

Commercial



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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1902.

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SNAKES TO BE BARRED IN HAWAII

Orders Issued to Prevent Any Landing.

PERMITS MUST BE SECURED

Wong Leong's Case is Now in the Hands of the State Department.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Secretary Wilson has completed a regulation for the exclusion of snakes from Hawaii, as was predicted in my previous letter would be done. Mr. Haywood pressed the matter diligently, in view of the impossibility at this late stage of the session for a special act by Congress covering the question. The Secretary's regulation is believed to convey ample authority for protection of the Hawaiian Islands. It reads as follows:

Biological Survey Circular No. 26. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Importation of Reptiles into Hawaii. U. S. Department of Agriculture. Office of the Secretary.

Washington, D. C., May 22, 1902. Under the provisions of section 1 of the act of Congress approved May 25, 1900, entitled "An act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to regulate the introduction of birds and animals in localities where they have not heretofore existed, and to make and publish all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of the act. In accordance with the authority thus conferred, and for the purpose of preventing the introduction of noxious reptiles into the Territory of Hawaii, the order issued under date of September 13, 1900, extending the list of foreign animals and birds which may be imported without permits (Circular No. 39, Biological Survey) is hereby amended, so that on and after July 1, 1902, and until further notice, permits will be required for the entry of reptiles at all ports of the Hawaiian Islands. Such permits will be issued by the special inspector of this Department in Honolulu in the same form and subject to the same regulations as those now issued for mammals and birds. But no permits will be issued for the entry of poisonous snakes of any kind. All applications for permits to import reptiles into Hawaii should be addressed to the Special Inspector of Foreign Animals and Birds, Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of June 28, 1900 (Circular No. 191, Division of Customs), persons who have not already secured permits will be allowed a reasonable time in which to secure them after the arrival of the shipment at the port of entry. In case the application for entry is not granted, or the required permit is not obtained in due time, the reptiles will be immediately exported or destroyed at the expense of the owner or agent.

JAMES WILSON, Secretary.

Delegate Wilcox has received a letter from the Secretary of State, Hon. John Hay, regarding charges against the Chinese Consul at Honolulu. The letter, which is explanatory of the status of an investigation being made by the department, is as follows:

Department of State, Washington, May 23, 1902.

The Honorable R. W. Wilcox, House of Representatives. Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 21st instant, through reference hither from you, of two letters, dated respectively the 13th and 21st ultimo from Mr. Wong Leong, of Honolulu, to you in which he complains that his relatives in China have been persecuted because of his connection with the "Haw Kong Society" in Honolulu and that it is the Chinese Consul at Honolulu, Mr. Leung Wei Pin, who has caused them to be persecuted.

In reply I have the honor to inform you that the matter is having the Department's consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Everybody here knows that the leper bill, introduced by Delegate Wilcox, is dead beyond revival, but the delegate leaves no opportunity to advocate it. He recently told me that the Islands would be relieved of \$100,000 in taxation were his bill adopted. A few days ago Mr. Wilcox had in the Washington

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GOVERNOR DOLE COMES HOME AMID THE CHEERS OF FRIENDS

WITH cheers from many hundreds of his friends who lined the wharves as the Alameda was brought to berth yesterday afternoon, Governor Sanford B. Dole was welcomed back to his home and assured of the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. Everyone who could get away was there. Every trade and profession was represented, men, women and children were there and all joined in the greeting as the well-known figure of the Governor appeared at the rail and bowed appreciation of the reception.

It was the third act, for twice before had the welcome been shouted, each time with increased volume until the last echoed the greeting of the entire people. When the Alameda was signalled the members of two welcoming parties gathered to meet the ship outside and cheer the returning traveler. The naval station launch took out the officials of the Government, Chief Justice Frear and Attorney General Dole, Superintendent of Public Works J. H. Boyd, Treasurer Wright, Commissioner of Lands E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Agriculture Wray Taylor, Adjutant General Soper, Colonel J. W. Jones and Secretary Hawes. They made the start early, came alongside beyond the bell buoy, and the members of the company went aboard the Alameda the moment the surges gave the ship pratique.

At the same time the tug Eleu was the bearer of a party which brought together men of all ranks and conditions, and as well had on its decks the band. Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith was the host of the occasion and his guests included: Cecil Brown, A. A. Wilder, A. W. Van Valkenburg, E. E. Paxton, Francis Gay, T. W. Hobron, S. E. Damon, H. Focke, W. L. Stanley, Fred T. P. Waterhouse, W. A. Bowen, Walter Dillingham, A. B. Wood, A. L. C. Atkinson, A. F. Judd, C. M. Cooke, F. J. Testa, Lorrin Andrews, W. J. Robinson, Fred W. Macfarlane, Marston Campbell, J. G. Spencer, James Nott, A. Dunn, E. Adams.

The band was slow in arriving and when the last man who got aboard was there the organization still was shy the bass drummer and the tuba player, which latter having his mouthpiece with him no one else could substitute on the "oom pah" job. The bass drum was different, for there Berger was at home and right well did he do his stunt, beating a rhythmic time with the drumstick while and shading his music with a flourish of the cymbals. It was one of the most astonishing of the many performances of the kappelmester and the kamaainas on board cheered him heartily.

When the Eleu reached the Alameda the crowd cheered heartily for Governor Dole and he responded by bowing and waving his hat. Again and again did the cheers for the Governor resound and finally when the tug was close to the ship the chief executive exchanged salutations with his friends on the tug. When the Alameda started in and gathered headway the members of the governor's official family having been taken aboard the ship, the tug stood away in advance and landed the band so that there could be a real Hawaiian welcome at the wharf when the ship swung alongside. Every wharf was crowded at that time and the people seemed anxiously waiting to extend their welcome.

As the ship reached the lighthouse from a park of artillery on the sea wall there sounded the first guns of a Governor's salute and these boomed all the while the vessel was making way up the harbor to the dock where was gathered the greatest crowd. Governor Dole was standing well forward, surrounded by his staff, civil and military, and as soon as the crowd saw him the cheers were taken up and twice repeated. So it was until the lines were fast, the gangplank in place and the eager people permitted to go aboard. A reception was given to many of the leading citizens and then the Governor was whisked away home. It was the sincere loyal greeting of a citizenship which was glad to register its appreciation of the honors paid the representative of the Territory while abroad, and his joy that he had returned in renewed health and vigor.

"I am glad to get back and I am glad that I was in Washington," said Governor Dole last evening. "I believe my going to the Capital will result in some good for the Territory and our people. I had the pleasure of meeting and talking with the leading men at Washington for the first time since annexation and I was able to get their viewpoint and to explain many things that they did not understand. I was received most impressively by everyone, the President and the members of Congress alike, and I know they indicated that they had much interest in Hawaii.

"I found, I am glad to say, that the leaders of this administration have the highest feelings as regards the struggle for good government here. They want to see it continued and I was impressed that the majority nationally would do everything possible to render aid to the Republicans here in their struggle for the best legislation and the best forms of government. As I said, I believe the interchange of ideas will be for the best interests of the Territory and the people.

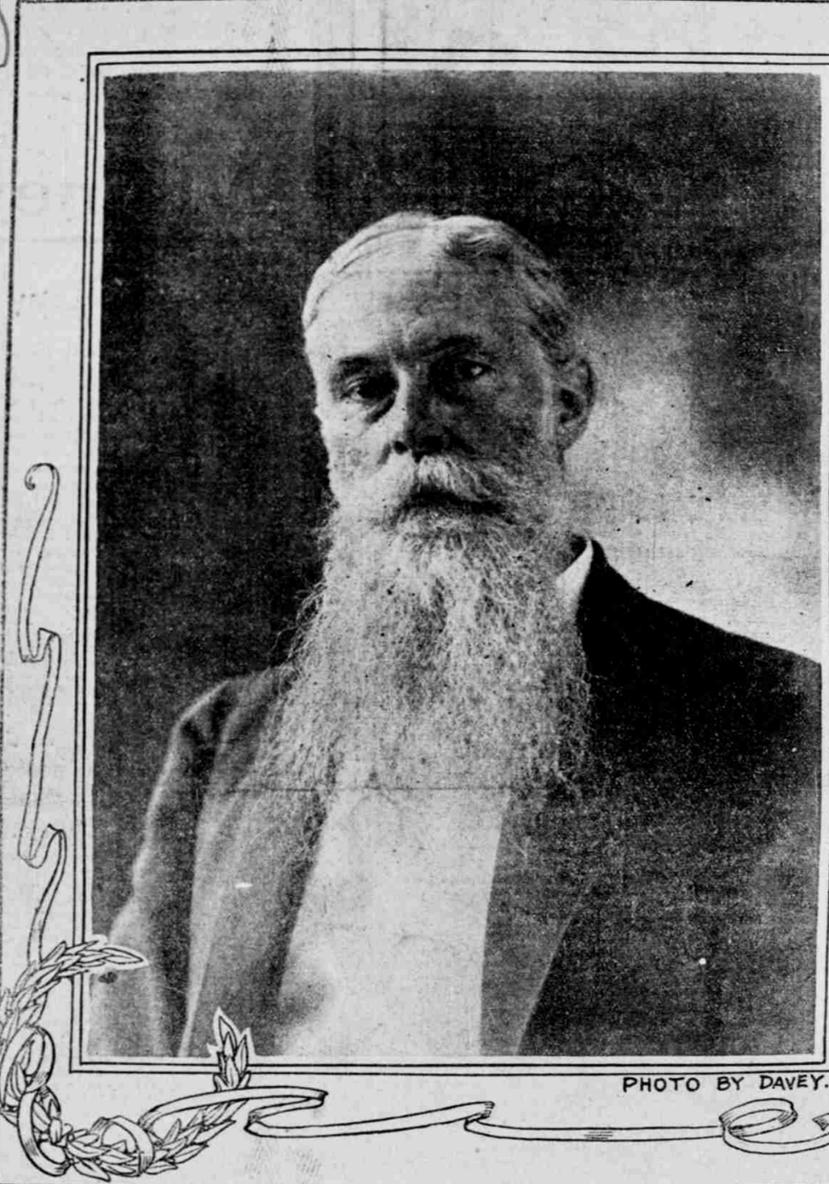


PHOTO BY DAVEY.

GOVERNOR SANFORD BALLARD DOLE

Interviews With the Executive Tell of His View Point.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

GOVERNOR DOLE ON THE SITUATION

Interviews With the Executive Tell of His View Point.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Governor Dole returns to Honolulu on the steamer Alameda which carries this letter. Alexander Young and wife also sail on the Alameda to be present at the marriage of their son Archibald A. Young to Miss Maud Gillet on June 18. Governor Dole was given a dinner the evening before last by Alexander Young. The call says:

Governor Sanford B. Dole of the Territory of Hawaii was the guest at a dinner given in his honor this evening by Alexander Young at the Young home on Vernon Heights. Covers were laid for seventeen gentlemen. They included several boyhood friends of Governor Dole and others with whom he has been associated in a business or diplomatic way for many years. Mr. Young, the host, was Minister of the Interior in the cabinet of Mr. Dole when he was President of Hawaii.

The table decorations were of red roses and maidenhair fern. The name cards were in the form of the native fans of Hawaii and were trimmed through with red ribbons.

Dinner began at 7 o'clock and it was nearly midnight when the festivities ended.

The guests were Governor S. B. Dole, S. T. Alexander, E. M. Walsh, Hugh Craig, Theodore F. Dredge, F. M. Smith, F. C. Havens, Charles H. King, Dr. Joseph Lewis Howard, Orestes Pierce, E. J. Cotton, Charles Webb Howard, W. G. Palmanteer, H. P. Baldwin, W. T. Veitch and J. L. Howard.

Governor Dole departs for Honolulu Saturday on the steamer Alameda. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young will go on the same vessel to Honolulu to attend the wedding of their son, Archibald A. Young, and Miss Maud Gillet, which is to be celebrated on June 18.

The Governor is in good health and spirits and ready for the task of preparing his annual report to Washington which is due in September. The cordial reception given Dole by Roosevelt, and the hundreds of courtesies shown him by distinguished men all over the United States, have given him renewed strength in the difficult task of guiding the newest Territory in its progress toward Statehood—distant but certain—and he returns to his duties and friends in Hawaii, confident of success not only in the general public administration of his office, but in the amalgamation of the present warring clans of the Republican and Home Rule parties.

Dole does not believe the task of bringing the kanaakas into the Republic fold at all hopeless, but thinks he sees the signs and portents which even now show the natives' disgust for the inefficiency and selfishness of their leaders, and their leaning toward the Grand Old party of Lincoln and McKinley.

"The increased Republican strength at our last election made it evident that the Home Rulers had lost prestige," said Governor Dole to me when I interviewed him at the Occidental Hotel.

"The abundant promises and small fulfillment by the leaders of that party have disappointed the natives. They were assured they would be given a different Governor, and full control of the Federal and Territorial offices. They got little

and realize it now. They wasted their time in the Legislature, and though possessing a majority, failed utterly to utilize its power. They bickered and squabbled, talked and resolved, but did nothing worthy of record.

"The Republicans grow stronger yearly and the best elements of the population are united in that party. There are, of course, good and honest Democrats but that party has not achieved much so far."

The Governor talked on various subjects which are interesting on the Mainland but which are familiar to the readers of the Advertiser. The Chronicle printed the following interview with Dole:

Governor Dole of Hawaii is here on his way back to Honolulu from Washington, whither he was summoned by President Roosevelt some weeks ago to tell of the conduct of his administration in the islands. Roosevelt, as has been stated in the dispatches to the "Chronicle," endorsed the official acts of Governor Dole and effectually quieted the storm against him raised by the Home Rule party and anti-missionary Republicans of Hawaii. Dole tarried en route from Washington at Riverside and registered at the Occidental Hotel yesterday. He is booked to sail on the steamer Alameda Saturday.

"I believe the Republican party is growing stronger daily in Hawaii," said the Governor. "Robert Wilcox, who was elected Delegate to Congress two years ago as the candidate of the Home Rule (the native) party, will have no walkover this fall, when the general elections take place. His success was due to his prestige as a revolutionist and his well-known anti-white predilections. But in his two years at Washington he has fulfilled none of the promises he made to his followers, and his power is waning. He told his constituents he would have me removed and would give them the control of the Federal patronage. He has not done this, and the natives are fast recognizing the strength of the Republican party and the urgency of being in accord with the Administration.

"We have hopes that Congress will appropriate the \$2,000,000 needed to pay the claims of losers by the fire in Hawaii during the bubonic plague epidemic two years and a half ago. The Territory has not the money to pay these claims. The labor situation in Honolulu is improving

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LAVA IN A FIERY STREAM

Kilauea Said to Have Burst Bonds.

STARTLING NEWS BY THE HELENE

Steamer Noeau Earlier in Day Brings Word of Outbreak But No Flow.

THE steamer Noeau which arrived from Hamakua ports yesterday morning brought news that the volcano of Kilauea burst forth at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. The steamer Helene, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Mahukona brought the still more startling intelligence that the crater had filled up and that the lava had commenced to flow down into Maui.

Watchman Mason of the Wilder Steamship Company said last night that he had heard the news from the chief engineer and crew of the Helene, who alleged that a telephone message to that effect had been received at Mahukona from Manager Waldron of the Volcano House. The message said that the lava had just commenced to overflow from the flooded crater.

While the report may be true, yet it seems exceedingly improbable that such is the case, for no flow has occurred at Kilauea since 1840, when the lava welled up and bursting through the side escaped into the Puna district and flowed in a stream to the sea. Definite news as to the exact state of affairs will surely arrive by the Kilauea, due here about noon today, and that vessel's arrival will be awaited with almost unprecedented interest.

The Helene left Mahukona late on Thursday afternoon. The Noeau sailed from Kukuiahae for Honolulu about 3 p. m. on Thursday, at which time Kilauea was still flaring up with every indication of a great eruption. The crater, however, is of such magnitude, being five miles broad in places and 800 feet deep, that it almost passes comprehension how it could have filled up so quickly as to have overflowed. The truth of the matter probably is that the rising lava has found vent in some weak spot in the vast cup of the crater and not that it has welled up to its rim.

Captain Mosher of the Noeau said that on Wednesday night he anchored at Waipio Gulch, about 75 miles from the volcano, and that he could distinctly see the reflection of the flames in the sky. News of the outbreak was received at every port at which the Noeau touched, and doubtless emanated from the Volcano House.

The outbreak was heralded by two or three slight earthquake shocks in the Hamakua district on Tuesday night. Shortly afterwards flames and dense smoke burst forth and continued until the time of the Noeau's departure. That vessel brought no news of any lava flow, however.

There were rumors on the street yesterday that the lava had flowed down into Oahu, and so was being feared. The impossibility of the story was recognized by many but to some who did not know that such a condition could not exist, it was a story worth taking up, and so was being repeated and augmented. There was absolutely no foundation for such a story and it soon took its proper place among the roorbacks.

The crater of Kilauea is 13 1/2 miles in circumference and is different from Vesuvius, Etna and Stromboli in that the craters of these volcanoes are cones. The abyss, which is 4000 feet above the sea level, has the appearance of a great pit. At the further extremity is enclosed a smaller crater, which varies in depth from being level with the larger crater when the molten lava is in great activity, to 1500 feet when in a quiescent state. This lake is called by the natives "Halamaumane" or the "abode of everlasting fire." A canopy of vapor hangs day and night over Kilauea beside which Vesuvius, Etna and Stromboli sink into comparative insignificance. Kilauea is the largest active volcano in the world.

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Boxers Will Kill.

LONDON, May 31.—A cablegram says that the Boxers were active in Soochow province, and that they have warned the officials of Yansien of their intention to exterminate the foreigners, and that they have destroyed the Catholic and Protestant churches.

Mount Redoubt Active.

TACOMA, May 30.—Mount Redoubt in Cook Inlet country has been pouring out dense volumes of smoke for a week, and flames have been seen by night. The natives are greatly terrified. The whites are apprehensive of a disastrous eruption.