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THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME I, NO. 114. HONOLULU, H. T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS

LOCAL POLITICAL NEWS TERSELY REVIEWED

Independent Managers Assume Powers of Convention.

MAKE CHANGES IN THEIR TICKET

COMMENTS MADE THEREON BY MESSRS. J. O. CARTER AND E. C. MACFARLANE.

Both of the Great Parties Getting Ready for Active and Aggressive Work Henceforward.

The independent party's managers have arrogated to themselves the power to undo the work of their convention and have removed from the ticket J. O. Carter as senator, nominating in his stead E. C. Rowe. E. C. Macfarlane, candidate for representative, was removed and Samuel Mehuela named in his stead. J. K. Paele, candidate for representative, was forced off the ticket and the place filled by the nomination of John Emmeluth, master plumber and dealer in plumbing supplies.

The following is the notification sent to Mr. Carter:

Honolulu, October 18, 1900.
Hon. Jos. O. Carter.

Sir: At a meeting held this morning at the headquarters of the Independent Home Rule party, your name was brought up for discussion, for reasons of your affiliation with the Democratic party, at a meeting held by the said party at the Orpheum on Monday evening, October 15th; and it was unanimously passed that your nomination as senator for the Island of Oahu is hereby revoked by the independent party.

I remain, yours respectfully,
GEO. MARKHAM,
Secretary I. H. R. P.

Mr. Carter's reply is as follows:

Mr. Geo. Markham, Secretary Independent Home Rule Party:

Sir—Receipt of your letter of even date is hereby acknowledged. I note that my nomination by the convention of your party as senator for the Third district, unsolicited by me, was "unanimously revoked," at a meeting of the executive committee of your party held this morning, and the reason for this action was my conduct at a meeting of the democratic party held at the Orpheum on Monday evening last.

I am given to understand by members of the executive committee that the particular offense I am charged with at that meeting was the support of David Kawananakoa as delegate to congress at Washington. I am only pleased that the sole charge you make against me is loyalty to the Hawaiian alii, who in my opinion is the fitting and proper person to represent the sober-minded and self-respecting Hawaiians at Washington.

Thanking you for the action your committee has taken, which is quite in harmony with my letter to the nominating convention of your party and which relieves me from an awkward position, I remain, very truly yours,

(Signed) J. O. CARTER.

Mr. Macfarlane has also answered a similar note from Mr. Markham, as follows:

Honolulu, October 18, 1900.
Mr. Geo. Markham, Secretary Independent Home Rule Party, City:

Sir—I am in receipt of your communication of this date in which you inform me that at a meeting held at the headquarters of the independent home rule party my nomination as representative for the Fourth district has been revoked because of my "affiliation with the democratic party."

It is a matter of surprise to me that "affiliation with the democratic party" should all at once be held by the independent home rule party to be such a rank offense.

When my name was placed upon your ticket I had already received the nomination of representative upon the democratic ticket and had accepted the same, and this fact was known to the members of your convention when they personally endorsed me for the same office on their own ticket. Was not, therefore, my affiliation with the democratic party known to you at the time you nominated me? If, then, my affiliation with the democratic party was no bar then, what has happened, pray, to make it objectionable now?

You inform me that my nomination was revoked at a meeting held at the headquarters of the independent home rule party. What meeting it was, and what authority it had to take my name off the ticket is not apparent.

The nomination by your party was not sought by me, and I question your authority to revoke my nomination now. In the interests of the Hawaiian people, whose interests you specially claim to represent and safeguard, I protest against any such declaration of war upon those "affiliating" with the democratic party," and I claim right here and now that the Hawaiian people do not, and will not, and cannot support you in any such stand.

If the independent home rule party choose to set Prince David Kawananakoa aside and vote for R. W. Wilcox as a delegate to congress, do I understand that they will read Mr. Wilcox out of the independent home rule party if he "affiliates with the democrats" in congress? If not, then is not this declaration of war on democrats here a queer way to secure for Mr. Wilcox the recognition of the democrats in congress, unless indeed, the few at headquarters who are assuming to run the independent home rule party have concluded to "affiliate" with the republicans?

I challenge the position you have assumed in behalf of the "independents" against the democrats as one unsupported by the rank and file of the independent party, and I feel safe in saying that it would be rejected in any representative convention that might be assembled.

The issue that you have thus raised against the democratic party can only be settled at the polls on the 6th of November next, and I cannot believe that the Hawaiian people will commit political suicide by cutting themselves off from the good will and protection of that great party.

It is true that I am an ardent supporter of Prince David for delegate to congress. Perhaps this is also a matter of offense to you. If so, the polls must decide the question, for I prefer to go down to defeat with Prince David than to victory with Mr. Wilcox.

I remains yours truly,
E. C. MACFARLANE.

Twenty-nine new inspectors of election have been selected to take the place of a like number of the original appointees, who failed to qualify.

The republicans are planning for more than a repetition of the successful meeting at the Orpheum last Thursday night. It will be at the drill shed next Thursday night. The best speakers will be on hand. The biggest torchlight procession ever seen in Honolulu will be one of the features. Twice as many companies as were out the last time will march through the principal streets. The tidal wave of enthusiasm awakened by the big meeting this week has revived the energies of the republican managers and they will have a lively program from now until the day of election. Hundreds of republican badges to be worn on hats will soon be printed. The inscription is in Hawaiian and translated reads, "The Life of the Land is Established in Righteousness."

There was a republican meeting at Niolopa last evening at which George R. Carter, W. C. Achi, W. J. Coelho and others spoke.

On Wednesday night there will be a big republican meeting at Kapalama. This will be conducted entirely by the laborers, the chairman and the speakers all being chosen from this body. All the candidates on the republican ticket have been invited. All republicans are cordially invited to be present.

Wm. Auld has been placed in nomination as candidate for senator by the democrats in the place of F. J. Testa, who has retired from politics. Mr. Auld is a very popular Hawaiian, respected by all. He holds a high rank in Masonry, belonging to the 32d degree. He is a fluent speaker in the English as well as in the Hawaiian language and is widely known as an upright, honorable and sincere man. Mr. Auld is respected by the "haoles" as highly as he is by the Hawaiians and his financial position in the community would make him a most desirable, conservative legislator.

S. K. Pua has accepted the nomination for senator on the independent ticket in preference to the democratic nomination for representative. The democrats have nominated William Holt. Mr. Holt is a well known Hawaiian and considered a strong man. Full of energy and "go," Holt has increased the fortune which he inherited from his grandfather and his generosity towards his countrymen is as well known as his ability in making a shrewd bargain.

The democrats are very enthusiastic and look forward to having a great time at the big meeting to be held on Monday at the fish market. Thenceforward meetings of that line will be frequent and the campaign is to be vigorously pushed on.

The following republican meetings have been arranged for the Fifth district and others are under consideration:

Waianae, Saturday, October 20: Speakers, W. C. Achi, Enoch Johnson, Clarence L. Crabbe, T. McCants Stewart, J. C. Lane, George R. Carter, L. L. McCandless and candidates.

Simm's Lawn, Monday, October 22: Speakers, Samuel Parker, W. C. Achi, L. L. McCandless, George R. Carter, Clarence L. Crabbe, T. McCants Stewart, Enoch Johnson, Geo. H. Huddy, J. C. Lane, J. L. Holt and candidates.

Kauluwela, Tuesday, October 23: Speakers, Col. Parker, W. C. Achi, Geo. R. Carter, Clarence L. Crabbe, T. McCants Stewart, Enoch Johnson, J. C. Lane, John Kalama, L. L. McCandless and candidates.

Achi Lawn, Wednesday, October 24: Speakers, Col. Parker and longshoremen speakers.

Waialua, Kahuku, Laie, Hauula, Friday, October 26: Speakers, Col. Parker, W. C. Achi, T. McCants Stewart, Enoch Johnson, J. C. Lane, John Kalama and candidates.

Aala Park, Niolopa, Monday, October 29: Speakers, W. C. Achi, Geo. R. Carter, Clarence L. Crabbe, Enoch Johnson and candidates.

Ewa Mill, Waipahu, Pearl City, Aie, Tuesday, October 30: Speakers, Col. Parker, W. C. Achi, Geo. R. Carter, Clarence L. Crabbe, T. McCants Stewart, Enoch Johnson, L. L. McCandless, J. C. Lane, John Kalama and candidates.

Moanalua, Wednesday, October 31: Speakers, Col. Parker, W. C. Achi, L. L. McCandless, Clarence L. Crabbe, George R. Carter, T. McCants Stewart, Enoch Johnson and candidates.

Kauluwela, Friday, November 1: Speakers, W. C. Achi, L. L. McCandless, George R. Carter, J. C. Lane, T. McCants Stewart and candidates.

THE MARSHALL CASE DISCUSSED EVERYWHERE

Briefs Have Been Filed by Many Attorneys.

JUDGE ESTEE CONSIDERING THEM

GREAT HOPES FOR MARSHALL IN SAWYER AND BAETZ DECISIONS.

Case May Be Decided Without Touching the Grave and Somewhat Complicated Constitutional Points.

Lawyers who have filed briefs with Judge Este in the Marshall case are J. T. De Bolt, Attorney General Dole, District Attorney J. C. Baird, Judge Hartwell, Smith & Lucas. Judge Estee said yesterday that the court would probably be ready to decide the case next Tuesday.

Considerable interest is felt in this case. Mr. Marshall's position is a somewhat peculiar one. Without money at his command, he has fought this battle practically alone against all sorts of money and many of the most influential citizens of the city, who have shown a most vindictive spirit.

He was convicted by nine of the twelve men who tried him and the territorial supreme court had to reverse itself in order to sustain that three-fourths verdict.

He is not in financial condition to appeal the case and carry it to the supreme court of the United States. True, friends who have never been found lacking might rally to his aid, but that would bring him no comfort. The shortest possible time in which the case could be heard would be a year, according to Mr. De Bolt, and it might be two or even three years.

Marshall would probably have to remain in prison pending the appeal, as he could not be released on bail save by decision of the supreme court, and it must be admitted that it doesn't look as though poor Marshall had reason to expect any favors from that tribunal, and it would be a favor and not a right for the court to admit him to bail.

The uncertainty of this court, its wobbly and conflicting decisions, have lost for it the confidence of the people in a very large measure and Mr. Marshall and his friends harbor this feeling.

Again, if he should appeal the case to have it considered on its merits, the time spent in prison would not count on his sentence and he might have to serve three or four times six months in his effort to secure his rights.

All the members are agreed that Judge Estee had the right to issue the writ of habeas corpus and the opinion is now very general that he also has jurisdiction.

It is pointed out that Judge Sawyer's decision in the Ah Jow case and of the United States supreme court in the Porto Rico case reported in 177 United States, indicate that Judge Estee may decide the Marshall case without touching the grave constitutional questions involved. He can release Marshall for the same reason laid down by Judge Sawyer, which is confirmed by the supreme court in the case of Baetz, that before his appeal could be made effective the term of his sentence would have expired.

An appeal to the president for pardon would fall under the same category and "Volcano" Marshall has little reason to look for clemency from the governor of the territory.

On the other hand Judge Estee may permit his mind to grapple with the abtruse constitutional question involved and decide whether or not the constitution followed the flag into Hawaii. The country is ripe for such a decision; it is impatiently awaiting it, and the name of the judge who makes that decision will take a conspicuous place in the current annals of constitutional jurisprudence.

There is quite a good deal of speculation as to the position Judge Estee will take.

Tea to Liliuokalani.

Mrs. S. A. Gulick entertained ex-Queen Liliuokalani and about a dozen intimate friends at an afternoon tea in honor of the alii at Kalihi Wednesday afternoon.

MINE HOST LYCURGUS IS A VERY GOOD FELLOW

Witnesses in the Police Court Tell How He Gives Rosy Red Wine Away.

Mine Host Lycurgus does not sell liquor at his restaurant, the Grill, on King street. He gives it away or else the liquor imbibed there is the property of those drinking it. George has a large ice chest and any of his patrons are welcome to have a few bottles there for their own use and no corkage will be charged. Whenever an officer of the law makes his appearance in the place the wine is free. George, in the goodness of his heart, gives free drinks to customers, and especially on Sundays.

Yesterday in Judge Wilcox's court the prosecution in the case of the Territory against Lycurgus for illegally selling liquor failed by its own witnesses to convince the court beyond the peradventure of a doubt that Lucurgus had been doing as charged and the case was dismissed.

The witnesses all testified that they had had wine with their meals, but one of them had drunk his own, which Lycurgus kept cool for him, and the other had been made a present of the bottle of wine he had consumed and George had been positively indignant at the proffer of the price of the bottle.

It is thought that in anticipation of the advent of the Shriners, George is practicing keeping open house so that the Islamites may make his place their home and pay for their edibles but have drinkables thrown in free. Some say that the Shriners are all bringing their liquor with them and that George is having an immense cold storage plant built so he can keep their bottles cold for them and by so doing serve them without fear of interruption from the police.

About Mackintosh.

In regard to the strange disappearance of Alex. Mackintosh, an explanation of which was published in a morning paper of yesterday, Harry Flint, who was quoted in the article, says he did not say that Mackintosh had gone in the Archer. On Saturday afternoon, the day before the Archer left, Flint saw Mackintosh go aboard the schooner Aloha. He was told afterwards that the missing man went on board the Aloha again that night. The Archer and Aloha both sailed on the 30th. The Albert mentioned as sailing from here on the 30th with the Archer had been gone eight days when the Archer left and it took her fifteen days to San Francisco. Lewis & Lurke, the shipping masters, say they know nothing of Mackintosh's disappearance.

Lewis and Turk Depart.

Lewis & Lurke, the shipping men, who have had more free advertising in the papers of this town than Dr. Kinyoun of San Francisco has had in the coast papers, are going down to the sea in a boat, to-wit, the Mariposa. They will sail from Honolulu on the 9th of November, but they will return in time for the sugar season. Lewis said yesterday that as J. Leslie McCombe had gone before to pave the way for them they felt in duty bound to follow.

WAHIAWA WATER RIGHTS ARE FINALLY GRANTED

Waialua Agricultural Company Wins by Paying 10 Per Cent of the Net Receipts.

At the meeting of the executive council yesterday it was voted to grant the Wahiawa water rights to the Waialua Agricultural company in consideration of 10 per cent of the net receipts earned by the company. It is further provided that the minimum fee shall be $5,000. The company proposed last week to pay 5 per cent.

T. F. Lansing asked permission to lay a water pipe on government land at Waiahole to conduct water for his private use. No action was taken.

The application of George Lycurgus for a light wine and beer license was denied, there being a statute prohibiting such licenses for places within two miles of a saloon.

Governor Dole submitted a proposition to hold but two council meetings a week. This was agreeable to all present and in the future meetings will be held Mondays and Thursdays.

THE DUNREGGAN MONEY AWARD PAID OVER.

Judge Estee signed a decree in the Dunreggan case yesterday. The beneficiaries under this decree will receive their money immediately. They are as follows: J. D. Spreckels & Co., $7,042.30; Captain Macauley, $500; Captain G. H. Brokaw of the tug Fearless, $600; Richard B. Seike, the mate of the Fearless, $200; Bert Wheeler, the chief engineer, $150; J. S. Purdie, the assistant engineer, $100; David Reese and C. Torkelsen, deck hands, each $50; William Parker and J. Hancock, firemen, each $50; John Johnson, the cook, $35; J. Wiese, the mess boy, $15.

SAILORS ENTERTAINED.

Epworth Leaguers of the Methodist Church the Hosts.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church turned out in considerable numbers last evening and gave the sailors a good time at the Seamen's club, corner of Nuuanu and Queen streets. There were recitations by Mr. Farrier, Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Petrie, Mrs. Lyle and others. A quartet consisting of Messrs. Pearson, Moon, Chamberlain and Abernethy furnished excellent vocal music, and the sailors, too, took part. Refreshments were served.

Rowell a Poor Witness.

Wong Kwai, the Chinese merchant charged with building an addition to a store without having first received permission from the superintendent of public works so to do, was acquitted in the police court yesterday morning.

Mr. Rowell, assistant superintendent of public works, was the principal witness for the prosecution and on his testimony the case was dismissed. He did not even know if the deendant owned the land on which the building was being erected or if he owned the building that was being built.

Coroner's Jury.

The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Steigmann, who died as a result of gunshot wounds inflicted by her husband, rendered a verdict yesterday in accordance with the facts. Mr. Steigmann has been released.

CHIEF SUBJECT OF THE DAY IN GERMANY

Chinese Situation is the All-Absorbing Topic.

THE NEWSPAPERS ARE INTERESTED

DEVOTE MUCH SPACE TO DISCUSSION OF DIPLOMATIC PHASES.

Feeling of General Satisfaction Over the Fact That Question Seems to be Approaching Settlement.

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BERLIN, Oct. 6—Public attention was occupied to an unusual degree this week with the Chinese situation, and the newspapers devoted long discussions to the latest diplomatic phases thereof. A feeling of general satisfaction pervades the press over the fact that the question seems to be approaching a settlement. The French note, the contents of which were only published today, received courteous treatment, but is considered to contain matter that can wait.

A foreign office official, discussing the French note with a representative of the Associated Press today, expressed the view that the prohibition of the importation of arms to China should be indefinitely prolonged, and also held that the military guard to be maintained at Peking by the unanimous consent of the powers should remain for an indefinite period. He said that since the powers now hold the Taku fortifications, the question of their demolition is not pressing, for they can be demolished at any time. Regarding indemnity, he said there was no difference of opinion on the question of principle which will prevail, though the details will require discussion.

Certain newspapers criticise the omission of the word "international" in M. Del Casse's proposal of a permanent military occupation of the district between Peking and Tien-tsin, expressing the opinion that the omission indicates that Russia will insist upon sole proprietary rights to the district, upon the ground that her administration of the railroads justifies it. A Foreign Office official expressed the opinion that this conclusion was far fetched, adding: "All the powers are equally interested in maintaining communications with Peking."

The new American note, announced via London, is discredited here.

While the latest German note has apparently not yet been formally answered by any one of the powers, the Foreign Office has been informed that they all agree to it.

The press of various shades of opinion regard the new German note as the rallying point of the Powers in the present negotiations. It is interesting at a moment when the Powers are exercising comity toward China to note that Professor Jellinek, professor of international law at Heidelberg, shows in a law journal that relations, according to international law, between China and the Powers do not exist since China has never voluntarily recognized the obligations of internattional law.

The latter presupposes the equality of the states, whereas the Chinese theory is that the other states are vassals of the Emperor of China. The fact that China has been forced to permit ministers of the powers to reside at Peking does not change the situation. The Ministers merely enjoy treaty rights. Therefore the attacks upon the Ministers were merely breaches of treaty rights. The Chinese are utterly in ignorance of the idea of the sanctity of the Embassadors.

The forthcoming grain duties have been discussed in a lively manner this week. It is admitted that the agricultural section of the tariff commission has agreed that the minimum duties on wheat and rye should be 80 and 65 marks respectively per metric ton. It is interesting, as an illustration of agrarian methods, that until a year ago the highest demands were 60 and 65 marks. The 80 mark rate equals 50 cents per bushel, and the radical papers calculate it would mean an annual burden of $27,000,000 upon the consumers.

Emperor William, after a fortnight's deer stalking at Rominten, arrived yesterday at Hubertusstock to continue his sport.

Nothing is known here about the report cabled from New York this week that other American life insurance companies are about to be readmitted to do business here.

It is reported that Hamburg firms have bought 50,000 Springfield muzzle-loaders from the United States government.

The German technical societies have decided to issue an international technical dictionary in English, French and German.

BETTING ON ELECTION RESULT

Odds Generally Three to One on McKinley.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—About $1,500,000 has been wagered on the election in Wall street so far. One brokerage firm has negotiated bets amounting to about $750,000. Richard Croker is credited with wagering about $200,000. Some bets have been made within twenty-four hours at 3 to 1 on McKinley; the average is 2 to 1.

Edward Lauterbach, a Wall street broker, is said to have wagered $10,000 to $3,500 at Waldorf with a Tammany man that McKinley would win. Bell & Co., for a customer, offer to bet $12,900 against $5,000 on McKinley. A rise in the odds favorable to McKinley began last week. The odds have been sailing between 2 to 1 and 3 to 1 since. They are settling down to 3 to 1 on the republicans and considerable money awaits takers at the figure.

James Kilduff, who is largely interested in Pittsburg steel companies and wealthy, is willing to wager $100,000 or any part of it that Bryan will carry Ohio, McKinley's own state. His offer has been brought out by the statement of Joseph W. Ullman that odds were 5 to 1 that McKinley would win in Ohio. Kilduff, as soon as he heard of Ullman's declaration, offered to take the Bryan end of the argument for any sum up to $100,000. Ullman refused to put up $100,000, but offered to bet $10,000 against $2,000. Kilduff put up his money today and Ullman will post his later on.

"I am not a plunger," Kilduff said today. "I look upon this as a sheer business proposition. McKinley is in grave danger of losing his own state. Ullman has poor information. I will bet any part of $100,000 at 1 to 5 that Bryan carries McKinley's state."

HEAVY BLASTING CONTINUES.

Damage Done to Neighboring Buildings by Flying Rocks.

The heavy blasting on the site of the Young building continues to menace the safety of passers and buildings in that neighborhood. A day or so ago a pane of glass 4½ feet by 15 inches in the skylight of the Y. M. C. A. building was shattered by flying rock. Yesterday a heavy charge used in demolishing a large stump hurled a chunk of wood through a window in the Elite building. It smashed the glass and spoiled a good campaign scheme that was in process of being hatched. The fine new banner bearing the picture of Sam Parker was torn in a number of places.

POLITICAL PRISONERS MAY YET BE PAID

Correspondence About These Claims Going on Between Governor Dole and Washington.

Governor Dole denies that the territorial government has received instructions from Washington to pay the claims of political prisoners of 1895. He states that those matters are under consideration and that reports on some of the cases have already been forwarded to the secretary at Washington.

When asked to give some idea of the attitude taken by the local government in the reports, Governor Dole said: "Such information must be obtained from Washington sources; you cannot get it here. At one time we were instructed to settle these claims but later advices from Washington inform us that the federal government had made no decision that the claims are to be paid here."

DEALERS, TAKE NOTICE.

An Important Revenue Ruling to be Enforced.

It is contrary to the revenue laws to remove articles contained in stamped packages, before they are sold. The local revenue office will keep an eye out for infringements of this rule. While there are many violations of this provision every day in Honolulu, it is on account of ignorance of the regulation, more than anything else. Tobacco removed from the caddy which bears the revenue stamps and sold from a shelf or from an unstamped box is a case in point. It is a common custom in nearly all the small shops in Honolulu.

D. W. LYON HERE.

Supposed to be on the Gaelic en-route Home.

Secretary H. E. Coleman received a letter by the last boat from China stating that D. Willard Lyon would probably sail on the Gaelic, which arrived here last evening and will dock this morning. Mr. Lyon is secretary of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. in China. He has been in China five years, but on account of the recent troubles has been granted a furlough, which was not due for two more years. If the Gaelic remains in port this evening late enough a meeting will be arranged at Y. M. C. A. hall for Mr. Lyon to meet the local Y. M. C. A. workers.

COAL FOR WAR SHIPS.

Large Supply of Fuel Kept in New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The United States has more than 50,000 tons of coal distributed at various points throughout the world for the use of its war ships, and this amount will be increased by additions to be made by schooners en route. The largest coal pile is at Manila, where there are 24,000 tons. As large a quantity is now on the way to the far east.

At Guam there are 2,856 tons, and a station to accommodate 10,000 tons is to be established. Honolulu has a naval coal pile of 10,918 tons, and Rear Admiral Bradford has prepared plans for locating 20,000 tons there. There are about 2,500 tons at Pago-Pago and an increase of 2,500 tons will be made upon completion of the coalhouse under construction at that point. San Juan, Porto Rico, has 3,436 tons.

FREAR CESSPOOL VS. THE HEALTH BOARD

Objected to Several Sites Originally Selected.

WHICH DISPLEASED THE JUSTICE

HIS FRIEND, MR. ROWELL, CAME TO HIS RESCUE OPPORTUNELY.

Trespass on Alaa Park is Still Maintained and the Chief Justice's Cesspool Attracts Attention.

The cesspool which Chief Justice Frear was permitted to build on Aala square, that is, on public ground, is attracting considerable attention on the part of passers-by. It is a standing monument to the effective pull of the chief justice with the department of public works.

The chief justice owns quite a good deal of ground out in the neighborhood of King and Aala streets, which he has leased to Asiatics. These moon-eyed people pay liberal rental and pay it promptly, so when a frame tenement was erected on one of the chief justice's lots it was allowed to take up the lot's entire area, not leaving room for a cesspool. As the board of health would not permit the building to be occupied unless means of sewerage was provided, room for a cesspool had to be found elsewhere. The chief justice had to slop over, as it were, on the ground of his neighbors.

Right here is where the board of health came in and made itself rather obnoxious to the chief justice. Its inspectors insisted that Mr. Frear, even if he was chief justice, would have to live up to the laws and the rules and regulations of the board.

A site or two suggested were found to be impracticable. In this dilemma the chief justice bethought him of his friend Rowell, the assistant superintendent of public works, and he graciously helped him out by permitting him to use public land for this purpose, as already stated in The Republican.

That's how it comes that the cesspool for Chief Justice Frear's Asiatic tenement is located in a public park, almost under the eaves of a building occupied for school purposes.

The new feature in the case is that the chief justice had quite a time with the sanitary officers over the matter. They were less tractable and stood in less fear of his position and influence than did the bureau of public works.

Dr. Pratt would not approve the sanitary condition of the building and some time elapsed before the cesspool in Aala park was determined upon. Mr. Hemenway, the assistant sanitary officer, made himself particularly obnoxious to the chief justice, though he was simply doing his duty.

When the officers of the board of health saw that the cesspool had been built on public land they instituted an investigation and discovered that the permit had been granted by Mr. Rowell.

To say that they were surprised is to draw it mildly. They would have been no more surprised to see cesspools built on the capitol grounds or other parks of the city.

The main interest now centers in the length of time the trespass shall be allowed.

ILLINOIS SAFE FOR REPUBLICAN TICKET

Poll of State Indicates Great Majority in Favor of McKinley and Roosevelt.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A poll of the state by the republican state committee, which is now under way, convinces the party leaders that the state will give McKinley nearly as large a majority as it did in 1896. This is the third canvass of the voters and only a few scattered townships are missing. Enough has been heard from, however, to make the party leaders jubilant. Fifty-seven of the 102 counties of the state show a clear gain of 3,000 votes. In Sangamon county alone the gain is 1,500. The state shows a plurality of nearly 70,000 outside of Cook county, which the republicans expect to carry by 35,000.

A preliminary poll of the state outside of Cook county was taken in August and September, but the campaign managers did not regard it as of much value. However, it showed that there was a strong tendency toward another McKinley landslide. The managers declined to accept the information without verification of it. A second and more thorough canvass was ordered. It is now almost completed, but enough have been heard from to satisfy the executive chairman that Illinois is safe for the republican ticket.

House Numbering.

The figures having at last been received, the numbering of the houses will begin next week. It will be finished as speedily as possible and the free delivery mail collection of mails will be introduced by the first of the year.

The Gaelic Arrives.

Lewis & Lurk, the shipping men, who was sighted last evening about 10 o'clock. She will come to the Pacific Mail wharf early this morning and get away for the coast this afternoon.