

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, DEC. 23--Last 24 hours' rainfall, .01 Temperature, max. 76; min. 7. Weather, mainly fair.

# Sunday Advertiser

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 3.625c Per Ton, \$72.50, 88 Analysis Beets 8s 1 1-2c Per Ton, \$74.80.

VOL. III., NO. 156. HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1905. —TWELVE PAGES. Entered Jan 19, 1903, at Honolulu Hawaii, as Second Class Matter, Under Act of Congress, of March 3, 1879.

## BLAZE ON WATERFRONT

### Davies Warehouse On Fire But Loss Was Small.

Honolulu had a fire last night which might have been a conflagration but for the good work of the department. The Davies' warehouse at Kekuanaoa and Halekauwila streets somehow ignited and burned on three sides. For contents it had, among other things, boiled oil, tar in barrels, kerosene and excelsior packing. Shingles, lath and railroad ties were piled against the rear of the building, material belonging to a big lumber yard near by.

The building which caught fire was about 200x200 feet in dimensions. The lumber yard in the rear, running down to Allen street was the property of Lewers & Cooke. The building contained besides the things already listed crockery packed in bales of excelsior, an assortment of hardware, mostly cooking utensils, and the supplies of Davies' paint department.

The structure was practically destroyed on the Waikiki side next to Davies' big brick warehouse, but the Ewa side next to Kekuanaoa street is not badly damaged. It was here that the oil was stored. The building and contents were fully insured, said Mr. Swanzey of Davies & Co., last night. The value of either the building or contents could not be ascertained as everybody was out enjoying Christmas eve, but the warehouse is estimated to have been worth about \$2000 and the loss on the contents is said to be nominal.

County Sheriff Brown, whose men responded as promptly as did the firemen and stretched their fire ropes immediately, last night spoke in the highest terms of the work of the fire department. "It was a chance for a big fire," said he, "and they got it under control in short order. Honolulu's fire department can always be depended upon to control any fire we have here as long as the water does not give out on them."

At 6:52 the alarm of fire was turned in from box 13 corner of Fort and Queen streets and the entire Central station responded at once. The Buford had just docked and the street was full of hacks and automobiles from the Buford and Christmas shoppers. The sight of the fire wagons coming down the street at full tilt looked very metropolitan to the Buford passengers.

Two steamers and a chemical machine came in from the Central station and also two hose wagons. Later the chief turned in "two" call to Palama and the Palama hose wagon came in on the jump. The other steamers and hose wagons were not needed and it seemed as though the department was hardly at work before the one whistle meaning "fire under control" sounded out on the Christmas laden air, much to the relief of the merry townsmen.

The fire started in the mauka end of the building, probably from spontaneous combustion of the oil. It quickly spread to the excelsior crates in which crockery was packed and in almost no time at all the whole interior of the building was in flames and the corrugated iron sides were red and in places at white heat. Axes were put into immediate use. Two lines of hose were turned into the front and two more into the back. The chemical hose worked on the leanto on the Waikiki side.

There were two sources of danger. One the lumber yard in the rear which caught fire almost immediately and the other the kerosene oil, of which it is said quite a large quantity was stored in the building. Without regard for their lives, the firemen faced the flames, dared an explosion of oil and in fifteen minutes the night was black again, the fire being under control. Shingles were sent flying high in the air by the force of the water played on them. These, with lath and railroad ties were piled right against the iron building and it was a Herculean task to remove the upper ones, tie by tie, and bundle by bundle, to get at the flames below. But it was done almost before the people knew it.

Willing hands helped the firemen handle the hose when they called for "more slack" and men of all grades, high and low, merchants and wharf loafers, grabbed the canvas pipes carrying safety to the town. Into the building the firemen went, the hose so stiff from the pressure that it threw the men almost off their feet. Finally, just in the nick of time, assistant Chief Deering heard a noise and looking up beheld the roof about to collapse. He just had time to warn the men when with a crash the iron roof fell to the floor, but fortunately no one was hurt.

At nine fifty the steamers were all sent back to the station and from that time the hose was attached to the hydrants direct. At ten forty the last vestige of the fire was put out and the firemen returned to get a well earned sleep. As a precaution, however, one line of hose was left attached to the hydrant for the use of the special policeman on watch in case of necessity.

## CATHOLICS PROGRESS

### Orphan Small Farm and Boarding School Planned.

The Catholic Orphan Asylum plans are proceeding apace. There is nothing left now but correcting slight errors in the papers and the deeds will be signed by which \$5500, will be paid to W. R. Castle for 67 acres of the finest of Kalihi land. As soon as the papers are completed, P. C. Jones will give the necessary permission for the construction of a road along that part of his land adjoining makai of Catholic reservation. This will enable the Catholics to have their road on the same side of the stream as their land and will therefore save crossing the stream and reaching Kalihi road by the present route in use.

The tract is a large one but the Bishop believes in being prepared for the future. The land is very fertile and well-provided at the lower end, some \$2000 having been spent by the present owners in setting out all sorts of fruit trees and otherwise improving the property. There are on the place coffee trees, bananas, peach trees, plums, pineapples and "haole malle," a tree bearing malle. It is said that the property will produce anything that will grow in the Hawaiian Islands on a small farm and the orphans will be given an opportunity to learn practical agriculture as well as to acquire book knowledge. A dairy farm will be run as well as a vegetable farm, fruit orchards and plantations, the soil being very deep.

On the upper side is an excellent quarry from which stone can be obtained for all the buildings wanted as well as for roads. The property runs from the center of the Kalihi stream clear to the top of the mountain on the Waikiki side of the valley. The tract is on the opposite side of the stream from Dr. Huddy's place and just mauka and Waikiki of the Allen Herbert property.

At the present time there are on the place but a couple of cottages occupied by Portuguese caretakers. There are no leases now in force on the property, so that it will be possible to enter into full possession as soon as deeds are signed.

The plan will be to go slowly, but as the funds come in and the situation warrants there will be built a system of houses for the various uses to which the land will be put. Just what will be done first is not yet determined. The federation of the Catholic societies, however, have had a meeting and agreed to contribute to the fund for the purpose of erecting the buildings and building the road and making the other improvements. Fifty thousand dollars will not cover the ultimate plan which is being laid out so that what is done will be along a carefully prepared schedule, so that when all the buildings are up the whole will be symmetrical.

### CATHOLIC BOARDING HOUSE.

The Catholics are not to stop with the building of an orphan asylum. Plans are under way, in fact were nearly perfected before the Bishop made his pilgrimage to Rome, by which the Sisters of the Sacred Hearts will proceed to the erection of a ladies' boarding school mauka of the fertilizer works and fronting on King street. They bought some months ago a tract comprising some seven or eight acres, formerly belonging to

# RIVERS OF BLOOD IN MOSCOW

## An Army Corps Attacks the People and Slaughters Thousands--Both Sides Mowed Down With Cannon and Machine Guns.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

MOSCOW, December 24.—The revolutionists planned an uprising for last night with the intention of proclaiming a provisional government. The Governor of Moscow discovered the plot and determined upon a policy of ruthless suppression. He massed twenty-five thousand troops and the slaughter began with the streets full of people. The troops fired grape from cannon into a procession of workmen. The latter had erected barricades which fell before the military assault. Mobs pillaged two large firearms stores for weapons and distributed them in the streets. Continuous street-fighting followed, the cannons roaring and the machine guns working as fast as they could be fired. One band of rebels made a desperate fight from house to house, using machine-guns against a battery. The insurgents are now occupying isolated positions in various parts of the city, defending barricades with rifles and revolvers against machine-guns. It is impossible to estimate the number of dead and wounded. There are probably thousands. Students, including girls, are fighting behind the barricades. The military apparently has the upper hand. The outlying districts are said to be in the complete possession of the workmen. Officers order the troops to kill the people on the slightest sign of resistance. The prefecture of police has been partly destroyed by bombs.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 24.—All meetings are being prevented in this city. The leaders of the workmen are plotting to destroy this city's bridges and railroads by dynamite. The Finnish railroad men have refused to join the strikers.

## TROOPSHIP BUFORD HERE OVER CHRISTMAS

The U. S. A. T. Buford, Captain Hall, arrived in port yesterday about six o'clock from San Francisco en route to Manila via Guam, Ladrones Islands. Quartermaster Captain Jewell says that the trip was uneventful, except that the first three days were very rough. They could see the Sonoma fighting the sea and saw many a big wave wash over the decks of the Australian liner. The trip was made in about schedule time, leaving Friday noon and arriving yesterday afternoon instead of morning.

When the Buford was first sighted, the lookout on the Chicago took her for the Lawton. The Executive officer ordered the lookout to go aloft and look for her official number signal, but she displayed none and he reported her to be an army transport. Had she been a navy transport, she would have run up her official number flags and upon being recognized the Chicago would have had to have responded with her own signal number.

The color guard stood by with the colors after sunset and retreat to haul them up if the transport arrived early enough to see the flag at the Chicago's stern, but by the time the troopship steamed into the channel, it was too dark and the colors were stowed away till morning.

The Buford is docked at Oceanic Max Schlemmer, the king of Laysan Island.

The Bishop and the Sisters have very carefully made plans, on the details of which the Bishop is even now very busily engaged, which will add to Honolulu's school facilities in a very marked degree and give the sisters a school as well-situated almost as the great Kamehameha schools.

The Sisters have long wanted to remove their school from the city to the suburbs. It is a much better place for boarding pupils and in every way superior for school and living purposes to a city location. They are, therefore, more than delighted that the hope of their hearts is about to be realized.

## FALLIERES MAY SUCCEED LOUBET AS PRESIDENT

PARIS, December 24.—The election of a President to succeed Loubet will take place on January 18th. Fallieres, the president of the Senate, is the leading candidate. Rouvier is regarded as the dark horse.

## COASTING STEAMER ASHORE.

SEATTLE, December 24.—The Alaska company's steamer Portland is ashore on Spire island. She is probably a total loss.

## CAPTAIN YOUNG NOT REPRIMANDED

It would appear that the press cablegram stating that Captain Lucien Young, U. S. N., was to be reprimanded as a result of his court-martialing for the Bennington disaster had no basis of truth.

Judge George D. Gear, who was captain Young's counsel at the court-martial, speaking to an Advertiser reporter last night, denounced the message as a fake.

"It is impossible that the verdict should have been known," Judge Gear said.

"The findings of the thirteen members of the court—the admiral and twelve captains—are secret. They were sealed up at the close of the investigation and sent to Washington.

"The findings are reviewed by the Judge Advocate General and the Secretary of the Navy, and finally passed over to President Roosevelt. They are now in the hands of the President.

"Whatever the verdict, if approved, the Secretary of the Navy would be the first one to announce it.

"There has also been some talk of a retrial. This is nonsense. Under the Navy regulations there can be no retrial.

"The Washington officials have power to disapprove the findings of the court. If disapproved the verdict would be referred back to the court for amendment in accordance with the views of the supreme authorities. There can be no retrial."

## PLAY WAS WELL ACTED

A fair-sized audience witnessed the production of "The Fall of G. Washington Jefferson" by the senior boys of the Kauluwa Club, at Kauluwa Hall, last night. But for the Christmas crowd downtown, there would have undoubtedly been a full house.

The play, described as "a fantasy of the Philippines," was woven from the threads of a very interesting story.

An American negro named G. Washington Jefferson runs for the office of "president" of Cabanatal, an isolated Philippine town. He impresses the natives by his lavish and true hospitality and wins the election by a landslide of votes. He claims to be a representative of the American government and by this means gained his votes.

The new president increased taxes but encouraged fiestas and by the latter means gained the good will of his constituents.

All went well with G. W. Jefferson until one fine day an American reporter ran across him, recognized him as a discharged soldier, and wrote to the Manila papers a story of coercion which caused the negro's speedy removal from office.

The title role was admirably sustained by Bernard H. Kelekolio who proved that he is an actor as well as an orator. Ajua Pizana, the gentleman of the opposition, was distinctly good as was William Robinson, who portrayed the part of an American reporter.

Other parts were creditably taken by Messrs. T. Cabral, M. Correa, H. Brito and F. Borges.

A pleasant feature of the entertainment was the musical selections rendered by the Kauluwa Glee Club and the Normal School quartet.

The play will be repeated on Tuesday night.

## GALILEE AT SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 10.—The brig Galilee, sent by the Carnegie institution of Washington to make magnetic observations in the Pacific, arrived in this port today, after a three months' cruise in that behalf. She touched at Honolulu, Fanning Islands and other points, going as far south as the equator and north to about the Oregon line. She reports little changes in the charted lines. The brig will remain here for some time.

In the Governor's latest mail particulars are given of the approval of the Hawaiian \$750,000 loan by the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Hitchcock, and President Roosevelt. Secretary Hitchcock mentions that he had recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury that the latter approve the bonds for national bank security, which, as the cable has announced, Secretary Shaw has done.

A banquet will be given to Admiral Goodrich of the flagship Chicago by the Merchants' Association.



NOTHING LEFT.

## LOEBENSTEIN FROM HAWAII

W. W. Harris, secretary of the joint committee on the Washington delegation, yesterday evening received the following wireless telegram from Hilo: "A. R. Loebenstein chosen delegate from Hawaii by the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade."

### WHY APPEAL FAILED.

From their Washington law coadjutor, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, attorneys for defendant, learn that Justice McKenna of the U. S. Supreme Court was ready to issue a writ of error in the Meheula vs. Pioneer Mill Co. ejectment case if he had the full record before him. He also supposed that proceedings here might be stayed until the record could arrive there. As this essential failed, the Pioneer Mill Co. gives up the fight. It has paid the \$99 damages awarded, otherwise Meheula, besides taking possession might have levied an execution on other of its property than the little Meheula recovered.