

# Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, November 4.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .01. Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 71. Weather, rainy.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.90c.; Per Ton, \$78.00. 88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 3½d.; Per Ton, \$79.00.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1907. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE No. 2952

## TOO MANY PLAY STUDIES AND NOT ENOUGH WORK

### Mrs. Dowsett Freely Criticizes the Public School System of Hawaii—No Use for School City.

Mrs. Dowsett, Commissioner of the Board of Education, opened up an attack on the whole school system of the Territory at the meeting of the Board yesterday. She condemned the "City Government" institution, recently inaugurated at the Royal School, as a new plaything that was taking the attention of the children off their studies, and stated that there was an undercurrent of opposition to the whole manner in which the schools of the Territory were conducted. Too much time was devoted to fads and too little to laying the proper groundwork for an education, especially in the lower grades.

"Candidly, I must say that I do not favor this 'City Government' plan of yours," she stated, addressing Superintendent Habbitt. "On the mainland, where they have all English-speaking pupils, this might be a good thing, but in Honolulu, no sir. You can never convince me that it is not taking the minds of the children from the more important parts of their education, the acquiring of the proper groundings. The children may like it, but it is a new game and a new broom sweeps clean. But it is too much play and not enough work."

"But it isn't play at all," said Superintendent Habbitt. "I don't think that you have fully looked into the City Government plan. I am sure that if you do you will change your opinion. It throws no extra work on the principal, but as a matter of fact relieves him of two-thirds of the work of disciplining the school."

"But that's the work the principal is paid for. Why not let him do his own work?" asked Mrs. Dowsett, who continued to point out what she regarded as other weak spots in the school system. She stated that parents had come to her very often with complaints that their children were not learning anything thoroughly. The Superintendent wanted to know the names of some of the persons who were complaining and asked why they had not come to him and made their kicks in

the proper way. Mrs. Dowsett explained that she was not at liberty to give names, as the complaints came to her in a social and not in an official way. There was an undercurrent of opinion, however, that the schools were "not going in the best way."

"Well, I have no sympathy at all with people who complain in that way," said Habbitt. "Unless people come out and make proper complaints I do not feel like listening to them. People needn't be afraid that their names are going to be blazoned forth as knockers, but I wish they would come here with their lists of complaints and let us work out a remedy. That's what we are here for."

Mrs. Dowsett entered further objections to the way the school time is divided up into short periods. She had visited the schools and saw the teachers with timepieces on their desks, giving five minutes to this subject and ten minutes to that. In her opinion no child could master anything in that length of time and after promulgating it was usually found that the children didn't know even what was taught in the grade they had been promoted from.

The Superintendent pointed out mildly that the way in which the schools of Hawaii were handling the intricate matter of educating the cosmopolitan population of these islands had been referred to by educationalists abroad in most flattering terms. He asked Mrs. Dowsett if she had anything to suggest as a remedy for the things complained of.

"Make the teaching periods half an hour," she said promptly, "especially in reading, writing and arithmetic."

### A SWEEPING REPORT.

The report of Inspector Baldwin on the Royal and Kaulani schools, in which a reference was made to the work of the pupils in sweeping out the schools, washing the blackboards and the woodwork, led J. J. Carden into inquiring if there were no janitors at

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## AUTHORIZED TO START ON YACHT KILEY IS AGAIN TURNED DOWN

### Committee Has Enough Funds to Begin the Work. License Board Refuses to Grant Him a License.

The building of the new yacht, which will represent Hawaii in the coming transpacific race, was authorized last night at a meeting of the committee which has the affair in charge, and while the entire amount needed for the work has not yet been subscribed, it is believed by the committee that there is no further doubt in this regard. The following were present at the meeting, which was held in the rooms of the Commercial Club: Commodore Cooper, Vice Commodore Lyle, O. L. Sorenson, C. T. Wilder, Admiral Beckley, E. W. Shingle, H. P. Roth, W. H. McInerney and members of the press.

A special committee, consisting of Messrs. Cooper, Wilder and McInerney, was authorized to take charge of the building of the yacht and to make such purchases as should in their judgment seem fit. In the next few days a cablegram will be sent to Crowninshield, the designer of the new vessel, ordering sails, and such equipment as can not be purchased in this city. The starting of work on the hull will be commenced at once by Messrs. Sorenson & Lyle, who will have charge of this work, and will be carried on under the supervision of the committee as quickly as possible.

The fact that all the plans for the vessel are not yet at hand, will possibly cause some little delay, though they are expected to arrive today on the Maru. The building of the yacht will be started and each week Messrs. Sorenson & Lyle will turn over to the committee vouchers for all labor and material which have been used and will be given a draft for the same. The builders will accept no profit, and in this way make what is probably the largest and most important donation toward the yacht which will be received from anyone here.

The treasurer of the committee was authorized to turn over to the Waterhouse Trust Company the donation blanks which have been received from the public, and the firm will look after the collections, holding the money subject to draft by the president and treasurer. The collection of the funds will be commenced today.

The meeting was started with the reading of the minutes, which were approved in due course, and a report by Commodore Cooper, on the status of the plans and of the various communications which he had received, followed. In this report it was stated that the donation of spars for the yacht, which had been arranged for through T. W. Hobron, by a California lumber company, could not be made, as, owing to the present financial stringency, the work on their plant would be delayed and it would be impossible to get the needed material out in time.

A report was then made by Treasurer Wilder. In this it was stated that there had been in the neighborhood of \$8800 subscribed and that a little over \$300 had been expended. Besides this it was stated that there were "other sources, yet to be heard from, which would probably bring in a considerable amount more. While all the money necessary to equip the new yacht has not been subscribed it was felt that there was sufficient on hand to go ahead with the construction."

McInerney stated that there were several sources of entertainment from which he hoped there would be goodly results. On next Monday night a performance of "Finnigan the Millionaire" is to be given at the Orpheum, as a benefit for the yacht fund. The Ellsford company will give a special performance some night during their engagement, at which all the receipts will be turned over for the same purpose. The Wild West Carnival, which will take place on December 14 and 15, will give half the receipts to the fund, and a grand baseball carnival, at which there will be new and spectacular stunts of all kinds, will take place on New

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The Board of License Commissioners, yesterday, again refused Fred. M. Kiley a license for his "Favorite" saloon, at Bethel and Hotel streets. Kiley applied several months ago and was refused. He secured a rehearing and was again refused. Then it was discovered there was a technical error in the advertisement of the public hearing in the first instance and the application was advertised again. The public hearing was given yesterday. Kiley was represented by E. C. Peters, Lyle A. Dickey represented a large number of persons who protested against the issuance of the license. John G. Woolley was present representing the anti-Saloon League.

In presenting the application Mr. Peters said that if the license were not granted, Kiley would lose all that he had put into the building, some five or six thousand dollars. Lyle A. Dickey presented a protest, which was largely the same in tenor and effect as the protest presented on former occasions, and alleged that the place had been improperly run in the past and that Kiley was an unfit person to have a license.

John G. Woolley urged that the Commissioners were empowered and might well consider whether or not there were as many licensed places in the country now, as there was any need of, and that the good of the community was a consideration that ought to weigh with them.

Kiley took the witness stand in behalf of his own application. He said that if he received a license he was willing to make any change in the premises the Board wanted made. In San Francisco he had seen a place such as he wanted to run which was glass on all sides so that the whole interior could be seen from the street. It was called "The Puritan," and he would be willing to put glass in on all sides of his place.

He denied categorically the accusations against him in the protest filed. He denied that there had been any vulgar exhibitions unless the hula occasionally danced on a Saturday night by one of the boys in the Quintet Club he employed should be called so. He offered to prove that some of the witnesses against him on former applications were actuated by unfriendly motives. In fact he called I. C. Carter who testified that J. A. McDonald had said to him that Kiley had come here "with a baseball glove and a sweater and he would leave with less than that."

Col. C. J. McCarthy was called and testified that he had employed Kiley at the Pantheon saloon several years ago and believed him to be thoroughly honest, and in addition he had a peculiar aptitude for handling toughs and the roughest element. This being a seaport, Col. McCarthy said there was a more or less rough and tumble element here which other saloons did not like to have and which Kiley had a wonderful ability to handle. If Kiley was granted a license he would be McCarthy's nearest competitor in the business, but he was willing he should have a license because he could handle this rough element so well. He did not mean, however, to say that all of Kiley's customers were of this rough element.

The Board went into executive session and considered the matter at considerable length, finally voting to refuse the application.

### M'LEOD VICE HOWLAND.

The resignation of B. Franklin Howland as government inspector in the Department of Public Works takes effect this morning and the Nuanunu Dam will know him no more. His place in the department will be taken by Theodore McLeod, formerly of Kaula. McLeod seems to be "the man from Kaula" that the afternoon papers worried over a few days ago.

## CANDIDATES ARE ALL PREDICTING OWN VICTORY

### Taylor, Ryan and McCarthy All Confident—Thirteen States Will Vote Today—Six Governors to Choose.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—It is estimated that the vote that will be cast here in the municipal elections today will be in the neighborhood of thirty-five thousand, although some of the candidates are claiming that a larger vote than that has been pledged to them. Mayor Taylor claims that he will have a large plurality, but no definite figures are given out. Ryan, the Republican nominee for Mayor, estimates his expected vote at twenty-three thousand, while McCarthy, the Labor candidate, claims thirty-five thousand for himself. Langdon, who is named on both the Republican, Democrat and Good Government League tickets for District Attorney, claims a total of forty thousand for himself, while his opponent, McGowan, the nominee of the Union Labor party, credits himself as sure of receiving the endorsement of thirty-five thousand voters.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Elections for state offices will be held in thirteen states today. Great interest is being shown throughout the country in the municipal elections to be held in New York, Cleveland and San Francisco.

The states which will elect Governors today are Massachusetts, Maryland, Missouri, Rhode Island, Kentucky and New Jersey. WASHINGTON, November 5.—President Roosevelt has gone to Oyster Bay, where he will cast his ballot.

MANILA, November 4.—It is expected that 20,000 votes will be cast tomorrow in the municipal elections.

## WASHINGTON, November 2.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf states that the needs of his department for the next financial period will require an appropriation from Congress of one hundred and twenty-five million dollars.

NEW YORK, November 2.—A total of twenty-six million dollars in gold is on the way across the Atlantic for importation into the United States to relieve the financial situation caused through the scarcity of coin. The shipments are coming to various banks and trust companies.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—Governor Gillett arrived here yesterday and will confer with the local bankers today regarding the financial situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—The financial situation is very quiet. All the banks are open with the exception of the suspended California Safe Deposit & Trust Company's Bank, which, however, it is announced will make an early resumption.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—The price demanded by Abe Ruef for testifying against Tiley Ford, whose trial for bribery of the San Francisco officials is now on, is complete immunity from punishment for himself on all the charges upon which he has been convicted, or indicted. This statement was made yesterday by Prosecutor Heney, who refused to promise Ruef the immunity demanded.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Applications for reinstatement in the service are being received in hundreds daily by the various telegraph companies from among the telegraphers who went out on strike during the summer.

PORT TOWNSEND, November 2.—The schooner William R. Hume, which was reported wrecked yesterday on Protection Island, was floated yesterday afternoon and brought into this port in a damaged condition.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, November 2.—The Cotton Growers' Association has decided to hold their season's crop for higher prices.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 2.—The Russian naval officials at Vladivostok have been reprimanded and the blame for the mutiny on the destroyer Skori put upon them. The mutiny is stated to have been an outgrowth of the service conditions put upon the enlisted men on the Vladivostok station.

MANILA, November 2.—The Radical party of the Philippine Assembly is supporting a bill removing the restrictions on Chinese immigration.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—The whalers Hereman Beluga, Belveders, Thrasher and William Baylies have not been reported and it is feared they are lost.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—President Roosevelt is being urged to call a special session of Congress to deal with the questions arising out of the present financial situation. The reports from all the financial centers are reassuring.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Quotations for stocks on the Exchange are steady and the market seems firm. The runs on the banks, which have been almost continuous since the panic started, have ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3.—Governor Gillett, after a conference with the leading bankers here, has issued a reassuring statement of conditions and prospects.

The public holidays, which the Governor declared for an indefinite period, will be continued until sometime this week. The bankers have decided to issue small certificates in order that employers may be able to meet their payrolls.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The engagements for gold importations amount to nearly thirty millions of dollars. The banks and trust companies distributed seventy-five millions of dollars today in dividends and interest payments.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3.—The steamer Mauna Kea, being built for the Inter-Island Steamship Company to run between Honolulu and Hilo, was successfully launched yesterday.

VANCOUVER, November 3.—A decision of a test case in the courts states that the white landlords are responsible for the damages done to their buildings during the recent anti-Japanese riots

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## MRS. PARKER'S GIFT OF A HOUSE

### Presents Mrs. Macfarlane With the House Where She Lives.

The handsome residence on Pensacola street, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Macfarlane, was yesterday presented by Mrs. Abigail K. Parker to her daughter. The deed was filed for record and this munificent present is now the property of Mrs. Parker's daughter Alice.

The deed is in the form of a contract, Mrs. Parker being the party of the first part, Col. Samuel Parker being the party of the second part, and Mrs. Macfarlane herself being the party of the third part.

By the deed Mrs. Parker conveys the property, which has a frontage on Pensacola street of 164 feet, and contains 49,200 square feet, in consideration of the natural love and affection she bears her daughter, and of one dollar. Samuel Parker consents to the conveyance, and Mrs. Macfarlane agrees to the covenants on her part to be performed, which, among other things, are to pay all taxes and assessments and to keep the buildings on the property insured.

The conveyance is to Mrs. Macfarlane for her life with power to devise it to her children. But in case she does not make a will or does not include all the children, then on the youngest child attaining majority the property is to belong to such of them as attain majority, as tenants in common.

## END OF IWILEI WASHHOUSE PLANT

### Government Goes Out of the Business—The New Washhouses.

The new washhouses on Vineyard street, near Liliha, were opened and used yesterday for the first time.

The washhouse building has been constructed according to plans approved by the Board of Health, and under the supervision of that body. There are cement floors and all other sanitary appliances, and an extensive plant for heating water for the whole establishment. Crude oil is used as fuel in heating the water. In each washhouse or compartment, in addition, there are appliances for heating water by gas. There are twenty-two of these compartments. Another similar structure on the same grounds is being built and will be completed by November 20. It will contain twelve compartments.

With the completion of these buildings the washhouses at Iwilei will be abandoned and will be torn down. They have been in use there for many years, but all tenants have been notified to vacate by December 1.

By this process the government goes out of the business of maintaining public washhouses. The new ones are owned by private individuals but will be conducted under Board of Health regulations.

Work began yesterday on the Makiki Slopes road in Makiki Valley.