication was read from T. Clive Davies, secretary of the Leahi Home:

Honolulu, T. H., June 7, 1906.

D. Kalanokalani, Jr., Esq., Clerk of County of Oahu, Honolulu.

Sir: The Trustees of the Leahi Home are anxious that the institution should so far as possible meet all the needs of the country for which it was established. The present number of inmates is about 30 patients, although the capacity of the Home is about 50, the number who can be received being limited by the available income of the society.

Realizing that the various counties will have numerous indigent incurables to provide for from time to time, and in response to enquiries from various quarters as to what The Leahi Home could do to meet the need, the Trustees of The Leahi Home have decided to make the following offer, viz:

The capacity of the Home is sufficient for about 50 inmates, and at present there are about 30 at the Home, and the Trustees are willing to accept incurable patients from the several counties up to the maximum capacity of the Home. The limit of the number from each county to be in proportion to the number of inhabitants of the several counties; and the charge to be made for each person to be at the rate of 75c. per day.

This rate of 75c. per day is less than the present actual cost per patient at the Home, but so long as the present appropriation is received from the Territorial Government to assist in the maintenance of the Home, the Trustees feel justified in making this special rate of 75c. per day for patients sent to the Home by the Supervisors.

Kindly say whether this offer commends itself to your board.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, T. CLIVE DAVIES, Secretary, The Leahi Home.

The letter was referred to the committee on Sanitation and Health for report.

BOOTH'S QUAIN CONDITIONS.

The following letter from C. W. Booth was read:

Honolulu, June 11th, 1906.

D. Kalanokalani, Jr., Clerk County of

Oahu, T. H.

Dear Sir: As per verbal agreement, I offer to the Territory of Hawaii a title in fee to such portions of my lands as are needed and now staked out for the loop road in Panoa valley, said road to be macadamized and to be forty feet in width, and on condition that the two reversed curves on the Waikiki side of said proposed road, as shown by surveyors map, be straightened to a gentle curve. I also offer all my right, title and interest in and to such portion of what is known as the Pacific Heights road, as may be necessary for the completion of the said loop road in Panoa valley. It being understood that the government waive all assessments for betterments, etc., and that the same be constructed within a reasonable time from date. This is on condition that I reserve the right to lay any water pipes or mains through, on, or across said road and also the right to construct or grant permission for construction of a street Rail Road, which right will be waived however to the Rapid Transit Co., in the event of their extending their line over the above proposed road. This however must be undertaken by them before the right is taken up by other parties, in which case their right will cease.

The intention being that the Rapid Transit Co. shall have the first opportunity for the extending of their system, failing to do which I have the right to grant the privilege to those who will undertake the same.

Very truly yours, C. W. BOOTH.

The clerk was instructed to reply to Mr. Booth to the effect that the conditions mentioned in his letter could not be accepted.

CHARGE COUNTY RENT.

The following communication was referred to the committee on Public Expenditures, with instructions to confer with the County Attorney:

Honolulu, T. H., June 13, 1906.

Mr. D. Kalanokalani, Jr., Clerk, County of Oahu, Honolulu.

Sir: I am returning herewith statement showing amount of rent due the Territory, on account of leases Nos. 65 to 74 inclusive, originally held by Mr. G. Kunst.

This lease was recently sold to the County of Oahu, and I understood, of course, that arrangements would be made for the payment of rent.

If it is the desire of the County Supervisors to cancel this lease, and have the property placed under the control of the Territory, will you kindly so advise me?

Yours respectfully, C. H. HOLLOWAY, Superintendent of Public Works.

FIRES.

Fire Chief Thurston reported six alarms of fire during May. Property loss is estimated at \$2,899.50. Liability of insurance companies as adjusted totaled \$2,065.50. Property at risk was covered by insurance for \$34,200.

LUCAS AFTER TAXES.

Lucas moved that the county attorney be instructed to make a demand on the auditor to issue a warrant for the county's share of all delinquent taxes collected in Honolulu since the inauguration of county government, failing which the county attorney be instructed to institute mandamus proceedings against the auditor in the Supreme Court forthwith.

The motion was passed.

Oahu's share of the delinquent taxes amounts to about \$17,500.

At 10 p. m. the meeting adjourned till tonight.

KEKAUOHA IS GUILTY

(Continued from Page 1.)

G. W. SMITH, Chairman.

Attest: D. K. KALANOKALANI, County Clerk, County of Oahu.

Attorney Achi, who was present with his client, the accused Deputy Sheriff, at once entered an exception to the finding of the Board, explaining that he wanted the exception put on record in the event of the matter being taken to the courts. His exception was:

"The defendant hereby excepts to the decision of the Board of Impeachment on the following grounds:

"1. That the decision is contrary to law and evidence and the weight of evidence.

"2. That the Board of Supervisors has not been organized according to law and practice as a Board of Impeachment on the grounds that the members of the Board of Supervisors were not sworn to as members of the Board of Impeachment.

"GEO. K. KEKAUOHA, "By W. C. Achi, his attorney."

Chairman Smith ordered this to be put on record and asked for any further remarks in the matter from his colleagues. None being forthcoming the Board adjourned.

There was little comment among the few present over the result of the Board's deliberation, even the attorney for the defense having been evidently prepared for the adverse decision.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

This is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It loosens the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

A bonus for quick work was included in the stevedoring contract made by Capt. Carlson of the Lahaina, with the result that his cargo is going out at about double the speed he expected. This will allow the barkentine to leave port about a week earlier than was expected. A like incident has also occurred on the Freida Mabu, where the despatch money has amounted to about \$150 a day.

SUPERVISOR AND MEDICO CLASH ABOUT GARBAGE

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Four recent deaths have occurred where the victims slept practically in their stores. Many of these shopkeepers are so poor they are obliged to limit their personal accommodations and expenditures to a minimum. It is an easy lazy way for some to make their little living.

However, the small shop keeper must learn to so arrange his living quarters so as not to threaten public health. If his income will not so permit, it is quite evident he has gone into business where there is no adequate demand for him.

These people cannot be at once forced to change, the pressure must be reasonable and gradual and considerably and kindly exerted. They are ignorant of the laws of health and lack conveniences.

When unfortunate they yield readily to authority, and deserve great credit therefor and also for their fortitude under distressing circumstances.

The resolution presented defines the action necessary to bring about a change in the situation.

DUMPS OR CREMATORY?

Then the question of the burning of the city's garbage on the dumps or in the patent crematory was brought up, and before it ended Supervisor Lucas, who had been asked by Mr. Smith, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, to be present, and Dr. Wayson had locked horns. The former was rigidly for the burning of garbage on the dumps, while Dr. Wayson was just as determined that the city health depended upon the refuse being incinerated in the crematory. Lucas said there was not money enough to run the crematory, the expense being \$600 a month, and that the dump system disposed of it in a sanitary manner, and Dr. Cofer, chief of the United States quarantine service here, had told him so. Dr. Wayson, on the other hand, said that, despite what had been said, the dump system was absolutely insanitary and the crematory should certainly be placed in operation. The discussion between the two men became heated and explosive.

"We are giving just as good satisfaction without the crematory," announced Supervisor Lucas. "Dr. Cofer is satisfied with the dump system, and was surprised that it was so thorough.

"It is not sanitary," said Dr. Wayson with emphasis. "Tin cans are allowed to remain on the dumps wide open and breed mosquitoes. Banana stalks are not properly burned. I say the dumps are not sanitary. No medical man would risk his reputation by saying the dumps are sanitary."

"I understand that Dr. Cofer said it would be all right if the tins were flattened out, the banana stalks split open and dried and then burned," remarked Dr. Judd.

"It's not worse than the government washhouses at Iwilei, which reek in filth," returned Lucas with asperity. "Those washhouses are a pesthole and a stinking place."

"Dr. Cofer is no better than any other man," began Dr. Wayson.

"Well, he's just as good as you are any day," returned the Supervisor.

"Even Mr. Pinkham was satisfied with them and the only thing he asked was to have us use the opposite side of the road. If you want to use the crematory, where is the money to pay for it?"

"You are not so particular about saving for the county in other matters, Mr. Lucas," came back from the medical man.

"Yes, I am; we are saving money to the county right along. There has never been a time when Mr. Pinkham has asked for a few hundred dollars' worth of work for fixing up something that he has not got it. Is that not right, Mr. Pinkham? We haven't got the money to spend. Let me tell you, doctor, your washhouses make more filth than that dump does."

Mr. Smith thought that if the tin cans were flattened out and the banana stalks opened up and dried and oil put over them and the lot burned it would be a sanitary method. He said it would take six or eight thousand dollars a year to run the crematory.

"It's mighty small economy to build a crematory and then let it go to the dogs," said Dr. Wayson. "It's worth \$20,000 a year to us to have this crematory run."

Then the Supervisor told of the financial troubles of the county. The county had no revenue of itself. That all went to the Territory. The county was compelled to look after sewers, etc., and got no revenue from them. He said he intended to stick to Dr. Cofer's opinion.

Mr. Lucas, in reply to a question of Dr. Wayson, said he did not have certain papers with him. He had only been asked to attend the meeting and was not prepared with everything. In fact, he was not there in his official capacity altogether and what he might say would not be binding on the other Supervisors. At this juncture Dr. Wayson made some remark about Lucas not being present in an official capacity, at which Lucas said:

"Well, I will go out, then; I can do that," and out he went.

The result of this discussion was an authority given the president to open up correspondence with the County Board of Supervisors and ask whether or not the crematory could be put in operation.

The request of Mrs. Makani to be allowed a kokua at the Settlement was denied.

On the recommendation of the Board of Medical Examiners, Harry T. Hollmann was admitted to practice medicine in the Territory.

R. A. Duncan, chemist and analyst of the Board of Health, was given two months' leave of absence on pay. He will visit the mainland.

Leave of absence was given Dr. W. T. Monarrat, veterinarian of the board.

Present at the meeting were President Pinkham, Members Dr. Wayson, Dr. Judd, F. C. Smith, Mark Robinson, Secretary Charles C. Supervisor Lucas, Deputy Attorney General Milverton.

TO "DUMP" SUPERVISORS GOOD HINT WAS GIVEN

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

On the evening of July 7, the Republican County Committee will actually commence its campaign for the primaries and general elections. From the tone of the discussion at last night's meeting several members of the County Board of Supervisors who owed their election to office to the Republican committee, are to be "dumped" at the coming election. The reason for this action is because these officers have allegedly failed to act upon recommendations of the county government, presented by the County Committee. In fact, the County Committee says that the Supervisors have not only ignored the committee, but seem to have divorced themselves from its councils and advice.

This has been the bone of contention of the County Committee for several months. Request after request their claims have been made upon the Supervisors, but without effect, until the County Committee has now practically washed its hands of the Supervisors, and will know how to trim its lamps for nominations at the next convention. War to the knife seems imminent.

Last night's meeting was without much result. It was not largely attended and the adjournment was taken to Saturday evening, July 7, which is just a week prior to the opening of the primaries campaign. Section 17, Article 1 of the Rules and Regulations of the Republican party reads as follows:

"Each precinct club shall meet biennially at 7:30 o'clock p. m. on the second Friday in July, or upon the call of the Territorial Central Committee, or its Executive Committee, or the County Committee, and shall then make nominations for officers of the club; and on the third Friday in July they shall meet at the same hour and elect officers for the ensuing two years; on the fourth Friday in August they shall meet at the same hour and make nominations for delegates to the Territorial, and County and District Conventions, to be voted for at a primary to be held on the first Saturday in September, between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock p. m., or upon the call of the Territorial Central Committee, or its Executive Committee. Nominations shall be open from 7:30 o'clock to 8 o'clock p. m. and shall be filed in writing with the chairman of the meeting."

Chairman Hustace brought up the question of precinct residence at the time of the primary elections. It was questioned whether, under Governor Carter's recent changes in the limits of the various precincts, a resident of an old precinct should vote in his new precinct. Former Territorial Chairman Crabbe, who was present, said that his understanding of the matter was that a voter voted in the same precinct as last time, for the primaries, but that after that he became a voter in the precinct limits.

The following letter from the Governor was read and placed on file:

Honolulu, Hawaii, June 12, 1906.

Chas. Hustace, Jr., Chairman, Republican County Committee, County of Oahu.

Dear Sir: Secretary Zablan's communication of June 9th, I have to acknowledge. I had already seen the County Committee's communication of May 22, which was enclosed.

In the question of changing precincts, the point to be considered is, whether or not it is probable that all voters will have an opportunity to vote at the coming election in the precincts as now arranged, and on an examination of the correspondence to learn whether your committee had expressed itself on this point I failed to find that it had assumed any responsibility along that line. The letter of May 22nd does not state that in the opinion of the County Committee the precincts as now arranged will give ample opportunity for everyone to vote. I think you will agree with me that the responsibility for this rests on the Executive.

Very sincerely yours, G. K. CARTER, Governor.

Mr. Crabbe, candidate for nomination for the office of Sheriff of the County of Oahu at the next convention, was present by invitation to express his views on the coming campaign. He was the only one present of several other Republicans asked to attend. Something was said by a member about the loyalty of people already in office to the party that elected them. Taking this as his cue, Mr. Crabbe said:

"I don't think my loyalty to the Republican party can be questioned. I was chairman of the Territorial committee when the present Secretary of the Territory was secretary, and at that time it was recognized that those in office should yield to the committees when preferences were to be filed."

"As to differences between the County Committee and the Supervisors, I never before knew that they were not working in harmony. I don't know what the friction is. Of course, there must be something."

"In talking to my friends about my candidacy I ask that they vote the straight Republican ticket. I say, vote for the success of the Republican party, I don't think that anybody will dispute me when I say that the Hawaiians will vote the straight ticket. They are independent as far as that is concerned."

"They have classed me as a Clive Fed., a Home Ruler and a Democrat. I don't know who started that yarn. But I am a Republican through and through and always will be. In fact, I was a Republican long before many of you ever knew much about that party. I carried a torch on the mainland years ago in the Republican ranks."

Present at the meeting were Chas. Hustace, Jr., chairman; B. P. Zablan, secretary; E. Buffaudou, assistant secretary; W. C. Lee, J. Fox, Let K. C. Lane, Wm. E. Isaacs, H. C. Murray, M. C. Amara, George Makulea, J. M. Keane, C. W. Booth.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"I see that the Superintendent of Public Works states that no one had asked me to resign as inspector at the Nuuanu reservoir," said Inspector Patterson last night.

"What actually happened was this: Mr. Howland came to me at the works and said: 'Do you think that you can work for the interest of the Department after this and stop running to the newspapers?'"

"When you had better hand in your resignation."

"Now I would call that a pretty strong hint that I was not wanted," said Mr. Patterson, "but I told Howland that this was a free country and that I would not quit my job until I was fired."

"I have been criticized for not having made formal complaints to the Department before I made my public objections to the manner in which the work was being done at the dam, but I was witness to what happened to Johnson, the engineer in charge during Howland's absence, when he made formal objections along the same lines and condemned what was being done. He was promptly taken off the work and put on something new and I didn't want to get any transfer myself. I wanted to stay where I could see what was going on and be in a position to protect my property from the results of incompetent engineering."

"There is not much being done around the works now, although the ones in charge are expressing the greatest confidence in the findings of the coming examining engineer. The present engineer representing Mr. Howland at the dam tells me that the dam will certainly be finished according to the plans now being worked on. But I think that there are some things there that no competent examining engineer can overlook, no matter how anxious he may be."

"I may be a farmer, and of course I am not expected to know much about these things, but I do know that my neighbors and I would be drowned like rats if the dam is ever finished and would give way. I am not looking for any newspaper notoriety in this matter, nor am I vindictive towards the engineer in charge, but I am going to do my duty as an inspector and as a citizen. I am not going to have it said that I passed work which I regard as a menace to the life and property of anyone."

SCHNACK'S PEOPLE MOVING. The residents of Schnack's Addition, in Nuuanu valley, propose the organization of an improvement club, the main work of which is to be the protesting against the Nuuanu dam construction.

BALDWIN'S OPINION. H. P. Baldwin is quoted in an evening paper as saying that the pipe should not pierce the Nuuanu dam, and that the earth and concrete will never unite to form a watertight connection or joint.

EFFINGER'S MAN. John Effinger nominates Jas. T. Taylor as a fit and proper engineer to investigate the dam.

TWO GOOD MEN TO DO INSPECTING

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Editor Advertiser: In this morning's issue you say "Governor Carter desires expressions of public opinion on the question as to whether Mr. Kellogg's report on the Nuuanu dam would be generally accepted" by the public as conclusive.

I would like to suggest that it would help the public confidence in the report if two island men like Mr. H. P. Baldwin and Mr. G. N. Wilcox, both of whom have had long experience in constructing reservoirs on these islands, were asked to join in the inspection and the report.

Several years ago the Haiku dam, the then largest dam and reservoir on the islands, gave way, causing much damage in the valley below. It was a well built dam and thought to be amply strong enough to stand.

If my memory serves me rightly, the cause of its giving way was thought at the time to be a small spring or springs of water under its foundation, which gradually softened the superstructure.

It was subsequently rebuilt on the same site but much broader and stronger and with a better drainage pipe to carry off the spring water from underneath, and is standing to this day.

Would it not be of interest at this time to obtain a statement from Mr. Baldwin of the dimensions of the original dam, the height of water it was intended to withstand, and of the causes which in his opinion led to its giving way. If I am not mistaken the conditions were very similar to those at the Nuuanu dam site.

At any rate I would offer the suggestion that the two above named gentlemen be asked to cooperate with Mr. Kellogg in making the investigation. It would do no harm and might help public confidence very much.

It seems to me somewhat doubtful if the opinion of any one man would be entirely conclusive. It sometimes takes a good many men to come to a final conclusion on a big engineering proposition. The Panama canal for instance.

ONE OF THE PUBLIC.

The Claudine brought a good sized crowd yesterday from Maui. Her cargo consisted of 5000 bags of sugar, 30 head of stock, and a fair sized general cargo.