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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOVERNOR DOLE'S ADMINISTRATION SUSTAINED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AT WASHINGTON

HAWAIIANS AT FEDERAL CAPITAL

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Governor Sanford B. Dole and Mr. W. N. Armstrong, of Honolulu, arrived here this morning from San Francisco by way of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and took up quarters at the Albany Hotel, on the corner of H and Seventeenth streets. Mr. Lorrin A. Thurston, who came by the northern route, preceded them by one day, and registered last evening at the Ebbitt.

Governor Dole was delayed one day by an unexpected delay in Los Angeles. He and Mr. Armstrong left the train there for a little stroll and got too far away, so that the train left them behind and they had to wait in Los Angeles for twenty-four hours. The Governor preferred the Southern route to avoid some of the disagreeable climatic conditions of the long journey by rail over the mountains.

"I am feeling well," said the Governor a little while after he arrived this morning. "I had a pleasant journey here from Honolulu and am in good health."

Mr. Cortelyou, the President's secretary, has been notified of the Governor's arrival and readiness for a conference with the President at his convenience. He replied that a meeting would be arranged at an early day.

At present President Roosevelt is in South Carolina visiting the Charleston Exposition. He went there early this week and this afternoon started on the return trip, expecting to arrive here tomorrow morning. As tomorrow is Cabinet day it is pretty certain that Governor Dole will have no opportunity to talk with the President before tomorrow afternoon or evening and possibly not before next week. However, if the President follows his usual program in such matters Governor Dole will be invited soon to the White House to dinner and the dinner will be followed by a talk. Nothing can be said definitely as to the President's absence, but it would not be surprising if Governor Dole had an invitation to dine at the White House tomorrow evening. It is not believed that the President will keep Governor Dole waiting long for an audience, at least a preliminary audience.

Mr. George R. Carter came here this morning from Rochester, N. Y., accompanied by Mrs. Carter, and registered at the Gordon Hotel on Sixteenth street. It was President Roosevelt's request that he should be here when Governor Dole came. It is supposed that the President may invite Governor Dole and Mr. Carter to be at the White House at the same time, when Hawaiian matters are again discussed.

Probably Governor Dole will be busy during most of his stay here, as it was stated today that the Senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico would also want to hear him on Hawaiian matters. I told in my last letter how the House committee was planning to give him a hearing on certain of the bills introduced by Delegate Wilcox, not because there is any prospect of the committee taking up those bills and passing favorably on them, but because this seems to be a favorite opportunity for the committee to get information about the islands at first hand. The Senate committee has a similar desire.

Land Commissioner Boyd, who has been awaiting Governor Dole's arrival, called at the Albany this morning and the two had a little conversation together. Mr. Boyd wished to bring to the Governor's attention something of the work he has been doing since he came here, much of which has already been told in my letters. He wishes Governor Dole to make a formal request of the Secretary of the Interior for a hydrographer to go to the islands. The Governor will take those matters up as he has time. It is Mr. Boyd's intention to leave here for Honolulu in a few days.

(Continued on Page 3.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following official statement was made at the White House to-day: "The President, after most careful investigation and hearing as many men as possible, and hearing from others, has come to the conclusion that Governor Dole's course has been such as to warrant his continuance as Governor of Hawaii and entitle him to the respect and hearty support of the Administration."

The Governor was a caller at the White House to-day and said he would go to Boston for a short visit and in about two weeks would sail for home.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico today heard Governor Dole and other Hawaiians on two bills pending before the committee. Governor Dole and State Senator George R. Carter spoke in favor of the bill for the appointment of Senators in Hawaii and Delegate Wilcox and Edgar Cayless opposed it. Governor Dole also spoke against the bill granting right of way to the Hawaiian Ditch Company, saying the legislation was unnecessary.

PEACE MAY BE AT HAND

NEW YORK, April 19.—A cable to the Sun from London says: The Finance and Bullionist, a stock brokers' morning newspaper, issued a second edition at 4 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, containing the following:

PRETORIA, Thursday.—I am informed that, after prolonged negotiations, the British and Boer representatives have at last agreed on terms of peace. The actual terms are still withheld, but I understand that the British Government has no given any concessions to the enemy. The terms have been cabled to the Boer agents at Amsterdam and other Continental centers.

EDINBURGH, April 12.—The Evening News, whose editor is in close touch with Kruger, says: It can be stated on authority that the Boers are prepared to accept the following conditions:

They will not make absolute independence a cardinal feature if they can come to a satisfactory agreement as to future internal government.

The banishment and confiscation of property proclamation must be canceled and confiscated property must be restored to its owners with remuneration for private stock and property destroyed or taken by the British.

Full recognition of state debts contracted before and after hostilities and up to the date of the annexation proclamation, published by Lord Roberts.

Amnesty for the Cape rebels. The release of all political prisoners. A date to be fixed when all prisoners of war will be returned to South Africa.

The offers of one or two friendly powers to be accepted to superintend the carrying out of the terms of peace.

THE HAGUE, April 14.—From those close in touch with the Boer leaders here it appears that the peace proposals now under discussion at Pretoria closely follow the summary given on Saturday last by the Evening News at Edinburgh, with the following additional details:

The Boers to accept a British Lord Commissioner, with a Boer executive, both to be resident at Pretoria.

The country to be divided into districts, with British district officers and a Boer committee chosen by polling by the burghers. The veto right is to be reserved to the British Government.

The majority of the British officers must be conversant with the Dutch language.

Johannesburg is to be conceded to the British, with complete British civil government.

A war indemnity of 10,000,000 pounds, to be distributed by mixed committees. Disarmament to occur when the first batch of Boer prisoners is sent back to South Africa.

No war tax to be levied. Both languages to be recognized in the schools and courts and in official documents.

The expense of the garrisons in South Africa to be borne by Great Britain. The present Boer leaders to be retained in office so far as possible.

LONDON, April 15.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced that there was nothing to be given out concerning peace negotiations, but that a message had been received from Boer leaders to which a reply had been sent.

It is said the investigation of the camp at Chalmette, La., where the supplies are collected for the British South African forces, shows it is contrary to neutrality laws.

GOVERNOR



DOLE

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1902.—The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, Cape steamer Hongkong Maru from San Francisco.

President Roosevelt's announcement, retaining Dole and giving him the administration's hearty endorsement, causes great rejoicing here. Governor Dole was at the White House Sunday night for his first interview. Judge Little's candidacy collapsed after the President met Little. Mr. Haywood gives Governor Dole a grand dinner Monday next. Many notables are to attend.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

COMPROMISE IS APPROVED

United States Attorney Breckons received advices by the Maru's mail from the Attorney General indicating that the compromise in the Pearl Harbor cases as made by Admiral Merry had been accepted by the Navy Department. The letter referred only to the Ford Island compromise, in which the John H. Estate and the Honolulu Plantation Company deeded a strip around the island to the government. The indications are that the Honolulu Plantation Company agreement will also be approved. Mr. Breckons is instructed to look up the title to the Ford Island.

To Sell Transports.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Secretary of War has directed the sale of the transports Ebert and Rosecrans, now at San Francisco, to the highest bidder, in order to reduce transportation expenses.

The Methodist church at Fresno has been burned to the ground.

DOCTOR FRENCH SUCCEEDS OLIVER

Dr. French has been commissioned by the Board of Health as temporary medical superintendent at the Molokai leper settlement, to succeed Dr. Oliver. He left last night on the Lehua for the settlement, in company with Jack McVeigh, the new superintendent who takes Mr. Reynolds' place.

Dr. French is not very well known in Honolulu, having been practicing on Kauai. The appointment is for one month, until the Board of Health can secure a medical expert from the East. The University of Michigan is desirous of taking up the study of leprosy, having written here to that effect, and the opportunity will probably be offered that institution to send a graduate from its medical department, Surgeon General Wyman, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, has been also communicated with and his advice will be followed in choosing a permanent successor to Dr. Oliver, as it is now desired that the Molokai settlement may be of some assistance to science in the study of leprosy.

CUBA'S LEADER DEPARTS

NEW YORK, April 15.—Tomas Estrada Palma, President-elect of Cuba, took leave today of his friends of Central Valley, N. Y., among whom he has lived during eighteen years of exile from his country. A large crowd gathered at his old home early and escorted him to the station, where another large crowd had assembled. The local volunteer firemen and school children, headed by the village band, paraded and nearly everyone carried either an American or a Cuban flag. Farewell addresses in behalf of the citizens were made by the Rev. F. C. Harding and Irving Washburn, and Mr. Palma made a brief response. He said that he left the Valley with regret, for it had been a haven to him when he was driven from his own country. The people had always treated him with great kindness, he added, and he would always remember it with feelings of deep gratefulness.

President Underwood of the Erie Railroad gave President-elect Palma the use of his private car for the trip to New York. It was decorated with Cuban flags, bunting and ferns. Mr. Palma appeared on the rear platform as the train left the depot and there was a final cheer louder than all the rest. At Arden the children of the village school gathered to greet the Cuban leader, and although the train did not stop there was a friendly demonstration. It was 10:40 when the train reached New York.

Mr. Palma will remain in New York until tomorrow, when he starts south for Cuba. He will land at Gibara and will go from there to Bayamo. It was at Bayamo twenty-five years ago that the train left the jungle by Spanish soldiers, died of exposure, and his first duty in Cuba will be to seek out his neglected grave. From Bayamo he will go to Manzanillo, then to Santiago and last to Havana, which he plans to reach on May 9, the day before the Cuban Congress convenes.

CONDITIONS IN HAWAII.

Gov. Dole Talks About the Decrease of the Revenues.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Governor Dole of Hawaii arrived here today to confer with the President at the latter's request regarding conditions in Hawaii, pending legislation affecting the Territory and other matters. Governor Dole said today: "There is some complaint among business men of Hawaii on account of the tightness of the money market. There are no failures or assignments of importance. The enterprises, however, are too large for the available capital. The Hawaiian Government is limited by the revenues, which are inadequate for carrying on necessary public improvements. The current revenues will be sufficient only to carry out the administration expenses. The last Legislature failed to enact legislation for needed loans. The country lost a large part of the revenues at the organization of the Territory by the transfer of the customs revenues, amounting to about \$1,200,000, to the Federal Government. But we are getting along. The Territorial Government is doing something in the way of public improvements, but not nearly so much as ought to have been done."

The bill providing for an additional judge for the Ninth Circuit has been favorably reported.

WIRELESS SERVICE PLANNED

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Hawaii is to have a wireless telegraph communication with San Francisco in all probability in the near future. J. Pierpont Morgan and other distinguished financiers closely identified with him are backing the great enterprise which will connect the United States with Hawaii, the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, Danish West Indies, Alaska, the Aleutian Islands and other distant lands.

The company is known as the Wireless Telegraph Company of America, and has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. Contracts to control the American rights will soon be signed by it, and the parent company formed by Marconi in London. The capitalization of the Wireless Telegraph Company of America is to be \$6,150,000.

The company has been financed by E. Rollins Morse. It will begin operations in June, and stations are now being built at Cape Cod, Cape Breton, and Tampa, Florida. The stations on the Pacific Coast are to be built very soon, and by means of these communications will be opened with the Philippines, the Orient and Russia, by way of Hawaii and Guam. The cost of stations is estimated at about \$1,000,000.

In addition to its land stations the Wireless Telegraph Company of America will control the rights on all vessels sailing under the American flag. These vessels will have to purchase their wireless apparatus from the American company.

Marconi is to receive \$250,000 cash, and 55 per cent of the stock of the new company, for his deeding them the American rights on his inventions.

E. Rollins Morse is a member of the firm of Morse Brothers, brokers of New York and Boston, and is closely identified with J. Pierpont Morgan in many financial affairs.

According to statements made by those close to the heads of the company, Hawaii may expect wireless messages before the cable to Honolulu is in working order.

THE MACKAY CABLE.

A landing place near the Cliff House has been selected for the cable which John W. Mackay's Commercial Cable Company will lay between here and Hawaii. George W. Ward, general manager for Mackay, has decided that the best place to land the cable will be close to the life-saving station, just north of Golden Gate Park. Fulton street, if extended, would strike the beach at this point.

The Commercial Cable Company's offices in the Hobart Building, on Market street, near Montgomery, will be the terminus of the cable here. The great rope will be buried in a trench or conduit between the Hobart Building and the beach landing place, and the city authorities will shortly be asked for permission to lay this underground cable. Its route will be from the point on the beach mentioned, east to Forty-seventh avenue, north to Cliff avenue, thence east to Forty-second avenue, thence east along Point Lobos avenue and Geary street to Market.

The route from San Francisco to Honolulu will be about southwesterly, and the total length of the cable will be about 2100 miles. The cable is now being made at the mills at the rate of twenty miles a day, or over 600 miles a month, and a steamship is already being gotten ready to lay it. The actual work will begin some time next October.

The cable will be brought around Cape Horn from the factories in Great Britain on the same vessel which will lay it. It is expected that the line will be completed by Thanksgiving day, as it can be put upon the bottom of the sea at the rate of about five or six miles an hour.

General Manager Ward says: "The company does not expect the San Francisco-Honolulu cable to pay interest on the investment. It will continue the cable across the Pacific by way of Midway Island and Guam to Manila and Japan. We are now waiting for the report of the Government steamship Nero's soundings between Honolulu and the Far East."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.