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HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1897.

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GODFREY WINNER

Undisputed Champion in Tennis in Singles.

VICTORIOUS OVER WILDER WIGHT
Young Player With Racket of an Adept.

Glory is Still in Ranks of P. T. C. Dillingham Defaults to Yesterday's Winner.

The tennis tournament in singles is over and W. B. Godfrey, Jr., of the Pacific Tennis Club stands at the head of the players of 1897 as champion, having succeeded in winning over all of his opponents by the wielding of the racket of an adept. Godfrey is a very young player, hav-

ing been graduated from the junior into the senior branch of the P. T. C. only within the last year. He showed great ability with the racket, and began to improve steadily, until, as a junior, he succeeded in winning from one of the best players in the P. T. C. After that he was elected to active membership in the senior branch of the P. T. C. and has been in the front rank of players ever since.

In the tournament in singles, completed yesterday, Godfrey showed what hard practice will do. He has been faithful in his work and deserves the place to which he has attained. He wields a very "slippery" racket, and, during the play in the present tournament, did the prettiest, cleanest work of any of the Honolulu players. Quickness, accuracy and marvelous energy were evident.

CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST.
The contest for supremacy as champion in singles on the Hawaiian Islands took place on the courts of the Pacific Tennis Club yesterday afternoon between W. B. Godfrey, Jr., and Wilder Wight, the latter a member of the junior branch of the P. T. C. Over a hundred interested spectators watched the contest. S. G. Wilder acted as referee and David Kawanakoa and D. Howard Hitchcock as linesmen. J. Q. Wood, general referee, was on the grounds ready to decide any point that might have been referred to him.

The players took the makai court, with Godfrey on the Waikiki and Wight on the Ewa side.

In the first set Wight played very careful tennis, sending the balls back with swiftness and precision. Godfrey was careless and kept sending the balls into the net. Wight seemed to be invincible and passed Godfrey often. The set closed in Wight's favor. Score, 6-4.

In the second set, Godfrey began to pick up, and played more on the defensive, putting the balls back swiftly to one side, and then the other. He kept coaxing Wight up to the net and then lobbed beautifully over his head, keeping him running and trying his best to wind his opponent. Some fine rallies created excitement for the spectators. Godfrey did not weaken for a

moment, and won over Wight easily. Score, 6-0.

In the third set Wight "took a brace" and won the first game on the strength of it. He adopted Godfrey's tactics and kept the latter running from one side of the court to the other. His serving, too, was most swift. The set stood "2-all" when Wight began to grow careless. Godfrey saw the advantage and jumped in, winning the set. Score, 6-3.

The fourth set started out with a score of "1-all." Godfrey again took the aggressive, chasing Wight all over the court again and sending high lobs to disconcert his opponent. The balls went just where he wanted them to go, and the set was soon Godfrey's. Score, 6-1. Sets: Godfrey, 3; Wight, 1.

W. F. Dillingham, last year's champion, was seen immediately after the contest, and announced that he would not play, but would allow the championship to go to Godfrey by default. This, as stated above, makes Godfrey champion in singles. The P. T. C. boys are very much elated, as the honor still remains in their ranks.

DOUBLES TODAY.
The tournament in doubles will begin today on the Pacific, Beretania and Valley Tennis Club courts. Great anxiety is felt as to the outcome, as the teams are all pretty well matched. The finals will be played on Saturday. Following is the arrangement for today:

PACIFIC COURTS.
4 p. m.—Babbit and French (Punahoa) vs. Wight and H. Dillingham (P. T. C. Jun.).
5 p. m.—Mott-Smith and Barmore (B. T. C.) vs. Roth and Cunha (P. T. C. Jun.).

BERETANIA COURTS.
4 p. m.—Wall and Atherton (B. T. C.) vs. Dickey and Adams (P. T. C.).
5 p. m.—D. Ross and Singlehurst (B. T. C.) vs. H. Waterhouse and Coney (P. T. C.).
Woods and Wodehouse (B. T. C.) vs. S. G. Wilder and Hitchcock (P. T. C.).

VALLEY COURTS.
4 p. m.—G. Waterhouse and Atkins (V. T. C.) vs. Hyde and Godfrey (P. T. C.).
5 p. m.—A. St. M. Mackintosh and J. Kalamianole (V. T. C.) vs. Norton and G. P. Wilder (P. T. C.).
Howard and Nichols (V. T. C.) vs. J. Waterhouse and Carter (P. T. C.).

CHANGES IN NICARAGUA LAWS.
The Export Tax on Bananas to Be Suspended.
MANAGUA, May 9.—President Zelaya has signed the law abolishing capital punishment after July 1st.

Nicaragua is about to establish a postal package service under the treaty with Germany signed last February. The rate of 15 grammes will be 80 cents in gold, and on fractional excesses 10 cents. Money, watches, jewelry and such importations as are prohibited by law will be excluded from the service.

The tax on exported bananas will be suspended from and after July 1st next.

TO DETERMINE THE BOUNDARY.
Nicaragua and Costa Rican Commissioners to Confer.
MANAGUA (Nicaragua), May 7.—The Nicaraguan commission of engineers has started for Greytown to meet there the Costa Rica commissioners, and then, with Mr. Alexander, Cleveland's former appointee as arbitrator, to determine the boundary line between the two States.

Cuban Question Again.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—There is no certainty as to the line of proceeding in the Senate during the week. The Morgan Cuban resolution probably will be taken up Monday, and it may lead to a prolonged and spirited debate. Senator Morgan is determined to press the resolution to an issue, and Senator Hale is just as determined to prevent its passage. Hale undoubtedly will move to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and an effort will be made to enlist the friends of the Administration against it.

New Chinese Officials.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The Evening Post says this afternoon that the new Consul-General for China at San Francisco will be Yu Shi Yi, and the local Consul will be Chang Yen Tong, both being now en route from China. Yi, who was formerly Consul-General at Honolulu and at Havana, will have charge of all Chinese affairs on the Pacific Coast.

Alert Will Escort Her.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—The little steamer Pinta, which has served for many years as a gunboat in Alaskan waters, has been ordered home to Mare Island. She has outdied her usefulness and to insure a safe voyage down the coast the Alert has been ordered from San Francisco to Sitka to convoy the Pinta.

President Determined to Carry Out Policy of Control of Hawaii.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The publication yesterday of the Senate Committee report on the tariff bill, striking out the clause protecting the reciprocity treaty, surprised the friends of Hawaii both in and out of Congress. At the same time, it surprised the enemies of Hawaii. The action taken was sudden and entirely unexpected. At the present moment it is difficult to state with accuracy the motives or causes which effected this result.

Up to the moment the report was made public yesterday, Senators friendly to Hawaii, but not on the committee declared that the danger signals might be taken down, so far as the committee was concerned. The representatives of Hawaii, also, had the most "reliable information" that the House bill would not be disturbed. This information came from many and independent sources. Senator Frye said last week in public and private:

"Ten days ago I should have replied that there was very great danger of the abrogation of the treaty. I say now that I do not think that the abrogation is possible." There were other authoritative statements. It was conceded, of course, that an amendment would be offered in the Senate, striking out the reciprocity clause. The feeling was growing stronger every day that the abrogation of the treaty and annexation should be treated as independent matters, and not indirectly.

The bill reported is, therefore, a complete surprise. But the Hawaiian community must keep in mind that many thousands of people in the United States, vastly exceeding in number the people of Hawaii, are equally surprised and disappointed in the action of the Senate Committee, as it works havoc in many industries. The leather industry, which has great interests at stake, as well as the wool manufacturing interest, will be badly crippled if the bill reported is adopted. Unless there is a compromise on very radical lines, there will be a long and bitter debate on the report. The wide divergence of the Senate and House may prevent the passage of any bill whatever. The winds from the four quarters are now unloosed. The antagonism between the Western and Eastern protectionists is more aggressive than ever, and the knowing men predict a fierce locking of horns.

The Democrats will not obstruct, but will stand by, and, as one of them said yesterday, "See the Republicans skin each other in a protection fight."

The best and most impartial analysis of the situation today is this: There were strong differences of opinion in the Senate Committee upon the treaty clause, and any discussion would have delayed the presentation of the bill, when the whole country is shouting for relief. The members of the committee, who desired modifications of the treaty, not abrogation, on the ground that Hawaii had too much of a good thing out of it, did not wish to commit themselves to the House bill, as it stood. If they had, the members assenting to it could not afterwards in debate suggest modifications of it, such as that suggested several weeks ago by Senator Perkins. In order to keep the way clear for their own individual action, the method of striking out the clause was adopted.

POLITICAL ARGUMENT STRONG.
It is pretty clear now that the political argument for annexation is vastly stronger than the purely commercial one, so far as the country at large has any interest in the matter. The feeling is strong and growing, and it is strongly fostered by the sugar beet interests and the Sugar Trust behind it that Hawaii has the best of the bargain. The arguments against this view are regarded as clever, ingenious, but not sound.

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The whole situation discloses the fact that for 20 years the Hawaiian community has been sowing a good deal of wind, and has now to deal with the whirlwind. The Islands have been steadily filled with the Asiatics, while not an hour has been devoted to the question or to what the political effect would be. "After us the deluge" has been the unconscious maxim of all parties. The men who manage the sugar beet interests are thoroughly familiar with the internal affairs of the Islands, as well as he who walks the streets of Honolulu.

The administration is confronted with two difficulties. First, the sentiment against taking distant territory. This largely prevails among the scholars and reading men; and, second, the perplexing question of taking a territory "inundated" with Asiatics, with a handful, only, of Teutonics in sight. This question is mainly considered by the farmers and laborers of the West. The people of Hawaii may choose to suppress discussions of these points, but they are at the front here. Congress will deal with well-known facts. The statesmen believe that the time has come to either take the Islands or reverse the policy of years and cut loose from it, and throw away the grappling hooks of reciprocity. They prefer to take the Islands in some way, and will make every effort to control them, but reciprocity has worked against them, through the Asiatic forces. Although the official representatives of the Government have worked with the utmost diligence, a vast amount of work has been done during the past two years, which officials are not in a situation to undertake.

It is unfortunate, of course, that the tariff matter complicates the situation. It cannot be helped. Possibly, the debate on the reciprocity clause of the tariff bill may lead to something important and valuable in the Hawaiian interests.

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