

## GENERAL PICKS OUT SITE FOR BIG POST

Macomb and Officers Go Over Ground at Leilehua for Barracks.

### DECISION TO GO TO CAPITAL.

Work on Station Will Begin When War Department Approves Plan.

Unless the President or the secretary of war says to the contrary, a decision made by Brigadier General Macomb as to the site of the quarters for the great new army camp at Leilehua, made yesterday afternoon, is final.

General Macomb, accompanied by Major Archibald Campbell, adjutant general of the department of Hawaii, Captain C. C. Carter, chief of staff, Captain Frank B. Edwards, constructing quartermaster, and Captain A. B. Putnam, of the engineers, made the trip to Leilehua during the afternoon and returned last evening.

These officers went carefully over the ground at Schofield Barracks, and, with the plans recently forwarded from the war department in their hands, made final selection of the sites for the various buildings and groups of buildings that are to constitute the new quarters for the regiments which are hereafter to be stationed at this post.

#### Full Authority.

General Macomb made a trip to Leilehua for a preliminary inspection of the grounds, on Saturday, January 20, but no decision was arrived at, at that time as to the final location of the various structures the federal government intends shall be erected there. Yesterday, however, this feature was settled so far as the department of Hawaii is concerned; and it is generally agreed among army officers that the decision is final, for General Macomb was given full authority in the premises.

Just when the work will be begun on the new buildings none of the officers are as yet able to say; but it is certain, as General Macomb remarked last night, that construction would not begin until the final selections made yesterday were approved in the regular way. This would be a matter of weeks, perhaps.

The war department's plans for Leilehua are upon a large scale and indicate that the work to be done under the present plan is but a very small part of the whole contemplated. At the present time \$600,000 is available for the purpose, while as much as seven times that amount will be needed for the construction of the post if the general scheme of the department is carried out.

#### Dawn of Epoch.

That such will be the case no army officer here who is in a position to speak with any degree of authority on such matters doubts for a moment, while the recent assurances of the President to the effect that he would do all in his power to make of Oahu the Gibraltar of the Pacific, makes it almost certain that an epoch of great military activity is upon Hawaii.

Captain Edwards is not prepared to say when actual work upon the new building will commence, but now that the sites have been selected he hopes for early word from Washington to go forward with the foundation surveys. Quarters for the officers and men of one regiment will be carried to completion before a new group, or groups, is started. The layout for the first regimental buildings consists of a horseshoe shape for officers' quarters, there being twenty-two double sets and seven single sets for the officers of a cavalry regiment. The sides and centers are occupied by the double sets, while the single sets form the curve of the horseshoe formation.

#### Three Barracks.

Directly in front of the opening of this horseshoe will be located three large barracks and an immense storehouse, the four buildings forming the sides of a quadrangle. They will all be the same size, 270 feet long and three stories in height, each of the barracks having accommodation for one squadron of cavalry and the whole being able to take care of a full regiment on war footing.

Beyond the barracks square will be the corral, stables, and repair shops for the regiment; those occupying the same width as do the officers' quarters, and the barracks square, so that the whole reservation for the regiment will be the same width from the end of the horseshoe to the curve.

Over all the space occupied by each single regiment, as per the plans of the department, will be 2800 feet in length and 750 feet in width.

## A Sample of Work Going On In Swamps at Kapiolani



BEFORE THE SQUAD BEGAN.



NOW—DRAINED AND MOSQUITO-PROOF.

## BUILDING LAWS AIDS MOSQUITOES

New Snag in Antis Campaign Develops in the City Ordinance.

A new snag was discovered by the civic sanitation committee yesterday at a meeting called by Dr. G. W. McCoy to consider the latest developments in the antimosquito and general sanitary campaign. This time it is not a lack of law, but a law itself and no other, at that, than the building ordinance of the city. This law contains a clause which compels all builders within the fire limits to put awning-gutters on their buildings and Doctor McCoy has found out that if there is anything in which mosquitoes like to breed, it's awning-gutters in the fire limits.

This was one of the points taken up at the meeting yesterday and a committee consisting of Chairman Dillingham, Frank Thompson and Doctor McCoy was appointed to confer with the supervisors to see what can be done.

The committee recognizes the necessity which caused those gutters to be demanded, especially in the shopping district. It also admits that the big slope that all gutters would have to make to make them wriggler-free would be unsightly. Altogether it forms a pretty hard nut to crack and they hope that the combined force of the city and sanitary authorities will be able to crack it.

One point which was largely emphasized at the meeting was that the ordinance is not enforced. A number of the buildings have not got those gutters on at all though while they flagrantly disobey the law, they are thus ideal from the mosquito standpoint. An innumerable other cases, according to Doctor McCoy and others, the gutters empty out right across the sidewalks, where the law says that they shall empty into the street-gutters or storm sewers underneath the sidewalk.

#### Pond's Ponds.

Another subject that was taken up at the meeting was the necessity of cleaning out some ponds along lower Kalakaua avenue which belong to Percy Pond, the dairyman and contractor. These ponds are full of rushes and black with wrigglers, one of the worst breeders in the city, thinks Doctor McCoy.

The discussion rested on the point as to whether it was up to Mr. Pond to clear out the rushes so that the little fishes would eradicate the nuisance, or whether the campaigners would have to do it. The former policy is now in vogue generally, but the latter policy, which was adopted during the initial campaign, resulted in a number of other people getting their ponds cleaned out without expense.

It was finally decided that the sanitation committee would furnish the prisoners to clear out the rushes and roads, Mr. Pond to bear the expenses of the luna and other incidental expenses.

The head luna, of the prison gang, who is paid now by the committee, was given a raise of fifteen dollars a month on the recommendation of Doctor McCoy as he has proved very efficient and capable of making prisoners work harder than a prison gang has a reputation of working.

## FLOATING DOCK IS ORDERED

Mooring Site Not Selected—Ship Canal Project Is to Be Revived.

With the announcement of the Inter-Island steamship company that a New York manufacturer of pontoon drydocks has been ordered to plan a floating dock for Honolulu, comes also the announcement that the oft-suggested ship canal from Honolulu harbor to Kailahi Bay will be urged upon the war department as necessary to the growth of the port.

The Inter-Island directors who endorsed the floating drydock proposition, have notified the eastern manufacturers to prepare plans at once and get a 4,500-ton pontoon under construction. The steel materials for this are to be shipped to Honolulu and set up here, but the question of where the dock is to be placed has yet to be decided. The only place it could be utilized now would be in the deep water at Pearl Harbor, too far away for any commercial advantage to the company.

"If a company at any other seaport announced that it intended to set up a half-million-dollar drydock, there would be a scramble to get it on the part of competing towns," said President Kennedy of the Inter-Island yesterday. "But here, even the territorial government has no land along the waterfront they can offer us. We are not certain where it will be located."

#### Will Advertise the Islands.

"The fact that Honolulu is to have a floating drydock able to handle a 4,000-ton ship will be something more to make the Hawaiian Islands known and the shipping interests will keep it in mind. The very fact that there is a drydock of this nature out in the middle of the Pacific, will cause the shipping interests to sit up and take more notice of us when it comes to routing Panama cargoes."

"We are going into an enterprise which is costly, and really far beyond what we really need, but we are looking into the future. The plant will cost about a half-million dollars and I don't suppose that at first we will get interest on the output, but we have to have a dock for our own larger vessels, and naturally we believed we should have something which even larger vessels could use. The dock will have an initial capacity of 4,500 tons, but so constructed that it can be extended to 7,500 tons."

It is said that the company may ultimately decide to locate the dock on the Dowsett holdings on the Ewa side of the harbor and between the American-Hawaiian docks and the proposed ship canal. The Dowsett holdings, originally tide lands, are now several feet above the harbor level, thanks to dumped harbor dredgings.

#### Need of Ship Canal.

There is no appropriation to dredge a ship canal from Honolulu harbor to Kailahi Bay, but the war department engineers have reserved a 600-foot wide strip between Quarantine Island and the Dowsett and Iwilei sections for such a waterway.

Each army engineer has kept the 600-foot wide reservation on his plans and, now, the matter of carrying out the scheme is to be taken up.

#### Aid to Oil Plants.

The Standard Oil Company, and the various crude oil companies which have

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## UNCLE SAM HEARS JOHN BULL IS AFTER PALMYRA ISLAND

WASHINGTON, January 30.—The intention of Great Britain to take possession of Palmyra Island in the South Pacific, is being widely rumored here. It is understood that the state department and Downing Street have been in communication over the matter of the claims of the respective countries, but that no definite stand has been taken by either nation. It is considered here as certain that Great Britain is anxious to obtain the island for a coaling station and naval rendezvous.

Readers of The Advertiser will remember that this paper hinted at the above state of affairs some days ago. The fact that the state department and Downing Street have been in communication for some time over the ownership of the island has been known to officials of the Territory for some weeks. It is thought by these gentlemen that the cruiser Maryland, did not go to Guayaquil, but is now at Palmyra Island waiting orders.



SIR EDWARD GREY, Britain's Foreign Minister, who is in negotiations with Uncle Sam over Palmyra Island.

## GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY DODGED A BROKEN NECK AND NARROWLY ESCAPED A DROWNING

Secretary Courtenay, of the executive offices, is being congratulated by his friends (and himself) upon his narrow escape from serious if not fatal injury in the surf at Waikiki on Sunday afternoon. He is also nursing a badly bruised face, while a physician is taking care of more serious bruises about the body.

Mr. Courtenay made a high dive upon a coral reef. He had been informed that the water was much deeper than it really was, and diving with the intention of going down ten or more feet he struck against the ragged edge of coral two feet under water. Luckily he did not land squarely, or the Governor would be now casting about for a new secretary.

As it was, Mr. Courtenay was stunned by the impact and probably would have been near at hand to pull him out of the water. His body was covered with bruises upon one side, and blood flowed freely; but upon examination it was found that Mr. Courtenay's injuries were not serious, although painful. The



SECRETARY COURTENAY. \*\*\*\*\* secretary will be at his desk this morning, however.

## FREAK CASE TRAVERSES ALL COURTS UP AND BACK AGAIN, BUT ENDS AT LAST

Time was no object in a series of legalities just completed, even if it did start over a poor chronometer some six or so months ago. The only victim in the whole proceeding is Sheriff W. P. Jaxrett, who never met that chronometer, and wouldn't know it if he saw it. The affair has involved a wild dash through the supreme court after that chronometer, a wild dash after a piano and a third dash off on a tangent after two hundred dollars from the sheriff. This last came to an abrupt stop yesterday before Judge Monsarrat who decided the case against the sheriff and awarded the complainants against him five dollars damages and costs.

Back at the inception of this interesting case the Erskine M. Phelps, pride of the American merchant marine, came into port with one bum chronometer and one very mad skipper on her manifest. She hadn't been in port long before Captain Gregory hid himself to J. W. A. Redhouse, logging his chronometer and effected a deal by which Redhouse took the bum timepiece and \$100 in exchange for a guaranteed new chronometer. The wily skipper, however, reserved \$25, which he was to pay if the new chronometer proved up to its reputation.

On the way back to good old Delaware, however, the new chronometer went altogether to the bad and the skipper checked off his course with the aid of a one dollar silver watch for a good part of the voyage. When he got back East he took the chronometer to a watchmaker who told him that it was worthless.

All the way back Captain Gregory nursed his complaint against Redhouse and was ripe for slaughter when he landed. Much to his surprise, however, Redhouse not only refused to recognize his claim but demanded the twenty-five dollar bond for the good behavior of the timepiece. The captain refused to pay and Redhouse and his attorney, T. Miner Harrison, brought suit.

#### A Legal Skyrocket.

The whole matter was thrashed out in the police court, with R. W. Breckons acting as Captain Gregory's attorney. He lost and appealed to the circuit court while the jubilant Redhouse-Harrison combination made preparations to soak him again.

In the circuit court, however, something else happened. The court reversed the police judge, announced Redhouse to be in the wrong and instead of allowing his claim against the angry skipper, informed him that he

would have to pay a certain sum and costs to the defendant. This time Redhouse and Harrison appealed and went flying into the sacred precincts of the supreme court, Continued on page eight.

## DARROW RETAINS ATTORNEY ROGERS

Fredericks Says There Is No Chance for Attorney of the McNamaras to Escape.

#### LOS ANGELES, California, January 30.

Clarence Darrow, who was indicted by the grand jury here yesterday, has retained Attorney Earl Rogers to defend him. Rogers refused to discuss his client's case. Darrow is charged with having plotted with Bert Franklin, a former deputy sheriff for this county, to bribe a prospective juror in the trial of James B. McNamara. Darrow yesterday declared that the indictment was not unexpected, and added that despite appearance he is innocent of all complicity with Franklin, and that this would be proved in due time.

#### No Chance for Darrow.

TAMPA, Florida, January 30.—John D. Fredericks, district attorney of Los Angeles, who is here on a vacation, yesterday received the news of the indictment of Clarence Darrow. He made the following statement to the press: "I have been expecting this for some days. Indeed I knew that it would come sooner or later, and I want to say that when Mr. Darrow comes to trial he will find himself encompassed in such a mesh of evidence that he will not have a chance to escape."

"I also want to say that this is but the beginning of the prosecution of the men involved in the crooked work connected with the trial of James B. McNamara."

In reply to a direct question Mr. Fredericks said, "Yes, officials of the American Federation of Labor are seriously involved in this matter. Darrow's indictment undoubtedly involves those I have in mind. That is all I care to say at present."

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR WAR SHIPS

Democrats Eliminate Them From the Party's Plans In Caucus.

### HOBSON REGISTERS KICK.

Would Save Forty Million Dollars in That Way, Says Leaders.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—In a stormy caucus last night the Democrats of the house decided to eliminate from the party's program the appropriation for the proposed new battleships. This would mean a saving of forty million dollars in the budget, and the Bourbons are out with the pruning knife.

The decision to drop the ships was not reached until after a heated argument, in which Representative Richmond P. Hobson, of Alabama, joined. He was backed by some of the more prominent Democrats present, but fruitlessly.

At the conclusion of the caucus he announced that he would call a special caucus, to take up and decide definitely the question of the party's stand on the matter of a larger navy and the annual supplies for more and greater battleships.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Following a spirited discussion in the house of representatives yesterday Representative Henry proposed a congressional investigation of the charges bandied about the floor that the house was under the domination of the money interests of Wall Street.

Amidst the utmost excitement Mr. Henry declared that the efforts of the money trust in New York are being directed to disrupt the Democratic party. His charges were received with cheers and hisses.

The proposed investigation threatens to split the Bourbons in the house asunder. Martin W. Littleton, of Brooklyn, declared that the adoption of Mr. Henry's resolution would align the Democracy with a destructive policy.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The first of a series of conferences between progressive leaders was held here today in an effort to reach an agreement between the supporters of Roosevelt and those of La Follette for the presidency.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Democratic steel bill, reducing the duties on the Payne-Aldrich bill from thirty-five to fifty per cent on imports, today passed the house, 210 to 100. Twenty insurgents voted with the Democrats in passing the bill.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Senator Lorimer resumed giving testimony before the committee investigating the charges of bribery against him.

#### Taft Appeals.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 30.—President Taft yesterday started on a trip through the State. He will be gone three days and will visit most of the larger cities of Ohio. In his address made just before starting the President appealed to the Republicans of the State to stand firm to their guns and not to allow side issues to endanger the party's chances for success at the coming campaign.

## DUKE OF FIFE DIES SUDDENLY

ASSUAN, Egypt, January 30.—The impressive ceremonies of the consecration of the memorial cathedral to Chinese Gordon, yesterday, was marred by the sudden death of His Highness the Duke of Fife. The Duke was a prominent figure in the ceremonies, acting as the representative of King George. His death came without warning in the midst of the services in the cathedral, and caused great consternation in the throngs that filled the building. The Duke of Fife was the first duke of the name, and sixth Earl of Fife. He married H. R. H. the Princess Royal, eldest daughter of the late King, Edward VII. He leaves two daughters.

## MURDER STALKS IN MANCHURIA

MUKDEN, Manchuria, January 30.—Three progressives were assassinated here yesterday afternoon. Death is common. The authorities here are putting down the local revolution with a strong hand. Men suspected of revolutionary leanings are being executed every day, and the feeling among the masses of Chinese is intense.