

NEUTRALITY OF CANAL HAS BEEN CONCEDED

Principle Independent Of Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATION

BASED ON ADVICE OF NAVAL AND MILITARY EXPERTS AND JURISTS.

Specific Provision for Neutrality of Canal in New Treaty—The Principle Established in Treaties with Central American Countries.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Specific provision for the neutrality of the proposed isthmian canal will be made in the new treaty to be signed by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, British Ambassador. This decision has been arrived at by the President and Secretary Hay after the most exhaustive consideration of the argument pro and con which has convinced them that the highest interests of the country demand the application of the principle of neutrality.

From the outset of the negotiations Great Britain has insisted upon the principle of neutrality. The best naval and military advice which the administration has been able to get has shown the necessity of neutralization, and the views of military and naval experts have been supported by distinguished jurists. Treaties between Nicaragua and other countries and Costa Rica and foreign states contain specific provisions regarding the neutrality of the canal, or according to foreign states the most favored nation privileges. The treaty between the United States and Nicaragua contains a provision that the government "agree to extend their protection to all such routes of communication as aforesaid and to guarantee the neutrality and innocent use of the same."

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty also provided for the recognition of the "general principle of neutrality." Even if the Clayton-Bulwer treaty were abrogated, it is held, the remaining treaties in force would require the application of the principle of neutrality to the canal.

Another and most important reason for inclusion of a provision declaring the canal neutral, is the attitude of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. It is understood that these two governments have indicated plainly to this government their unwillingness to cede the right of way across their territory unless the principle of neutrality be absolutely conceded and in this determination they have the support of other Central and South American states.

EMMELUTH ATTACKS COST OF MILITARY

(Continued from First Page.)

tary establishment of that territory had money to return to the treasury, for the National appropriation was sufficient to keep up the entire Guard of the territory. In older states, as New York, there is nothing like the paying men to serve at headquarters, except perhaps a clerk or two for the regiments. In the newer states of the West the same methods prevail, for there often when the regiments or detached companies do not have armories, they have to pay the rent for a hall themselves, receiving only a per diem when the state calls them out on encampment duty, and an allowance for ammunition.

Just before the outbreak of the bubonic plague, which is of course the excuse for the extraordinary expense of the military during the period covered by these figures, there was a general feeling that the guard officers were too plainly garbed. The books show that with pay of tailors, buying cloth and made garments, the purchase of gold and gilt ornaments, helmets and belts, and the general accoutrements of the dress parade soldier, there was spent during the period \$18,576.69. Perhaps some light may be shed by the particulars: Gold and gilt ornaments, \$2,617.63, and without the captain's fees and importers' charges; caps and gauntlets, \$1,244.84, and swords and sabres, \$199.11. Helmets are down for \$38.74, and the detail puts the cost at from \$8 to \$32 each.

Articles which were needed to place the headquarters officers in their proper class were an entirely new equipment of saddles and bridles, martingales and saddle cloths, and these of the best. The committee is informed that there were officers who made protest against this outrageous expense, but things were coming too easy for any attention to be paid to a protest.

Items which appear to this committee to be unusual, placing the mildest possible term upon it, are as follows: Refreshments at Camp Pines, \$278.62; Refreshments at sham battles, \$149.00; Beer and soda water, \$90.00; Hack, horse and wagon hire, \$1,162.78—the latter item in addition to one of \$769.35 for cartage and boat hire. Stationery comes in for the sum of \$687.22 and the white trousers of the regiment stood \$181.92 worth of washing during the term. At Camp Jones, during the guarding of the Kahili detention camp, there seems to have been too much entertainment to do, for the vouchers at hand show that even when there was wood to be cut for the use of the regimental kitchen, there had to be an outsider brought to do it. The soldier was too strong for anything but gun carrying.

The officers took care of some of the pickings too, for though there were many meals in camp, it may be seen that the commutation of rations amounts to \$987.10.

The regular monthly payroll of the regiment is \$970. This includes pay of an adjutant, two clerks and others, in all 16 men, of which the duties of 11 are put down as watchmen. One watchman and clerk often do all the work of a regiment in an Eastern State in the case counted not the cost to the people.

Dealing with the Citizens' Guard the expenses show that the quartermaster was paid for three years the sum of \$3,400, that for rifles, pistols, belts and scabbards, cartridges, shells, primers, powder and lead, a total of \$3,270 was consumed with an addition of nearly \$1,000 for the rifle range for the destruction of the materials. It cost the Guard \$11.25 for printing and \$28 for gold lettering on its sign. Flowers are down at \$48.90, while the engraving of a memorial to McStocker cost the taxpayers \$31.50. Patriotic music in case counted not the cost to the people.

Perhaps the legislator and citizen, who gives little thought to these particulars of government (or misgovernment) might think that through the changes wrought by the organic act, giving these islands territorial government, there would be little doing in military circles. But he is in error, as witness the expenditures during the present year. While the Legislature was in prospect, the men in blue and gold prepared for the reception of the lawmakers by buying furniture and having their armories and club houses repaired, buying new caps and leggings, stationery and stamped envelopes by the thousand and finally during the month just passed the following items, 22,600 primers, 43 kegs of powder, and 4,506 pounds of lead, which are annihilated in the population of the islands if the men shoot as well as they should after the practice they have had as shown by rifle range expenses. The bills of the military for January and February, with part of those for March paid, reach the enormous sum of \$6,355.57, which are stated in the beginning of this report the most necessary road repairs have been entirely suspended for lack of funds. Who is to blame for this state of affairs? What sane person could suggest the perpetuation of such a condition of things in a territory going through a most crucial period in its financial history—a period in which the best thought of our legislators is brought into play to minimize the burden of taxation, while providing the revenue necessary to meet the most urgent requirements of the territory at large and the obligations created by the losses to individuals through the bubonic plague, and yet we find in the appropriation bill submitted to this legislature the sum of \$87,904 for military and in supplementary message of the Governor an item of \$1500 for clerk to adjutant general and incidentals.

Is it not time that this should stop? Time that the military arm of the government, from its commander-in-chief down be brought to a realizing sense of the fitness of things? In the opinion of your committee this wasteful extravagance has gone on entirely too long. We therefore recommend that all expenditures for the military account except as below, cease immediately, and we recommend that in the future each company of the guard consist of 100 men, of whose membership attend the drills as prescribed in the regulations, be allotted \$25 a month for expenses. That the headquarters be given \$75 per month for clerk hire and all office expenses. Further we recommend that a committee of three members of this House be appointed to take stock of the National Guard arms and equipment together with a list of names to whom apportioned and to ascertain if all the expensive purchases on account of last service have been for Territorial or private use.

In the opinion of the members of this committee the usefulness of the Citizens' Guard is passed, and we further recommend that it be abolished. We recommend that all equipment now in the hands of the members of the Guard be ordered turned in to the committee, upon proper receipt from its clerk, whose pay is provided for by the resolution herewith submitted, and all such rifles and equipment shall be held under the requisition of the proper officer of the National Guard of the Territory. All equipment which is not needed shall be advertised and sold at auction. Your committee submits herewith a resolution combining the legislation contemplated in this report.

JOHN EMMELUTH.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii,

That from and after the date of the approval of this resolution the expenditures on account of support of military and military pay roll, shall consist of an allotment of \$75 a month for expenses of the headquarters of the regiment; whenever the officers of any company shall certify to the Territorial Treasurer and Auditor that during the next preceding calendar month seventy-five per cent. of the men on the rolls of the company have attended the drills as prescribed by the regulations, there shall be paid to such company officers an allotment of \$25 and that these payments shall constitute the entire sums to be paid out of the treasury of the Territory of Hawaii on account of the military establishment.

That a committee of three members of this House shall be appointed by the Speaker, which committee shall provide itself with a clerk whose pay is hereby authorized, said committee to audit the accounts of the military and to take stock of the arms and accoutrements thereof.

That the Citizens' Guard is hereby declared to be disbanded. And it is hereby directed that all arms and equipments, the property of the territory, now in the hands of the members thereof, shall be turned in to the above named committee. That the committee shall have power to administer oaths and send for persons and papers, and that the receipts of its clerk shall constitute clearance and receipt for any arms turned in by members of said Citizens' Guard. That such arms and equipments shall be turned over to the quartermaster of the militia establishment as may to the committee seem desirable. Any

arms, equipment or supplies in excess of the needs of the military shall be advertised by said committee and sold at public auction.

The Judiciary committee presented a lengthy report on Senate bill No. 9, recommending the bill be indefinitely postponed. The report was adopted.

The committee on Judiciary introduced a substitute bill in place of House bill 112, an act relating to wide tires on vehicles. The substitute bill was taken to be considered with the original.

House bill No. 50, relating to sanitary plumbing, was referred to Committee on Public Lands.

House bill No. 104, relating to the appointing of an inspector of weights and measures, passed second reading and was made an order for today.

House bill No. 108, an act to facilitate the collection of debts from government beneficiaries, was referred to a special committee consisting of Prendergast, Makinal and Maboe.

The rules were then suspended and a message was read from Secretary Cooper notifying the House that Governor Dole had signed the "Buffalo Exhibit" appropriation of \$3,500. An adjournment was taken at 5:15.

ANOTHER INDICTMENT BY THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY

For Assault on Board the Zealandia Upon High Seas—Ng Mon War Cleared of Charge of Slavery.

The grand jury came into the United States District Court yesterday with a brace of presentments. A true bill was found on the indictment against Ng Mon War, the well-known Chinese resident, who was charged with maintaining a damsel of his own race in slavery in his household.

Pleas in abatement, similar in ground to those over-ruled in other cases last week, were presented in behalf of Captain Sodergren and Mates Stuart and Walsh. Judge Estee promptly over-ruled the pleas, saying the question involved had already been determined.

T. McCants Stewart, attorney for the Widow Kelanoha, moved to revise judgment on the verdict of damages in favor of his client against the Schooner Robert Lewis Co. His ground was that the life expectation of his client's husband, for whose death the damages were awarded, was according to the insurance expert testimony 38 instead of 13 additional years. The motion was denied.

JAPAN DECLARES WAR ON THE RODENT RACE

DR. NAGUSHA IS ABROAD TO PREACH GOSPEL OF RAT EXTERMINATION.

The Rodents the Most Active Disseminators of Diseases—They Also Destroy an Immense Amount of Property—Rats and Plague.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Tribune says: A world war on rats may be proposed by Japan. That nation has been conducting an exhaustive investigation and the conclusion has been reached that the rodents are a menace to mankind.

"Consequently," says Dr. Nagusha, who is a visitor to Chicago, "the Mikado's government is to appeal to civilization for an extermination of the rodents. It is declared that the rats spread all sorts of contagion, while hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property are destroyed by the rodents each year."

"The plague," says Dr. Nagusha, "would cease half its terrors should the rats of the world cease to exist. Other diseases would claim fewer victims and the earth would be a safer place for human kind."

Dr. Nagusha, who is a bacteriologist of prominence in Japan, is at the Auditorium Annex. He has been making a study of the plague in Hongkong, in Bombay, in Japan and in other of the oriental countries. He was convinced, he said, that rats are the greatest propagators of insidious disease. Japan, says Dr. Nagusha, has made an official investigation of the harm done by rats and the result of this investigation would be brought to the attention of the civilized world. His country is now taking steps looking to the destruction of the rodents. It is proposed to induce other nations to do likewise.

Rats, declared the visitor, served no useful purpose, and, besides spreading germs, gnaw their way into hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property each year.

"I am sure that I am not advancing a new idea," said Dr. Nagusha, "for bacteriologists and members of the medical profession have long been aware of the evil which rats work in the way of propagating contagious diseases, but I did not realize the extent of this evil until I came to make my recent investigations in connection with the bubonic plague in the east. I visited Hongkong, Bombay and other parts of the Orient, not to speak of Japan, and everywhere I was confronted with the fact that rats far more than anything else were the active cause in propagating and spreading the plague."

"Time and again I found that rodents were the active cause in spreading the disease into some new quarter where every ordinary sanitary precaution had been taken to prevent the malady. These precautions would have been effective in all probability but for the infected rodents carrying the germs with them."

FIRST FLIGHT OF EAGLES ON SHORES OF HAWAII

Members of Honolulu Aerie, No. 14, Fraternal Order of Eagles, gave a great time on Sunday at Waikiki to G. O. Cheetham of San Francisco, the Grand Aerie representative who organized the local nest. Bathing in the surf and refreshments on the sand were enjoyed. A hula troupe performed for the benefit of the visitors.

The Honolulu Eagles formed a high opinion of Mr. Cheetham, whose skill as an organizer and pleasant manner made him a great favorite. Bob McCord of San Francisco is another they mention with admiration, as one of the visitors whose good qualities shone. Col. C. J. McCarthy, selected as a matter of course for head of the order here, Duke McNichol and F. P. Ryan are highly praised among the local members for their part in fastening the aerie to Hawaii's coral-ribbed heights.

The grand aerie will open its annual session at San Francisco on May 14, a great line of festivities being arranged for those attending.

First Coffee Palace. Murphy hall, first of the coffee palaces to be started under the auspices of the Gospel Temperance League, will be inaugurated on Saturday evening. Rooms have been taken for the purposes in the Waverly block, Hotel and Bethel streets.

Heavy Loss. MOUNT PLEASANT, Utah, April 15.—Word is brought here from the shearing corral on the West desert that Peter Thompson of Ephraim had sheared his herd of 2,500 head of sheep before the last snow storm and that the cold coming up immediately after they were turned loose, 2,200 head of them were lost. They separated as soon as turned loose and the above number were lost or perished.

BORN. In this city, April 23d, to the wife of W. H. Stone, a son.

The California IS THE GENTEEL RESORT OF HONOLULU.

Its appointments are cleanly, and the service, under the mastery hands of Harry Knell, the well-known mixologist of San Francisco, who is a past-master in his art, and Bob McCord, who knows what will touch the Hawaiian heart, are so perfect that one has to accept the law as laid down by Solomon:

"Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more."

After you have had your drink, turn to the home-like lunch table, and you will walk away murmuring: A "Volcano" lunch and a "California" punch, is a very, very hot touch.

Mr. Vida and his staff are ever ready to greet you on Nuuanu near King Street.

PACIFIC SURETY CO. ACTS AS BONDSMEN

on all classes of CUSTOM HOUSE BONDS

GEAR, LANSING & CO. AGENTS

Judd Building Fort Street

Wing Wo Tai & Co. 941 NUUANU AVE. CHINESE and JAPANESE CROCKERY.

FINE DRESS SILKS FINE MANILA CIGARS. Mattings, Camphorwood Trunks, Rattan Chairs, Vases, Chinese and Japanese Teas.

Telephone 266. P. O. Box 945.

ORPHEUM CAFE

Reduced Prices New Management Everything First-Class Table Board \$5 per week Meals 25c

SEATTLE BEER

On Draught or in Bottles at the "CRITERION"

The Orpheum Bar

HAS A FINE LINE OF WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC. For Sale by the Glass or Bottle.

J. K. MERSEBERG

NEW STUDIO RICE & PERKINS

Portrait and Scenic Photographers. Studio: 144 Beretania St. Near Fort. HONOLULU, T. H.

OLYMPIA HOFFMAN SALOON BEER

Phone 390. Works' Phone, 389.

ACCORDING TO THE REPORT OF THE NEW YORK HEALTH JOURNAL THE OLYMPIA BEER IS WITHOUT ANY FOREIGN MATTER. IT IS SIMPLY A PURE AND HEALTHFUL BEVERAGE.

WE HAVE OUR REGULAR INVOICE EVERY MONTH IN BOTTLES OR ON DRAUGHT.

WE SET A HOT LUNCH FROM 11:30 TO 1 O'CLOCK AND INVITE THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

L. H. DEE, Proprietor.

CCPNER HOTEL & NUUANU STS

Notice to Property Owners

I have in my employ four first-class Plumbers from the Coast. I am now ready to figure on your work at the lowest prices. My men are Union Men. Give me a trial.

C. H. BROWN, Territory Stables. King Street.

Wilder's Steamship Co. CHANGE IN SAILING.

The steamer "CLAUDINE" will sail for her regular ports of call, and also for ports on the Island of Hawaii, on an irregular time schedule until the return of the steamer "HELENE" from San Francisco.

Ladies' Underwear SKIRTS and GEMISES

Made to Order and Kept in Stock DRESSMAKING! Good Fit Guaranteed. Best Workmanship. Low Prices.

L. J. SUN, NUUANU AVENUE Near Paahi St. Board, \$4.50 per week Meals, - - - 25c Each

PRIVATE ROOM FOR LADIES. EVERYTHING NEW, CLEAN and FRESH.

The Popular Restaurant

Bethel Street, back of Postoffice. SHOTGUNS! Rifles, Pistols, Cutlery, Cartridges, Boxing Gloves, Baseball Goods, Hunters' and Miners' Clothing, Boots, Leggings, Camp Stoves, Cots and Tents at Lowest Prices. Catalogue mailed free on application.

GEO. W. SHREVE, Market Street, San Francisco, California, U. S. A.

HAWAIIAN TRADING CO., Ltd. 532 Fort Street Love Building

Best MANILA HAVANA MEXICAN AMERICAN PORTORICA CIGARS

AT THE HAWAIIAN TOBACCO CO. LTD., Cor. Nuuanu and Merchant Sts. and Hotel St. opp. Bethel. P. O. Box 979

HOUSE-WIRING

That will stand Underwriters' Insurance Inspection is the only quality of wiring we do.

BETTER GET OUR FIGURES. WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE OUR WORK!

All the Latest Styles in Fixtures and Reading Lamps in Stock.

The Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd. ALAKEA STREET.

What is Baker's Egg? Merely the freshest shell eggs obtainable, with the moisture expelled so that they will keep for years in any climate with no more care than flour.

One pound of which will do the work of four dozen shell eggs.

For sale by all first class grocers.

GOING RAPIDLY! LOTS ON PACIFIC HEIGHTS

Those who delay purchasing now will regret the chance they have missed.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL FROM \$300 to \$3,500

Every Lot is reached by a delightful ride upon Hawaii's First Electric Railway

THE BEST INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED HONOLULU'S CHOICEST RESIDENCE DISTRICT

For further Particulars and Terms, see BRUCE WARING & CO. PROGRESS BLOCK.