

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, JULY 6. Last 24 hours' rainfall, .04. Temperature, Max. 77; Min. 70. Weather, Variable.



ESTABLISHED JULY 2 1856

SUGAR.—96 Test Centrifugals, 4.25c; Per Ton, \$85.00.  
88 Analysis Beets, 11s, 7 1/2d. Per Ton, \$90.20.

VOL. XLII, NO. 7149.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## COUNTY BOARD TAKES CHARGE OF THE BAND

### Action to Protect Salaries and Wages. Street Work—County Pays for Officers' Bonds.

A good deal of business was done at a full meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Oahu last night from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, and at the latter hour the Board began consideration of its Rules. Among the matters considered, some receiving final action, were the lease of county offices, the control of the band, the garbage and excavator services, the condition of road work, the care of public grounds, premiums on bonds of officers and the usury question.

#### LETTERS RECEIVED.

Clerk Kalaokalani read a letter to himself from the Attorney General, stating that he had no property under his control belonging to the police department which he could turn over to the Board.

Chairman Geo. W. Smith wondered if the Attorney General meant that he had no property "now" under his control.

The letter was filed.

Attorney Douthitt wrote to the clerk saying he had examined the lease for county offices submitted to him and found it in due form. He quoted the law, adding that the Board had the power and might authorize the chairman to sign the lease.

Under new business the matter came up, when Lucas moved that the lease be approved and that the chairman be authorized to sign it.

Adams moved that the clerk also sign it.

Lucas thought the clerk had nothing to do with it and urged keeping inside of the law and the county attorney's opinion.

Nevertheless the amendment carried 5 to 2, Lucas and Moore voting contrary.

A letter to the chairman was read, carrying a report from Sam Johnson, superintendent of the garbage and excavator services, for the quarter ended June 30. With a list of patrons added the following statistics were furnished:

#### GARBAGE SERVICE.

Number of patrons paid to June 30, 394. Realization, \$1217.70.

Number to be collected from, 542. Amount, \$510.45.

Total number of patrons, 1436. Total amount, \$1728.25.

#### EXCAVATOR SERVICE.

Number of patrons paid to June 30, 214. Realization, \$1102.65.

Number to be collected from, 32. Amount, \$106.

Total number of patrons, 246. Total amount, \$1208.65.

On motion it was ordered that a copy of the communication be filed and the original handed to the auditor.

#### OFFICIAL BOND PREMIUMS.

Adams moved, seconded by Moore, a resolution that all premiums on bonds given for the proper performance of duties by officers of the county, including supervisors, as approved by the Board and Judge De Bolt be paid out of the county treasury, the treasurer and the auditor being instructed accordingly. It was stated in the resolution, items being given, that the total amount was \$937.50, and Mr. Adams remarked that the bonds were for eighteen months.

The resolution carried unanimously.

#### PENDING OFF USURERS.

Moore offered a resolution to the effect that no salary or wages of county officers or employees should be paid to any other persons than those earning such according to the salary and pay rolls.

Lucas said it was a pretty heavy resolution. He was afraid they were going too far. If a man gave a power of attorney to another to collect his pay, they could not refuse to pay the attorney.

Treasurer Trent, requested by the chair, explained. There was nothing in

the law to compel the payment of a salary on an order. He desired the rule proposed made for his own protection. If a salary was paid on an order and the officer earning it afterward sued him successfully for the salary he would have to make it good out of his bond. The matter of assigned warrants had become such a burden in the Territorial Audit Office that it was taking the time of clerks to keep the run of the business. They were now trying drastic measures to stop it. A power of attorney did not apply, acknowledged as it had to be before a notary public. Since the garnishes law relative to government employees came into force some employees evaded it, in fraud of their creditors, by giving notes to friends covering the amount of their salaries far in advance, cheating their just creditors. In answer to Archer, he said if it was found that county employees were using such a method, the Board could find a way to deal with them which he need not mention. He said in the United States public service an employee hypothecating his salary was dismissed.

Adams suggested referring the resolution to the county attorney for a written opinion to be reported at next meeting. This course was taken.

#### THE COUNTY BAND.

Col. J. W. Jones, requested by Adams to appear, made a statement of his views relative to control of the band. He believed it was the province of the Board fully to control the band on the same lines as the Governor had done heretofore, when the appropriations for the band were placed in the executive department. True, the band was attached to the National Guard of Hawaii, and its instruments belonged to the United States. Yet he had only had occasion five or six times a year to issue any orders to the band. He did not see why the band should not be under the control of the Board. Capt. Berger had always looked after the band, and the speaker suggested that a member of the Board, say the chairman, should assume its general supervision.

Occasionally there was a regimental drill at night, the regiment went into camp once a year and when a member of the N. G. H. died there was a military funeral. These were the only occasions on which he had hitherto issued orders to the band. He did not wish to have anything to do with the direction of the band, except in those things that were strictly military. In answer to Adams, the colonel said if he wanted the band he would communicate with Capt. Berger, who in turn would see whomever the Board placed in charge of the band.

Lucas asked if it would be advisable to give Capt. Berger discretion as to where and when he played.

"I think so," Col. Jones replied. "He has done it for about twenty years."

Chairman Smith did not think Capt. Berger wanted to take everything into his own hands. He came to him that morning to ask if the band might play at the departure of the Bennington.

Col. Jones retired and, late in the proceedings, it was voted on motion of Lucas and Moore that the band be placed in control of the chairman.

A resolution presented by Moore was adopted, authorizing the treasurer to deposit money in Bishop & Co.'s, the Bank of Hawaii, Claus Spreckels & Co.'s and the First National Bank.

#### ROAD MATTERS.

Lucas called attention to the condition of the roadway opposite the Inter-Island wharves. He presumed it would cost about \$1000 to make fit for traffic. An old building in the new Queen street bounds would have to be torn down.

"It is on the public highway," he declared in answer to a question as to destructive authority. The Government

(Continued on page 3.)

## POTEMKIN BOMBARDS THEODOSIA

### RUSSIA'S RELIGIOUS AUTOCRATS.



From left to right: Bishop Antonine, leader of the Liberal Greek clergy in Russia. Mgr. Antonius, the highest ecclesiastic of St. Petersburg, and a candidate for the Patriarchate. Mgr. Theonose, Metropolitan Primate of Kiev. Rev. Father Tanuiseff, once Confessor to His Majesty, the Czar. Mgr. Vladimir, Metropolitan of Moscow.

## THE POTEMKIN MUTINY BROUGHT ON A NIGHT OF TERROR AT ODESSA

ODESSA, June 28.—At 10 o'clock tonight incendiaries fired the custom houses and quarantine station and the Government harbor buildings and several ships caught fire. Foreign ships in the harbor lifted anchors and steamed out of danger.

The searchlights of the Potemkin continually played over the waterfront, the mutineers watching every movement ashore and afloat. The Potemkin's searchlight disclosing a band of Cossacks stationed at the Richelieu monument in Nicolai Boulevard in the heart of the city, they dropped a shell amongst them. The conflagration and fear of further shells from the Potemkin terrified the city. The events of the day and night emboldened the revolutionaries and 50,000 strikers. The worst is feared late tonight and tomorrow.

ODESSA, (Midnight) June 28.—Odesa tonight is a city of dreadful terror. The mob has fired the Government buildings on the harbor front and the flames have spread to the Russian ships moored at the wharves. The sky is red with the reflection of the conflagration which lights up the harbor, illuminating the gray hulk of the grim battleship Prince Potemkin and its red flag of mutiny and revolution which is flying from the mast from which the Imperial standard was stripped by the mutinous crew yesterday. Alongside the Potemkin lies a torpedo boat also in the hands of a mutinous crew.

The mob now dominates the city. The firemen, intimidated, dare not attack the conflagration. The troops in the garrison, it is feared, will mutiny and join forces with the mob and mutineers of the Potemkin. The latter lies almost at point-blank range off the city.

All her guns are trained on the terrified town, and to prove that his threats of firing on the town are no bluff, the mutineer in command of the Potemkin tonight dropped a shell into the boulevard, killing four Cossacks and maiming many others.

## ADMIRAL WHITING REACHES THE AGE FOR RETIREMENT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Rear Admiral William Henry Whiting will retire on Saturday.

Rear-Admiral William Henry Whiting was born in New York City but was appointed to the naval academy from Wisconsin in 1860. He served on the Hartford in the West Gulf Squadron, 1863-5, and received honorable mention from Admiral Farragut in general orders for gallant conduct at the burning of the blockade runner under the guns of Fort Morgan on the night of July 5, 1864; was given honorable mention by the captain of the Hartford at the battle of Mobile Bay; was at the surrender of Fort Gaines; hauled down the Confederate flag and hoisted the United States flag; was at the surrender of Fort Morgan; served on the Kearsarge after the war; successively commanded the Saratoga, Kearsarge, Alliance and Monadnock.

In 1899 Admiral (then Captain) Whiting was on duty at the Norfolk Navy Yard. In 1902-3 he commanded the local naval station and while here married one of the Afongs. From Honolulu he went to take command of the Yerba Buena training station in San Francisco bay. Rear-Admiral Whiting was in Honolulu recently on his way to sit in a court martial at Manila. While here he fell from a street car and received a serious scalp wound that necessitated his return to the States.

## TROOPS LOOT BURNING TOWN.

### The Ship Reported Blown Up Now.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

LONDON, July 7.—It is reported that the battleship Kniaz Potemkin is bombarding Theodosia. The town is burning and soldiers are looting.

REPORTED BLOWN UP.

ODESSA, July 7.—There is a report here that the Potemkin has been blown up.

SEBASTOPOL IN FERMENT.

SEBASTOPOL, July 7.—The sale of firearms has been prohibited. The population is in a ferment.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6.—The Black Sea fleet has sailed for Theodosia.

THEODOSIA, July 6.—The inhabitants of this city are fleeing in fear of a bombardment by the Russian mutineers. The crews of several more ships have joined those in revolt. The landing of the mutinied crew of the battleship Potemkin was opposed by infantry who fired a volley and killed two.

## FRENCH SUBMARINE'S CREW LOCKED IN LIVING TOMB

PARIS, July 7.—The submarine torpedo boat Farfadet has gone down in Tunis harbor. The twelve men of her crew are imprisoned in her, but are still alive.

Ever since David Bushnell, in 1771, constructed the first practical submarine boat inventors and naval experts have been pressing all their energies toward the perfection of this type of war machine. Although at the present time submarine navigation may be said to have reached a highly developed state it is still far from perfection as the frequent occurrence of horrible disasters plainly shows. As far back as 1864 the U. S. S. Housatonic was blown up by the Confederate submarine David, which was sunk with her crew of nine men, by the explosion of her own torpedo. Some months ago the periscope, which is the eye of the submarine, of the British "A 1" was struck by a steamer and the submarine went to the bottom. When the craft was raised some days later her crew was found, suffocated in their living tomb. The face of the dead commander was pressed against the glass window of the coming tower as if looking for the help that never came. Another British submarine went down in a similar manner soon after and just a month ago "A 8" foundered in Portsmouth harbor after three explosions. Fourteen men went down in her. On account of these numerous disasters it has become difficult to get men to man the submarines in time of peace, though in time of war doubtless there would be many volunteers. The United States Submarines Grampus and Pike, now at San Francisco, have had difficulty in getting crews.

## GERMANY MUZZLES SOCIALIST.

BERLIN, July 7.—The government has forbidden Jaures, the French socialist, from speaking next Sunday.

ELIHU ROOT SUCCEEDS HAY.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Elihu Root has been appointed by President Roosevelt to succeed the late John Hay as Secretary of State.

AMERICANS RECEIVE JONES'S BODY.

PARIS, July 6.—The remains of John Paul Jones have been delivered to the American authorities with special ceremonies in his honor, for transportation to the United States.

ROOSEVELT APPROVES REFUNDING BONDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—President Roosevelt has approved the new issue of \$600,000 worth of Hawaiian Government bonds, for the purpose of refunding the old issue, according to the arrangement made while Secretary Atkinson was in Washington.

SUNSET GETS PHILIPPINE PHONE FRANCHISE.

MANILA, P. I., July 6.—John Sabin of San Francisco has been granted a franchise for the construction and operation of telephone and telegraph lines in the Philippines. He is the head of the Sunset Telephone Company, which operates in San Francisco and throughout the Pacific Coast.