# NO BARREL SAYS KIDD

## All Is Not Peace Among the Democratic Politicians.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Except among the Democrats there is little talk of the results of the Democratic Convention of Monday as far as local issues were concerned. Republican leaders seemed unanimous in the opinion that the framing of the platform with its charges against the Republican administration and party would rebound against the credit of the Democratic party itself. One of the Senators smiled yesterday morning when the remark was made that the Democrats seemed to be running things. "Running things into the ground," he replied. No one seemed to think the Republican party menaced by the apparent new Democratic strength. "It may help to break up the Home Rule party," said one prominent Republican, "a procedure which will not be to the detriment of our party."

Frank Harvey is one of those who is said to be anything but satisfied with the proceedings of the convention with which he is affiliated. He is a strong anti-Hearst man and will, it is said, commence to stir things up among the Democrats.

It was announced yesterday that at least three of the natives present at the convention as Oahu delegates are employed by the present administration on the Manoa road work. The report is not credited at the department but is affirmed by several who claim to know the men.

The Hearst "Barrel" still continues to be quoted as an existent fact despite the protestations of the man who managed the campaign. His statement that all contributions came from private sources is regarded as a specious way of getting away from the fact that the sinews of war came from Hearst's treasury if not actually shipped in a barrel. Manager Kidd is understood to have stated freely that his work in the management of the Hearst campaign was done for love of the party, for love and admiration of Hearst and for his connection with Hearst as local correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner and local manager of the Marine Exchange, an offshoot of the Examiner.

MORE FROM KIDD.

"The victory of the Hearst element in Hawaiian politics was most decisive at the convention," said R. B. Kidd, the manager of the Hearst interests. "The fight in the convention was a hard one and some of the ablest speakers of the party urged the delegates not to instruct. The sentiment was too strong however and the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the resolution to instruct.

"The credit of the victory is due not only to the leaders who made the fight for Mr. Hearst, but to the rank and file. No better loyalty could be shown by any people than was shown by the poolas and Hawaiians from the other islands. With scarcely a single exception, pledges which had been made to me of support, were fulfilled. This support was especially true of the Hawaiians in Honolulu. The Waikiki, Manoa and Kakaako districts had pledged to me their support and in every instance the men were loyal. It is always a gratifying thing to find men who stand by their promises and those men supported our cause with true loyalty. There were men in the Fifth District who resisted the influences of others and stood steadfastly by the Hearst forces during the fight. Mr. Hearst has good cause to feel gratified over the support that he received from the Hawaiian islands. It came from the poor people and came in the face of cajolment, threats and sophistry. The Hawaiians showed themselves to be loyal to Hearst and the principles for which he stands.

"Col. C. P. Iaukea and the white people who went into the fight for the instructed delegation were true to the core, and it was only through such loyalty that the fight was won in such a decisive way."

**Forged Money Order.**

Deputy Marshal Frank Winter brought to Honolulu yesterday from the Boys' Reform School at Wailee a Hawaiian boy named J. Keaupuni, who is alleged to have forged a money order for $5, after having escaped from the school and gone to Hawaii. The boy is 17 or 18 years of age. He was recaptured and sent back to the school. During the investigation of the forged order it was traced back to the boy.

He will be examined before U. S. Commissioner Judd.

**Fees for Examiners.**

Acting Governor Atkinson has announced the folowing schedule as compensation for assistants or examiners of titles before the Land Registration Court:

For Abstract and Examination of Title and Opinion on Title:

For each conveyance abstracted, $1.

For each probate proceeding or action at law or equity involved in the title and abstracted, $2.

For actual hearing before the Examiner and taking evidence of pedigree when necessary to determine the title, for each full day of hearing [illegible] at the rate of $[illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

# BALDWIN ARRESTED

## Attorney-General Goes to Hilo on Case.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Former sub-land agent Baldwin of Hilo is under arrest ,and Attorney-General Andrews, Auditor Fisher, former Land Commissioner J. F. Brown, and an employee of the Land Commissioner's office, departed yesterday for Hilo on the Kinau to be present when Mr. Baldwin's case comes up for hearing. The arrest was ordered by the Attorney General by wireless telegraph, and word was received yesterday that Mr. Baldwin was under arrest. The hearing will be in the magistrate's court and he will probably be bound over to answer to the next grand jury of the Fourth Circuit.

Right of purchase leases form the basis of agent Baldwin's trouble. During his regime government lands were opened for homesteading and applicants were given the privilege of occupying lands, paying thereon $500. They were to make certain improvements on the property, and at the expiration of three years were to come before the subagent to prove their right to the title of the land. They were asked certain questions as to whether they had complied with the requirements by which they secured the lands, the answers being recorded under oath, and they then deposited money with the sub-agent, taking his personal receipt therefor. Under the mode of procedure the subagent should have sent the ranger to make an investigation in each case to ascertain whether the law had been complied with. If his investigation was favorable, the sub-agent was to have approved the claim, sent the matter on to Honolulu and in due time the Land Commissioner should have sent back a patent to the land.

This is the portion of the procedure which it is alleged that Baldwin failed to do. After the applicants had proved up they returned to their lands. Some of the claims were undoubtedly approved by Baldwin, others may not have been, and in some instances it is alleged that claimants had neglected to fulfil their part of the agreement by residing on the lands in question, but in all cases, no money was ever returned to an applicant, and they continued to reside on the land believing they had a clear title, but that through some failure or another their patents failed to be sent from Honolulu.

**Lowest Bidder Accepted.**

Superintendent of Public Works Holloway has filed his answer in the suit of John Lucas vs. The American-Hawaiian Engineering and Construction Company, Ltd., C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works and J. H. Fisher, Territorial auditor, in which he denies that the specifications concerning the new Brewer wharf, contain any provisions determining how many new piles or how many old piles should be used in the construction of the wharf, and also denies that the plans and specifications left it absolutely uncertain what, if any, old piles in the existing structure should be used in the new structure, or that the specifications were so vague that it was impossible for intelligent and uniform bids to be made thereon by contractors.

The Superintendent further denies that under the original specifications a lump bid was called for both wharf and bitumen. No changes were made in the plans and specifications. The bid of the American-Hawaiian Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., was in conformity with the specifications, and their bid was therefore accepted by the Superintendent and a contract entered into in pursuance with said bid, and the same was not the result of further negotiations or arrangements between the Superintendent and the American-Hawaiian Engineering Co., the latter being the lowest bidder.

**Boom in Life Insurance.**

NEW YORK, June 1.—Statistics compiled by an insurance journal here show that the American people are taking out life policies at the rate of $8,000,000 a day. In the past year all the companies combined have paid out claims amounting to $258,350,000. The aggregate payment to beneciaries, including annuities, etc., was $346,463,700. There are now in the city alone policies aggregating two and one-quarter billions of dollars.

A DANGEROUS DISEASES.—Every one knows that cholera morbus is one of the most painful and dangerous diseases known to humanity. The fact that it is so swift and so often fatal in its results makes it more to be feared than almost any other malady. It often terminates in death before a physician can be summoned or medicine procured. Attacks of cholera morbus come unexpectedly and every family should be prepared. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a reliable and effective medicine, and if given in time will prevent serious consequences. This remedy never fails and is pleasant to take. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

[illegible]

# POLITICS AS SEEN AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## Cortelyou May Manage Roosevelt's Campaign. Parker Still the Leading Democratic Candidate---Southern Delegates Uninstructed. A Stirring Campaign Expected.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Democratic politics are now uppermost in the consideration of Washington residents. The Chicago convention, from the Washington standpoint, is chiefly a matter of waiting three weeks. All has been done here in the way of preparation that can be done. President Roosevelt has come to a conclusion with his customary promptness on all the matters required of him in connection with the convention. The chief of these was the selection of a chairman of the National Committee. His friends who go to the Chicago convention will carry the word that it is his desire for Secretary Cortelyou to be elected. The vice chairman is yet to be settled upon, but it may be that the President will defer somewhat in that to the nominee for the vice presidency on the ticket with him. It is known that Senator Fairbanks, if nominated, intends to claim that privilege, as it is his desire to have ex-Representative Henry, of Andersonville and Indianapolis named. The President has had several names for the vice chairmanship in mind.

The question of Secretary to the committee will also be taken up before long, so that the President's wishes may be made known to the new National Committee. Two, or three men have been discussed but it will be no surprise if Mr. L. A. Coolidge, of this city, secures the honor. He is a Harvard graduate, has long been a correspondent here for New England newspapers, and is familiar with political affairs. One of his closest friends is Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. Mr. Elmer Dover, long assistant secretary of the committee and now the secretary since Senator Hanna died is by no means certain that he could accept the place if it were offered him, because of a lucrative business offer in Cleveland, which he may feel that it is necessary for him to accept.

The chairman of the National Committee receives no salary, but as Secretary Cortelyou is a poor man and has little means of his own, it is taken for granted here that some compensation will be arranged for him. It is safe to say that this compensation will equal the rate of $8,000 a year, which is his pay as a cabinet officer and that he will also be recompensed for his expenses in travelling from place to place during the campaign. It is not expected that Mr. Cortelyou will have a very active part in the raising of funds for the campaign. That will be left to the executive committee, of whom two of the leading members will undoubtedly be ex-Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss, the Treasurer of the National Committee, and Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island. Both are experts in that line. They have a wide acquaintance among men of means who are sufficiently interested in the success of the Republican party to contribute to its campaign expenses.

It is still a question here whether the President will at once announce a new member of his cabinet to succeed Secretary Cortelyou or whether he will allow the assistant secretary to act in the interim. The probabilities are that he will nominate a successor at once. That is the usual rule.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

A very careful watch is being kept on the trend of the Democratic conventions over the country to ascertain who will be the probable nominee. Only about one-half of the Democratic conventions have been held to date and the opposition to Judge Parker seem to think his nomination by no means as certain as it seemed to be three weeks ago. The element of doubt rests largely in the refusal of many States to instruct their delegates for him but it should be remembered at the same time that it has not been the practice of most of the Southern States to instruct their delegates to conventions. The Southern Democrats are inclined to be conservative in party practices and they do not like to set new precedents that may rise up hereafter to trouble them. The same opinion is entertained by Republicans in many States.

Careful observers still think that the nomination of Parker is all but certain, in spite of the opposition talk. The Democratic conventions will be held in considerable number during June and there is just enough of an element of doubt in the situation to give intense interest to the developments. If there were any other man who could be as available and as acceptable to the two wings of the party as Judge Parker and at the same time as acceptable to New York, he might beat the Judge from Esopus. But no one has yet been able to find that man.

The veteran politicians who come here from all parts of the country in their private conversations say that it is almost to a certainty going to be a fearful campaign. The Democrats are still a little troubled about the factional quarrel in New York but great pressure will be brought to bear for the leaders in that quarrel to settle up and call it square for a while till the election is over. In Illinois there is also a bitter factional fight among the Democrats but it is known that the probabilities are that the olive branch will be accepted by all concerned before the campaign is on in full force. Of course, if the New York Democrats insist on fighting to the last ditch the party all over the country will have to give up in despair, for unless there is united effort in New York the Democrats haven't even a forlorn hope to lead this year. If they lose New York, as good observers here expect they will, there is not a ghost of a show of their beating Roosevelt.

The Democrats have already begun their Congressional campaign by selecting headquarters here and beginning to organize. They have shunned engaging any of the old Congressional headquarters of the last ten years from which unsuccessful campaigns have been conducted. Instead of that they have rented headquarters in the Riggs House, which has windows overlooking the Treasury and within sight of the White House. Considerable talk is heard now and then about Democrats carrying the next House of Representatives, though President Roosevelt should be elected. That is a possibility but not probable. For over forty years the House of Representatives has, with one exception, gone with the party that won the Presidency in Presidential years. The exception was in 1876 when Mr. Hayes was made President. All things considered the House is even more certain to remain Republican than the Presidency and thus it will be seen the certainty is strong.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

# LOCAL LIGHTHOUSES MAY HAVE TO WAIT

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Capt. Charles T. Hutchins, Naval secretary of the lighthouse board, does not take a very enthusiastic view of the lighthouse prospects in Hawaii. He had just received a long communication today from Inspector Niblack, chiefly relating to expenses, when I called at his office on Thirteenth Street.

"The people of the islands," said Capt. Hutchins, "ought to help Inspector Niblack and the engineer officer of the lighthouse service in every possible manner. They have it in their power to place serious obstacles in the way of the lighthouse service, by trying to boost the price of land, selected for sites, but they ought to facilitate the selection of sites by offering the ground on reasonable terms. If they persist, the result will be that the lighthouse service for the islands will remain in its present state for years. The engineer officers of the board cannot go ahead with any new projects that involve large expenditures without having specific appropriations from Congress. This year we did not get a dollar from Congress for any new projects. Even if we could get an appropriation for Hawaii at the next session of Congress it would not be available for [illegible] a year [illegible]

[illegible] towards improving the service out there. We own, I believe, only one site and, if I remember correctly, that is on Diamond Head and cannot be permanently occupied because of dredging operation. Most of the lights are private affairs and are not located in the most desirable places. The work of the officers in selecting the most desirable sites for the new lights is very important and, as I said, should be facilitated by the Hawaiian people. They are the ones to benefit from it. If they do not help the projects along by demonstrating a lively interest, how can it be expected that the lighthouse board here in Washington will?"

More detailed information about what it is necessary for the residents of the islands to do will probably be forwarded privately during the summer. Business men will be communicated with by prominent men who will be going to visit Honolulu during the summer.

In the annual readjustment of salaries of postmasters over the country the First Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Wynne, has given notice that the salary of the postmaster at Lahaina, Hawaii, will be increased from $1,[illegible] to $1,[illegible] July 1 next. The salary of the postmaster at Lihue will be advanced from $[illegible] to $[illegible].

It was stated at the Department of Justice today that the papers in the case of George W. Davis affecting the [illegible] who [illegible] the disbarment matter had not yet been taken up by Assistant Attorney General [illegible], who has recently returned from [illegible].

ERNEST G. WALKER.

# ELLIS BOYS TO PARIS

## Hawaiian Singers Will Have Their Voices Trained.

Honolulu is shortly to lose two of its well known musicians in John Ellis and William Ellis, who leave in July on the steamship Mongolia for San Francisco en route to Paris.

Both the Ellis boys have decided upon a distinctly musical career and to this end expect to spend the next four years in hard study at the Parisian capital. John Ellis has been receiving premier instruction here in recent months from Gerard Barton, organist and composer, with a view to ultimately going abroad for the final cultivation of his voice.

John Ellis, known as the Hawaiian tenor, has a remarkably clear, strong and sympathetic voice, one which is believed to be a valuable asset if properly trained. He has had long experience before the public, and his recent appearance at the Opera House with Madame Slapoffsky in a duet from Il Trovatore showed that he was endowed with a voice peculiarly gifted for operatic work.

William Ellis, equally well known in the local musical field, has not the voice possessed by his brother, but it is one which will show great improvement with instruction. Mrs. John Ellis and child will accompany the young men, Mrs. William Ellis remaining in San Francisco for some time.

# KIDNAPPER IS ALSO MURDERER

The Examiner of May 29 follows up the story of the kidnapping of a Hawaiian girl by additional details of the history of the abductor.

From murder to kidnapping is the scope of a criminal record possessed by Illinois Wise, the Jamaica negro who induced a fourteen-year-old Kanaka girl to leave her island home under pretense of adoption. In this case the intended victim escaped, for the girl obtained protection from the captain of the vessel on which Wise was employed as cook, and on arrival in the city was befriended by Mrs. Haynes of 915 Powell street, to whose house Wise had the girl conveyed upon the mention that she was his wife. Last Friday Judge Murasky delivered the girl from the negro's clutches by placing her in keeping of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

But there is another and higher case against Illinois Wise in which the victim did not escape. It dates from the summer of 1892, when Wise was cook aboard the bark W. H. Dimond. As the vessel lay in the harbor of Honolulu a Chinese who had secured passage to San Francisco was murdered for what money he possessed, and his body thrown into the bay. Suspicion fell upon Wise and he was accused of the murder. He was placed in irons, and upon the vessel's arrival here was handed over to the authorities. The Hawaiian Government forwarded extradition papers and employed Lindley & Eickhoff, the attorneys, to secure the negro's transportation back to the islands for trial.

Wise employed Carroll Cook, now a Superior Judge, to defend him. The upshot of the affair was that as there seemed to be a conflict of jurisdiction and as the murder took place on board an American vessel, the United States Attorney here had the negro indicted for murder by the Federal Grand Jury. An effort was made to show that Wise was not amenable to the laws of the United States, but this failed.

Upon his indictment Wise offered to plead guilty to manslaughter. The plea was accepted, and on December 19, 1892, United States Judge McKenna sentenced the negro to the full penalty of the law—ten years' imprisonment in Folsom. Wise served his sentence. Now he bobs up again as the kidnapper of a young Kanaka girl. He represented himself to the girl's mother as a man of wealth and position, and secured her consent to his adopting the girl and bringing her up as his heiress. His real purpose was not laid bare until he had taken the girl aboard his vessel, where, as has been stated, she sought and obtained protection.

The circumstances of the murder of the Chinese and its consequence is recalled to mind by Attorney Henry Eichkoff, who related the story yesterday.

RUBBER STAMPS
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

# ERECTIING NEW PRISON

## It Is Capable of Housing Two Hundred Convicts.

Work on the new prison at Iwilei is proceding at a rapid pace and the first and second stories of a very business-like appearing jail are well under way. The new prison building will house about two hundred prisoners, is built entirely of brick, cement, and metal, and is located about eighty feet Ewa of the present prison walls.

The cells are arranged in rows on each side of the building which is 117 feet long, a large hallway being built in the center of the building and a corridor running from this to each end. On each side of these corridors the ninety-six cells of the prison are arranged. The walls of each cell are fourteen inches thick and the steel doors are anchored into the walls of the cell. So strong is the precaution taken to make the cells secure that it would be a very difficult matter for one to break out of one of them. At each end of the corridors are openings, barred with heavy iron and these permit the air to circulate freely through the entire building. Iron gates fence off the corridors from the hallways of the prison. The building is to be three stories high. The roof will be of gravel. All floors are of concrete. There will be no woodwork in any portion of the building so that the danger of fire will be reduced to a minimum.

With walls connecting each end of the building to the walls of the prison a yard about one hundred and fifty feet long by eighty feet wide will be constructed. The entrance from the old prison, which contains the Warden's office, to the new prison will be through an archway in the Ewa wall of the present prison yard. This archway will be fitted with a strong iron gate so that the persons confined in each prison may be separated, as one prison, the old one, will be used to house long term convicts and the new will contain those serving jail and light sentences and persons held as witnesses.

Warden Henry states that had this prison been ready a couple of months ago Sanchez, the Porto Rican, would not have escaped. The prison was then so crowded that room for all of the men could not be found in the cells and about fifty, short-time men were taken under guard to sleep in a prison building which is outside the walls of the prison proper. They were marched back into the walled yard before daylight and it was in this dark march that Sanchez managed to slip out of sight and make his escape. Sanchez was severely disciplined after being received back into the prison.

# GUESTS OF THE WEEK AT HALEIWA

Registrations at the Haleiwa Hotel for the week ending June 15th, 1904: Dr. J. Humhausen, Germany; Mrs. J. B. Collins, Miss Collins, San Francisco: Paymaster Mathias, U. S. S. Solace; Dr. O. Biddle, U. S. S. Solace; Mrs. Thurston, Miss Ashton, Mr. Evans, Mr. Spindle, Eben Low and wife, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. H. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. W. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Weiss, Waialua; Captain and Mrs. J. P. Fernald, H. H. James and wife, Honolulu; E. K. Ellsworth, Waialua; O. C. Hamlet, Rev. Str. Thetis; Dr. S. F. Call, Rev. Str. Thetis; Dr. A. Farenhort, U. S. Navy; Dr. A. S. Knudsen, Honolulu; Adel Canavarro, Punahou; Sherwood M. Lowrey, J. H. Hadden, J. McClanhan, Renny Catton, Claire Williams, Alice Roth, Ethel Bishop, Magaret Waterhouse, Ethel Spalding, Eleanor Waterhouse, Catharine Goodale, Allison Jordan, Guilford Whitney, Tom Ayoy, Alice Brown, May Frasher, Robert Paris, Geo. Renton, Jr., H. K. L. Castle, Edmond Melanphy, Irene L. Fisher, Dagmar Sorenson, Phillip Hall, E. N. Smith A. Schanck, Stanley Ashford, Harry W. Forbes, W. A. Anderson, F. L. Hadley, W. Spencer Bowen, W. M. Cooper, B. H. Austin, Paul Wellington, Mark A. Robinson, Geo. C. Pearson, Phillip Wong, Katherine Hamestod, Lawrence Kerr, Elizabeth B. MacNeil, Wilbur J. MacNeil, Arthur Restarick, Allen C. Robinson, Jos. Yuke Tong Zane, Florence Hall, Hazel Mackenzie, Constance Restarick, Stephen L. Desha, John R. Desha, Aloy Soong, Kim Fook, A. F. Griffiths, F. Schanck, P. W. White Jr., Punahou; Thos. McTighe and wife, Honolulu; Miss Clark, Mrs. O. J. Bettis, Ruth C. Scudder, Mrs. Frank Barwick, Miss Graydon, Miss Mary C. Alexander, Daniel S. K. Palu, Richard C. Ahrens, Percy G. H. Deverill, A. McDougal, J. J. Thompson, J. W. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Hollman, Mrs. C. Goetze, San Francisco; Mrs. Caroline Robinson, Honolulu; Miss Hilton, Fruitvale, Cal.; Miss S. Pedro, Kona, Hawaii; Miss Clara Shipman, Miss Carolyn Shipman, Miss M. Shipman, Hilo, Hawaii; Mrs. C. S. Holloway, Honolulu; [illegible] Waialua; [illegible] Honolulu; W. H. M. [illegible], G. W. R. King, Mrs. G. W. R. King, Miss Grace [illegible], Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Geo. F. Balch, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Weiss, Waialua.

[illegible]