



HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1909.

Condensed News of World, From Files

The earmen at Manila are on strike. Rear Admiral Franklin is buried at Arlington cemetery. A Long Beach girl of 25 has married a blind man of 86. The Pope is convalescent, but is still too ill to receive audiences. Emmanuel Poirre (Caran d'Ache), the French cartoonist, is dead. An Escandido farmer, attacked by an angry bull, was saved from death by his dog. Roosevelt added 5,000,000 acres to the national forests as one of his last acts as President. A fifteen-year-old school boy in Los Angeles shot himself after a rebuke from his teacher. Mrs. Despard, sister of Sir John French, has been sent to jail with other suffragettes. William Cotter Ricard, formerly editor of the San Diego Union, died February 26 in Denver. Chicago club women express their indignation at municipal neglect of women in that city. The police have captured a "Ripper" who has been slashing women in the streets of Berlin. The Guttenberg museum has accepted the work of a Chicago janitor who has won fame as an artist. A mother and four children were cremated in their home in Bakersfield, after having been murdered. A fire at San Quentin destroyed the jute warehouses, but the convicts saved other buildings from destruction. A heavy earthquake shock, 5000 miles distant, has been recorded at the observatory on the Isle of Wight. The Foreign Office at Tokio has given out figures to prove that Japanese laborers are returning home. Zion City is again on a money-making basis, and the factories founded by Dowie are operating at a profit. On February 28 France was in the grip of a terrible storm, as the result of which many deaths were reported. Lloyd Griscom, American Ambassador at Rome, was the first of the Diplomatic Corps to send in his resignation. The California legislature has appropriated \$500,000 for an industrial school to be erected in San Francisco. The report of Ethel Roosevelt's engagement to William Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State, is officially denied. An Oklahoma farmer, single-handed, captured five robbers and recovered part of the \$2000 they had stolen from him. Captain Edwin Goodall, a pioneer, identified with commercial development of the Pacific Coast, died in Oakland. The British steamer Suruga grounded on the Manila breakwater, resulting in serious damage to vessel and cargo. A bomb was found in the courtyard of the King's palace in Madrid, creating a disquieting sensation throughout Spain. Congress has awarded gold medals to the Wright brothers in appreciation of their achievements in aerial navigation. Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, at Cornell, has elected a Chinese student to membership, for the first time in its history. The Bohemian Club gave its first exhibit of the work of local artists that has been given in San Francisco since the fire. Taft greeted 700 Yale alumni at their smoker on the eve of his inauguration, and promised to live up to Yale expectations. Thieves committed a daring daylight robbery in Oakland. They looted the Chinese servant in a closet and looted the house. Precocious Portland infants aged four and three ran away to get married, but the romance was spoiled by an unromantic policeman. The Wagnerian tenor Burgstaller will marry Mrs. Hexamer, with whom he eloped to Munich from New York, as soon as she is divorced. The State Department has asked that a naval vessel be sent to Amalapa to watch the development of military activity in Nicaragua. Twelve members of a gang of international burglars who have been operating on the continent have been captured by the police at Zurich. Senator Tillman's suggestion that the presidential message should be excluded from the mails, because of the plain language used in transmitting the report of the Home Commission to Congress, was referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads. The report dealt with homes in the slums. The wife of a theatrical manager in New York has been sentenced to one year in prison for attempting to procure false testimony in a divorce case. Joseph Torneau, a cousin of Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, and discoverer of sixty-seven tin mines in Mexico, died February 26 at Los Angeles. At the inauguration, President Taft wore trousers presented to him by the Republican State Committee of Texas, and made of wool raised in the Lone Star State. The French parliamentary group wish to prevent war in the Balkans by compelling the powers to offer mediation, in the event of a conflict becoming inevitable. Dr. S. T. Kong, a Chinese graduate of the University of California and of Columbia University, has arrived from China to purchase mining machinery for his government. A Russian wedding in Spokane was marked by a tragedy, when one of the guests was accidentally shot during the

ceremonial of firing in the air, which is part of the national festivity. Beekman Winthrop will be Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The Japanese press has felicitated Taft upon his inauguration. A son has been born to the eldest daughter of the Emperor of Japan. E. H. Harriman has returned to New York after a camping trip in Texas. Four letters written by Washington were sold at auction in London for \$210. Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, was injured in a taxicab accident in New York. The seventeenth venire in the Calhoun trial is exhausted without any result. The Wright aeroplane is wrecked at Pau, France, but the occupants are unhurt. Miss Viola Squires, of Chicago, has refused to pay taxes because she is denied the ballot. Bill granting statehood to Arizona and New Mexico failed to pass at the last session of Congress. An Oregon school teacher rode fifty miles through a wilderness to take an examination for a diploma. The brick in the city hall, which is being wrecked in San Francisco, is estimated to be worth \$575,000. Six persons are reported dead from cold and exposure during the storm at the inaugural in Washington. The new immigration laws of Mexico, which are similar to those of the United States, are now in force. A veteran of the Mexican war, ninety-three years old, still signs his pension check without any difficulty. Otto Krautz, a sixteen-year-old boy, committed suicide in San Francisco during a fit of temporary insanity. Blanche Walsh, the actress, is dangerously ill from lead poisoning contracted through her stage make-up. An international smuggling scheme was discovered in Chicago when secret service men arrest two counterfeiters. Miss Alice Blech, an attaché of the Bureau of American Republics, has been selected by Mrs. Taft as her social secretary. A miner in Bakersfield, California, has discovered a deposit of yellow ochre and tungsten which is valued at \$20,000,000. John S. Merrill of San Francisco, a member of the firm of Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, was fatally shot while cleaning his gun. The Red Cross Italian relief fund has reached over a million, and New York and California head the list in the sums contributed. A prominent business man of Pittsburgh is arrested for arson, charged with an attempt to burn the establishment of a competitor. The establishment of an Army and Navy Club in San Francisco is assured, as the charter list of one hundred names has been closed. Giuseppe Garibaldi, a grandson of General Garibaldi, is in San Francisco on his way to the Orient to take a position as a railroad engineer. An inmate of the Stockton insane asylum was killed in a jump from a window, which makes the third tragedy within a month at the institution. Ex-President Roosevelt asserts, in a telegram addressed to the president of the Navy League in New York, that a division of the fleet would be folly. Royalist students in Paris have mutilated statues in the gardens at Luxembourg and attempted to pull down the statue of Emil Zola at Versailles. A former San Francisco woman, Mrs. Edward Baker, has disappeared in New Orleans, with some grounds for the assumption that she has been kidnaped. On March 4 a fierce storm raged through the Atlantic States, the seaboard from New York to Norfolk being buried in snow and swept by hurricanes. The Union League Club has opened its new home at Powell and O'Farrell streets in San Francisco with a celebration for the inauguration of President Taft. A government grain buyer has received a check from the government for a shipment which was purchased for the Northern armies during the Civil War. The \$50,000 pearl necklace lost by Jennie Crocker at the Mardi Gras ball at the Hotel St. Francis, is still missing and detectives have no clew as to its whereabouts. William Parker, son of a millionaire, who married a cafe singer in San Francisco, less than a year ago, has gone home to his mother and his wife has returned to the cafes. The marriage of a California girl, Miss Emma Burnham, and Lieutenant S. M. Robinson, of the battleship Vermont, takes place in Virginia, as a sequel to a "fleet" romance. Arthur N. Curzon, cousin of Lord Curzon, has married Mrs. Evelyn Pittman, in San Francisco, in spite of the violent opposition of his family, who deplore his infatuation for the beautiful widow. The United States government is to pay old claims for the sinking of ships engaged in the West India trade by a French man-of-war in 1800. One of the heirs to this claim is Mrs. P. J. Babbitt of San Francisco. Percy L. Brownell, son of the late Colonel Louis L. Brownell, has committed suicide while despondent. Colonel Brownell killed himself about a year ago at his home in Oakland, a fact which is said to have affected his son. The report that Castro, the former president of Venezuela, is to return to Caracas is creating much interest, as a warrant for his arrest for complicity in the conspiracy to assassinate Gomez, the present president, awaits his coming.



HOTEL FAIRMONT, SAN FRANCISCO.

Two years ago, when the fire was raging at its worst, the sight of the classic outlines of the Fairmont Hotel, standing out white against the black clouds of smoke, lent hope to the anxious thousands. When the flames swirled fiercely about it, to many it seemed that the last hope was gone. At that time the Fairmont Hotel was just about to open. Three years of time, and more than three millions of dollars had been spent in the construction of the building and the furnishings and furnishings of its interior. How well the building was constructed is evidenced by the fact that it came out of the stress and trial of both fire and its accompaniments without a single injury other than the complete destruction of everything inflammable to be found inside of its walls. After the reaction of the first month had passed, work was immediately commenced to rebuild and refurbish the entire building, at a cost of over two million dollars, the work of reconstruction went on. Over a million dollars was spent in interior furnishings and furniture, and the magnificent appointments of the house as it stands today speak well for the care and taste used in the selection. The formal opening of the hotel to the public took place on the 18th of April, 1907, just one year after the catastrophe, at which time the Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet in celebration of the event. On the 21st of April, 1907, the doors were thrown open to the public with a splendid reception, to which nearly all San Francisco came. The hotel was not fully complete at that time. Some of the rooms on the upper floors were not ready, but when the Palace Hotel Company, which formerly operated the old Palace Hotel on Market street, took hold, determined to push things through, the work went on with amazing rapidity. Today, more than any other building in San Francisco, the Fairmont stands a monument to the energy and determination of her citizens. In it San Franciscans have a hotel of which they can justly be proud, as in the matter of location, it stands

absolutely unsurpassed in the world. In the matter of appointments, service, and exclusive features which make hotel life pleasant, it is without peer. The Fairmont Hotel today has capacity for taking care of one thousand guests. Its entertainment features are so numerous and so varied that, as has happened many times, as many as six different gatherings, including banquets, balls and public meetings, can be held under its roof at the same time, and under such favorable conditions that one assembly scarcely realizes there is any other in the house. The view from the Fairmont is such as to make the most blasé and experienced globe-trotter stand in wonder and amazement. From its windows (for every room in this magnificent hostelry is an outside room) can be seen the superb panorama of the Golden Gate, the Bay of San Francisco, crowded with ships from all parts of the world, the mountains and hills of Contra Costa County on the other side of the bay, with Mt. Diablo 30 miles to the southeast, and Mt. St. Helena over a hundred miles to the northeast breaking the sky-line. In the immediate foreground of the hotel lies the busy city, in which new steel skyscrapers are rising in place of the old style business houses which were destroyed. Chinatown, almost entirely rebuilt in a new and better way, is but a few minutes' walk from the door of the hotel. By means of the various street car lines which pass its doors all parts of the city, the ferries and railroad stations, the banks and exchanges, retail business and theater centers, as well as the residence portions of the city can be easily reached. The Fairmont Hotel differs from almost any similar institution in the number of unique features which it offers for the entertainment of its guests. Because of these, it is easily the social center of San Francisco; you might say, of the State. Just as the old Palace Hotel, which is now being rebuilt on a new and greater scale at the old site on Market street, was one of the most famous hostleries of the world, and entertained guests of all nations, so the Fairmont, under the same management which so adequately took care of the affairs of the Palace, is most cosmopolitan, and in its halls will be found the experienced travelers from every country of the world. The ball room of the Fairmont Hotel is one of the most beautiful, as well as one of the largest, in existence. It has one of the few spring floors to be found in the country, making dancing peculiarly delightful. It is decorated in white and gold, with hangings of blue satin tapestry. Its walls are covered with mirrors, between which are decorations by the most famous mural artists of the world. And the ball-room is not merely an ornament. San Franciscans are a very sociable people, and the records of the ball-room show that it is occupied an average of three times a week during the social season. Behind it is the famous red banquet room, which has, perhaps, held more distinguished company than any other room of its kind west of Chicago. On the floor below is the magnificent Norman Cafe banquet room, a hall of superb proportions and simple grandeur. It is the best illustration of a hall of the Norman period. Even the tessellated floor is made of special design, a characteristic of the Norman times. From the lofty ceiling hang chandeliers of quaint design, made of hand-wrought iron in Paris especially for this room. The long French windows, which cover the entire north side of the Norman Cafe, open on the terrace, a broad flagged promenade, which overlooks the Bay of San Francisco and the city. Upon special occasions of large entertainment, the terrace is canvassed in, making another hall, almost as large as the Norman Cafe itself. On warm days the terrace presents an animated scene, reminding one largely of Paris or the embankment in London. Here parties of convivial spirits gather around the tables where lunch is served in the open air, overlooking the most beautiful panorama of mountain and sea. Another thing for which the Fairmont Hotel is noted is the number and variety of its different dining places. In them one may find a place to dine as suits his convenience. The Laurel Court, which is immediately behind the lobby, offers a convenient grill for ladies and gentlemen. Further on is the main dining salon, with accommodations for three hundred people. This

room is done in white and gold with silken tapestries. From its windows, as one dines, he may look out over the bay and the shipping. Then there is the beautiful grey breakfast room, which is particularly well adapted for private dinners, luncheons and banquets. In other parts of the same floor are found the special tea and card rooms set aside for the use of guests who wish to entertain in a less formal way. Then there are private dining rooms, where organizations may meet around a friendly board. On floor A is found the crypt, one of the most unique cafes in existence. It is in the corner of Mason and Sacramento and is extremely popular with the business men of San Francisco. It offers a comfortable grill and bar for men, where special attention is paid to the cooking of steaks and chops and all country dishes. The service here is swift and efficient, and it is immensely popular as a luncheon place for business men. The Fairmont, as it stands today, is the epitome of hotel excellence. The vast experience which the Palace Hotel Company had in the celebrated Palace Hotel has been utilized in this house. To Colonel John C. Kirkpatrick, General Manager of the Palace Hotel Company, was given the task of instilling into a brand new house the spirit of hospitality which made the old Palace Hotel celebrated in two hemispheres. How well he has succeeded in doing this is evident the moment one enters the doors of the Fairmont. For the Palace Hotel spirit of hospitality unfolds one like a garment, making his visit one of delight, his leave-taking one of regret, and his memory of the time so spent one of great pleasure. The Fairmont Hotel offers to the traveler all the conveniences and luxuries known to the best modern hotel, together with many exclusive features, some of which we have spoken of above. Every room in the entire hotel has a bath attached. For \$2.50 one may thus enjoy a pleasant room, beautifully furnished in mahogany, with a dainty white-tiled bath; or, for as low as ten dollars, a suite of rooms. Visitors to San Francisco may rest assured that at the Fairmont Hotel they will find only the best of accommodations and service.

Albert Midlane, the noted authority on hymnology, is dead. A dozen persons perished in a tenement fire in New York. On March 2 a fierce snow storm was raging in Central Europe. President Taft may visit California during the coming summer. The sale of New York City bonds brought only a small premium. Women in San Francisco are to assist in the administration of the Juvenile Court. San Francisco officials cannot live in adjoining counties and retain their positions. Quartermaster Sergeant V. C. Winther, U.S.A., committed suicide in San Francisco. Internal revenue receipts for February show a marked decrease over those of January. A drug clerk, who poured acid on a dog, was fined \$50 in San Francisco police court. A party of twelve have left San Pedro to search for pirates' gold on Cocos Island. Dependent volunteer Army nurses of the Civil War are to receive a pension of \$12 a month. Russia counsels Serbia to renounce all territorial claim and await the decision of the powers. Eugene Tompkins, former theatrical manager, died in Boston. He left \$1,000,000 to charity. Six officers and twenty-five men of the Australian Army were buried by an avalanche at Lafrance. San Francisco Supervisors have authorized the purchase of a reduction plant for the garbage system. Roosevelt has promised to send a silver cup to the prettiest baby in the May day parade at Los Gatos, Cal. The unemployed of Chicago have organized with the serious intention of maintaining a permanent association. A part of the fleet has gone to New York, that the metropolis may see a portion of the armada before it disperses. A Class A theater is to be built at Fourth and Market streets in San Francisco, furnishing a down town playhouse. German army authorities are experimenting on cannon and machine guns which are to prove practicable for use in balloons. Mrs. Roosevelt was presented with a diamond necklace as a token of affection from a number of Washington society women. St. Luke's, in San Francisco, is the first hospital in the country to adopt psychopathy in the treatment of nervous diseases. The situation in Honduras is improved since the despatch of two United States gunboats to Central American waters. Miss Belle Hagber, who was social secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt, has been transferred to one of the bureaus of the State Department. The Colima crater in Mexico is in a state of violent eruption, and a new crater is being formed as a result of the seismic disturbance. The Krupps have taken up airship engineering and a portion of the plant at Berlin is being devoted to experimenting with model guns. A new Minister of Home Affairs has been appointed in Korea, owing to friction between the incumbent official and the American missionaries. The American Consul at Amoy, China, has sent a shipment of grape fruit trees to the experimental station at the University of California. Russia will be asked to vise the passports of Jewish citizens of the United States by granting uniformity of protection to American citizens holding passports. Joseph Leiters' coal mining interests are being sold, following his determination to quit this field after numerous disasters in the coal pits under his control. Further evidence of the rehabilitation of San Francisco is evidenced by the opening of large establishments in the down town quarters they occupied before the fire. Speaker Cannon defends the rules of the House which were attacked by Edward Higgins, president of Success Magazine, and denounced the critic as ignorant of the subject. The California Senate passed a bill stopping the sale of liquor within a mile and a half of Stanford University, which will have the effect of closing the objectionable resorts at Menlo Park. Dr. G. C. Throckmorton, of Ohio, aged sixty-five, beat Roosevelt's 96-mile military ride. His record, which was telegraphed to Roosevelt, was 120 miles in 15 hours and 45 minutes, riding three horses in relays. Relics dug up in Mexico bear such striking resemblance to those of ancient Egyptians as to give rise to the theory that the Egyptians crossed from the land of the Nile into Mexico, by means of the lost continent Atlantis. The Southern Pacific increases freight tariff by advance of twenty-five per cent. on livestock on a number of California lines, to prevent movement of goods to a point of concentration for reshipment East by water. August Menandiz, the organizer of the revolt of 1905-06 in the Baltic Provinces, has been arrested at Riga. Flames have wiped out big gambling resorts at Reno which were the most famous in the world, outside of Monte Carlo. The President has appointed William W. Handley, of New York, to be Consul General in the Congo Free State, and Edward A. Mann and Ira A. Abbott, have been appointed Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of New Mexico. A party of thirty teachers of the San Jose Normal School have perfected an organization for a tour of Europe this summer. Instructors in modern languages in the school will act as interpreters, and each member of the party has a duty assigned to him during the trip. The retrial Standard Oil jury, in Chicago, contained only one farmer in its makeup. A preponderance of agriculturists was feared by the defense as a farmer's jury was considered re-

sponsible for the fine of \$29,240,000 recently imposed on the Standard Oil Company. The days of the uncontested divorce in California will be numbered if the Senate bill providing for a divorce examiner to contest all cases, on behalf of the State, passes the House. In an article in Collier's Weekly, President Taft paid a high tribute to his predecessor, and tells of their close relations during the twenty years they have been associated in the affairs of the nation. Three Mexican revolutionists were sent from Los Angeles to Arizona to stand trial for violating neutrality laws. It is charged that they operated from Tombstone a plan to overthrow the Mexican government. The International Naval Conference, which has been in session in London since last December, has completed its work, and its findings will be published simultaneously, on March 20, in the capital of each country interested. Michael Conroy, the hoodlum ex-supervisor, has been sentenced to seven years in the State prison. He was convicted of accepting a bribe of \$4000 from the United Railroads for his vote in favor of the overhead trolley franchise. Friendly feeling between France and Germany is indicated by the fact that the Cross of the Legion of Honor has been conferred upon the German Foreign Minister, as a sign of the satisfaction of France over the Franco-German agreement in Morocco. The Assembly of the California Legislature urged the purchase of the U. S. Army maneuver grounds at Atascadero. It includes 22,000 acres, 200 miles from San Francisco, and is conceded to be the finest territory in the United States for the purpose. The House has refused to permit half of the fleet to be kept in the Pacific. It also refused to sanction steps towards the selection of a site for an army navy yard in California, and reduced the cost of the collier to be built at Mare Island to \$900,000.