



WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.
Light trades and clear weather.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.695.

ESTABLISHED JULY 9, 1898.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEW TELEPHONE FRANCHISE GOES BY THE BOARD

House Takes Up Standard Bill From the Table and Beats It on the Vote.

The Senate Will Finish Up Its Work on the Amendments to the County Bill Today.

IN THE HOUSE.

Because the clerk did not have his minutes ready, the House was nearly half an hour late in getting itself called to order yesterday morning. And this was the morning of the fifty-sixth day. The reading of the minutes in Hawaiian was dispensed with, however, and that saved a little time. Then the message from the Governor approving the County Bill was read and translated.

A communication came down from Secretary Carter stating that the Governor had signed numerous bills, among them the new jury bill. This invalidates the juries drawn for the May term.

The Committee on Health submitted a report on the bill to take away from the Board of Health its power to direct the disposition of the dead, showing that such action would imperil this cosmopolitan community.

This was not a report, really, because it was only signed by a minority of the committee, and it was rejected after some aimless discussion, leaving the bill still in the hands of the committee.

FEAT IN ANATOMY.

Then the House was going on pleasantly enough with the reading of the reports of special committees, when Chairman Andrade handed up a lot from the Judiciary Committee, whereupon Aylett moved that the House take up the order of the day. And Andrade protested, and Harris, and Vida, after which Aylett's motion was voted down, and the reading of committee reports went on. But there was bound to be trouble. There always is trouble when pet measures go up against Andrade's committee. It came on the bill to control the operation of foreign corporations within the Territory, a measure of large importance, upon which Andrade's committee made a favorable report. Kalama moved the adoption of the report, and there was some talk to the effect that members did not have copies of the bill, whereupon Kumalae came up with the usual motion to table the report to be considered with the bill. "All the members have not got copies of this bill," he said, "and should have them if they are to act with knowledge. I move that this report be tabled to be considered with the bill. I don't want to have any bill shoved down my throat unless it is brought before my face."

ANDRADE WARMS UP.

And there was not even a pause for the contemplation of this difficult anatomical feat. Kalama said, "You are likely to have some shoved down your throat. I second the motion to adopt."

"Not yet I ain't," yelled Kumalae.

"Mr. Speaker," said Andrade, with some heat, "I object to this line of action at this late day. It has come to be so that all a member has to do to get a bill indefinitely postponed is to move that a report of the Judiciary committee be laid on the table. It is an insult to that committee, which works at least as hard as any other in this House. It is an insult, I say, and I protest."

"I would say to the chairmen of committees," said the Speaker, "that these exhibitions of temper will not help them in the matter of their treatment at the hands of the House. On the contrary, displays of anger will be calculated to secure the defeat of their

bills." And then he put the motion to adopt the committee's report, and it was adopted, and the business of the House went on smoothly until the noon recess. And it was all the consideration of the reports of standing committees.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the opening of the afternoon session a letter was read from Treasury Agent MacLennan stating that he would be glad to meet the special committee of the House, appointed to confer with him relative to the manner of expending the fire claims million at 2 p. m. This committee consists of Harris, Vida, and Purdy. Harris asked the clerk to telephone and make the appointment for 3 o'clock, and then presented a number of reports from the finance committee. The first of these was against the Brown bill to make a trusteeship of the "Chinese Fund," and this was adopted.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of the Crabbe liquor license bill, amending it so as to limit the issuance of liquor licenses to citizens, or to corporations having citizens in the majority of their stock holdings. The bill was further amended to cut the license fee from \$750 to \$500, and to provide that no saloon shall be located within three hundred feet of a school or church. The report was adopted.

Kuphea tried to get in a report on a resolution appropriating money, but was shut out by a ruling of the Speaker to the effect that hereafter all such matters would go over without reading until the appropriation bills came to be considered—and that, it is probable, will not be at this session. "These things only take up the time of the House," said Beckley.

MEMBERS CALLED TO ORDER.

The House went on the regular order, and Harris tried to get Senate Bill 23, which is the loan bill, taken up. There was a wrangle, whereupon the Speaker said: "If the members did not take up so much time talking to each other, they might have passed the loan bill ten days ago." Then the bill passed second reading, and was made the special order for today. Taking the calendar in order, the House went into committee of the whole, with Greenwell in the chair, on the second reading of House Bill 18. The bill is amendatory of the laws governing the segregation of lepers, and was introduced by Kaniho, who defended the measure. It developed in the discussion, however, that the bill was directly in conflict with the provisions of the Paele bill, passed on Wednesday. Nevertheless, after the members had had some fun with their chairman, they passed it to second reading.

The committee rose and reported accordingly, but almost at once the House went into committee of the whole again, Jaeger in the chair this time, on the second reading of House bills 61 and 35. Bill 61 prohibits the storage of lumber, coal or firewood within the fire limits of Honolulu, and was passed. Bill 35 defines the fire limits, and that also was passed. Then the committee arose and reported accordingly.

The regular order was taken up, being the advancement of Senate bills to second reading. In the course of this the bill to prevent the destruction of food fishes was killed.

AS TO LOBSTERS.

Then an attempt was made to kill the bill providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the (Continued on page 3.)

DEATH OF W. W. DIMOND AFTER WEEKS OF ILLNESS



(Photo by Davey.)

THE LATE W. W. DIMOND.

Passed Away Early Last Evening—Facts of His Career—Body to Be Cremated.

William W. Dimond died last evening at 7:15 o'clock at his residence, corner of Alexander and Dole streets, Punahou, after an illness of five weeks. Death came while Mr. Dimond was unconscious and while the members of his family and near relatives were gathered near his bedside. The end was not unexpected even during the past week, but for the last two days the patient had lain in a semi-unconscious condition, and yesterday forenoon it was seen that the crisis had come and that his long fight for life was a fruitless one. Dr. Hoffman, consulting physician with Dr. Wood, was of the opinion at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon that Mr. Dimond was close to death and that he would never rally.

W. W. Dimond was born in Honolulu on August 8, 1862, and was, therefore, in his forty-first year. He was the son of the late General W. H. Dimond, a kamaaina of the Hawaiian Islands, and of Eleanor Waterhouse, who was the sister of Henry Waterhouse. General Dimond was also a Honolulu. During the Civil War he went to the United States, entered the Union army and rose to a field officer's rank. He was afterwards General in the California National Guard. He died in New York in 1896.

W. W. Dimond had a brother, Henry W. Dimond, better known as "Harry" Dimond, of San Francisco; E. R. Dimond, of Williams, Dimond & Co., of San Francisco, was a half brother, and Mrs. Joseph Sadoc Tobin and Mrs. Jarboe of San Francisco, were his half-sisters. Mrs. Stangenwald, sister of General Dimond, was with her nephew yesterday. He also had an uncle, Edwin H. Dimond, living here. Mr. Dimond attended Punahou col-

lege and afterwards completed his education at Cedar Rapids, Michigan, where he also engaged in business. On his return to Honolulu he was placed in charge of the crockery department of the old J. T. Waterhouse Co. After the death of Mr. Waterhouse he branched off into the crockery business for himself, opening a store on Fort street where the Honolulu Drug Company is now located, afterwards removing to the von Holt block. He was one of the most energetic merchants and public-spirited citizens in the city. During the past three years he has participated in many of the movements where the business community felt itself called upon to assist in measures suggested by the Hawaiian Government when it was in need of financial aid. The outcome of this constant gathering of the business men was the launching of the Merchants' Association. Mr. Dimond being one of its organizers and he was, at his death, president. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was not a member of any secret order although he belonged to the Legion of Honor by heredity.

The deceased was married twice and has two children. Lucy, now 11 years of age, by his first marriage, and Wm. H. Dimond, aged two years, by his second marriage. He was married in November, 1886, to a Miss Higley of Michigan. On November 9, 1900, he was married to Miss Emma Berndt of Honolulu, who survives him.

It is too early to say what disposition will be made of the Dimond business. Probably Nathan Dohrmann & Co. of San Francisco, who are largely concerned in it, will decide as to the future management. Besides his commercial interests Mr. Dimond owned a large ranch out towards Koko Head, and had other investments.

The body of Mr. Dimond will be cremated. The funeral services will be held at 4 p. m. today from the residence.

Five Typhoid Cases.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, April 23.—There are five new cases of typhoid today.

Roosevelt Goes East.

CINNABAR, April 23.—President Roosevelt starts for St. Louis tomorrow.

RUSSIA MAKES A MOVE TO GET ALL MANCHURIA

Says She Will Not Evacuate the Province Unless China Cedes It to Her.

Japan in a Warlike Mood—Asst. Postmaster Gen. Tyner Removed—Fist Fight in Illinois Legislature.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PEKING, April 23.—Russia demands that China shall practically cede Manchuria to her; otherwise she will not evacuate it.

YOKOHAMA, April 23.—Three Japanese warships have been ordered to Newchwang, Manchuria. Japan is excited and combative over Russia's demand for Manchuria and thinks that it will have the support, in any contingency which may arise, of England and America.

TYNER REMOVED AND HIS WIFE IMPLICATED

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Assistant Postmaster General Tyner has been removed summarily, owing to the postal scandal. His wife abstracted official papers from the office safe but the Government has recovered them.

Judge James N. Tyner has spent thirty years in the service of the postoffice department and until the recent scandals was regarded as one of the best men in the service. He has been considered a leading authority on all postal questions although he is now over seventy-five years of age. He was at one time a member of Congress.

At the time of the expose of the turf swindling concerns it became quickly noised about that Tyner had assisted to cover up their frauds and through the employment of men who were willing to act in such cases as counsel for the postoffice department levied blackmail on fraudulent concerns, which operated through the mails. At least this is what is charged against him. When the charges became public in March Tyner forwarded his resignation to the Department "to take effect on the appointment of his successor." He said that ill health and the infirmities of advanced age were the reasons for the resignation. Now the Department has refused to accept a resignation and has removed the aged man summarily from the department.

It is alleged that there was a powerful "promotion syndicate" in the Department and that the many clerks all over the union who have bettered their positions during the past few years have had to dig deep for some member of the "ring" before they could hope for promotion. It is alleged that this "pay-or-price merit system" was operated from Washington and that Geo. W. Beavers, a man who at times acted as First Assistant Postmaster General, was the acting manager of the fraud. He resigned under pressure a few weeks ago.

In addition to the salary frauds, the turf swindling frauds, and many frauds having to do with the illegal use of the mails it is charged that the bootleggers made fortunes out of the letting of railway mail contracts.

ILLINOIS STATESMEN MAKE A ROUGH HOUSE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—There was serious disorder in the lower House of the Legislature today, ending in a general fist fight, in the midst of which the Speaker ordered an adjournment and left the chair. A temporary speaker was at once chosen and the session went on. The fight is over the bill to secure the municipal ownership of railways.