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Commercial

Advertiser.

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ONE MAN MISSING

Search for Body of Chinese in Ruins.

LAST SEEN ALIVE BEFORE BIG FIRE

Former Employee of Metropolitan Meat Market Disappeared After 2 A. M. Monday.

Search is beginning among the ruins of Monday morning's fire for the recovery of the body of a Chinese who was seen to enter the room of a friend at 2 o'clock that morning and who has not been seen or heard of since. The man was an employe of the Metropolitan Meat Market up to a month ago at which time he was taken ill. He was laid off for a couple of weeks when he appeared at the market asking for work again, but the job had been given to another. He was around the market about a week ago when the night Chinese engineer talked with him. At that time the man was still quite sick.

Yesterday it was learned that the man had not been seen since 2 o'clock on the morning of the conflagration and his friends at once reported the matter to High Sheriff Brown. Orders were given to search the ruins for the remains, but up to a late hour in the afternoon nothing was found there. When the debris is cleared away later on a close watch will be kept.

The fire inquest jury continued its investigation yesterday afternoon. Fire Chief Thurston being recalled, and testimony was also given by Andrew Brown of the water works department, E. C. Winston, owner of the block in which the fire started, Wong Yee and other Chinese who occupied a store adjoining the one in which it is believed the blaze originated.

Wong Yee said he was awakened by cries from the street which the later ascertained were uttered by Ah Sui, the butcher, and he rushed out by the back door. Flames were rising all around at the time. He did not know whether a cat was in his room at the time but there was a big gray cat belonging to a storekeeper on River street which had a habit of visiting around other stores and was occasionally locked up over night. The cat may have been in his place that morning but of this he was not certain. He had taken out a thousand dollar insurance policy three months before on about \$1,300 worth of goods and store fixtures.

Fire Chief Thurston said when the two central station engines arrived at the fire there was not enough water for them to pump and, in his judgment, it took fully fifteen minutes before a good supply was turned down into the mains. He thought that if there had been a full head of water when the engines began pumping the fire would not have spread over so large an area. The lack of a full head of water handicapped him in closing in on the fire and holding it to the block in which it started.

Watermaster Andrew Brown said that it was the custom at the Beretania pumping station to shut down the pump at midnight, leaving a fireman there the rest of the night, whose duty it was, in case of a fire to rake down the fire, call for the engineer and switch the valves so that all the water would run into the mains nearest the location of the fire. This as believed was done within twenty minutes after the alarm sounded. A forty pound pressure was always at the head from midnight until morning on ordinary occasions. The Punchbowl reservoir is pumped full before the pump is shut down. However, through "stealing" of water about 500,000 gallons of water got away from it during the night.

E. C. Winston, who lives opposite the spot, was aroused by cries of fire and was almost to the scene when the alarm was sent in. The fire gained terrific headway and he could only judge that it originated in the third store on River street from the corner of Hotel street, but he could not tell how it started.

An adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

J. M. SIMS DEAD OF CHOLERA

Manila, July 21, 1902.

Editor Advertiser:—Please find enclosed a clipping from the Manila American of today's issue. Sims was well known in Honolulu, no doubt you are acquainted with him. The poor fellow arrived in Manila a few weeks ago and about ten days ago accepted a position as advertising manager of the Manila American. On Thursday, July 18th, he and I were talking in the corridor of the Oriente Hotel and I left him about 4:45 o'clock. That same night he was taken down with cholera at the English Hotel, where he roomed. He was immediately removed to the Santiago (Cholera) Hospital, where he died last night. Sims had stomach trouble very bad before he took the cholera, and probably had cholera germs in him then.

The cholera is very bad and all Americans should use the strictest precautions, otherwise they are liable to be taken down. I visited Sims twice at the Cholera Hospital and tried to cheer him up, although there was no hope for him. The Elks are going to bury him. The poor fellow was not any too well-fixed.

J. F. KENNEDY.

Following is the clipping: "J. M. Sims, advertising manager of The Manila American, died from cholera at the Santiago hospital at 5:50 p. m. yesterday. Mr. Sims was taken sick with the disease last Thursday night.

"Mr. Sims was an experienced newspaper man, and came to Manila only three weeks ago, to take charge of The Manila American's advertising department. He was a young man of the most temperate habits, and leaves a mother in his home city, Chicago. "The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from Dell's, and will be in charge of the Elks."

CABLE COMPANY NOT SATISFIED

NEW YORK, August 11.—George W. Clapperton, traffic manager for the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, says, according to the Times, that the company is not satisfied with the conditions imposed in the memorandum made public Saturday by President Roosevelt regarding the laying of the cable between San Francisco, the Philippines and China, and adds that a reply to the President's terms would be made in a few days. Clapperton was not prepared to say what the company's reply would be, but intimated that it would be in the nature of a counter-proposition, embodying certain modifications of the Administration's proposals.

One of the chief points over which the company is dissatisfied is that referring to the control of the line by the government in time of war or when war is threatened, because in the terms submitted by the President no compensation is provided for. In regard to other clauses the company is disposed to meet the wishes of the President, with a few minor changes in detail. A draft embodying the company's various objections to the clauses added by the President to the proposed contract has been drawn up by the company's counsel, William W. Cook.

NEW ZEALAND MAIL SERVICE

NEW YORK, August 12.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: The officials of the Postoffice Department have again taken up for consideration the question of the mail schedule between San Francisco and New Zealand, with the idea of making some arrangements more satisfactory to large New York interests having connections in that part of the world. At present it takes nine weeks for a letter to be dispatched from New Zealand to New York and an answer received, and this long interval could be practically cut in half if mail steamers were required to remain but two days longer at San Francisco. This additional 48 hours would permit New Zealand mails to be dispatched from San Francisco to New York and an answer received at San Francisco in time to connect with the out-going steamer.

The Postoffice Department has heretofore been unable to extend satisfactory assurances in answer to numerous complaints from New York and Boston, but in view of the fact that the mail contract with the Oceanic Steamship Company will soon expire, it is certain that the unsatisfactory conditions will be remedied.

Schwab made a profit of \$18,000,000 by his purchase of the Bethlehem works, afterwards sold to the steel trust.

COMMISSION WILL DIG FOR FACTS

Senators Come Seeking Only the Truth, Not History or Personalities.

Indications That Much Work Will Be Done by the Investigators and That They Will Have a Busy Month's Stay in Hawaii.

United States Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, and former Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska were among the most prominent visitors who arrived by the Sierra yesterday. They are accompanied by their wives and in addition Dr. D. W. King, an old personal friend of Senator Thurston travels with him, while in Mr. Thurston's party is Carroll Purman, a brother of Mrs. Thurston. Mr. Purman will represent Colliers' Weekly while here. Senator Burton, while the advance guard of the senatorial commission which is to investigate affairs in Hawaii, came ahead of his colleagues for the purpose of enjoying a brief pleasure tour before he gets down to work and is the guest of honor for a hunting trip on Hawaii which has been arranged by Col. Samuel Parker. The party will leave today at noon in the Helene, which has been held for the purpose of conveying the party. The return will be made before the last of the month, for Senator Burton has made his plans to be present during the Republican convention.

Until the arrival of the rest of the commission there will be nothing official done in the matter of the collection of data upon which the commission will work, but already there have been many representations made to Senator Burton during his trip, and he has acquired a fair knowledge of affairs here, as well as the values which are to be placed upon many cases which

will be brought before the commission. Among the many callers upon the senator yesterday were Capt. Whiting, commandant of the naval station, accompanied by Capt. White, who beside offering the usual courtesies of the local establishment, tendered rooms in the station for the commission to use as its headquarters. There is however belief that the Territorial government will offer the commission once it is on the ground, rooms in the executive building, perhaps that used by the last House of Representatives.

"I of course cannot discuss the plans of the commission in the absence of a majority of its members," said Senator Burton, "but I will say that our mission is to find the facts. Personalities will have no place in our hearings. We will welcome any information that may be given to us, but we will not permit personal attacks, nor will we listen to mere speculation. I hope that the result of our visit will be the securing of information which will be of benefit to Hawaii, for certainly it will be to our advantage to see and hear everything about the needs of the country."

"I came ahead of the other members simply that I might enjoy a period of rest and recreation, and the hunting trip which is planned will be on the basis of our spending the ten days before the commission's work begins in the most pleasurable manner possible. I hope to see and become acquainted with the people and to learn much about the islands that will be of help to me in my work in the Senate. We

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MAKAWAO NATIVE LOSES MIND THROUGH JAP KAHUNA

Oriental Threatens to Pray Young Man to Death and Follows Him From Island to Island Until His Reason Gives Way.

The terrors which kahunaism has spread amongst the Hawaiians, even at this late day, were shown to High Sheriff Brown yesterday at the police station. Ninihua, a young Hawaiian of Makawao, Maui, paced the narrow limits of a whitewashed cell, stripped to the waist, raving and stark mad from the uncanny experiences he had had with one Mitamura, a Japanese of Hawaii, who claims to be a kahuna with his countrymen. Ninihua the day before was a man with a well-balanced mind, although suffering from a recent bereavement, and a superstitious fear of Mitamura, who followed him and his pretty wife from Hawaii to Honolulu to urge Ninihua to give up his wife to him as part payment for his services as a kahuna in attempting to preserve the life of Ninihua's father-in-law. Yesterday he became a maniac.

Several weeks ago Ninihua and his wife were living in Makawao, whence they were called to Hawaii to attend the old man, who was said to be dying. Upon arrival they found him very low. They met Mitamura, who claimed to possess the powers of a kahuna, and after agreeing upon the compensation for his services, Mitamura brought rice and sake to the house of the dying man. The rice was burned and the sake poured here and there, during which ceremony the wily Japanese pronounced incantations. There was an interval to await the result of the performance upon the patient, but he did not rally. Again the ceremony was performed, but with no better success than before.

Mitamura now came forward with a proposal which startled the young husband. It was that he give his wife over to him for a few days. After debating over the proposal Ninihua gave in, feeling that even at such a sacrifice of family honor the kahuna would be able to prevent the old man from dying. From day to day Mitamura's treatment was continued, but in the end the old man died, and all agreements and propositions between Mitamura and Ninihua and his wife came to an end. Mitamura insisted that if Ninihua did not give his wife to him for good, evil would follow his family; and that he would pursue him with incantations until Ninihua would regret that he had not acceded to his desires.

The young couple buried the old man's body and then took steamer for Honolulu, going to Waikiki to reside. But the Oriental Nemesis was at hand. Hardly had they settled down before Mitamura was there, urging the same old demands and threatening both Hawaiians with dire vengeance if they did not comply. Ninihua began to fear the persistent Japanese, and vainly endeavored to get him to go back to Hawaii. Day after day the Japanese came, and even the nights were used by him to prey upon his victims. At length Ninihua began to fear that harm might really come to him. Then Mitamura is said to have threatened to pray Ninihua to death, as did the kahunas of ancient Hawaii, and with this last threat Ninihua began to fail mentally.

Fear overtook the young man and visions of devils came before his eyes. The wife of the young Hawaiian finally appealed to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth for protection, and David Kaapa brought him to the police station and about the little house for four nights, but at no time in this interval did Mitamura put in an appearance. When the detective left Mitamura appeared before the couple like an avenging imp of Satan, and mocked Ninihua for attempting to put him in the power of the police. He said he would begin to pray him to death at once. The cord snapped in Ninihua's brain and his mind suddenly collapsed.

Yesterday morning police officers brought him to the police station and he was placed in a cell. The poor fellow was emaciated and his ribs stood out. With eyes closed to keep away the vision of dancing devils, Ninihua paced hither and thither about the square cell with its barred windows, and over and over again told the story of his wrongs. The incantations of the Japanese were repeated by him in tones of awe, and the ceremony of pouring the sake and burning the rice were often gone through with in detail. Ninihua would talk in native, then in a smattering of Japanese, intermingling all with English. At no time would he open his eyes, for fear that he would see devils. His cries grated on the nerves of the other prisoners and they kept away as far as possible from the crazy man's cell. Late in the afternoon Turnkey Melanphy and other officers sighed with relief as the patrol wagon drove away with the poor fellow to the insane asylum.

SILVERTOWN IS TAKING IN CABLE

The 2400 miles of deep sea cable which will connect Honolulu with the mainland are now being coiled into the tanks of the cable ship Silvertown, at the works of the company which is constructing the line. This information was given in a letter from S. S. Dickenson, received here yesterday. According to this letter, the advices of the sailing of the ship were expected not later than September 1st, which would mean that the cable would be in San Francisco within 60 days thereafter. Mr. Dickenson found that there was some difficulty in arranging for the delivery of the supplies needed for the local end of the line, such as the iron pipe which will be laid as the cable conveyor, owing to the coal strike, but this seems to have been adjusted, for he announced that all the delays had been overcome, and there would be no time lost.

COMBINATION OF SUGAR PLANTERS

NEW YORK, August 9.—A special to the Sun from New Orleans says: F. M. Morrill, representing the New York and Philadelphia interests which have recently amalgamated the various street railroads, gas and electric light companies of New Orleans into one corporation, with a capital of \$30,000,000, has undertaken, at the request of some of the largest sugar planters in Louisiana, a combination of all the sugar interests of the State.

Morrill said: "I do not see how the planters can fail to combine their interests in the near future. There is little use in attempting to dodge the prospect of Cuban reciprocity, and when Cuban sugar is admitted into this country on anything like an equal basis with Louisiana sugar, the planters of this State will find combination their only method of salvation."

Justice Gray's Successor.

OYSTER RAY (N. Y.), August 11.—President Roosevelt late this afternoon announced that he had appointed Oliver Wendell Holmes, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice Justice Horace Gray, resigned. The resignation of Justice Gray was due to ill health. Several months ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which some time later was followed by another. He has not appeared on the bench since he was stricken the first time. His advanced age—74 years—told against his recovery. Realizing that he probably never would be able again to assume the place which he so long had filled with distinguished ability and honor, he decided a short time ago to tender his resignation to the President.

Smooth With Mormons.

SALT LAKE CITY (Utah), August 9.—The Mormon church as an institution to be detested and avoided will no longer be preached by the ministers and laymen of the Methodist church in Utah. This decision has been arrived at during the executive session of the State Conference.

It was the generally expressed opinion of the ministers that bitter antagonism as shown by the Protestant churches only gains sympathy for the Mormons and accomplishes nothing. The Methodist church hereafter will, therefore, not denounce the Mormon church from the pulpit, but will attempt to make converts by quiet preaching and friendly missionary work, "preaching the gospel and allowing Mormonism to take care of itself."

A Chilean Squadron.

NEW YORK, August 14.—A Chilean squadron, comprising the cruiser Chacabuco, the transports Rauceagua and Maipo, and three destroyers, has arrived at this port, and been received by the Brazilian vessels Reacheulo, Florian Peixoto and Deodoro Fonseca, says the Herald's correspondent at Rio Janeiro. There was a banquet at the Chilean Legation in honor of the officers of the visiting squadron, at which were present the Ministers from the United States and Argentina. A series of entertainments in honor of the Chileans have been arranged. The American cruiser Atlanta and the battleship Iowa have arrived here.

The Islands at Issue.

COPENHAGEN, August 11.—The Landsting elections in the Faroe islands resulted in a complete ministerial victory. The campaign turned on the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, and the government captured all opposition wards. Other wards will hold elections next month. A good ministerial majority is confidently expected. The treaty will be taken up soon after the opening of the Rigsdag in October.

ROCKY ROAD FOR CUBANS

Small Chance That Reciprocity Wins.

EXTRA SESSION MAY BE CALLED

Former Senator Thurston Discusses Situation at Capital as Affecting Sugar Situation.

"Any plan for the reduction of the tariff on sugar in favor of Cuba will have a rocky road, in my opinion," said former Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, now practicing his profession at the Capitol, when seen at the Hawaiian Hotel yesterday afternoon. Senator Thurston, coming as he does from one of the States first to enter upon the beet sugar industry, has taken the greatest interest in the fight of the Cuban sugar planters. Continuing he said:

"The representatives of the beet sugar states, the western men primarily stand solidly against any reduction in the rates which would permit the product of Cuba to enter the United States in competition with beet sugar and the cane sugar of our own country. The fight was a hard one and there seems to be no sign of weakening on the part of the senators who made the struggle against the passage of the bill.

"I am of opinion that there may be an extraordinary session of the Senate for the purpose of considering a reciprocity treaty with Cuba. The administration is strongly in favor of some action and it may take this form. Still I am not convinced that the Senate would agree to such a treaty, despite the power of the President. The objectors are as strong as ever and the result may be a deadlock just as it was before. The situation is a peculiar one in Nebraska, for there when the convention was held, the senators sent a letter explaining their stand against Cuba which was received by the convention and simply placed on file, the platform containing a strong reciprocity plank."

"Does the failure of reciprocity or tariff concessions of any kind mean that Cuba will try to be admitted into the United States?" was asked. "I do not think so. The Cubans are too much interested in their new found independence and self government to willingly sacrifice it now and there would be great opposition to any such move. What the result will be is very hard to forecast, and there seems no one who would risk an opinion as to how the Senate would vote, if a vote was reached."

Senator Thurston while taking the trip here partially for his health and for rest, is the attorney representing the Gehrs in their fight for the Kohala water franchise. He said that in his opinion the probable outcome of the agitation before the Senate would be a general law permitting companies wanting to construct ditches, to cross the public domain just as is done in the United States at this time. He will stay here long enough to present the matter to the commission when it begins its hearings but expects now to be able to get away by the middle of September. Asked as to the political outlook, he said:

"The Democrats as usual are disheartened. There seems no chance that they can get together. They have no leader and the situation appears a hopeless one for them. I think the Republicans will carry the elections, although of course the longer a party is in power the harder it is to keep office. The Democrats seemed to be about to get such organization and to make such use of opportunities as to give them a fighting chance some months ago, but that has passed and the general opinion is that they will fail to make gains."