

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1854.

VOL. LIII, NO. 8860.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1910.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HAS HIS EYE ON THREE BIG HOTELS

Waikiki Appeals to the Surgeon General as Place for Naval Hospital.

MOANA, SEASIDE AND THE INN

Stokes Thinks Beach Ideal Place as Base for Wounded and Sick Sailors.

Surgeon-General Stokes of the United States Navy is deeply impressed with Honolulu as the place for one of the two proposed naval hospital bases, and is particularly impressed with Waikiki. He has his eye on one particular location, which again revives the rumor that the United States contemplates taking in almost the entire beach frontage from Kapiolani Park to Kalia road. Furthermore, he has stated that ready-to-hand hospitals are already erected and waiting for the authorities to convert them into a base for sick and wounded men of the navy, and designates three hotels which are located on the beach.

These plans contemplate the establishment of one great hospital base on each ocean; one hospital ship for each night transports to carry the wounded from the hospital ships to the hospital bases. Honolulu is the choice of the surgeon-general for the Pacific base, and the establishment of this base would demonstrate that Uncle Sam is determined to make of Oahu the most important military and naval base under the flag. The surgeon-general declares that the climate and sanitation here are excellent, which form two of the principal reasons for causing him to choose Honolulu. The Army and Navy Journal, referring to General Stokes' views says:

"Surgeon-General Stokes has been impressed with the advantages of Waikiki for the Pacific base. There are at the present time three large hotels at this place which could be converted into hospitals. No such advantageous place has been found on the Atlantic, although there are a number of places that could be used. The naval hospital bases will be in charge of surgeons and physicians drafted from the proposed Navy Medical Reserve, which would include some of the most noted surgeons, physicians and pathologists of the country."

The surgeon-general has recommended that Doctor Osler, the Mayo brothers, of Rochester, Minnesota; Doctor Finney, of Baltimore; Doctor Richardson, of Boston, and other surgeons of international reputation be commissioned officers in the Navy Medical Reserve. Under his plan for this reserve eminent surgeons will be given commissions and titles in this reserve, but no pay except when ordered on active duty as in time of war. He has communicated with many of the gentlemen of the class indicated on the subject, and every one of them thinks well of the idea and expresses a willingness to join the reserve.

The surgeon-general is now preparing a bill embodying his views in detail, and it will be introduced and referred to the naval committee in the near future. The committee is favorably inclined, and there seems to be no doubt that the proposition will receive a unanimous report.

It was needless to point out, Surgeon-General Stokes said, that the medical force on each battleship, consisting of a surgeon, his assistant and four or five orderlies, could not take care of the average number of injured that might be depended upon to result from any sort of sustained action. The medical reserve hospital ships, flying the Red Cross flag, and therefore protected as non-combatants, are to cooperate, according to the Stokes plan, from two main hospital bases, one on the Pacific coast and one on the Atlantic coast, each capable of taking care of 4000 wounded, the estimated average for a battle fleet of sixteen vessels, all of which had participated in a general engagement.

To each battle fleet of sixteen vessels four hospital ships would be attached. On the basis of interesting figures submitted by the surgeon-general of casualties in the various wars, it is logical to expect in a hard fought contest an average of about 250 dead and wounded men to each ship engaged. On this basis the four hospital ships to a battle fleet of sixteen would be able, after a battle, or during a lull, to remove an average of 250 dead and wounded men per ship in a total period of five hours for the entire fleet.

"EXAGGERATED" --ROYAL D. MEAD

Says Filipinos Were Thoroughly Examined in Philippines, but Not Hongkong.

"I have had no opportunity, so far, to see the Filipino laborers who appear to have caused so much discussion in Honolulu, that is since my return to Hawaii," remarked Royal D. Mead to an Advertiser reporter yesterday afternoon. "Still, I think that the reports, as to the diseases they are said to be suffering from, are exaggerated somewhat. These laborers were subjected to just as rigid an examination in the Philippines, before being sent here, as they were subjected to when they reached Honolulu.

"The immigrants who were recruited in Luzon were all examined by our own doctor, who is on the payroll of the planters here. Doctor Fitzpatrick is considered to be one of the best physicians in the Philippines, and he thoroughly examined the whole party. Eyes, mouth, heart and bodies were, in all cases, tested, and the immigrants passed satisfactorily.

Immigrants Looked Good.
"I saw the laborers and thought that they looked a good lot; Doctor Fitzpatrick signed a certificate as to the immigrants' fitness, and that was satisfactory to us.

"In Cebu, the recruits were examined by a surgeon of the Marine Corps of the United States, and the ones that were sent on were declared to be all right. The Filipinos from Cebu never went to Manila; they were shipped, via Hongkong, on the marine surgeon's certificate. The immigrants from Luzon never went to Hongkong; they came, via Nagasaki, to Hawaii.

Possibly Tampered With.
"It is possible that the party that came via Hongkong and which had to wait one week in that city, may have been tampered with and the numbered bangles that they wear given to other Filipinos, who then boarded the ship and thus reached Hawaii.

"Another thing is that some of the diseases mentioned in the reports that are going the rounds, may have been contracted in Hongkong, and then during the voyage across, may have received no treatment, in fact may have been concealed from the officers on board.

"It is just as much, or even more, to the interests of the planters of these Islands, to get the best possible labor, and to select healthy people for the plantations. No raffish is desired and aboledded men are what the sugar people want.

"There is plenty of available labor in the Philippines, and most of the men are good for the work they are offered."
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LUMBER HERE FOR INFANTRY TEMPORARY POST

A few hundred thousand feet of lumber arrived on the schooner Fred J. Sanders from the Northwest, on Thursday, to be used in erecting the temporary cantonment for the Second Infantry, due to arrive here from Fort Thomas in March.

The lumber is being discharged from the schooner and loaded upon cars for transportation to Lihouma. The site for the cantonment was selected several months ago when it was first learned that the war department contemplated sending a regiment of infantry to Lihouma in addition to the cavalry and field artillery, and the cement basins were set several weeks ago. Capt. M. N. Falls, depot quartermaster, U. S. A., who is constructing quarters in the district of Hawaii, will look after the erection of the temporary quarters. He has plenty of time to get everything in order, and when the Second arrives, about the middle of March, the officers and men will have comfortable quarters.

The transportation problem between Honolulu and Schofield Barracks has been solved, as the Oahu Railway Company runs a line directly into the army post. When the cavalry cantonment was established at Lihouma, nearly two years ago, the nearest railroad station was at Wahiawa, a few miles away. From there to the barracks site the wagons hauling lumber had to be pulled through mire and slush and over bad roads. The work was difficult and time was limited, but the quarters were ready when the troops arrived.

COMPETITION WILL BE FRIENDLY ONE

While the break between the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line and the Pacific Mail is final, the expected keen competition is not to be. Such is the latest report from the Orient, where it is said that General Manager Schwerin of the Pacific Mail entered into an agreement with the T. K. K. people that it is better to be friendly in opposition than to be going after rates with a pruning knife, just to oblige the public.

There is to be competition between the lines, but there will be no rate war nor any cutting of throats.

PLANS DRAWN FOR MODEL PRISON TO COST \$250,000

Plans are now being completed by the department of public works to present to the legislature, meeting in February, the drawings of a model penitentiary designed to supersede the present antiquated structure on "the reef." While the proposed building will cost, when completed, about \$250,000, it has been so designed that it may be constructed piecemeal, a little by each legislature, as it is needed, until the whole is completed.

The plans, which have been drawn under the supervision of Marston Campbell, superintendent of public works, contains the most modern thought which has been placed in the construction of prisons and is modeled largely on New York's new criminal detention stations.

The present plans include an elaborately drawn front elevation, including a broad flight of steps entering on the second floor offices, but these will be softened down. The proposed prison will, when completed, be in the form of a capital V, with the right "leg" broken off in the middle. At the joining corner will be situated the offices of the warden, the property rooms, dark cells and other necessary accommodations, the short wing containing the women's cells and the longer one the cells for the male prisoners.

Easily Guarded.

Another wing is to be constructed "on top" of the left leg of the V and is now designed to contain other cells, but will probably be converted to dining rooms and kitchens. The protected court is commanded entirely from the broad window of the warden's office which is at the angle and two towers above the roof at this point will also command it, besides covering both roofs.

The building, other than the part housing the offices, will be like an immense shell, being built entirely of reinforced concrete pillars with nothing but wired glass in series of planes pointing down on the outside in the intervals. While it will be impossible to break these, which take the place of windows running the full height of the three stories, they will admit a great quantity of light and as there are intervals of space between each plane, the ventilation will be complete.

No cells will abut on the outside walls, but will be built up in the center of this outside "shell" in three tiers. Each tier will have a gallery running around it, which in turn will be a good distance from the outside wall. This will leave a moat around the tiers of cells. To escape from this tier and from this gallery, a convict will have to pass through about six doors before he can even think of getting out of the building.

Up-to-Date Style.

Each cell will have sanitary accommodations and the piping and other conveniences will be of the most up-to-date style. The prisoners will be received at the jail on the basement floor, a special entrance being provided for the women, whose quarters are secluded entirely from those of the men.

"The sanitary arrangements of the present prison," said Mr. Campbell yesterday, "are a disgrace, and the sooner they are done away with the better."

While the plans for the proposed building have been drawn for the ground on which the present Oahu jail is situated, they can be adapted to any locality, and Mr. Campbell believes that the new building might be better away from the city. He also expressed himself as believing that the present district will eventually become a big manufacturing one and that this institution should be removed from its present location for that reason, if for no other.

MAUI WANTS A FEW LITTLE THINGS

Supervisors Lay Out a Program for the Legislature—General Revision Desired.

WAILUKU, December 28.—The board of supervisors of the County of Maui met in special session today and discussed proposed matters for legislation with representatives-elect and leading citizens of Maui. The following is a synopsis of legislation discussed:

Repeal of law fixing salaries of deputy sheriffs and their bonds.

Repeal portions of the County Act exempting the appointees of the county sheriff from approval of the board of supervisors.

Appointees to be on same plane as those of other elective county officers. That the county be given authority to operate electric power commercially same as water systems.

To authorize the board of supervisors in their discretion to transfer any and all of their powers to one of their members as executive officer of that board, to act between meetings of the board for it, and to report and receive the approval of all his acts at the next following meeting of the board.

Provide for the calling of special meetings of the board by its chairman or a majority of its members.

Transfer the appointment and payment of all government physicians as well as all local health matters to the counties, under the general supervision of the territorial board of health.

Transfer to the counties the appointment and payment of a school superintendent and all school teachers, as well as all other local school matters, subject to general supervision of the board.
(Continued on Page Four.)

WIND PUTS DREDGER OUT OF COMMISSION

WATERTOWN, December 30.—Down at Pearl Harbor the dredges of the Hawaiian Dredging Company have experienced the roughest kind of weather during the past few days. On Thursday night the men had their worst night, probably the hardest since the dredges were put to work on the Pearl Harbor contract.

A south wind had been blowing for two days, and by Thursday night it had picked up a tremendous sea. All the dredges had to stop work. The dump scows were taken inside the harbor, while the dredges rode out the storm alone. The Pearl Bar's pontoon line was thrown upon the reef, and as a result she will be out of commission for a few days. The Gaylord and the California came through unharmed. It will probably be two or three days before all the dredges will be ready for work again.

DENY REVOLUTION.

TEGUCIGALPA, December 30.—The Honduras government says that fears of a revolution are groundless.

FILES HIS SUIT FOR A FORTUNE

Chinese Consul Demands of Hee Fat Hundred Thousand Dollars Gold.

One hundred thousand dollars is the amount of damages which the Chinese consul, Liang Kwo Ying, asks the circuit court to award him against Hee Fat, one of the best-known Chinese in the Islands. The consul, through his attorney, Claudius McBride, yesterday filed a suit for damages in which he names that amount.

The filing of the suit grows out of the opposition of a large number of the Chinese residents against the consul, due mainly to the fact that the latter sent the names of at least eight prominent Hawaiian Chinese to the authorities at Peking, denouncing them as revolutionaries.

A demand was made upon the consul to know why he should have sent these names, and the consul, having refused to state just why he did, the Chinese people have now rebelled, and disown him and demand of the Chinese authorities at Peking that Mr. Liang be recalled.

Fears Dynamite.

The consul feels that his life is in danger, because an irresponsible element among the Chinese have declared they intend to blow him up with dynamite. At the consul's request Sheriff Jarrett has detailed two men to guard the consulate premises. One is stationed in the front portion of the premises and the other in the rear portion, and no one is now permitted to see the consul until after he has passed a satisfactory scrutiny under the eyes of the secretaries and the police officers.

The consul sets forth in his libel that he has, since January 1, 1910, been the consul for the empire of China, and that Hee Fat is a resident of the Territory.

In his complaint, which is a lengthy one, the consul reviews his official position here, states the facts in regard to his orders in connection with the census enumeration of the Chinese in Hawaii and just what the registering fee was disbursed for, and then calls attention to the circular call for the Chinese mass meeting in Ala Park, signed by Hee Fat and others.

The Accusations.

Taking each phrase of the circular by itself, the consul, through Attorney McBride, points out its alleged libelous character, which he stigmatizes as "scandalous, defamatory and malicious."

"This plaintiff never, directly or indirectly, forced, compelled, required or coerced any person or persons to pay for such, or any other, census enumeration; was guilty of no official, or other, misconduct in connection therewith, and was guilty of no dishonesty or fraud; and that the said statement, 'forced the census enumeration to be paid,' of and concerning this plaintiff as aforesaid, was, and is, false."

In conclusion the consul states how he was damaged and makes his demand for the \$100,000. The complaint was filed and the summons issued.

Official Denials.

He denies that he "ruined the merchants," as alleged, or ever attempted to ruin them. And that with all the other charges brought against him the consul denies, and continuing says:

"This plaintiff never, directly or indirectly, forced, compelled, required or coerced any person or persons to pay for such, or any other, census enumeration; was guilty of no official, or other, misconduct in connection therewith, and was guilty of no dishonesty or fraud; and that the said statement, 'forced the census enumeration to be paid,' of and concerning this plaintiff as aforesaid, was, and is, false."

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GREAT COMPANY HAS EXTENSIVE POWERS

WILMINGTON, Delaware, December 21.—Articles of incorporation for the United Properties Company of California were filed here yesterday, with a capital stock of \$200,000,000. According to the charter asked for the company is authorized to construct and operate railroad and traction lines, operate steamship lines and build and conduct power plants.

It is stated that the company represents a merger of the public utility corporations of the cities of Oakland and Berkeley, taking in the electric car lines, the gas and electric companies and power stations.

The question of where the proposed steamship line will run is not divulged, but while it is supposed it will be in San Francisco Bay, it may be later extended along the coast or to the Hawaiian Islands.

TEMPEST IN TEAPOT.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Fighting is reported here today between Santo Domingo and Hayti, over the boundary dispute that has involved both governments.

FIND NEW GAME IN THE SUGAR FRAUDS

Asserted San Francisco Will Be Where Government Next Investigates.

IMMENSE SUMS INVOLVED

Alleged That for Fifteen Years Importers Have Been Double-Crossing.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Further developments in the investigation of sugar frauds in connection with underweighing and drawbacks on duty paid, is believed to be imminent, and a high customs official is responsible for the statement, made here yesterday, that the frauds which may be unearthed in New Orleans and San Francisco are liable to eclipse in magnitude those which were discovered in New York.

It is stated that by the time the present grand jury has completed its investigation of the alleged frauds in New Orleans relating to sugar imports, it will be found that for fifteen years the government has been defrauded out of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

It was to stop this investigation that the sugar trust recently offered to refund to the government \$700,000, an offer which was declined by the prosecuting attorneys acting for the government.

San Francisco Next.

The next investigation following the one now under way at New Orleans, will, it is announced, be in San Francisco. In that city, it is asserted, the evidence will show that the government has for years been paying a drawback on Philippine sugar, which entered free of duty, but later was exported as imported from Java and on which duty had been paid.

The investigation at New York has resulted in prison sentences for some and has cost the trust in fines, refunding and other expenses, millions of dollars. At New Orleans it is believed there will be a repetition of the New York case against the sugar trust.

Will Create Sensation.

But it is to San Francisco that the eyes of the investigators and prosecutors are turned, and it is asserted emphatically that when the evidence is made public it will create a sensation. For months a secret probing of the methods of the sugar importers has been going on at the Pacific port and a great mass of facts in detail has been accumulated as bearing upon the proposed investigation.

At New Orleans indictments are looked for almost any day after the new year begins.

CLARENCE LEXOW, MILLIONAIRE AND LEGISLATOR, DIES

NEW YORK, December 31.—Clarence Lexow, millionaire lawyer and legislator, died yesterday at his home in Nyack, near here, after a short sickness. Mr. Lexow, who was identified with a great number of companies, was best known for his investigation of the government of New York city, as chairman of the State senate investigating committee in 1893.

Mr. Lexow was a member of the State senate from 1893 to 1898, during which time he introduced the bill creating the Greater New York. He was also chairman of the legislative committee which investigated trusts and unlawful combinations in restraint of trade, and introduced statutes regulating them. He also introduced the bill regulating party primaries, as well as a number of other bills.

He was a presidential elector for Roosevelt in 1900 and introduced the gold plank in the Republican platform in the campaign of 1896.

Mr. Lexow was born in Brooklyn, September 16, 1852. He was a member of the legal firm of Lexow, MacCallister & Wells, with offices in this city. Honors were conferred upon him by Columbia University and the University of Iowa.

WILL LAND MARINES.

PUERTO RICO, December 31.—Fears are entertained in this city that an attack will be made upon it tomorrow by revolutionists in the former United States garrison. The cruiser Tacoma has been in this port since December 11, and it is intended by General Archibald H. Davis to land marines tomorrow to protect American lives and property.