



## LOCAL POLITICS ABROAD

### George Davis Out for Baird's Place.

### GOT LEFT BY BOB BRECKONS

### Gear and Davis Still Talking About Humphreys — Oscar Lewis and the Judge.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—George A. Davis came here from Honolulu some weeks ago to make a fight for the position of United States District Attorney of Hawaii. He believes now that his fight is about lost, as several days ago Senator Perkins telegraphed to Sam Parker, who has been aiding Davis: "Breckons of Wyoming appointed."

Davis has also been aided by Judge Gear. Between all his friends, Davis secured the indorsement of the entire California Congressional delegation, and Governor Gage of California telegraphed to Washington asking for Davis' appointment. Davis, Gear and Parker will go on to Washington in a few days. They think that there is perhaps a glimmering hope still, and besides Davis will, he says, make a strong fight for the ousting of Associate Justice Perry from the Supreme Bench of Hawaii.

Gear, Davis and Parker are the closest of friends, and though Parker's time is much occupied now with family affairs, owing to his marriage last evening to Mrs. Abigail Campbell, still he asserts his intention to go on to Washington the first of next week.

Gear and Davis are at the California hotel, and Gear spends some of his afternoons at the race track. Town Talk, a gossiping weekly here, says in its issue of today:

Some three weeks ago the local papers noticed the arrival of Judge Gear, of Honolulu, and commented on the fact that the Judge was on his way to Washington to do a little politics relating to a proposed judgeship in the islands. The fact of the matter is that Judge Gear is here for a little rest and recreation, which he finds at the Oakland race track. The Judge takes a great interest in the ponies, and it is said that he uses his judicial mind to such an extent on the races that he will not have to draw on his salary for the expenses of his vacation.

Judge Gear was also not surprised when he read a day or two later that Judge Humphreys had torn up his resignation and would stay on the bench. Gear does not look upon Humphreys as a friend but refuses to disclose any reason for enmity between them other than Humphreys' refusal to consider any man his friend who does not hate his (Humphreys') enemies.

Gear says that with Humphreys, it is, "Love me, hate my enemies." But George Davis, who never holds back anything and who is gifted with one of the frankest tongues possible, says that Gear refused to give him up for Humphreys. Davis says that Humphreys is a back number and has no influence at all. Gear, however, does not coincide with Davis, but says that Humphreys has a big following among the natives.

Davis' opinion of Humphreys' political future is the same as that of Oscar Lewis of the well-known firm of Lewis & Turk.

Lewis says: "Humphreys is a dead one." Lewis learned his vernacular on the water-front in San Francisco, and there a "dead one" is a man who has no power to help any one else, or himself. I asked Lewis for his definition of a "dead one," and he said: "Well, you see, when a guy has shot his wad and missed the mark and all the world is sayin', 'Go way back and sit down,' he's a dead one."

Lewis is returning on the Alameda as

the guest of John D. Spreckels. Lewis and Spreckels did politics together years ago; that is, Lewis looked after some of the interests of Spreckels in a campaign. Then again when the Oceanic steamers were losing their sailors in Honolulu during the strike a few months ago, Lewis and Turk supplied the vessels with men at risk to their own bone.

"Of course we got the stuff," said Lewis to me today, "but still John D. felt grateful to us. So when I send in my card to him this mornin' he was talkin' with a man worth a million. 'Tell me fren' Lewis to walk in,' says he to the office boy. I ducks in an' he says 'wo'd I want? I told him an' he scratches out a pass an' says, 'Any time you want to travel on the Oceanic the line's yours.' Now that's a square guy, and not like Humphreys."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

**Chancellor Fetters Entertained.**  
Supreme Chancellor Ogden H. Fetters, of the Knights of Pythias, and Mrs. Fetters, were entertained at a card party by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sinclair at their home on Kinau street, Saturday evening. Whist was the game, and the play was full of interest. The first prize for ladies was won by Mrs. Alvinza Hayward, who is accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Fetters on their trip. The first prize for men was taken by C. M. B. Forster. Among those present were: Judge Antone Perry, Miss Perry, Mr. E. P. Dole, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Forster, Mr. R. W. Shingle, Dr. Hodgins, Miss Giles, Mr. A. L. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Derby and others.

### CONGREGATION IS NOT DISTURBED

### Church Matters Go on as if Bishop Was Far Away.

There was not a word uttered at the two services of the Second Congregation of St. Andrews which would have led the stranger to judge that there was a crisis in the affairs of the parish.

During the morning service Dr. Maekintosh made the announcements of the week. Meetings of the two parish guilds were announced for Wednesday evening, to be held in the Sabbath school room, and it was said also that the confirmation class would meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

In no word was there suggestion that interference might cause any failure of the regular routine of services. The congregation was in no wise disposed to take any other view of the situation than that which offered in the rector's acceptance of the situation, and as a result there was no general criticism of the bishop, but a christianly resignation.

### WOULD NOT MEET THE QUEEN

### Why Mrs. Cleveland Left the White House in a Dudgeon.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The Los Angeles Times tells the following story of Queen Liliuokalani's first visit to the White House, when she was a veritable monarch:

The return of former Queen Liliuokalani to Washington has caused much speculation as to how she will be received in official circles. With the Booker T. Washington dinner in mind there are those who affect to believe that the dusky former potentate will be invited to dine at the White House. But of course this is a mere surmise.

But even though she does not get the Roosevelt welcome, she can be depended upon to furnish material for gossip. Her first visit to Washington during the Cleveland administration is talked of to this day. At that time she was a royal claimant.

President Cleveland invited her to tread the red carpet of the Executive Mansion, and even sent a messenger to Mrs. Cleveland saying he desired her to meet the dusky visitor. Mrs. Cleveland's answer was such that diplomacy required that it be communicated to the President in a whisper. Mr. Cleveland got red in the face and returned a peremptory order to his wife to appear.

A few moments later Mrs. Cleveland, lightly dressed, brushed past a surprised group of visitors at the White House and entered the snow and rain and bluster of a terrible March storm. She walked unattended to Dan Lamont's house, just across Lafayette Square, and didn't return till late at night. No such domestic perturbation, however, is expected in the case of the Roosevelt.

If the deposed queen follows her custom she will erect a throne in the hotel at which she stops, and exact obedience from all who wish to approach her. On previous occasions the strip of carpet leading to this throne did not show the wear and tear of many feet.

## MISS CAMPBELL RETAINS THE CONTROL OF HER INHERITANCE

### Mrs. Campbell Would Not Consent to Wedding Until a Financial Understanding Had Been Reached.

### George Gear and George Davis Sprung Some Hawaiian Oratory at the Dinner Where the Engagement Was Announced.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The engagement of Prince David and Miss Campbell was announced at a dinner given by Miss Campbell in the St. James hotel in San Jose, and the Hon. Samuel Parker was the spokesman for the fair and rich Hawaiian girl who sat blushing by the side of Prince David. The declaration of the engagement came after a fortnight of coy denials by the Prince's sweetheart, and after considerable parleying by Mrs. Campbell, the mother of the coming bride. Prince David has a poor reputation for thrift, and Mrs. Campbell did not give her consent to her daughter's betrothal until the prospective groom and she had reached a thorough understanding as to a settlement of Miss Campbell's fortune.

The mediation of Colonel Parker did much to win success for David, and Judge Gear and George Davis also aided in argument for the suitor.

A week ago invitations were issued to forty close friends of the Campbells, and of Prince David to dine with Miss Campbell at the St. James hotel, on New Year's evening. Two hundred prominent San Joseans were bidden to a ball which followed the dinner.

The tables were arranged in the form of a parallelogram and were gorgeously decorated, as was the banquet hall. The color scheme was pink and the designs included large lamp shades, ribbons and festoons arranged in an artistic and harmonious manner. Smilax and holly in wreaths were twined about the windows. The glow of a hundred electric lights made brilliant the room. The tables were strewn with the choicest flowers of California. The guests were seated about 8:30 o'clock, and almost immediately Colonel Parker arose and announced the engagement.

When Davis had closed, Judge Geo. Gear, spoke as follows: "As a member of the same club, and as an intimate friend of Prince David, I heartily

## THE TRADE OF THE ISLANDS WITH THE MAINLAND MARKET

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—No trade statistics between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands have been kept by the Bureau of Statistics since June 14, 1900, when the customs laws of the country were applied to the Islands group, which has since been treated as American territory, and of course placed in the same category as other domestic coast ports. Uncle Sam pays no attention to the trade between San Francisco and Portland, and since June 14, 1900, has paid no attention to trade between San Francisco and Honolulu and other Island ports.

The dropping out of these trade statistics from the general compilation of American commerce does not seriously affect the grand total, but it makes a very serious difference to the size of the commerce of San Francisco, since about 25 per cent of the trade of this port has been with the Islands, and the dropping out of such a percentage from the statistics works to our disadvantage in all comparisons of our port with other ports, as 50 per cent of this trade has always centered here.

We do not think there has been any falling off in either the imports from these Islands to the Mainland, or the exports from the Mainland to the Islands since the new customs arrangements went into effect. Up to the closing of all statistical information as to the values of this trade the volume of commerce showed a steady increase from year to year for several years, and it is perhaps safe to assume that the same ratio of expansion has continued since such statistics were elim-

congratulate him upon the announcement of his engagement to one of Hawaii's loveliest daughters, and I am surprised that the marriageable young men of San Jose have not been able to keep her in California. Prince David has won a prize upon which no value can be set. I say aloha."

Colonel Parker spoke again, saying: "I am pleased that it has fallen to me to announce this engagement. Prince David Kawanakoa was my political rival, but we have been friends always. That friendship and the ties which bind us forbid me to praise him too much, but years of companionship have taught me to value his friendship at its full. But for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States he would have been David, the King. While he will never know that exalted state, it is still left for him to do his people and his country great service. I know that Miss Campbell will do everything to assist him. I congratulate them and say aloha."

H. W. Bradley of San Francisco responded to the toast, "The Ladies," in a very pleasing manner.

C. T. Burr of San Jose was the only other speaker. He congratulated the Prince and his bride-elect, and said that he had known the Campbells for many years. He said he knew the young lady well, and that the Prince would marry one of the noblest women it had ever been his privilege to become acquainted with.

Among those who sat down to the dinner were Mrs. James Campbell, Miss Abbie Campbell, Prince David, Herbert Kidder, George Hooper of the Occidental Hotel; C. T. Burr, Miss Romera, Mrs. Burr, Miss Alice Campbell, Dr. Edward Holbrook, Mrs. Ada Rhodes, Mrs. Joseph R. Ryland, Miss Edith Gay, Ernest Parker, James Parker, Mrs. Alice Carmichael, Harry Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. William Hunt, Joseph R. Ryland, Esther Cummings, Miss Esther Chrystal.

After the dinner a wedding march was played and led by Prince David and Miss Campbell, the guests marched to the music room on the second floor of the hotel, where those invited only to the ball greeted them. The room was decorated with palms, bamboo, smilax and holly berries. Over the stage the American and Hawaiian flags were draped and a large American flag hung over the entrance to the room.

Miss Abbie Campbell wore a pale crepe de chine gown, with bodice cut decollete, and short sleeves. A great necklace of diamonds was about her throat, and in her raven hair glistened a dozen gems of immense value.

Mrs. Alice Carmichael wore a gown of lavender satin, brocaded in white, in princess style. The bodice was cut low, with short sleeves, trimmed with white lace. The skirt was in panels, filled with chiffon, over a petticoat of white silk, and trimmed with lavender and silver passementerie.

Miss Campbell's most intimate girl friend, Miss Anita Chrystal, wore an exquisite dress of white organdie trimmed with rare valenciennes lace and fine ruching and pink satin bows.

The music for the dancing was rendered by a quintet of Hawaiian musicians who also played during the dinner. They were brought from San Francisco to San Jose for the occasion. The supper was served about midnight.

Iterations and denials of the engagement have occupied much space in the newspapers of San Francisco and San Jose in the past week. I wrote the Advertiser by the last mail that Miss Campbell had denied she was affianced to Prince David. The day after the steamer left with this statement, the Chronicle published a similar one. But the story would not down, and on December 23, the Examiner published an article from San Jose, reviving the gossip. The Examiner's article was accompanied by a portrait of Miss Campbell in her mardi-gras ball gown, taken in Honolulu, by Davey, and also by a picture of David.

A week ago Miss Abbie Campbell entertained the pupils of the Notre Dame Conservatory of Music, of San Jose, at the Hotel St. James, in that city. A musicale was given with fifty fellow students of Miss Campbell and other friends as guests.

The young ladies who played were Miss Maud Campbell, Miss Irene Campbell, Miss Hilda Wilcox, Miss Monica Wilcox, Miss Emily Aguirre, Flora Philgan and Ada Rhodes. A delicious supper was served when the musicale was over.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

The postage to the States or Canada on the New Years edition of the Advertiser is 4 cents.

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## TO MAKE TEST OF METERS

### Electric Lights Cause Much Talk.

### MEASURERS WHICH WORK OVERTIME

### Eccentricities Which Are Developed by Tab-Keepers Upon Lightning Used.

OUT OF the many objections which are being raised almost daily to bills for electric lighting, there may come a general testing of the meters of the company which furnishes light for the city, and until there has been at least a semi-official test upon the reliability of the measure of the mysterious current, there promises to be more or less, probably more, of criticism of the corporation by the users.

Several of the largest users of electricity in the city are now considering a proposition that there be called into the service an outside electrician, who shall make thorough tests of the Watt meters which are in use, and examine them to determine their efficiency. If the plan is approved there will be an arrangement which will be something like this: In the event of a contested bill the expert shall be called into the house, the meter given a test as thorough as possible. If the meter shall be found to be correct, then the bills, of the company and the expert, shall be paid by the user. If the meter shall be found to be appreciably incorrect, the expert shall determine a basis of settlement and the company will correct the bill and pay the expert.

That there are objections to the bills for light which have been sent to many persons is evident, since it is a matter of common discussion, even the street cars being an arena for the debates upon the merits of the system and the price which must be paid for lighting. Conversations overheard indicate that there are many men, some of the most prominent in the city's life, who use lamps in their homes on account of former experiences with the electricity, upon which they base their claim that bills were excessive. One of these declared yesterday in the hearing of several persons that he would never again use the electric lights, while a friend, to whom he made the statement, announced that in a house, now building, there would not be installed electric wires, so that he might never be led into the use of the current.

Manager Gartley of the Hawaiian Electric Company is making every effort to reduce the friction which has developed and to supplant the older meters which were in use, putting in in every case a new Westinghouse meter. Speaking of the matter, he said: "There are many objectors to light bills who do not take the trouble to consider the causes which may have led to an increase, and as soon as they note a larger charge begin to find fault with the company. We are always ready to make every test which is asked and to adjust any difference when it is possible. And when the user of electricity may believe that his meter is working too fast, and he wants to change his system of payments, we at once provide for his service upon the flat rate proposition, which was laid down in the act passed by the Legislature of 1892, being chapter 105 of the session laws, which provided for the service of electricity in the city of Honolulu.

"The section which relates to the charges for lights is the 14th, and is as follows:

"Section 14. The rates to be charged by the contractor shall not exceed the following rates for each 15 candle power light, viz:

"For all night use, or for use by sa-

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