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CONGRESS IS ASKED TO PASS A BILL FOR PAYMENT OF THE FIRE CLAIMS HARRIS' CAMPAIGN GOES STEADILY ON

Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association Unite Upon a Resolution.

Will Send Representative to Washington to Urge Appropriation--Mackay Cable Project Is Endorsed.

BOTH the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association held largely attended meetings yesterday afternoon, each appointing a committee of three to raise funds and agree upon a representative of the two organizations, who is to go forward on the steamship China next Tuesday for Washington, to urge the introduction in Congress of a bill appropriating nearly \$3,000,000 for the payment of the fire claims arising out of the epidemic of bubonic plague in 1899-1900, and to urge also the construction of the Mackay cable to Hawaii. The committees appointed are as follows:

Chamber of Commerce—J. P. Cooke, chairman; S. E. Damon and G. W. Smith.

Merchants' Association—W. W. Hall, chairman; J. F. Humburg, E. A. McInerney.

Both committees held a conference at 4:15 p. m., when it was decided to canvass the members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, together with the Chinese and Japanese who want to be reimbursed for their losses. The fund obtained is to be used in sending on a delegate to Washington, whose sole object will be the obtaining of an appropriation by means of a bill in Congress, to reimburse the losses sustained by the fires of 1899-1900, and present the resolutions from the Chamber of Commerce regarding the Pacific cable. No definite sum was fixed but the committees hope to raise anywhere from \$2500 to \$5000. Both committees will make the rounds of the business houses today, and it is hoped that the publication of the proceedings of yesterday's meetings and conferences will explain fully the visit of the committees today.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Yesterday's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was a special one, called to consider the fire claims and Mackay cable matters. The meeting was held in the elegant apartment fitted and furnished in the new Hackfeld building by the firm of Hackfeld & Co. At the meeting were chairman C. M. Cooke, Secretary J. G. Spencer, J. F. Hackfeld, H. A. Isenberg, B. P. Dillingham, Geo. Robertson, J. J. Egan, F. M. Swansy, W. W. Hall, S. E. Damon, M. S. Grinbaum, J. B. Atherton, F. A. Schaefer, W. F. Allen, J. P. Cooke, W. M. Giffard, George W. Smith, W. L. Hopper, W. W. Hall.

Chairman Cooke, in calling the meeting to order, alluded to the gift of Hackfeld & Co. in giving the Chamber such a magnificent apartment in which to hold its future meetings. "In expressing our thanks to the house of H. Hackfeld & Co. in permitting us to have the use of this room," said he, "I think we all ought to feel that it is an incentive to us to commence to enlarge the membership and scope of the Chamber of Commerce. The firm was even thoughtful enough to put in a telephone which the secretary has at his elbow to call up delinquent members, although in future I hope he won't have to do much of this. I think we ought to enlarge the Chamber of Commerce and make it more of a power for the advancement of navigation, agriculture, industry and commerce (pointing to the words emblazoned on the ceiling), and do what we can to bring in new members. I think I voice the sentiment of every member in this regard." Mr. Cooke's remarks were met with a burst of applause.

The chair stated that the purpose of the meeting was to consider the propositions regarding the payment of the fire claims and to urge the laying of the Mackay cable to Hawaii, the meeting having been called by five of the members.

J. P. Cooke said the matter he desired to bring to the attention of the Chamber was the fire claims. He thought something should be done by Congress to assist paying off the claims. The legislature had appropriated about \$2,000,000 for this purpose but the burden of paying them would fall upon the taxpayers and would be

excessive. There has been something said about having Congress aid the Territory, but nothing definite had yet been accomplished at Washington. The time was getting late and action should be taken to bring the matter squarely to the attention of Congress. Steps should be taken to send a representative of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchant's Association to Washington to push the question from now until the end of the session. Mr. Cooke presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is in the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that it is expedient that a special representative or representatives be chosen to proceed to Washington, D. C., to present, in the proper quarters, the importance of the measure authorizing assistance by the Federal government in the payment of the so-called fire claims resulting from the efforts to suppress the epidemic of bubonic plague in 1900; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Merchants' Association upon the subject, with power to act on behalf of this Chamber in the choice of such representation and the compensation to be paid.

Chairman Cooke said that as Mr. Haywood and George Carter were in Washington, they probably could be instructed to act for the two local organizations and thus save the expense of sending a representative from Honolulu. Mr. Spencer stated that at the last meeting of the Chamber he was instructed to write to Mr. Haywood requesting him to look after such a matter should it be brought to Washington, and assist in pushing it through.

J. B. Atherton said that whatever action was taken there must be a bill introduced in Congress. It was suggested some time ago that the customs house receipts at Honolulu be remitted to the Territory for three years, which would probably amount to enough in that time to pay off the claims. He thought this unconstitutional. The government could not divert customs duties for any such purpose. The matter would have to be brought in regular channels and anything done for these islands must be by Congressional action. Such matters as these would not necessarily have to go through the Hawaiian Delegate in Congress, but could be done by any Senator or Representative.

"If we had a Delegate in Congress who really represented our interests," said Mr. Atherton, "I have no doubt but that the bill could be pushed through. I think they would be willing to assist these islands if that is possible, and the only question is how such a bill can be got before Congress and made the most of there."

J. P. Cooke said that Delegate Wilcox had promised him to take up this matter willingly. The bill would have to originate in the Ways and Means Committee. It would naturally come through Mr. Wilcox, but he was sick and unable to attend to any public matters, and it was doubtful whether he would be able to do it at all.

B. F. Dillingham said that the matter was of sufficient importance to be acted upon immediately, and the best possible effort should be put forth by every one. He believed somebody should be sent from Honolulu to Washington on this mission, and have nothing else to do there. He knew that there was no authority vested in the administration or any branch of the government to divert the customs receipts but he thought it quite possible the thing could be done by Congress. If the action were taken the receipts for two or two and a half years would make up the amount. This matter should be presented clearly to the Senators and Representatives. The matter should be brought to them personally. He did not believe anything could be done by Mr. Wilcox. He thought a committee should be appointed to carry out the resolution.

The resolution was then voted upon and passed unanimously. The chair-



BISHOP NICHOLS AT HIS DESK.

THE RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM FORD NICHOLS, Bishop of California, and acting in control of the missionary district of Honolulu for the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, spent three busy hours yesterday when he inaugurated his office hours in the building of the United States Army Quartermaster. Bishop Nichols came down town about 10 o'clock and found several visitors awaiting him. Soon after the callers grew in numbers and there was not a moment's rest for the Bishop until 1 o'clock, when at length the last caller was dismissed and the weary prelate sought luncheon.

Among the callers were many representative men and women of the Church in this city, and the Bishop probably heard more about the state of religion in the Hawaiian Islands than he had been able to learn before in any investigations he has made. There were so many that it became a case of awaiting a turn before the last were reached, and even after the hour for luncheon there were patient waiters.

Bishop Nichols will be at his office again today and will remain only two hours, so that he may have time plenty to prepare his sermon for Sunday. He will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's at the services on that day, and will give then perhaps a statement of the future work of the diocese in so far as he has planned it.

FIRST POLICE CALL SENT OVER GAMEWELL SYSTEM

Box Number Thirteen Has the Honor and an Unlucky Son of the Sea Was Cause of the Incident.

POLICE alarm box No. 13 of the new Gamewell system has the honor of being the first one to be used for sending in a call to the station house for assistance. The call was sent in at 9:47 o'clock last night by Mounted Patrolman L. G. Maitland, and the man who conferred this novel honor upon the box with the unlucky number was Harry Nelson, a seaman, who was arrested for disturbing the peace and singing. The first two lines of one of his songs were:

"The Honolulu police are all right, When they sleep upon their beats."

Box 13 is located at the corner of Fort and Queen streets. Mr. Van Geisen, who has assisted in installing the police alarm system, was at the box with the police officers, instructing them in the code when the unlucky sailor hove in sight. His conduct was sufficient to cause his arrest and Maitland was given the opportunity to send in the first call. The telegraph dial was set for the call "Wagon," and without any trouble at all, the Morse alphabet was read easily by Station Clerk Jack Kalaiki and the wagon sent as per request.

When the weather clears up the entire system of fifty boxes will be declared ready for operation, and the police officers, foot and mounted, will be instructed to make use of them according to police regulations. This will necessitate every officer on duty outside to open the box on his beat every

half hour and report to headquarters. The time, his name, and other items reported, will be jotted down on the huge printed sheets on the receiving clerk's desk. As the calls will be coming in every two minutes the receiving clerk will be a busy man all day long.

The beats have been arranged as follows for reporting through the medium of the boxes:

BEATS—FOOT POLICE.

- No. 1. Queen street: Nuuanu to Punchbowl.
- No. 2. Nuuanu ave.: King to Beretania.
- No. 3. Hotel street: Nuuanu to Alakea.
- No. 4. Esplanade: Inter - Island wharf to Fish Market.
- No. 5. Fort street: Beretania to Queen.
- No. 6. King street: Kekaulike to Alakea.
- No. 7. Beretania Ave.: Nuuanu to Richards.
- No. 8. King street: Depot to Liliha.
- No. 9. Kakaako: Queen and south to Huestace and Cook.

BEATS—MOUNTED PATROL.

- No. 1. King street: Kawaiahao church to Makee island.
- No. 2. Punchbowl and Pauoa road to Pumping station, Beretania st. to McCully street.
- No. 3. Kapalama: Depot to Tramway stables.

On these beats are three men in the forenoon and afternoon, and at night three more beats are added:

- No. 2. Waikiki: Pawaa to Makee island.

No. 4. Beretania street: Alapai to McCully.

No. 6. Nuuanu ave.: River and Kukul to Tramway terminus.

Keys for citizens' use will be left in houses nearest to police boxes and can be obtained from the holders by any one needing them. These will give a call to the nearest house and a bicycle police officer will respond. The following cards are being studied by the police officers:

STREET BOXES—CALLS.

- F. Wagon — Bicycle Police.
- F. Wagon — (Repeated) Fast Wagon.
- S. Wagon — Slow Wagon.
- S. Wagon — (Repeated) Relief.
- Ambulance — Ambulance.
- Ambulance — (Repeated) Riot.
- Telephone — Telephone.
- (1) — Detective.
- (2) — Reports.
- (3) — Reports.

PRIVATE BOXES—CALLS.

- Police.
- Telephone.
- Fire.
- Test.

ANSWERS.

- One answer back signal—O. K.
- Two answer back signals—Telephone.
- Three answer back signals—Repeat the call.
- Four answer back signals—Go to the nearest box and telephone.
- Five answer back signals—Go to nearest private telephone and talk.
- Six answer back signals—Report to police station.

STABLE CALLS.

- 1 Bell—Driver to receiving station desk.
- 2 Bells—Officer in charge of watch to receiving station desk.
- 3 Bells—Sounded after the stable gong, denotes fast wagon.
- 3 Bells—Repeated after the stable gong, denotes ambulance.
- 1 Stroke of gong denotes harness horses and await orders.
- 2 Strokes of gong denotes go to Judiciary building for prisoners.
- 5 blasts of fire whistle repeated four times—General alarm.

Upon the sounding of "General Alarm," every officer on duty and off duty will go to the nearest box with all speed possible, open the box, take the telephone and give his name and number of box, and receive instructions.

THE ADVERTISER IS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FOR 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

The Party Orators Spoke Last Night.

Enthusiastic Rallies at Thomas Square and at Moiliili.

REPUBLICANS held forth last night in Thomas Square to espouse the cause and advance the interests of W. W. Harris, the Republican candidate for election to the legislature from the Fourth District. The speakers turned out in force despite the inclement weather, and several addresses were made, urging the Republicans to turn out Wednesday next at the polls, and for those who were of other political faiths to renounce them and join in with the Republicans.

The meeting was scheduled to begin at 7:30, but a heavy downpour of rain precluded any possibility of it taking place at that time, and a wait of half an hour occurred. At 8 o'clock the first speaker mounted the steps to the band stand and facing about, addressed the audience, which filled the benches to overflowing. Chalmers Graham was chairman of the meeting, and upon the platform and in the crowd were Lorin Andrews, Representative A. G. M. Robertson, J. G. Pratt, C. B. Wilson and Will E. Fisher.

J. G. Pratt was the first speaker. He said he was a life-long Republican, and he was a Republican largely from principle. The Republican party had always appealed to him as a party of progress and construction. He had observed in his business and political career that the community which prospered and went ahead was built up largely through the medium and fostering care of the Republican party. The principle of protection had assisted in this to a large extent.

All here were citizens interested in the upbuilding of the city and the group. Mr. Pratt preferred to discuss principles rather than persons. As to the Republican candidate, the speaker said that Mr. Harris appealed to him as a candidate well worth the suffrages of the people. He appealed to him as a man who has had opportunities and has profited by them, and as being well informed in business matters, he felt that the candidate, if elected, would give a good report of himself in a public capacity. As a young man, Mr. Harris had never before been called upon to participate in political affairs, but the people were well acquainted with him and knew his capabilities.

The speaker then drifted into a discussion of municipal government. He believed it desirable for Honolulu to have local self-government in its municipal affairs for he believed the ends and aims of the people would be better served. He did not like centralization of power and thought it was not in line with the principles of Americanism.

He stated that it was his belief that Mr. Harris was better qualified for election and to hold legislative office than the Home Rule candidate. He did not desire to decry Mr. Dreier in any way, and he thought the Home Rule party had shown better judgment this time in the selection of its candidate than at the first Territorial election.

He then spoke of the fire claims commission of which he was a member, and said he hoped the commission would soon finish its work. There had been about 5000 out of 6000 claims considered, although the judgments were not yet all entered. He gave it as his opinion that the claims would amount in all to about \$3,200,000. He hoped that the awards could be made at an early date as the stringency of the money market demanded that the amount of circulating medium be increased.

The matter of the franchise to the Hawaiian people had been wisely considered and while it might be said that some want to have the franchise withdrawn, the people now holding it were bound to exercise it, and they needed to be taught how to use it in a wise, conservative and satisfactory way, and he thought they would do it. The Republican party having con-

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