



Established July 8, 1848

POL. XXXI, NO. 5510

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1900.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

BRANSON & JUDD (A. L. C. Atkinson and Albert F. Judd, Jr.)—Office removed to cor. King and Bethel streets and Kaahumanu Sts.

W. C. JOHNSON (W. C. Achi and Edward Johnson)—Office No. 10 West King St., Tel. 881.

FRANCIS J. BERRY, Attorney-at-Law—Removes to cor. King and Bethel streets, Rooms 2 and 3.

W. A. DICKEY—King and Bethel streets, Tel. 806, P. O. box 786.

EDWARD W. JOH—Suite 815, Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Hawaiian Consul General for States of Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin.

W. F. PETERSON—15 Kaahumanu St.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. AUGUR, Homeopathic Physician—Special attention given to chronic diseases; office and residence, Beretania St., near 10th St.; office hours 10 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.; Saturdays, 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.; Tel. 733.

DR. C. CLEVELAND, M.D.—Office 182 King St.; hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.; Tel. 639.

W. J. GALBRAITH—Practice limited to surgery and gynecology; office and residence, Hawaiian Hotel.

W. A. GORDON HODGINS—Office and residence, Gedge Cottage, corner Richards and Hotel Sts.; office hours 11 to 12, 4 to 7, 8 to 10.

T. MITAMURA—Office 530 Nuanuanu St., Tel. 544; P. O. box 842; residence 224 Nuanuanu St.; office hours 8 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 3 and 5 to 8 p. m.

B. CLAPHAM—Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist; office King St. Station; Tel. 1889; calls day or night promptly answered; specialties, obstetrics and lameness.

DENTISTS.

E. GROSSMAN, D.D.S.—Alakea St., three doors above Masonic Temple, Honolulu; office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

C. R. HIGH—Philadelphia Dental College 1892; Masonic Temple; Tel. 112.

R. I. MOORE, Dentist—Office 210 Hotel St.; office hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 4.

A. C. WALL, DR. O. E. WALL—Office hours 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Love Bldg., Fort St.; Tel. 434.

BROKERS.

J. CAMPBELL—Office Queen St., opposite Union Feed Co.

F. FALK—Member Honolulu Stock Exchange; No. 310 Fort St., McInerney Bldg.

WILLIAM SAVIDGE—Real Estate in all parts of the islands bought or sold; 20 Merchant St.; Campbell Bldg.

CONTRACTORS.

A. BUTTERFIELD—Contractor and Builder. Stone and office fittings, carpenter and repair work; Bell Tower Bldg., Union St.; Tel. 702.

K. MEEHANO & CO.—Contractors and Builders, Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators; all work neatly done; office Fort St., back of High School, Honolulu.

W. T. PATTY—Contractor and Builder. Stone and office fitting; brick, wood or stone building; shop Palace Hotel; residence Wilber Ave., near Kawili.

ENGINEERS.

STONENELL & CO., LTD.—English Electricians and Boiler-makers, Honolulu.

W. E. DOVE, C.E.—Surveyor and Civil Engineer; office Campbell Bldg., opposite next to Bishop & Co. Bldg.; P. O. box 421; orders taken by typewriting.

JAMES T. TAYLOR, M. Am. Soc. C. E.—Consulting Hydraulic Engineer; 20 Fidd Bldg., Honolulu, Tel. 80.

ARCHITECTS.

FRASER & PAGE, Architects and Builders—Office Rooms 2-4, Arlington Annex, Honolulu, H. I.; sketches and correct estimates furnished at short notice; Tel. 229; P. O. box 778.

WARD & TRAIN, Architects—Office 7, Model Block, Fort St.;

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MUSIC.

COOK'S MUSIC SCHOOL—Love Bldg., Fort St.; Piano, Voice Culture, Singing and Harmony; special attention paid to touch, muscular control and musical analysis.

ANNIS MONTAGUE TURNER—Vocal Studio, "Mignon," 720 Beretania St.

OPTICIANS.

S. E. LUCAS—Love Bldg., Fort St., upstairs; carries a full line of ALL KINDS OF GLASSES from the CHEAPEST to the BEST. Free examination of the eyes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. A. C. POSEY—Specialist for Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose Diseases and Cataract; Masonic Temple; hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

P. SILVA—Agent to take acknowledgments to instruments, district of Kona, Oahu; at W. C. Achi's office, King St., near Nuanuanu.

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII—Price 60c; beautifully illustrated. For sale by all newsdealers.

MORE OUTLAWRY.

Hold-Ups Arrested—Sandbagging Affair on Hotel Street.

P. J. Fox and J. N. Galter were arrested at 12:30 o'clock this morning at the Oahu Railway depot by Captain Bowers and are now at the Police Station for investigation. According to the story of a Portuguese hackdriver the two men held him up with revolvers and demanded that they be taken to some resort. The driver whipped up his horse and drove away from them hurriedly, and luckily met Captain Bowers. The latter at once went back to the scene of the hold-up and captured both men. When searched at the station house it was found that each carried a revolver, one a 32-caliber and the other a 38-caliber.

There may be some connection between these two men and a sandbagging affair which occurred on Hotel street Monday evening at 9 o'clock in front of Dr. McGrew's residence, whereby a well-known resident of Honolulu was robbed of \$120. From the story of the assault, the particulars of which have been kept from the public, it is learned that the gentleman, who is a member of a prominent club here, was on his way toward Fort street, walking on the makai sidewalk of Hotel street. When opposite the carriage entrance to Dr. McGrew's premises, two men suddenly sprang out from the dark gateway and he received a stunning blow on the side of the head, presumably with a sandbag. While unconscious, the assailants cut open his trouser's pocket and took therefrom a purse containing in round numbers about \$120. A gold watch valued at \$150 was not touched, and it is thought the robbers were frightened before they had time to remove it from his vest.

After recovering consciousness the gentleman stumbled along to Fort street where he told a police officer of the affair. As the gentleman was unable to give any clear description of the men, the police have not been able to make much headway in the case.

DOWNING KILLED POAL.

Coroner's Jury so Decide at an Inquest Held Last Night.

The coroner's jury last night heard evidence in the case of the killing of George Poal by Charles Downing. Dr. Emerson testified that the cause of the native's death was a knife wound in the right breast, which penetrated the lung. He had made the autopsy at the Queen's Hospital with Dr. Cooper. Eteakala, one of the men stabbed in the scarp in which Poal got his death-wound, testified to the facts being as already published in the Advertiser. Downing had threatened to "poke the knife" into him and had carried out his threat. But little liquor had been taken by the white man or natives. The verdict of the jury was that Poal had come to his death from a knife wound inflicted by Charles Downing. The preliminary hearing of the case is set for Thursday.

Journeyman Plumbers.

The Journeyman Plumbers held a meeting last evening and among other things discussed the statement published in an evening paper yesterday to the effect that there were not enough plumbers in Honolulu to do the work of connecting houses with the sewerage system in less than a year. One of the members of the above organization informed a reporter that 25 per cent of their number were at present out of employment. He saw no necessity of Minister Young sending to the Coast for men when good men were idle here. The Journeyman Plumbers have drawn up resolutions which are now in the hands of their attorneys and which are to be submitted to the proper authorities, concerning the appointing of a plumbing inspector, who shall be a practical mechanic, with the view to doing away with inferior Chinese work and establishing a reform in plumbing in this city.

REPUBLICAN CLUB NOW ORGANIZED LAST NIGHT AT MURRAY'S.

DROPS THE NAME OF PARTY.

A Constitution Adopted -- Officers Elected and Speeches Made By Eloquent Patriots.

The "Republican Club of Hawaii" was permanently organized last night over Timothy Murray's blacksmith shop. A few nights ago Murray and some friends organized the "Republican Party of Hawaii." When the meeting was called for last night the intention was to further promote the "party," but dissenting voices prevented and changed the title to "club."

If there was any slate framed for the conduct of the meeting it was smashed to smithereens by Abram S. Humphreys, the young Mississippian lawyer got in early and with the aid of the majority of those present did valiant execution. Timothy Murray, who has been accused of being "the whole thing" in the organization, was as modest as a violet and his voice was heard only now and then from a chair nearest to the rear wall.

There were in the hall last night just half a hundred people. One was a Hawaiian, two were Portuguese, three were American negroes, and the others were whites of differing nationalities. The hall was comfortably fitted up with seats for 250; electric lights and every convenience for parliamentary discussion. Over the upholstered seats for the officers was the great shield of the American League with its legend of "November 1, 1893," and its screaming eagle.

The front row of seats was unoccupied except for Lewis, of Turk & Lewis. Turk sat in the second row. Sam Nowien wore a hibiscus boutonniere and a broad grin. He was happy and gave vent to his delight. Colonel William Fisher and Lawyer Humphreys were seated near each other, but were not together. Franklin Austin was present, but did not commit himself. "Scout" Bennett was a prominent figure on the left, and Dick Daly led the rightists.

Clairence Crabbe called the meeting to order. Just why no one could say. Lewis, of Turk & Lewis, nominated Francis J. Berry for temporary secretary. Dick Daly backed Berry, and he was elected. Berry read the constitution which had been prepared. He also recited recommendations of a committee on organization in which Murray was named for treasurer and Lewis, of Turk & Lewis, for another job. Lewis made a motion for the adoption of the constitution.

All was going smoothly. The smoke from a dozen chairs floated to the ceiling peacefully. Not a current of discussion disturbed the serene air. Then up rose Abram S. Humphreys and in one second changed the face of things. He demanded that the constitution be nipped for adoption but that it be read and passed piecemeal. He declared that it was a serious matter and he for one would not take the responsibility of voting for a constitution blindfold. "Here was a proposal for the creation of a Republican party and yet there was an attempt to rush through one of the most important de-

tails of organization. Different ideas ought to be expressed. Let all have a say."

Humphreys prevailed. Section 1, of article 1, was read. It named the organization as "The Republican Party of Hawaii." Humphreys said that this should be altered to read, "The Republican Club of Hawaii."

"The Republican party," said Humphreys, "belongs to no set of men. It has no rules. It is as broad as America, as free as sunlight. It has no constitution nor by-laws. Its platform adopted once in four years states its principles. I am set against any attempt to change the name of the Republican party. This organization should be entitled the Republican Club of Hawaii."

Humphreys' motion was seconded. Mr. Morris objected. "There was a cry for the eyes and they 'hid it.' Morris was wroth. He said that if they became a mere club they would have to adopt the constitution of the League of Republican Clubs and could have none of their own. Lewis, of Turk & Lewis, yelled for the 'stand-ups and sit-downs.' He seemed to believe that the eyes had not exceeded the nose and for several minutes protested vigorously. Chairman Crabbe said that the authorized representative of the Republican League had informed him that he would give them authority when they had organized.

Colonel Fisher dilated on the purposes and origin of the League. Section 2 was adopted. It says, "The object is to promote in every legitimate way the success of the Republican party, its principles and candidates. The club shall not be used in any way to further the interests of any candidate for office previous to nomination."

Article 2, section 1, says: "The perfected plan of organization for the Republican Club of Hawaii shall include a club in each district in the Territory, and one or more clubs in each township or city. Said districts to be defined by the Executive Committee."

Article 3, section 1, provides that: "Any resident of the Territory who will support the principles of the Republican party shall be eligible to membership in the local clubs. Upon the payment of 50 cents annually any member shall be entitled to a Territory certificate of membership, 25 cents of which amount shall be retained by the local club." In reading this section the secretary pronounced "eligible" as "illegible." At Humphreys' suggestion it was made "eligible," as all protested against being classified as "illegible."

The rest of the constitution, as follows, was read and adopted: "Article 4, section 1—The officers of the Republican Club of Hawaii shall consist of a president, a secretary, a treasurer, vice president and an auditor. All said officers shall be elected every two years by any regular convention, but shall hold their office until their successors are duly elected. Provided that the officers to serve for the first two years may be elected in open meeting immediately following the adoption of this constitution."

"Article 5, section 1—There shall be three standing committees, namely, executive, finance and organization. "Section 2—Executive: The executive committee shall consist of the territorial president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and auditor. Its duties shall be to enforce the provisions of the constitution and by-laws, and to call territorial conventions and rallies."

"Section 3—Finance: The finance committee shall consist of the territorial president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and auditor. It shall be their duty to provide for the funds to defray the expenses of the territorial committees."

"Section 4—Organization: The committee on organization shall consist of the territorial president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, auditor and twenty-one qualified members of the Republican Club to be selected by the executive committee."

"Section 5—All vacancies in any of the above committees or offices shall be filled by a majority vote of the executive committee."

(Continued on Page 3.)

COUNCIL OF STATE DAMON TELLS MEMBERS TO GO SLOW.

GOOD ROADS ARGUMENT.

Big Items for Tug and Street Improvements Bring Up Question of Revenues.

The Council of State was called to order at 3 o'clock yesterday by President Dole, the following Councilors being present: Allen, Egan, Isenberg, Robertson, Nott, Ka-ne, Gonsalves, Kennedy, Jones, Achi, Gear, Bolte, Kaulanani, Ministers Mott-Smith, Young and Jamon, and Attorney General Cooper were in attendance, and were often called upon during the session to answer questions.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved. Isenberg asked the President in regard to the title of the Court of Claims, which states the Court is to consider losses from the Chinatown fire, and whether the Court of Claims or some other body would receive claims for losses outside the Chinatown fire.

Dole: "There has been a request sent to Washington for authority for the Court of Claims to have jurisdiction outside the Chinatown claims, not only by fire but by fumigation, etc. The original dispatch was limited in the wording, and only stated 'Chinatown.'"

"Gear: 'Do not these rules prevent a large number of people having leaseholds in Chinatown, from making direct claims for their losses to the Court of Claims?'"

President Dole: "I don't think these claims will come before it."

Ka-ne: "I would like to ask if, from the telegram received from Washington, the Council of State has power to appropriate money for awards, or only the expenses of the organization of the Court of Claims?"

President Dole: "The telegram refers especially to the appropriation of money for organization."

Ka-ne: "If the Council of State has the power to appropriate money for the expenses of the Court of Claims, I don't see why we have not the power to appropriate money for the losses."

President Dole: "There have been no losses adjudicated as yet. The telegram authorizes the Council of State to make appropriations for losses awarded. There have been no losses awarded yet."

Ka-ne: "I ask if we have the power to appropriate money for the organization of the Court of Claims, why we have not the right to appropriate money to meet the final judgments?"

President Dole: "Because the telegram does not authorize the Council of State to appropriate money to pay awards. There is no urgency about it yet."

Gear: "It seems to me there is a great deal of urgency on account of a number of those people who have lost all their property. I notice in the account of yesterday's proceedings in this morning's paper it is stated that the Executive holds that the money for the payment of losses will be appropriated by the Legislature. Is that so?"

President Dole: "If the Council of State is in existence then, they will have the power to make appropriations. Of course, many of the awards

will not be made until after the Council of State ceases its functions."

Gear: "When will the Council of State cease to exist?"

President Dole: "When the Republic of Hawaii ceases to exist."

Young presented a report upon Relief Camps No. 1 and No. 2, but as the appropriation covering items for these camps had already been passed, the Council voted not to have the reports read.

Young stated he had made an investigation into the Pendergast claim for payment of laborers on the Koioa road, but required information which Mr. Soite was in possession of. Jones moved that the Minister's reading of the report upon this subject be deferred. Carried.

The committee appointed to investigate Special Act No. 7, reported progress and stated their intention of rendering a report today.

Damon, referring to the petition of Japanese for exemption of taxes for the coming year, stated he had looked into the matter further, and found that last year at this time 7,883 personal tax receipts had been collected, and so far this year 7,655 have been collected, showing only a difference of 218 in the number who have paid their taxes.

Allen moved, seconded by Robertson, that the Council proceed with unfinished business in Act 2, commencing with line 55. Carried.

Line 85, landings and buoys, Hawaii, \$3,000. Passed.

Line 85A, buoys, Hilo harbor, \$4,200. Passed.

Line 86, landings and buoys, Maui, \$500. Passed.

Line 87, landings and buoys, Honolulu, \$12,000. The committee corrected the amount to read \$11,000, on account of a clerical error, and the item was passed at that figure.

Line 88, lighthouse supplies, \$1,000. Passed.

Line 89, steam tug, \$5,000. Passed.

Line 90, running expenses, new steam tug, \$15,000. The committee recommended that the item be stricken out of the bill.

Damon came to the rescue of this item and spoke long and earnestly in favor of the government's keeping up its present towage system which is a source of revenue to the government. He said in part:

"The government has, for many years, relied for at least one-third of its income from a great variety of sources, and it has been a very helpful matter to the direct taxpayers that they have been released from one-third of their taxes by deriving revenue from wharfage, rents of lands, licenses and from a large number of sources that practically bring them up to at least one-third of the entire revenue. In 1899 the revenue amounted to \$93,000; the taxes from real and personal amounted to \$1,068,000. It is a part of the duties of the Minister of Finance to look after the revenues of the country and to endeavor to see that they shall all be paid, and devise new methods for increasing it."

"I cannot bring myself to the view that the United States under the new order of things that is to come, are to inaugurate a system of confiscation of the revenues of this country. I cannot believe the Crown Land revenues will be taken away from us. I rely upon these sources of revenue. The revenues of the Crown Lands in the past have not anywhere approximated what they should have been. But if the Minister of Finance allows the little items to slip away from him, he soon will have a depleted treasury."

"The revenues from the tug boat have been \$41,000. Notwithstanding this was a second hand boat when it was bought, there has been left a surplus over expenditures and salaries of \$13,000 for the period. With a good vessel, and with a boat such as is really needed for this country, and it is necessary that this government should have a boat at its disposal, not only as a source of revenue to the country, but as a means of protecting the other islands. We intended to have in this new tug boat a vessel which will meet every emergency at a moment's notice, not only in the matter of health and police, but as a help to the fire department. A very large amount of money has been appropriated for locating fire engines in absolutely waterless districts, but with the steam tug we propose to have, we place the shipping in the harbor on an independent footing, as far as protection from fire goes."

"Of one thing I am absolutely sure in my review of conditions in this country and that is this: That whatever this government expects to have, they must provide it for themselves. We cannot have anything here unless we get it up early in the morning and get it. I earnestly ask the Council of State to look at this matter seriously. I know there is always a tendency in a community to take away a government's sources of revenue. I know there are some people in this community who wish to take over this towage business to themselves. It is my duty to protect the government revenues. It is my earnest request that this item of \$11,000 be left in the appropriation bill and passed."

Isenberg asked if it was not a fact that under the American laws the government was withheld from carrying on a towage business.

Damon: "I have never heard, until I heard it in this Council of State that the Federal Government intended to take this towage business away from us."

Gear: "I think it is the opinion of the committee that if the government will continue to do towage business, it will be advisable to have such a tug. The only question was whether it would

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE SIEGE OF LADYSMITH—SCENES WITHIN THE BRITISH LINES.

Photographs by Horace W. Nicholls. Colonel Broadwood.



LORD ROBERTS AND STAFF LEAVING ROSEBANK CAMP.

Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Colonel Williams.

(Continued on Page 2.)