

COL. HEPBURN'S PRESENCE NEEDED

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The most legislative look that Hawaii has had in Congress for some time came the other day when the House refused to give the immigration bill a majority. The defeat of the measure was decisive, 19 to 78, so that it has no chance of becoming law at this session. Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, suggested a day or two ago that if the bill were brought up next session, after the election, members would be less timid about voting for it. Still the fact remains that the outlook for immigration legislation is very poor.

There is a feeling that Representative Hayes, of California, who was in charge of the bill, acted precipitately about bringing it up. He did not even notify the friends of the Territory of his intended action. Delegate Kalamianalele was in the cloakroom when Mr. Hayes called the bill up and heard of it by accident from a member. The Delegate got into the debate which lasted for about a half hour but it was plain that members regarded the bill as virtually sanctioning contract labor in Hawaii. Details and explanations availed nothing. Minority Leader Williams, who never overlooks an opportunity to trump the Territory, denounced the measure, which proved a cue for many Republicans and Democrats. The subject was full of dramatic political.

If Col. "Pete" Hepburn could have been on the floor and delivered one of those trenchant speeches of his, the result might have been otherwise. But Mr. Hayes seems to have pushed the bill forward without consulting Col. Hepburn who is ill and has been unable of late to attend the sessions of the House. The bill was discussed and voted on under suspension of the rules. But passage of a bill now under suspension of the rules requires only a majority vote, not a two-thirds vote. Accordingly had the supporters been more numerous than the opponents the bill would have passed. The fact that the Democrats were forcing roll calls, as a part of their filibuster, also worked to the detriment of the measure. It could hardly have been brought forward at a more unpropitious time.

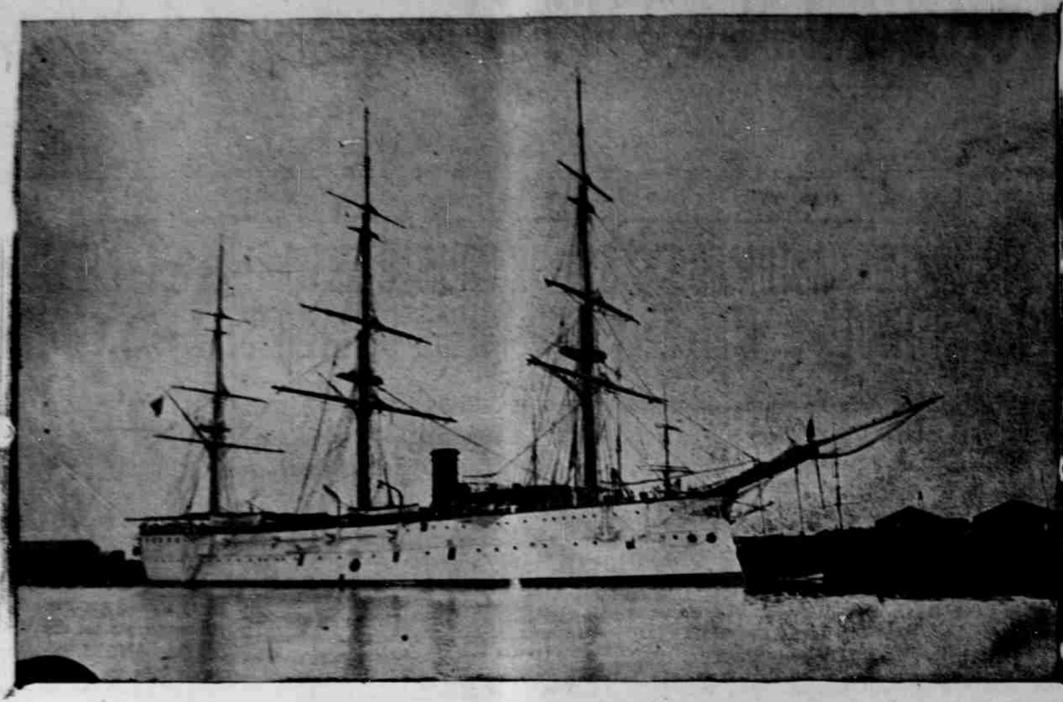
The Navy appropriation bill, carrying increased items for Pearl Harbor, has passed the Senate in very satisfactory shape. The general authorization for Pearl Harbor was increased by \$200,000. There was also an increase of \$350,000 in appropriations by the Senate, of which \$200,000 was for channel work and \$150,000 for buildings and \$50,000 for general yard development.

In that connection, it should be said that a letter to the Advertiser dated February 18, about Gen. Bell's testimony before the House Navy Committee regarding Pearl Harbor, contained some matter that was erroneously attributed to him. Some of the testimony, as set forth in that letter, was testimony that had been given by Mr. George E. McCallan. Gen. Bell spoke several days after Mr. McCallan testified. Gen. Bell's hearing was an executive one and the Advertiser correspondent's informant simply confused the two.

Representative Littlefield is trying to get the Hawaiian shipping bill up and has some hope of securing its enactment. There are undoubtedly many obstacles in his way. Two Hawaiian steamship lines are opposing it and this opposition will be reflected in the House. Senator Frye is interesting himself in the bill at the north end of the Capitol. As the chances for the passage of the bill are growing very slim, Hawaii will have no relief in better passenger facilities to the mainland for a year unless Mr. Littlefield succeeds.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

HONOLULU PORTUGUESE ENTERTAIN THE BRAZILIAN OFFICERS



THE BRAZILIAN TRAINING SHIP BENJAMIN CONSTANT.

—Advertiser Photo.

Hundreds of the members of the Portuguese colony turned out last night to greet the officers of the Brazilian training ship Benjamin Constant at a reception given in their honor at Lusitania hall, the affair being a brilliant success and a fitting send-off to the visitors.

The grounds were brilliantly lighted with colored incandescent lights strung from the flag pole from which the Portuguese flag waved. The Concordia band was stationed on the grounds and rendered several selections during the evening.

The hall was decorated with Brazilian flags entwined with those of Portugal and the floor was well filled with dancers during the evening. During the evening the visitors proposed cheers for Portugal following which cheers for King Manuel were given with a will and responded to by cheers for the visitors and their country.

The grand march was led by Major Camara and Mrs. M. A. Silva, after which dancing was indulged in until late in the evening. Count Canavarro, consul for Portugal, was present as were many of the leading business men of the Portuguese colony. Commander Ferreira was unable to be present, sending his regrets to the committee.

Dr. Cofer, president of the Board of Health, who works on the principle that prevention is better than suppression, has planned a campaign against Chinatown and will make a systematic clean-up of that part of the city. It may be that in, under and around the tenements a renovation is needed, and on the other hand it may not, but it is going to get it at any rate. The work will be systematically done, block by block, and after the cleaning up is accomplished the necessary steps will be taken to see that it is kept clean. The Board of Health has a means of bringing the negligent to time and the purpose is to use this means without the least hesitation.

In this work the Board of Health inspectors are to work in connection with the men of the county garbage department, the germ-seekers to lug the scourgings to the outside of the blocks and the garbage-busters to cart it away for the burning.

This agreement was arrived at last week, when Supervisor Dwight of the road and garbage department, chairmanship and Road Supervisor Johnson foregathered with Dr. Cofer and Sanitary Inspector Venhuizen and planned the campaign against dirt. It took the two branches of the public service about a minute and a half to come to an agreement, both the county representatives stating that the facilities of the county were at the disposal of the Territorial authorities at any time for such a purpose.

It is the intention of the Board of Health president to keep the town in such a condition that there can be no excuse for any epidemic and in a sanitary condition that will prevent as far as is possible even the breaking out of any sporadic cases of bubonic. The town and port have been clear of disease for months and the intention is to keep it so.

Along with this campaign against dirt will be continued the steady war against rats, the absolute necessity of exterminating these carriers of the disease having been demonstrated so clearly by Dr. Currie, in his Red Cross lecture last week. Plague, as pointed out by Dr. Currie, has a common method of transmission by inoculation by the flea of the rat.

"These rats," says the doctor, "inhabit the skin of the three common rats known respectively as the Chinese rat (improperly called Norway rat), the black rat, and the long-tailed or tree rat, which are so rare on the mainland of America but very common here, and the common mouse.

"All of these animals are very susceptible to plague; in fact, plague may be regarded as essentially a disease of rats as much so as fowl cholera is of poultry or hog cholera is of swine. Unfortunately, plague differs from these latter in being able to successfully invade man's tissues, while we possess a natural immunity to fowl and hog cholera.

"That rat flea under ordinary circumstances does not leave the body of its natural host, but after a rat has died they can no longer obtain their food, which is fluid blood, therefore they hop off the rat's body and go to seek another host. If a rat is first met with they attack it; if man is met with they sample his blood, but in this case probably do not remain long upon him, preferring the rat. Often, however, their short sojourn on man's skin suffices to infect him with plague.

"The details of how this infection takes place is as follows: The flea fills himself with the blood of his host; if that host has plague bacilli in its blood at the time, the flea naturally ingests them as well. Leaving this host for another, it bites the second one, and as it does so often soils the skin with its excretions which are now full of plague bacilli. The host, whether man or another rat, scratches, and in doing this unconsciously rubs into the hair follicles a number of plague bacilli. If the first rat that died of plague had no fleas, there is little probability that the disease would spread to a second victim, and plague would long since have become extinct. If indeed it would have ever existed. Unfortunately, many rats do have fleas upon their bodies. It is this combination of circumstances that makes the rat such a factor in the disease—it is very susceptible to plague, and it is usually infested; man also is very susceptible to plague, but, in comparison, is rarely flea-infested, hence seldom is the disease transmitted from man to man. Cats and dogs are also flea-infested, but neither is susceptible to plague, or, at least, to a very slight extent, hence play no role in its spread.

"The disease is due to a low form of vegetable life and is oftentimes carried from rat to rat or from rat to man by means of the flea. While we know its cause, and by this knowledge can diagnose it with certainty, yet this knowledge has not furnished us with a good method of defense, nor a curative agent. Our only way of preventing its spread is by the destruction of the rat."

COFER'S PLAN FOR CLEAN CITY

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PROSSER BACK FROM WASHINGTON

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
 M. F. Prosser returned by the Alameda yesterday. He has been to Washington representing the Territory of Hawaii in five cases that are on the Supreme Court calendar there and which it was hoped would be reached at this term. Three of these cases are: The Katsubara case, wherein the validity of naturalization by the circuit courts is called in question; two suits against the Rapid Transit Company, wherein the question is whether the franchise of the company can be assessed for taxation, and whether estimated deterioration can be deducted from gross income for purposes of the income tax.

On the day that he left, Mr. Prosser made a motion to advance these cases on the calendar, but this was denied, though the Justices expressed their regret that they were not able under the circumstances to advance them.

Mr. Prosser says he was given the kindest consideration by the members of the court, the officials of the court, and the officials in the Department of Justice.

He says that Secretary of the Navy Metcalf told him that the appropriation for the Navy Department at Pearl Harbor would be available at once and that it was the intention of the department to make this one of the strongest naval bases in the United States.

Mr. Prosser called on Attorney General Hemenway and Acting Governor Metcalf soon after his return.

BISHOP HARRIS DENIES BEING INTERVIEWED

Bishop Harris said in San Francisco that he gave no interview to any Honolulu newspaper, evidently having the local American press in mind. The interview which caused the trouble appeared in the Hawaii Shippo, from which it was translated for the Advertiser. Following is the Chronicle's story of the precautions taken by the U. S. Government to protect the bishop on his arrival at San Francisco:

Bishop Merriman C. Harris of the Methodist Episcopal church, who arrived from the Orient yesterday on the liner Korea, found waiting for him a number of sinister warnings and an armed guard instead of the gentle greetings of his church brethren. The bishop had been quoted in the Honolulu papers (falsely, he says) as endorsing Japan's policy in Korea and as expressing sentiments similar to the words that cost Durham White Stevens his life in this city a few weeks ago at the hands of fanatical Koreans. The Honolulu Koreans, who read the alleged interview after the liner's departure, cabled to their countrymen in this city with the suggestion, it is declared, that they "lay" for the prelate when he arrived here.

As soon as the Korea had passed quarantine, Surveyor of the Port Woodward went on board and notified the bishop that his life was in danger. The government, said the surveyor, had placed the revenue cutter Golden Gate at the bishop's disposal and the suggestion had come from Washington that the bishop, who is on his way to Baltimore, go in the Golden Gate direct to the Oakland mole and there board his train. A guard would be provided to see that the bishop was not molested.

GETS WARNING MESSAGES.
 General Passenger Agent A. G. D. Kerrell then handed the bishop several telegrams and cablegrams, all containing warnings from friends. One cablegram, unsigned, was from Honolulu. Another cable was from United States Minister O'Brien at Tokio. The cablegram from Honolulu was as follows:

"Honolulu press quotes you endorsing Japanese policy in Korea; that you intend communicating same to Roosevelt and Root. Koreans excited and cabled San Francisco. You will be confronted on landing.

Captain Berry, United States revenue cutter service, commander of the Golden Gate, remained at the bishop's side until the liner docked, when an armed guard from the revenue cutter came on board. This Federal protection was reinforced by Detective Conlan in charge of a squad of plain clothes policemen. The bishop remained on board the Korea last night, dock, steamer and the bishop's person being carefully guarded. The hour of his departure will be kept secret. The bishop will not set foot in the city, and any Korean who approaches him at the Oakland mole will do so at the peril of his life.

FRIEND OF STEVENS.
 Durham White Stevens, adviser to the Korean council, who was assassinated in this city a few weeks ago, was the bishop's intimate friend. Bishop Harris has been in the Orient for many years, living alternately at Tokio and Seoul.

"The Koreans are my friends and so are the Japanese," said Bishop Harris yesterday. "As a missionary I have always avoided interfering with politics both in Japan and Korea. I gave no interview to any Honolulu newspaper. I was there for only a few hours and that time I spent pleasantly, the greater part of it with my Korean friends there.

"In the course of a private conversation I expressed regret at Mr. Stevens' death, and I suppose my remarks were repeated with variations. I regret the present situation, particularly because I was looking forward to meeting the Korean colony in San Francisco. As it is I am in the hands of my friends and you will excuse me if I do not discuss either Korea or Japanese at this time."

There were other missionaries from Korea on the liner and they all agreed that the better element in Korea regretted the manner of Stevens' death. Not that they approved of Stevens, but because they realized that assassination would not help Korea's cause. The missionaries say that they were treated with the utmost courtesy by the responsible Japanese officials in Korea, but were constantly held up and subjected to annoying delays and searching cross examination at the hands of minor Japanese officials. Many of the Japanese immigrants and the Japanese soldiers when unrestricted by the presence of officers have treated the Koreans very badly, say the missionaries.

KOREANS DENY PLOT.
 Through their attorney, Nat. C. Coghlan, members of the Korean colony of this city last night issued a statement denying that any plot had been laid for the assassination of Bishop Merriman Colbert Harris, and asserting that the whole thing had been instigated by the Japanese Government for the purpose of working injury to them. A portion of the statement follows:

"The source of the information received at Washington is no less difficult of discovery than is the origin of a thousand other sly and malignant perjuries which have from time to time emanated from the Japanese Government. Not only is Bishop Harris in no danger of his life, but no thought of molesting him in any respect has ever entered the minds of the local Koreans."

MORE SUITS IN KAHAIKI MATTER

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
 Another chapter was added to the litigation that has followed the construction of the Army post buildings at Fort Shafter. Judge Dole of the United States District Court yesterday gave leave to three more creditors of the Burrell Construction Company to intervene in the suit of the United States of America for the use and benefit of Lewers & Cooke v. Burrell Construction Company and The Aetna Indemnity Company, of Hartford.

The intervenors are Lucas Bros. who sue for \$2000 worth of mill and other work on lumber they did for the Burrell Construction Company for the Fort Shafter work.

Catton, Neill & Co. who intervene for \$17.50 worth of labor and material furnished.

And A. B. Johnson who intervenes for \$53.43 worth of labor and material furnished.

STAMPS FROM AZORES.
 The receipt of Antonio Silveira Pereira for his bequest under the will of Manoel Silveira Pereira executed in the Island of Pico, Azores Islands, March 14, 1898, was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday. It bears three revenue stamps, one for fifty reis and one for twenty reis designated as Imposto do Sello, and one for two reis designated as Contribuico Industrial.

NICE DISTRIBUTION.
 Cecil Brown, as the administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Wright, has filed the receipt received from John Wright, her husband. Under the order of distribution Wright gets \$5,484.40 in cash, 50 shares of Hawaiian Electric, 199 shares of Kihel, 245 shares of Oahu Sugar, and 29 shares of Waianae Co.

BEGINS NEW SUIT.
 Carolina Vierra has begun a new suit against the Waialua Agricultural Company for \$25,000 damages for the death of her husband last November. She was her husband in her first suit. The case is made returnable at the next January term.

FORMER HONOLULU BOY SURPRISES THE NATIVES

The Examiner of April 25 contains the following story about Harold Ide Cruzan, a former Honolulu boy, who went to Oahu College for some time:

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, April 25.—Excitement was created at the Encina Hall last night when a prominent graduate of the university living at the hall entered the dancing hall with a pretty little Japanese woman as his escort. The graduate was Harold Ide Cruzan, a graduate of the class of 1906, and his permanent secretary. He is now a law student awaiting his J. D. degree.

The appearance of the Japanese woman at the monthly social affair of the club created a small furor among the 300 dancers present. The girl from the Orient was attired in an American costume.

Some of the members of the club were offended at Cruzan and many of the co-eds present frowned on the introduction of the Japanese girl into exclusive Stanford society. Cruzan, however, showed his partner every attention accorded any of the women present and remained throughout the evening.

HUBBY TO PHILIPPINES.
 WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Navy Department is anxious that the battleships of the Atlantic fleet shall get to work at their fall target practice in the Philippines as soon as possible. This is given out as one of the reasons why only one squadron of eight vessels of the fleet is to stop at Amoy, China. After a stay there of six days, the ships will join the others at Manila.

HAVE YOU RHEUMATISM?
 If so, apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has cured others and there is no reason why it should not cure you. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

LIQUOR SELLERS WANT LICENSES RENEWED

Of the sixty-eight licensees of the Board of License Commissioners, sixty-one have already applied for renewal of the license.

The sixty-eight were divided as follows: Forty-one saloon license, eight wholesale licenses, four restaurant licenses, and five hotel licenses. Of the sixty-one for which application for renewal has been made, fifteen are wholesale licenses, four are restaurant licenses, four are hotel licenses, and thirty-eight are saloon licenses.

There was a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners yesterday afternoon at which time for the public hearing on several applications for licenses was set. This afternoon the board will have a meeting at 2 o'clock at which there will be a review of the operation of the law for the year and a discussion of policy for the future.

London postal authorities have discovered that two mail pouches, containing securities and valuables worth \$200,000, were stolen in transit between London and New York sometime last month.

AFTER PRINCE DAVID KAWANANAKOA'S MONEY

Two injunctions were granted yesterday restraining Alexander & Baldwin from selling any Kihel stock in which Prince David Kawanakoa had an interest or disposing of any money in their possession or control in which he has any interest; also restraining the Kapioian Estate from disposing of any money or other property in its possession or control in which he has any interest.

One of the injunctions was issued by Judge Lindsay at the suit of Frank J. Kruger and the other was issued by Judge Robinson at the suit of Lupa Kekaulaha.

These are further proceedings in the litigation which has recently been carried on very vigorously by these plaintiffs to get what they claim is due them from the Prince, who left by the Siberia yesterday afternoon for San Francisco.

Alexander & Baldwin filed returns yesterday to the garnishment proceedings in these cases, alleging that they had no money in their possession belonging to Kawanakoa.

MAHUKA SITE MONEY.
 A letter was received from the Department of Justice yesterday by United States Attorney Breckons confirming the cable approval of the form of the decree in the Mahuka site litigation, and indicating that the money would be sent forward very soon.

OUR TAFT DELEGATION

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Joseph Breckons, clerk of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, received the following cable message from Honolulu today on the outcome of the political conventions there:

"Delegation probably favorable to Taft, but not instructed."
 Hawaii will have two delegates.

It is proposed to have a triangular baseball game in Hilo on July 3, Waima and Hilo to play first and the winners to play a Honolulu nine the following day.

ALL SAKE IS REFUSED ENTRANCE

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Acting on instructions received from the department at Washington, Collector of Customs F. S. Stratton has ordered that the several hundred barrels of sake now stored in the government warehouses be sent back to Japan. The government claims that the sake is impure and the food experts say that there is much salicylic acid and that the sake which comes here from Japan is 90 per cent adulterated. Not only will all the sake in San Francisco be sent back to Japan, but no more sake will be allowed into the United States.

Chase Koike, the Japanese consul for the port of San Francisco, called on Collector Stratton and remonstrated against the edict of the federal officials at Washington. Koike claimed that it was not fair to the Japanese distillers of sake to return the goods sent here without first telling them what preservatives they must not use and what the laws were in regard to adulterated beverages.

SECRETARY METCALF HAS BEEN INVITED

In regard to the suggestion that Secretary Metcalf be sent an invitation to accompany the fleet to Hawaii, Secretary Wood, of the Chamber of Commerce, states that the Chamber is still following up the invitation sent to Secretary Metcalf some time ago, to which he replied that would be on the Coast in July and might be able to make the trip. Nothing definite in regard to his plans are known here, but there has been no let up to the pressure being brought to bear to induce the head of the navy to come to the Paradise of the Pacific.