

## HAWAIIANS THREATEN HAOLE EXTERMINATION

### At the Polls at the Coming Territorial Election.

## SOME CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

### PARKER'S FRIENDS CONTENT THAT HE WILL WIN AN EASY VICTORY.

### Foolish Kick of Disgruntled Ones— Stand Taken By the Hawai- ians Deplored By a Friend.

Sam Parker is a sure winner for the republican nomination of delegate to Congress. His friends predict that he will sweep the Territory at the coming election, as he will command a big Hawaiian vote.

Robert W. Wilcox will be the candidate of the independents.

The democrats are looking toward J. O. Carter as the Moses to lead them out of the wilderness, although it is understood that E. B. McClanahan is not adverse to receiving the nomination, relying on his voice and burning eloquence to carry him into office.

At the coming election party lines will not be closely drawn. The natives announce that they will vote solely for members of their own race. If they pursue this policy very few white men on any of the tickets will be elected. Of course, the Hawaiians do not recognize the wisdom of this policy. They term their campaign one of revenge. They say that they have been deprived of their country and now they are going to even up old scores.

Before registration began much was heard about the Portuguese vote, and at one time it was thought to be formidable, but the work of the board of registration has minimized the vote, as very few Portuguese are registering.

The part Hawaiians comprise the bulk of the voters thus far registered. They are more bitter against the haoles than the full-blood Hawaiians. They threaten all haole candidates with annihilation at the polls.

So far as party organization is concerned the republicans have decidedly the best of it; in fact, the republican party is the only one that is doing any aggressive party work. In all political battles party organization is everything—that is, in the States. But here conditions are so different that it is difficult to tell the advantages of organization.

At this writing the political horoscope doesn't look particularly bright for ambitious haole politicians.

J. H. Boyd, a prominent republican in the Fourth district, is speaking about the sullenness of a paper over the selection of delegates from his district, said yesterday: "The Advertiser is not doing the party any good in its foolish kick. All the delegates are representative republicans, fairly and honestly elected. The reason why the other fellows weren't elected is simply because they didn't get enough votes. But instead of taking their defeat philosophically they are kicking like bay steers. At what? The Lord in His goodness and wisdom only knows. They don't understand that this is a popular government now."

"I am very sorry," said H. G. Blatt, the jeweler, "to see the stand taken by the Hawaiians and part Hawaiians politically. I am their friend and have been for years, but they are committing political suicide. It will be impossible in the long run to ignore the whites. In a democracy they are the governing class and always will be. Of course, the Hawaiians may sweep everything at the coming election, but after that the government will be haole. The South is an illustration of my remarks."

## Oahu's New President Arrived on the China.

### Accompanied By a Large Number of the Faculty—Outlines His Plans for the Fall.

"No appreciable changes will be made in the school system at Oahu college," said Rev. Arthur Maxson Smith, the new president of Oahu college, last night, in speaking to a Republican reporter. "The need of a new English chair has become so imperative that we have decided to transfer Miss Catherine Graydon, the present incumbent of the Greek chair, to that position. What we will do in that course of study I do not know, but we will manage to provide an instructor temporarily, anyway."

"I am very much pleased with what I have seen of Honolulu. I find it a very pretty little city."

"Quite a force of teachers came over with us. Miss C. H. Uecke has come to take charge of the kindergarten. She has had ten years' experience with this sort of work in Chicago. William Burns, a University of Chicago man, will have charge of mathematics. He had extensive experience in the Chicago high schools before coming here."

Professor F. A. Ballaseyus will have charge of the music. He is an organist and pianist and understands other instruments. He was head of the music department of the University of South Dakota and also had charge of the chorister work and was organist at a leading Lutheran church in New York city. Miss H. V. Johnson is to be in charge of the art department. She has had considerable experience in this line of work in the Chicago high and grammar schools. She will teach drawing, sketching and painting and while it may not be deemed necessary to include sculpture and modeling, she is preparing to instruct in them. Mrs. Congdon came with the party. She will have charge of the boarding hall on the campus, a position which she formerly occupied at the University of Chicago.

Miss Sonerson of the Punahou preparatory, also returned by the China.

## TELEGRAPH BALLOON WOULD NOT HOLD AIR.

The Wireless Telegraph Company's balloon, which was to be given a trial yesterday, would not hold air and no ascension was possible, therefore. The material of which the balloon was made is too porous and it will have to be oiled—boiled in oil, indeed—before it will hold air or gas. This will be done and a further trial of raising it made today or tomorrow.

Molokai answered the call from Kaimuki yesterday, but the messages are blurred and cannot be clearly made out. Manager Cross is convinced that the proper elevation of the wires has not been reached.

Captain Rosehill thinks the fault is with the Molokai pole and not the one at Kaimuki. He returned Saturday from Mahukona, leaving all the southern islands in perfect communication with each other. Lanai to Maui and Maui to Hawaii are working perfectly, but from Lanai to Molokai there is trouble.

"I feel sure," said Captain Rosehill, "that the trouble is with the Molokai station. Lanai and Mahukona have perfect connection, but when Lanai calls Molokai there is blurred return. My opinion is that the Molokai pole is either not high enough or that there has been some error in putting up the apparatus. Messages are now sent without trouble between Lanai, Maui and Hawaii. The 'missing link' is between here and Lanai. I understand that both Lanai and Honolulu get Molokai in the same way, and that is what makes me feel sure that the fault is in the station on the latter island."

Return was made yesterday on summons by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth that Albert Toogood was without the jurisdiction of the court. He was wanted to answer in the divorce proceedings brought by his wife, Henrietta Marchado Toogood, on the charge of desertion.

The couple were married on June 24, 1883, at Walkuku, Maui. In June last, Toogood, the petitioner, states, without just, legal or other proper cause, abandoned and deserted Henrietta Marchado and left the Hawaiian Islands and proceeded to Victoria, B. C. Three children were born to the couple.

Mrs. Toogood asks that the bonds of matrimony be dissolved and she be given the custody of the children. Kala Kaahua, a minor, by J. K. Prendergast, his next friend, petitions that J. K. Prendergast be appointed administrator of the estate of Naomi Kaahua, deceased. The value of the estate is \$8,000.

Annie Holt has been appointed guardian of the estate of Eliza Holt, a minor, John D. Holt, qualifying as her surety in the sum of \$2,000.

Judge Humphreys has allowed exception by defendant in the John H. Estate, Ltd., vs. A. H. B. Judd, granting plaintiff's motion to reopen the case and allowing the plaintiff to introduce further testimony therein.

In the matter of the estate of Walter Murray Gibson Cecil Brown, administrator of the estate has filed an appeal bond appealing to the supreme court from an order and decree of Judge Humphreys ordering and directing him to procure and pay for the same from the funds of the estate on a conveyance from him and Talula L. Hayselden and F. H. Hayselden to Paul Neumann and W. H. Pain of a portion of said estate.

Harry T. Mills has filed his oath as notary public for and in the Third judicial circuit of the Territory.

The annual account of J. O. Carter, guardian of the Hardee minors, has been filed. The guardian charges himself with \$632.59 and asks to be allowed \$421.28, leaving a balance of \$211.31. The inventory shows \$7,800 of investments.

Kellimola has brought divorce proceedings against Joseph Kekuku. They were married in 1893. In 1896, the petitioner alleges, Joseph deserted her.

In the case of Sarah Berger vs. Charles W. Booth and C. S. Desky, Mr. Magoon of counsel for defendant presented a motion in Judge Humphreys' court yesterday to have the case set for trial and stated that they desired to have a speedy trial.

George D. Gear of counsel for the plaintiff read an affidavit for continuance and for a commission to take the testimony of C. F. Humphreys, a material witness in the case, and stated that there was one thing which the typewriter forgot to insert in the affidavit and that he was willing to make those statements under oath.

The court declined to have such statements made in open court and said they should be made on affidavits. The case was set for trial on Tuesday, the 18th instant subject, however, to the plaintiff applying for such continuance on proper affidavits.

Then Mrs. Calhoun noticed that there came a change in his letters and at last they stopped altogether. Then the agents and attorneys began trying to dispossess her and the suit for the property and the breach of promise action resulted.

Then Wundenberg began negotiations for a compromise with the result noted.

Mrs. Calhoun believes that it was Mr. Wundenberg's family that caused the breach between them.

## FAULTY INDICTMENT IN ALCOHOL CASE.

### Suit Against a Well- known Drug Firm Thrown Out.

## TOOGOOD CANNOT BE FOUND.

### CECIL BROWN APPEALS THESE STAMP FURNISHING CASE TO SUPREME COURT.

### Defendants in the Sarah Berger Suits Anxious for a Speedy Trial—Interesting Court Notes.

The case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. Benson, Smith & Co., selling alcohol without a license, was heard by Judge Humphreys yesterday. A. G. M. Robertson for the defendant moved for specification of particulars. The indictment was defective, inasmuch as the parties to whom alcohol was alleged to have been sold were not named.

Assistant Attorney General Robbins stated that the department was unable to give those specifications.

The court ordered the specifications of particulars to be made in the course of the day and upon failing to do so would dismiss the case.

Robbins again stated that the attorney general could not give the specifications.

The court, therefore, ordered the case dismissed.

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## TALKS OF CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO.

### What Major Sharpe Says of Political Situation.

## INTEREST IN COMING ELECTION.

### THINKS TWO HOUSE SYSTEM OF LEGISLATURE WILL PROVE A FAILURE.

### Large Amounts of Porto Rican Silver Exchanged for Amer- ican Coin—General Davis Returns Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The transport McClellan, which arrived last night from Porto Rico, brought 179,000 pesos in Porto Rican silver. The coin was in charge of Captain William Wiegand, Eleventh United States infantry, and a detail of six men. It was turned over to an express company to take to the Philadelphia mint, where it will be recouled.

A conservative estimate places the amount of unredeemed Porto Rican silver still in circulation on the island at about \$500,000. This coin is steadily coming in through the various bank agencies and it is safe to say that in about six weeks, or two months at most, but little of the circulating medium will remain on the island.

In the larger coast towns, such as San Juan, Ponce and Mayaguez, where the government has established direct exchange, the provincial coin is exceedingly scarce, being replaced by American gold, bills and silver, but in the small, isolated interior towns the new medium is almost unknown. The Spanish bank at San Juan up to date has put out about \$500,000 in paper, which, although more or less "wildcat," is readily accepted and fast getting into circulation.

When the first time limit expired on August 1st it was found that but little over half of the Porto Rican coin had been redeemed. The smaller merchants refused to accept the debased currency and prices doubled and business remained at a standstill for several weeks. Competition and the law of supply and demand has steadily brought about a readjustment and prices have now, it is said, reached the normal condition.

Besides a full list of passengers from Porto Rico and Cuba, the McClellan brought Company I, First infantry, Captain Carrington, which is en route to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

George M. Davis and the Misses Davis, family of the commanding general of the department of Porto Rico, were also among the passengers.

Major Sharpe, who has been judge advocate of the department of Porto Rico since the occupation of the island, also came on the transport. He is on a four months' leave. It is probable that Major Sharpe will be sent to Hawaii when his leave expires. In conversation with an Associated Press representative he spoke in the highest terms of Porto Rico and predicted a brilliant future for the island.

"I have been in nearly every port and city in the United States," said he, "but I had much rather live in Porto Rico than any other place I have had the pleasure to visit. The climate is all that one could wish for."

Major Sharpe says the reorganization of the judicial system will bring about a startling change. "There is a good deal of the upper and lower house system will be a success. The lower house, which will be composed of thirty-five members elected directly by the people will probably prove a failure. That depends, though, on which political party carries the elections. There are about 50,000 eligible voters on the island. At the elections last spring the federals carried the island by a majority of about 6,000. If that party controls the lower house and occupies the speaker's chair, it will be in a position to dictate to the upper house and to the governor himself."

The other party, the republicans, are pro-administration in every way, or at least purport to be, and are in favor of the introduction of American institutions. The federals are anti-American in their sentiments to a surprising extent, and seem opposed to things American on general principles. They want to see all the offices and clerkships filled by men from their party, and it is a galling sight to them to see so many lucrative positions held by the continentals, or Americans.

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## CUNHA NOT ANIMATED BY HUMANE INSTINCTS.

### Judge Humphreys Cas- tigates the Action of a Brother.

## MRS. TEWKSBURY IS SET FREE.

### THE PLAINTIFF'S MOTIVE AND PURPOSE SINISTER, UL- TERIOR AND SELFISH.

### Comment on Statute Which Gives Power to Any District Magis- trate to Commit a Person to Insane Asylum.

Judge Humphreys was occupied yesterday morning in hearing the guardianship case of Rita C. Tewksbury, charged by her brother, A. G. Cunha, of being insane and confined in the mad house. It was full of sensational features. There was much expert testimony offered by the plaintiff and the defense concerning Mrs. Tewksbury's mental condition.

The following witnesses testified for the plaintiff: Dr. George Herbert and Dr. David G. Wolters.

The witnesses for the defense were: Dr. Charles Bryan, Dr. Cooper, George A. Davis and Paul Neumann.

Mr. Davis testified to acting as an attorney for Mrs. Tewksbury while Mr. Neumann was ill. When A. B. Wood offered \$8,000 for the school street property, in which Mrs. Tewksbury had a quarter interest, he thought it was a fair price, but Mrs. Tewksbury peremptorily refused to sell. An order of court was procured for sale by public auction. Mr. Wood, through an agent, got the property for \$15,200.

"Did you consider Mrs. Tewksbury capable of conducting her own affairs?"

"I considered her a very shrewd woman in business matters. Nobody could get a dollar from her without giving value for it. I don't know about any mania she may have, if you go into psychological inquiry."

The court examined Mrs. Tewksbury at considerable length. She proved an intelligent witness, recalling many dates of events in her life with great promptness.

The equity papers in the case of R. C. Tewksbury vs. A. G. Cunha was for the purpose of showing that cordial relations did not exist between brother and sister.

The court said that the evidence showed that while the petitioner now asked that his sister be declared insane and that she had been insane for about ten years, yet the fact remained that he (the petitioner) had dealt with her in important business matters during the past few months; that he had sued her as a sane person and that she had sued him; that it appeared that he owned an interest in valuable real estate with his sister and that his sister, having declined to join him in the sale of said property, proceedings were brought to have her declared insane, the idea being that if she were put under guardianship her guardian might do what she had refused to do, to-wit, sell her property. The court thought that inasmuch as the petitioner had been unfriendly with Mrs. Tewksbury for several years and inasmuch as his interests in property affairs conflicted with hers, the proceeding was one not creditable to petitioner; indeed, it is apparent, said the judge, that his motive and purpose therein is sinister, ulterior and selfish—in no wise is he animated by feelings of affection or generous and humane instincts.

The testimony of Drs. Herbert and Wolters was to the effect that while Mrs. Tewksbury was sane at the present time, yet that she was likely to suffer a recurrence of mania at some future time. Commenting on this testimony the court held that it could not deprive Mrs. Tewksbury of the right to manage her own affairs, of the custody of her children, and order her locked up in a mad house on the theory and possibility that at some future day she might become insane. The court had to deal with facts, not theories; with actualities, not possibilities. "It is within the range of possibility," said the judge, "for any one to become insane, and proceeding upon that theory one man might be appointed guardian for the rest of mankind, while the guardian, also being subject to the possibility of becoming insane, would be left to the care of an all-wise and ever-loving God."

The court commented upon the statute which gives the power to any district magistrate to commit a person to the insane asylum upon "satisfactory complaint." Said the judge: "This statute provides for no sort of hearing and in many instances the proceedings are farcical and an outrage upon justice. Who wants the question of his sanity passed upon by a district magistrate? In many instances the district magistrates, who are usually justices of the peace, are not lawyers or educated persons and in some instances not only are they ignorant, but corrupt and vicious as well. Let this petition be dismissed and let Mrs. Tewksbury be discharged from the asylum."

## The Outfall Sewer Contract Wholly Off.

### Territorial Officials Will Advertise for Bids for the Completion of the Neglected Work.

The Territory has been compelled to take hold of the building of the outfall sewer, the contractors having utterly failed to live up to their contract. Weary of the delay, the officers have taken possession and will advertise for bids for the completion of the work.

The portion of the work which has been taken from the hands of the contractors is the sewerage outlet down below Kakaako. Plumbing Engineer Edwards stated that at the present rate of progress it would be a year before the work was finished, and that probably the present improvements would be destroyed by the action of the water before anything can be done. As the contractors were already two or three months behind on their time, the officials decided to seize the contract and advertise for new bids.

## A CALIFORNIAN INSANE ON THE STEAMER CHINA.

### JOHN M. WILSON, A MINING EXPERT ENROUTE TO KO- REA, GOES INSANE.

### Ship's Rigging Didn't Suit Him— Annoyed the Ladies, and Threat- ened Harm to Himself.

John M. Wilson, a mining engineer en route to Korea to take charge of a mining property, went insane on the China, on which he was a passenger, on the evening of the second day out of San Francisco. Wilson's mania was not of a dangerous character, but he was kept in confinement until the steamer arrived here when he was transferred to the insane asylum until the next Pacific Mail steamer comes along, when he will be returned to San Francisco.

It appears that Wilson was all right when he got aboard the China. It was not until the second day out that he showed symptoms of insanity. On the evening of that day he went up on deck and looked about wild-eyed. Something about the rigging did not seem to please him and suddenly he began climbing a rope ladder up one of the masts. Several Chinese were sent up to bring him down, after he failed to obey the orders of the officer on watch, but he wouldn't budge. An officer of the ship finally coaxed him from his perch.

Later he went to the stateroom of a young lady, asked her if she was married and other foolish questions until she was nearly frightened out of her senses. The stewardess finally came to her relief. By this time it was clear that Wilson was insane and after a little struggle he was confined in the stateroom. He protested vigorously, saying he had a first class passage; that he was no fool and wanted what he was entitled to. On the third day of his confinement he knocked out the lower panel of the door with a stool and soon appeared on deck. He was then placed in "the iron room" after a scene and a struggle, where he remained until brought to this port. It is said that Wilson had not eaten nor slept, and seemed to have some trouble on his mind.

There was some division of opinion among the China's passengers as to the treatment accorded Wilson on board. It is said that no physician went near him for four days and that, because he was not very violent, he should not have been kept in constant confinement but given exercise and air. On the other hand it is contended that he threatened to do harm to himself and was a menace to the passengers, and that in his confinement he had every care possible.

## COSTLY BUILDINGS SOLD FOR A SONG.

The main building of the Arlington hotel, a large coral mansion originally occupied as a chief's residence, was sold at auction by Will E. Fisher yesterday for \$180. This included the beautiful wood staircase and furnishings. John Oederkirk was the buyer. The