

Thrum's Retrospect for 1904 Splendid Street Car System

(FROM THRUM'S ANNUAL.)

As intimated in the last Annual, political tension was at white heat toward the close of the year over the County Act, which was passed to take effect January 4, 1904. The Supreme Court had ruled against one point therein in a case brought before it, and upon a subsequent test prepared and presented by the Bar Association, in which several reasons were argued against its validity, on one of which, that relating to the tax provisions, the act was declared unconstitutional and void. This opinion, which was unanimous, came several days after the county government officials had entered upon their duties as required by the act, pro forma, pending the decision, when, on its rendition, January 13th, the business and general community breathed freer, and Territorial officials that had vacated their posts resumed their responsibilities.

Advocates of this incubus on the progress of the Territory were not slow to threaten appeal to Washington, and for some reason as yet undiscovered, the Governor surprised many of his friends by his expressed solicitude for county government for these islands. Fortunately, Congress did nothing about it, though at the extra session of the Legislature here, to provide "ways and means" and to legalize retrenchments, even to school teachers' salaries, the Governor was empowered to appoint a commission to draft a county bill for the consideration of the next Legislature that would be likely to hold together, of which commission H. E. Cooper is chairman.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Early in the year the necessity of retrenchment in the current expenditures of the government became the announced policy of the administration, and public opinion was divided upon the necessity of an extra session in consequence; discussions waxed warm over the advisability or otherwise of such a step. While the public realized the difficulty that confronted the administration through the altered laws and failure of the County Act, little confidence was felt that the House would act any different than in the sessions of 1903, both of which were notorious for expense and delay. Nevertheless, the Governor called it together, and through fear of opinion at Washington if further proof of Hawaiian legislative incapacity was shown, it was not only tractable to the Governor's desires, but finished up the business required of it in two weeks' time, convening April 6th and ending on the 19th. Kumalae, the obstructionist, tried his tactics of former sessions, but became amenable to reason—for a wonder.

THE DEFIANTS.

Mention was made in last issue of the questionable schemes of certain members and officers of the Legislature for which they were on the inquisitorial rack before the grand jury. In its aftermath of a trial before the court, Kumalae, the aspirant for speaker and renegade Republican, and Enoch Johnson, his committee assistant and legal advisor, were each found guilty of gross cheat and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, from which an appeal was entered. Pending a hearing, the notorious egotist had the effrontery to seek a nomination, and stumped the country in the recent campaign, in the interest of Home Rulers, to lure the unthinking voters. Meheula, clerk of the House, implicated in the scandalous proceedings, got clear; a sadder and wiser man.

THE RECENT CAMPAIGN.

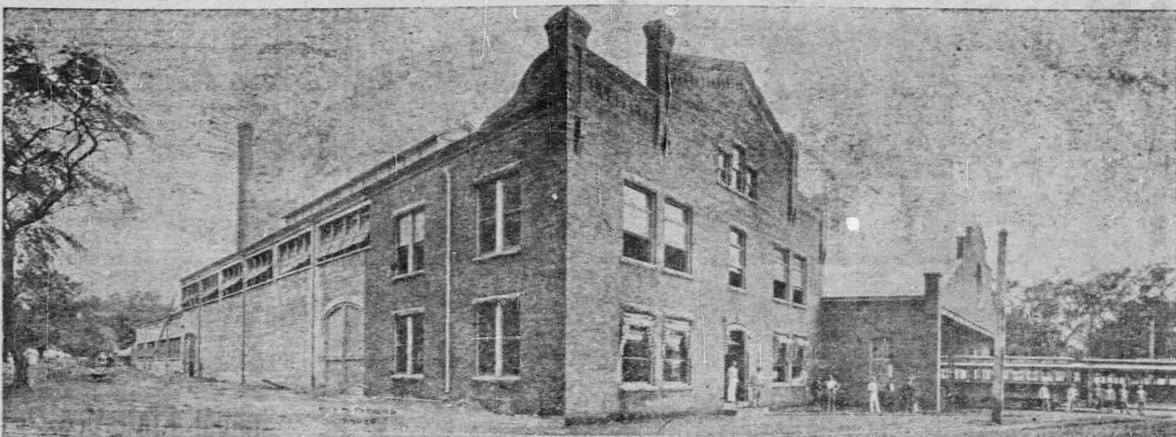
In the recent political campaign—a three-cornered contest—it became early manifest that the Home Rulers were suffering serious defection from their party ranks, and not a little effort was made toward fusion with the Democrats to oppose the increased strength of the Republicans. The work of the campaign showed less of party platform effort than it did of personality respecting Governor Carter and his administration, and the qualifications or otherwise of the respective candidates for Delegate to Congress.

Early work in the Republican ranks in the campaign, gained much by its thorough organization, so that on summing up the results of the election, it was found that the whole party tickets, for Senators and Representatives in all the districts of the islands were returned with large majorities, save one lone Home Ruler representative, from the Kona district of Hawaii. Delegate Kaho was also re-elected by a large majority over the Democrat and Home Rule candidates.

Through a blunder in forwarding the returns from two of the out-districts, it will not be possible to tabulate the complete returns of the election for use in this issue.

MORE DEFALCATIONS.

The community is pained again this



POWER HOUSE OF THE HONOLULU RAPID TRANSIT AND LAND CO.

year in the revelations of officials and others who have not proven true to the trust reposed in them, the public offices affected being the Water Works Bureau, the Land Office under the late commissioner, and the clerk's office of the High Sheriff. The Hawaiian Trust Co. and the ticket office of the Oahu Railway Co. are sufferers also from "trusties gone wrong."

AN EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

In the double murder of Mrs. Parmenter and daughter in 1903, the long protracted trial for which in one case resulted in acquittal, and the deferred trial in the other, justice still cries aloud unappeased, encouragement seems to have been given for like acts of criminal violence, that their frequency, for these islands, has alarmed the community.

Interference with the murder by dynamite on Kauai caused the murder by dynamite of G. H. Glennan, constructing engineer of the new Makaweli ditch. After much patient search the dastardly midnight assassin was tracked down and confessed. Other murders have since occurred on Kauai, Oahu and Hawaii, assailants and victims being Japanese.

In this city a likely Chinese insurance clerk was foully murdered by a fellow countryman for declining to loan a sum of money, and a sailors' saloon fracas caused the death of a negro named Francis.

The murder of S. Edward Damon, on the highway near his own premises by a Porto Rican, without provocation, save an order to replace a stolen lantern, aroused public feeling at the menace this indolent class of people are to the community, and the high esteem in which the victim was held throughout the islands, called forth their sympathy to the stricken widow and parents. The murderer was caught the same night, and upon action of the grand jury was brought to speedy trial, found guilty, and has suffered the death penalty.

And while in the midst of this trial a young Hawaiian magnified some trivial domestic trouble as to fancy himself warranted in the deliberate shooting of his wife in the presence of his mother. He was captured the following day, and the case has come to trial, but the law's delay under some technicality has already got in its work.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Public improvements throughout the Territory have been prosecuted as far as means from the loan placement of \$1,000,000 effected last year allowed, and Secretary Atkinson is now absent upon the financial mission of advantageously placing the remainder of the loan for the completion of plans contemplated.

The work that has been pushed under the loan act embraces certain road and sewer work, bridges, wharves, dredging, water works, etc., and more would have been accomplished during the year but for legal technicalities and law's delays on several contracts.

The new Royal school building is at last nearing completion, and is a creditable and spacious structure of two stories that the educational needs of this city has long demanded.

Lahainaluna, Wailuku, and several other sections of the islands have also had their needs attended to in this respect, though all are not yet completed.

On the water front new and substantial wharves are in progress. A clear area now prevails below Queen street from the foot of Nuuanu to the new Inter-Island Co.'s wharves along River street beyond Maunakea, by the demolition of the old custom house and the removal of Brewer & Co.'s recently-constructed brick warehouse to the upper side of Queen street, near the site of the original foundry and flour mill.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

With the exception of a remarkably rainy spell in February, the weather conditions throughout the islands for the year has been even and beneficial to the agricultural and grazing interests. The "dry spells" and droughts of summer, usually experienced, gave place to well distributed showers.

The rain storm of February was un-

usually long and severe, causing much damage in various parts of the islands. In the rice districts the crops were seriously injured, as were also many sections of cane fields. Oahu felt its severity more than the other islands. The Oahu railway not only suffered much from injurious washouts, but also from the interruption of traffic for two weeks. Bridges and roads, more than landings, in many parts of the group suffered materially. The average rainfall of the various stations reporting was 24.87 inches, being four or five times the normal.

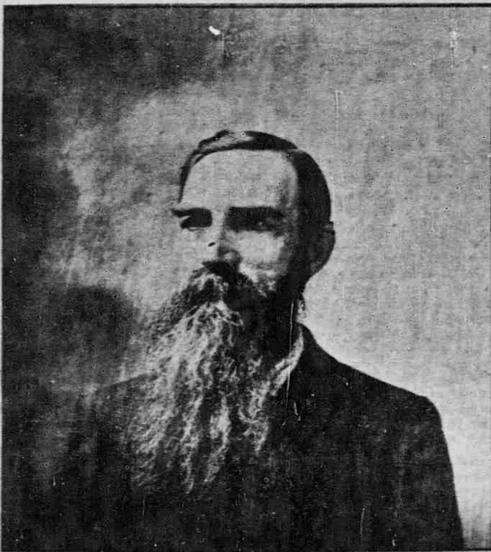
REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

Activity in the real estate market has not been manifest during the period under review, notwithstanding the almost universal drop in values despite the effort of interested parties to keep as near to boom figures as possible.

The iethargic condition of trade has been apparent in the real estate and building lines, of which the unusually large number of foreclosure sales is painfully evident, many of them not satisfying the amount of the obligations thereon.

The extensive administrator's sale of the properties of the late W. L. Wilcox, in various parts of the islands, attracted much attention and, considering its volume, realized well for the times.

With the exception of several stores, etc., in the Chinese and Japanese quarters of the city, there is nothing new in business structures to record for the year. The Odd Fellows' building, which was described in our last issue, was completed and dedicated, July 30th, 1904. We give an illustration of the edifice herewith, executed expressly for the Annual.



T. G. THRUM.

Some twenty-five new cottages have been erected since last review, mostly residences in the College hills and Kaimuki tracts, and south Beretania and King streets. Improvements lately lie mostly in this direction.

DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES.

Much interest has been manifested in the press of the Territory throughout the year in their frequent reference to small farming and advocacy of diversified industries, a subject of vast importance to these islands, and which has now the scientific knowledge and aid of both the Federal experiment station corps and the Territorial Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry to assist intelligent effort in this direction.

It is pleasing to note the establishment of fruit canneries on Maui, and in Hilo and Kona, on Hawaii, and that substantial shipments of preserved pineapples, etc., have been exported this year to supplement those from Waihua, on this island.

Banana culture for export is making onward strides, the shipments from Hilo giving encouragement to the enterprise since special provision for their care in transit has been made. The shipments from this port for the year will be creditable, and growers are advised to increase their efforts and widen their market. A recent Bulletin (No. 7) of the Experimental Station devoted entirely to the Banana in Hawaii, is the first monograph on this subject, prepared for the practical purpose of getting the best out of the soil, whether of home consumption or export variety.

Sisal and vanilla culture are becoming more firmly established. Of the former product the pioneer company at Ewa is increasing its area from 750 to 1,000 acres; the Hawaiian Agricultural

Co., at Kau, is devoting 500 acres to its culture; the Haiku Sugar Co., on Maui, has 200 acres in already, and will add more. Others in that section offer encouraging inducements for home-seeders to do likewise. Molokai, as reported last year, and Kauai are also interested therein.

The tobacco trial in Hamakua, mentioned in our last issue, is reported to be making such progress as meets expectation, and in due time will be heard from.

Coffee interest is reviving. Louisville's Hamakua shipments for the season's crop being satisfactory as to quantity if not in price. Kona and other parts of Hawaii give also favorable reports, and in the Olaa section attention is being turned again to this product.

Rice culture in the islands is finding itself severely handicapped in the competition met with by the heavy importation of Japan rice of late, and the apparent preference the Japanese show for it over the local production.

A new enterprise established during the year has been the tannery of the Metropolitan Meat Co., situate at Kailua, where will be manufactured from island hides and skins all classes of shoe, lace, rice and other leathers. The tannery employs fifteen people at present and the concern plans to place goods of the highest grade on the market to meet all local requirements.

Much solicitude was felt early in the year at the formidable inroads of the "leaf-hopper" pest, causing serious damage to the young cane of several plantations in various districts of the islands. Vigorous measures were adopted

The Olaa Sugar Co.'s agency has been transferred during the year to the banking house of Bishop & Co., and its management placed in the hands of Mr. John Watt, formerly of Honolulu.

The Hawaiian Sugar Co., at Makaweli, has contracted for a duplicate of the Punne mill, described elsewhere in this issue, to be completed in time for the next year's crop.

The Honolulu plantation is pioneer in the field with a sugar refinery outfit, having introduced a complete refining plant, for auxiliary use as circumstances warrant.

The first export therefrom was made November 30th in a trial shipment of several grades.

INCREASED WATER SUPPLY ON MAUI.

September last witnessed the completion of the additional water supply by the new Koolau ditch for the irrigation needs of the extensive cane fields of central Maui. Mention was made in the last Annual of this work as in course of construction by M. M. O'Shaughnessy, C. E. It was begun in March, 1903, and was completed and formally opened September 16, 1904. Its total length of ten miles, 39,282 feet is in rock tunnel, 10,179 feet in open ditch and 692 feet in flume. There are no less than 38 tunnels of an average length of 1,040 feet, the longest one of the series connecting the Honoumuli and Keanae valleys, measuring 2,712 feet. The tunnels are eight feet wide in the clear, seven feet high and when carrying a depth of five feet of water will convey 85,000,000 gallons daily.

The Honokohau ditch is another enterprise brought to completion during the year, whereby waste streams of the Honokohau valley are brought out on to the Kaanapali lands, and in to Lahaina for the extending cane fields of the Pioneer plantation.

Wailuku plantation is now planning the construction of a ditch to supply them with some 22,000,000 gallons of water per day from Loo and other valley streams, for irrigation purposes.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Numerous changes have occurred in various departments of the Government during the year, partly through expired commissions, necessity of economy in administration, and other causes.

On the Supreme Bench Hons. A. S. Hartwell and F. M. Hatch were appointed to succeed Hons. C. A. Galbraith and A. Perry, whose term of office expired.

Jas. L. Holt succeeded to the Assessorship, vice J. W. Pratt, appointed Commissioner of Public Lands.

A. J. Campbell, Esq., was appointed Treasurer, vice Hon. A. N. Kepoikali, appointed to succeed I. W. Kalua as Judge of the Second Circuit, Maui.

Judges Little and Edings of the Fourth and Third Circuits, Hawaii, were succeeded on the expiration of their terms by C. T. Parsons and Jno. Matthewman.

Marston Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, is succeeded by J. H. Howland. Dr. C. B. Cooper, as President of the Board of Health, is succeeded by L. E. Pinkham, Esq., and Chas. H. Merriam succeeded Thos. G. Thrum as Register of Conveyances, resigned.

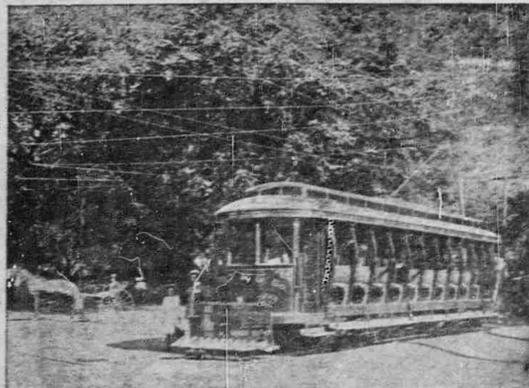
High Sheriff A. M. Brown and his deputy, Chas. F. Chillingworth, recently resigned, are succeeded in office by Wm. Henry, late warden of the prison, is High Sheriff, and Wm. T. Rawlins as his deputy.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

In the early summer the Hawaiian Hardware Co. closed out its business to T. H. Davies & Co. and the Pacific Hardware Co.

In August the old established firm of Castle & Cooke vacated their premises at the corner of King and Bethel streets, which they had occupied since the summer of 1856, and moved into the Stangenwald building, on Merchant street, occupying all the offices on the main floor, which had been specially fitted for their use.

The Oriental Bazaar, that occupied



A RAPID TRANSIT CAR.

It has often been remarked by visitors to Honolulu that the electric car system was the most complete possessed by any city of the size of this in the United States. And that is true. Literally, every part of the city can be reached by the electric cars, and the service is at intervals sufficiently close to serve public convenience. It is not necessary, at this time, to write a history of the Rapid Transit line. The system has been built up so lately that all the people know how it has been done—and the cost of it is a matter that is of little public concern. The result, which does concern the people, is the best service that it is possible to get, and at the minimum rate. The transfer plan makes it possible to ride all over town, from end to end and from one side to the other, for a single five-cent fare.

The lines, with the mileage operated and the number of cars on each line, will be seen by the following table:

	No. cars.	No. miles operated.
King St. line.....	9	7.47
Hotel St. line.....	6	4.81
Fort St. line.....	4	2.86
Alakea St. line.....	2	1.20
Beretania St. line.....	2	2.52
Waialae Road line.....	1	2.47
Manoa Valley line.....	1	1.74
	25	22.59

Number passengers carried eleven months ending Nov. 30, 1904, 6,099,584. Passenger car mileage eleven months ending Nov. 30, 1904, 1,352,272.82.

Rolling Stock—	No.
Pass. cars seating 30 persons.....	13
Pass. cars seating 40 persons.....	20
Pass. cars seating 50 persons.....	10
Pass. cars seating 58 persons.....	2
Total.....	45

The King street line extends easterly from Fort Street along King to the McCully tract and Waikiki Road to Diamond Head. Along the route may be seen the Capitol (formerly Iolani Palace, the residence of King Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalani) and the judiciary building, before which is a very fine bronze statue of the first Kamehameha; the Kawaiahaeo Church, the oldest native church in Honolulu, built of coral, the entire work in the construction having been performed by the Hawaiians; the Kawaiahaeo Seminary, a school maintained for the education of Hawaiian girls; the "Old Plantation," where can be seen a grove of very fine coconut trees; Thomas Square, a public square having historical interest, as it was at this place in 1845 that Admiral Thomas lowered the British flag, raised and saluted the Hawaiian flag when returning the sovereignty of the islands to the Hawaiians. After crossing the McCully tract the line enters the Waikiki road, a very fine boulevard, following the same to Waikiki, where are located the Moana Hotel, the Royal Hawaiian Hotel Annex and the Alexander Young Hotel Annex, and "Ainaha," the residence of the late Princess Kaiulani; Kapiolani Park and the Aquarium, where can be seen one of the most beautiful collections of fishes in the world. The Waikiki beach is a fine bathing resort, the temperature of the water being from 68 to 70 degrees all the year.

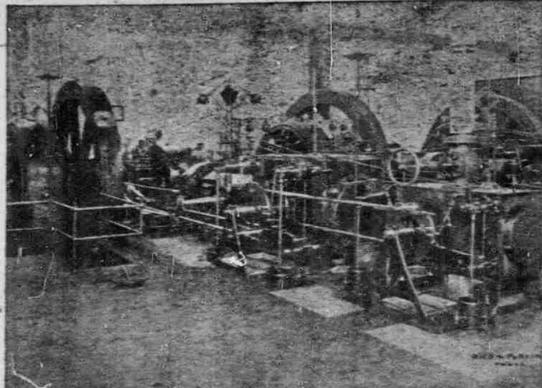
Westerly the King street line follows King street to Kalia, passing the fish markets, the depot of the Oahu steam railway, the Kaimali school and the Kamehameha schools for Hawaiian boys and girls. These schools were originally endowed by the late Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop. In the grounds is the Bishop museum, where a most complete ethnological collection pertaining to the Polynesian races may be seen. This institution is open to visitors on Fridays and Saturdays.

The Hotel street line traverses Liliha street, King street from Liliha street to the Nuuanu stream, and Hotel street through the Chinese quarter to Alapai street, Lunalilo and Pensacola street, Wilder avenue and Alexander street to Pawaia junction, where it connects with the King street line to and from Waikiki. The main entrances of the Alexander Young Hotel and the Hawaiian Hotel may be most conveniently reached from this line. The Public Library, the Y. M. C. A. and the Masonic Temple occupy three of the four corners of Hotel and Alakea streets. Farther on at the intersection of Alapai street will be found the power station, car sheds and work shops of the railway. The line from this point gradually ascends, skirting the slopes of Punchbowl, an extinct crater, until it reaches Wilder avenue, at the eastern end of which is located the buildings and campus of the Oahu College and Punahou Preparatory School.

These institutions are supported entirely by endowments and tuition fees and are governed by a president and board of trustees. From the little lot in the kindergarten to graduates from the college the classes are graded. The location is most delightful and healthful.

The Fort and Nuuanu street line extends from the Honolulu Iron Works on Ala Moana (Ocean Road) along the harbor front, passing the United States

(Continued on page 15.)



RAPID TRANSIT CO.'S DYNAMOS.