

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.  
Light trades, mostly fair weather, tendency to showers.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.695. 88  
analysis beets, 8s 4 1-2d.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1884

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## HEALTH BOARD INSPIRES THE USUAL TIRADES

But the Senate Finally Confirms the Governor's Nominations—Dr. Cooper Is President.

Amusing Debate in the House Over \$20,000 Tourist Recommendation Ending in Its Defeat by a Small Majority.

### IN THE HOUSE.

The House yesterday passed its first bill of the special session,—aside from the bill appropriating \$20,000 for its own expenses. After a morning's debate which developed some extraordinary arguments, the appropriations for advertising the islands were defeated. As samples of handlogging which the legislature of 1901 never exceeded were Pali's argument that in preference to advertising attractions the legislature should stop Hawaiian hulas on the mainland and Kaniho's contention that the States knew Hawaiians' racial standing without further information since a Washington newspaper announced that Delegate Wilcox had attended an official banquet and since another newspaper had made known to the world that King Edward had received a Hawaiian prince. Apparently these arguments, with Kaniho's further objections that no one had ever stated what percentage of profit was to be derived from the appropriation for advertising, defeated the proposition.

It was the eleventh day of the consideration of the six months' appropriations and the House went into committee of the whole at once, to resume consideration of the items for advertising.

Kumalae moved to indefinitely postpone the report of the committee favoring two appropriations of \$10,000 each for the tourist proposition, and Fernandez seconded the motion. The latter stated that he was willing to vote for an appropriation for a public printing office, but regarded the tourist proposition as favoring printing establishments and would not vote for anything for them.

Aylett made a lengthy address in support of the appropriation. He said that he had made the trip to Chicago with Hawaiian singers at the time of the World's Fair, and had been regarded as a savage. "We could not get any hotel accommodations," he said, "because we were said to be from a cannibal island. From nine o'clock in the morning until six in the evening we waited in the depot and then we were taken to a place seven miles outside the city where they gave us accommodations. The manager thought we were heathens and told us that we must not go out in the morning until we had put our pants and other clothes on."

"I never want to have repeated the experience of being told that I come

from a savage country and cannot be given hotel accommodations. It was a result of the sort of advertising done in the past, in which the hulas have been the main thing."

Vida proposed adding a provision for a tourist commissioner, but Harris said that this would eat up nearly all of the appropriation and there was no second to Vida's motion.

Chillingworth supported the appropriation, saying that it would be of great benefit to the Territory to advertise the islands' attractions all over the mainland.

Gandall made a lengthy speech in which he made reference to the hula advertisements and other charges against the "missionaries," discussing the natives' loss of lands. "If the natives had followed the advice of the missionary fathers," he said, "they would have had their lands today. The missionaries did not go about with bags of money trying to buy lands from the natives, nor did their descendants. The natives went to the offices of the business men seeking loans and they borrowed money and did not pay it back and thus they lost possession of their lands."

"The missionary fathers advised the natives not to part with their lands. They warned them that later there would be more foreigners coming,—land-grabbers, they called them,—and told the Hawaiians to be careful not to part with their lands, but the natives did not take the advice."

Gandall said that all over the mainland in the hotels he visited he saw printed matter telling of other countries and how to travel to them, but nothing about Hawaii.

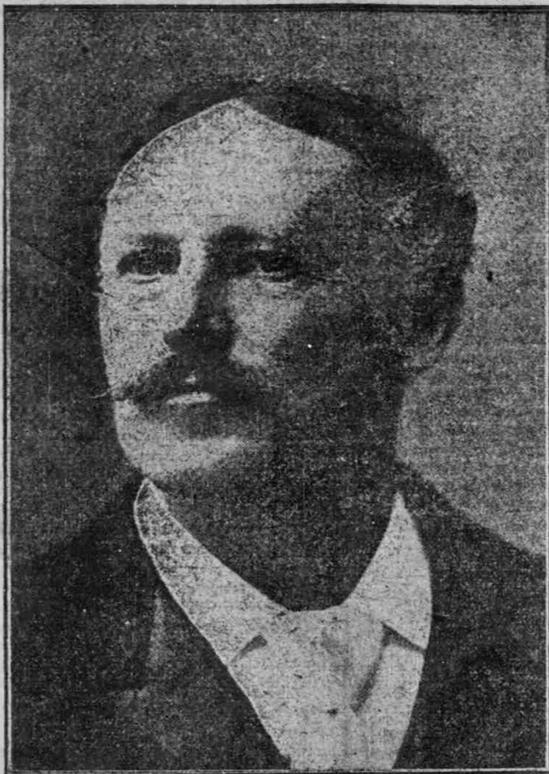
Lewis said that the proposition of advertising the islands was like that of a store advertising or soliciting for trade, and that the business men who did not advertise were not successful. This gave Speaker Beckley a chance at Kumalae, and the Speaker inquired aside if Kumalae was not advertising his new grocery store. The answer, if there was one, was lost to hearing, but Kumalae remained unconverted.

Kaniho made a speech against the appropriation, and then the roll was called. The vote on a motion to reject the item was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Damien, Fernandez, Hala, Kaili, Kaniho, Kealawa, Kou, Kumalae, Nakaleka, Ohi, Pali, Palua and Purdy—12.

Noes—Messrs. Aylett, Chillingworth, Gandall, Harris, Kalama, Keliimo, Knudsen, Lewis, Paie, Vida and Wright—12.

(Continued on Page 2.)



The Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D. D., whose alleged "heresies" are just now the subject of heated discussion in the religious press.

## MERCHANTS CABLE HEARTY GREETINGS TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

President Roosevelt will read this morning at San Francisco a cable message of greetings from the merchants of Honolulu. A message was forwarded last night at 8 o'clock by George W. Smith, Vice-President of the Merchants' Association, and if the President was unable to read it last evening, he will do so about breakfast time today. The message is as follows:

May 12, 1903.

To President Roosevelt, San Francisco.  
The Merchants' Association of Honolulu extends heartiest greetings.  
By its Vice-President,  
GEO. W. SMITH.

## MRS. PARKER BUYS HATCH PROPERTY

F. M. Hatch has disposed of his Pensacola street residence property to Mrs. Samuel Parker, the deed for the same being recorded yesterday. The price paid for the property was \$22,500, and the deal was made by R. C. A. Peterson. Mr. Hatch will probably build a new residence for himself on his Waikiki beach property.

The property acquired by Mrs. Parker is located in a fine residence portion of the town, directly on the electric car line, and the improvements thereon, consisting of trees, shrubbery and lawns, make it a most attractive place.

## THE JAPANESE WAR SPIRIT IS MOUNTING HIGH

Russia's Menace Has Created a Fighting Furore and Caused Great Offensive Preparations.

A Quarter of a Million Dollar Fire at Buffalo. American Finances in Philippines and China.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKYO, May 12.—Despite the feeling that the aid of Great Britain and the United States cannot be counted on in a war with Russia, the war spirit is growing throughout the Empire. Marquis Ito's declaration that Japan must maintain her treaty rights in Manchuria, if necessary by force, has made him the undisputed leader of the Military party. Since the appearance of the Russian fleet at the mouth of the Yalu, where the Chinese fleet concentrated for war in 1894, Japan's naval and military preparations have been prodigious. All the arsenals are busy and the troops and war vessels are massing in the west.

### Our Far Eastern Finances.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The State Department approves the payment of the Chinese indemnity at the rate of exchange in 1901. The Monetary Commission recommends the continuance of the present ratio of gold and silver in the Philippines until the final details of the gold standard can be arranged.

### Signed American Bond.

SHANGHAI, May 12.—The United States bond has been signed and thirteen others returned to the Bankers' Commission.

### Quarter of a Million Fire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 12.—Fire broke out today in the Lake Shore & Erie buildings, doing \$250,000 worth of damage.

### A Composer Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Carlo Brizzi, the composer, is dead.

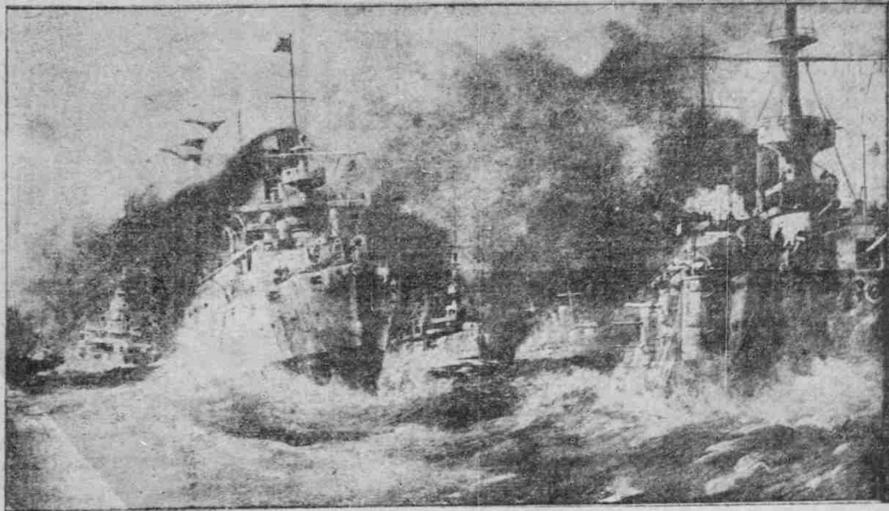
### Death of R. H. Stoddard.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Richard Henry Stoddard, the author and lecturer, is dead.

The late Mr. Stoddard was born in Massachusetts seventy-eight years ago and his long life was full of incident and action. In his youth he worked as an iron moulder and was one of the class who toiled late at night with candles in an effort to secure advancement. He began to contribute to newspapers and finally got a place in 1853 in the Boston Custom House. He held this position until 1870, and for the next three years he was confidential clerk to General McClellan. From 1874 to 1875 he was librarian of New York's library, going from that work to journalism and becoming literary reviewer of the New York World. Since 1880 he has been an editor of the New York Mail and Express. He was the author of a number of poetical works.



MAP OF THE RAILWAY LINES TRAVERSED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.



RUSSIAN VESSELS OFF THE YALU RIVER.