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HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22 1902

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## BOON TO THE POOR IN DARKEST HOURS

### Benefit of Portuguese Beneficial Society Come Timely.

## THE LUCAS MINORS DEMUR TO FORECLOSURE

### Appeals from District Magistrate Dickey --Guardian Renders Patrimony to Minor--George Markham Denies Complaint.

John S. Azevedo, executor of the will of Giraldo J. Rocio, files his final account, asking for discharge. He received \$649.50 and paid out \$285.32, leaving as balance in hand \$364.18. The receipts all came from St. Antonio Society, illustrating what a boon the beneficial associations of the Portuguese colony are to poor families in the hour of trouble.

To the bill for foreclosure of mortgage of S. C. Allen vs. Thomas R. Lucas and others, the minor defendants by their guardian ad litem, E. M. Watson, enter a demurrer. Under the usual objection that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, it is set forth "that the execution and delivery by defendant Thomas R. Lucas and Lydia C. Lucas of the mortgage sought to be foreclosed is not therein alleged; nor is it alleged that the claim or interest of said defendants, George W. Lucas, Albert H. Lucas, Thomas R. Lucas Jr., Lydia C. Lucas and Norman W. Lucas, in said mortgaged real estate is in fact and subject to the lien of the mortgage."

An appeal has gone up from Allen & Robinson, Ltd., from judgment in favor of Fu Yow Kee, a firm of grocers and bankers, rendered by District Magistrate L. A. Dickey upon the appellant's suit for \$123.81 balance on a note.

Defendants in the suit of Lee Kow vs. Lee Chan and Yong Jan have appealed from District Magistrate Dickey's judgment for plaintiff for \$57.81.

George Markham, by his attorney, Joseph M. Poepe, makes an answer of general denial to Pelew's complaint in action to quiet title.

Plaintiff by his attorneys, Andrews, Peters & Andrade, gives notice of motion to set for hearing defendant's demurrer in the equity suit of Paulo Lono vs. Julia Achil to set aside and cancel a deed.

Henry Smith, guardian, is ordered by Judge Humphreys to pay Kahanu, minor, \$168, the ward having come of voting age.

Theresa Ali Koki has been appointed guardian of Joshua David Koki, minor.

## SAILOR TROUBLES OVER

Nine sailors from merchantmen in port and three bluejackets are on trial in the Police Court this afternoon, charged with threatening to kill J. Anderson, a non-union sailor. They were called on this forenoon to respond to the charge and each one in his turn pleaded not guilty.

It is the opinion of the police that the troubles between the union and non-union sailors are at an end for the present at least. This more comfortable state of affairs has been brought about, first, by the recent arrest and, second, by the departure or intended departure in the near future of vessels from which the parties concerned have parted.

The C. D. Carleton whose crew is made up of union sailors, has already gone. The Chas. E. Moody, also a union vessel, leaves Friday and the Florence, whose sailors are all non-union men, leaves on Saturday.

## POLICE COURT NOTES.

The following cases were disposed of in the Police Court this forenoon: Ah Seng larceny in the second degree, committed to the Circuit Court for trial; Ah Hong, receiving stolen goods, noble pro'd; Henry Shaw, assault and battery on A. Saraha, \$10 and costs; Valentin Rodriguez, vagrancy; Cesar G. Pena, vagrancy, reprimanded and discharged. Ah Sang is the Chinaman accused of stealing Ed. McInerney's bicycle. He was defended by Attorney Chillingworth. Henry Shaw is the man who, while in charge of a gang of stoveholders employed by McCabe, Hamilton & Renny, kicked a man because he called him a vile name.

## THE NEW MANAGER.

Louis T. Grant will assume his duties as manager of the Oceanic Gas & Electric Company on the first of February. Asked this morning if the company was going to branch out into new features under his management, Mr. Grant replied that every line of the company's business would be pushed for all it was worth.

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## BUSINESS AS DONE IN THE TROPICS

Judge Esteo this morning adjudicated bankrupt Chew Man and five others, doing business at Aala lane, Honolulu, under the firm name of Yet Chong. Their petition says that they owe debts which they are unable to pay in full, and that they are willing to surrender all their property for the benefit of their creditors, except what is exempted by law, and that they desire to obtain the benefits of their respective bankruptcy laws. Their schedules show unsecured debts of \$1668.88 and debts to be paid in full--attorney's fee of \$50 and wages due servants added--\$212.90. There are no secured creditors. The assets consist wholly of goods in possession of High Sheriff Brown, taken by execution, amounting in value to \$500.

The following new rule, No. 128, has been promulgated in the Federal court:

"Monday shall be the law and motion day of this court, when all such matters will be heard at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., subject to the order of the court."

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## G. BOLTE NOT GUILTY

### OF ASSAULTING HOE WAS A KANEONE CHINAMAN

### Judge Wilcox Maintains That No Malice Was Shown by Defendant --Right of Way Troubles.

The case of G. Bolte, charged with assault and battery on Hoe Wa at Kaneone on the 13th, just came up for argument in the Police Court this forenoon, the testimony of the defense having been completed at yesterday afternoon's session.

A. G. M. Robertson, attorney for the defense, said that in order to make out a case of assault and battery it was necessary to prove malice on the part of the defendant. Had there been any such malice, Bolte would have attacked young Ahlo, who represented his father at the water hole and ditch occurred.

Mr. Ahlo had himself stated that he had no right to put the flame where it was. Therefore, the defendant had a perfect right to break it down, providing there was no breach of the peace in doing this. The attempt on the part of Ahlo's men to erect the flame after Bolte's men tore it down, was unlawful.

W. A. Kinney, representing the prosecution, contended that it was not necessary to prove actual malice. As Bolte said he could not find any malicious interest on the part of Bolte. There was a gang of ten Chinamen under young Ahlo at the ditch and another of six under Hoe Wa at the flame. Bolte went to the flame and told Ahlo he did not want to leave. Ahlo said he did not want to leave either. The defendant thereupon put his hand on the Chinamen and told them to leave. They did so immediately. Bolte and Ahlo then rode along to the other gang, chatting pleasantly and, from the testimony, were perfectly friendly. The same thing happened. There was no malice shown and Bolte and Ahlo were on good terms the whole time.

Judge Wilcox thereupon found the defendant not guilty and discharged him.

## WHO WAS THE KNOCKER

A Bulletin reporter was shown a letter today, which was received some time ago by J. G. Pratt from Clarence T. Johnston of the Agricultural Department, Washington. Mr. Johnston was sent to Africa to conduct irrigation investigations for the bureau having that subject in charge. The letter in question contains the following reference to Jared G. Smith, Director of the Hawaiian Experiment Station:

"While going west on the train recently I accompanied for quite a distance Mr. J. G. Smith, who will have charge of the Experiment Station in Honolulu. I had met him previous to this time in Washington, and considered him an extremely able man. He is a man of quiet disposition but strong character, and should like to have you meet him. I recently noticed some criticism of Mr. Smith in the newspapers that seemed unwarranted. A certain newspaper correspondent of Honolulu was an applicant for the place and I attribute a good deal of the criticism to this source."

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## DANGEROUS WORK IN CITY'S STREET

### Blasting Near Metropolitan Market Breaks Skylights.

## TWENTY-POUND ROCK IN MANAGER WALLER'S OFFICE

### Another Weighing Sixty Pounds Found on Roof--Captain Parker Arrested Three Japanese Laborers.

The friends of Manager G. J. Waller of the Metropolitan Meat Co. who have heard of an occurrence that took place at the market on King street this morning are congratulating him on his escape from what might have been death.

It was at about 10:30 o'clock this morning that the employees of the market were startled by a loud explosion and a few seconds later, the crashing of rocks through the skylights and upon the corrugated iron roof.

Five bits of glass were flying in every direction and rocks fell through to the floor. As soon as the excitement of the moment had passed, an investigation was made and it was found that the careless Japanese working in the excavations just a few feet west of the market, had been the cause of the trouble.

Evidently, an extra charge of powder had been used to blast away a ledge of coral that had been struck by the men as they were making their excavations. Giving no thought of the safety of people who might be near by, they put the usual inoperative amount of chains and tools and lighted the fuse.

The explosion seemed to send the rocks flying in one particular direction and that was on top of the Metropolitan Meat Co. building. Fortunately, the largest one of these--a rock weighing fifty-six pounds, remained on top of the roof after having dented the corrugated iron badly.

A twenty-pound rock fell through the skylight just above the desk of Mr. Waller in his private office and, sending glass flying about in a lively manner, struck the safe and finally bounded to the floor. Fortunately, Mr. Waller was not at his desk but, had he been there, he might easily have been killed.

The rock that entered his room tore a piece out of the calendar on the wall and broke a couple of water glasses on the safe in its downward descent. The only occupant of the private office at the time was the young lady stenographer.

Two large rocks fell through skylights in the market proper but no one was hurt. Several other smaller pieces fell on the skylights but did not crash through. Men were sent up on the roof and the rocks were removed. That no one was hurt seems almost a miracle for there were a number of customers in the market and the employees were rushing back and forth attending to their duties.

The noise of the explosion attracted the attention of the police and Captain Parker was seen on the scene. He made investigations and then arrested Morimoto, Iwabe and Chubawara, the three men who attend to the blasting operations, charging them with common nuisance and placing over sixty pounds on each of them.

When a rock weighing over sixty pounds can be thrown into the air, it becomes dangerous for people to walk in the streets of Honolulu within a block of a place where blasting operations are carried on by Japanese, are taking place. The rocks which fell on the market could just as well have taken another direction and killed people in the street.

Japanese excavation workers are notoriously careless in the handling of giant powder as can be seen by a glance at the Police Court record for the year 1901. Several times, people have very narrowly escaped being killed by rocks thrown out by blasting operations in the coral beds.

Diplomatic circles have displayed much interest in the arrival of Phya Cherson Raja Mairi, Siam's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. His personality and his suite are as picturesque as his name, which, by the way, used to be Phya Phetchada, his title being changed by his new appointment. In many ways he resembles Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister. He also is a linguist, is traveled, and is well versed in international politics. Besides being a member of the advanced party in Siam, he is a close friend of the king, and he is expected to study methods of government here for the betterment of the Siamese system.

Masterlinck, the notice of whose engagement to Miss Lobban, an already been announced, is to be married in the spring in London. He chooses to marry in England because the formalities are much simpler there than on the continent. Miss Lobban is young, pretty and accomplished. She is making a study of the psychology of women, which, Masterlinck says, will cause a sensation when published.

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## FUNERAL SERVICES OF LATE F. BROWN

The funeral of Frank Brown took place from the late residence on King street near Piliot yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Alex. Mackintosh officiating. The friends of the deceased turned out in large numbers to pay their last tribute to the deceased and the procession that followed the remains to the family lot in Nuuanu cemetery was a long one.

The services at the house were very simple. The officiating clergyman read the service of the Episcopal church and special music was given by a choir composed of Dr. and Mrs. Henry W. Howard, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Ward, George Smith, and Ernest Ross. The selections were "Just As I Am" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

In his remarks on the deceased, Mr. Mackintosh referred to the long life of the deceased among the friendships which held true after death. The short address was most impressive.

The home on King street was very beautifully decorated, the great abundance of flowers, ferns and palms being disposed in such a manner as to produce a most happy effect. The floral tributes themselves were beautiful. After a short service at the grave the casket was lowered to its last resting place and then the grave was heaped with the mass of flowers that were sent in during the day.

The pall-bearers were as follows: Fred Wendenberg, Dr. H. W. Howard, George Smith, C. M. V. Foster, D. St. John Gilbert and C. H. Wilson.

## DECOMPOSING REMAINS OF WHITE MAN FOUND IN A SORGHUM PATCH

### No Clue as to Identity of Deceased --Inquest Held On Spot and Body Buried--Verdict of Suicide.

Yesterday afternoon word was received at the police station that the decomposing body of a white man had been found by Thomas Taylor, an employee of S. E. Damon, in a field of sorghum at Moanaiua. Close beside the body was a 32-caliber revolver in the chamber of which were found three cartridges and two empty shells.

It appears that Taylor was working in the field which is on the mauka side of the road, Ewa of the Star Dairy. An odor reached his nostrils and he proceeded to investigate, finding the body between two rows of sorghum. This was at about 10:30 o'clock in the morning. Taylor told Charles Ramos of what he had found and asked him to telephone at once to police headquarters. Ramos was not in working order and Ramos informed Patrolman Gumpner, and that officer hastened to town. It was about 2 o'clock when the police finally received the information.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth occupied the following coroner's jury and at about 4 o'clock started for the scene: F. W. Wood, H. M. Ayres, H. A. Giles, Paul Ehlers, Ben Vickers and J. L. Ahlo. The remains were viewed and the inquest was held on the spot.

Such testimony as could be obtained was given to the jury, but there was absolutely no means by which the body could be identified. The body was in a very bad state of decomposition and must have been lying in the field for some time. As far as could be learned, the man was of middle age, of medium height and well built. He wore coarse gray trousers, gray vest, black coat, dark tie, soft felt hat, heavy boots and a broad leather belt with a steel buckle. The top of the head was blown away.

A search was made for anything that might identify the deceased, but nothing could be found. In the pockets were a silver watch, a box of cartridges, a Chinese laundry ticket and \$11.

After the inquest a grave was dug and the remains were buried on the spot. The jury then return to the police station and decided on the following verdict:

"That the said John Doe, white man, whose true name is unknown, but identity known, came to his death at Moanaiua, in the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on or about January 12th, 1902, from a self-inflicted gunshot wound."

No one has been reported missing during the past two weeks and the police are puzzled as to the identity of the employee at the Damon place in Moanaiua and other places in the vicinity, but nothing could be learned.

The Paris bureau of paving believes that it has at last discovered an ideal street pavement in the form of "dehydrated glass blocks," with which two main thoroughfares are now being laid, after six months' preliminary trial in other parts of France, according to the chief of the paving bureau. The glass is first ground to a fine powder, heated to a white heat and a paste and then moulded into rectangular blocks. It is believed that no other kind of pavement is equally strong, durable, elastic and impervious to atmospheric changes. It has been placed in the crowded streets leading to the Louvre, where it will be subjected to the heaviest traffic of the capital. If it realizes expectations it will undoubtedly be substituted shortly on the boulevards for the traditional cedar blocks. It is far cheaper than the old system, requires only half yearly repairs and is more easily kept clean.

## PUBLIC PAY FOR BUILDING WHARF

### New Tax is Imposed by Agents on Shippers of Goods.

## MERCHANTS FEELING GOOD OVER REDUCTION ON RATES

### How the Competition is Making Itself Felt Along the Waterfront -- Old Charges.

Castle & Cooke are to be paid for the money they advanced for the erection of the Quarantine wharf during the plague times, and the consumers in these islands are to pay for it. For several weeks the bills of lading from Coast ports have borne the stamp, "These goods are shipped subject to a charge of fifteen cents per ton for Quarantine dues." The new tax has been in operation about a month and will be continued indefinitely.

Among many of the shippers it is considered as a standing proposition; but from the fact that it is such a small charge there has been but little complaint, coming as it does along with the reduction of freights, which are falling by degrees, the importers, on the whole, are feeling very judicious, and are in hopes that in the future the rate by sailing vessel will be so reduced that the war now open will be waging more bitterly than it is at present. While the shipping lines are fighting there will be cheap goods marketed and the entire public will reap the benefit of the battle.

With the two new lines of freight steamers plying regularly between the Coast and island ports the shippers which have been carried freight to the islands have had to meet the rate established at three dollars and fifty cents a ton. The sailing vessels have had to go below this and, although they charge wharfeage, primage and the quarantine tax they are landing the freight here at few cents a ton less than the steamers.

The American Hawaiian line is charging a net rate of three and a half dollars a ton for goods landed on the Coast here. At this rate they will get a hundred and fifty cents for the contract to the steamer companies. The Globe Navigation Company is meeting the rate made by the newer line of vessels, and it seems sure that the Oceanic line will come down low, i. e. this bringing the light into the enemy's line.

Taking into consideration the difference in time between the steamers and sailing vessels and the fact that the steamers will carry almost three times as much freight in a single trip than any of the sailing vessels in the trade, and that they can make the run from San Francisco in nine days, the sailing vessels will have to come down considerably before they will have the majority of the freight, as they have had in past years.

In speaking of the new quarantine tax imposed on importers here a gentleman said this morning: "The new tax is in addition to two other charges which the people of Honolulu have been paying for years. Primage has been charged at the rate of 5 per cent on the freight charge. Then there has been a charge of twenty-five cents a ton on freight for wharfeage. This latter charge and the primage are collected by the vessels. They have to get paid all the expenses of the wharfeage and a hundred and seventy-five dollars for primage. This amounts to four hundred and twenty-five dollars that the ship earns for nothing, an dis outside the freight."

"It costs a vessel of the size of green hundred tons two for towage here and out of the harbor. Pilotage is not to be figured on those days, as nearly all the cargo vessels running between the Coast and this city are under coastwise papers and do not take a pilot when they tow. Their towage is at the rate of two cents a ton a day, excepting Sundays and holidays. Say a vessel remains here discharging ten days; her wharfeage is \$14 a day, or \$140. Her towage is \$20 and the harbormaster's fee \$5 for boarding on entering. These charges for a ten-day lay discharging, total, including \$20 for water, \$253. At the rate for primage and wharfeage charged the shippers, the ship besides her freight makes a clear profit of \$172. While this profit to each ship coming here bringing tons of cargo, it seems that the agents could take some of this to pay the builders of the Quarantine wharf instead of imposing an other tax."

"I was nearly overcome by gas again," remarked the man who had come in from the suburbs.

"When did it occur?"

"At the usual time. When the company rendered its bill"--The Times.

"I don't you ever forget your past?" inquired the prison missionary.

"No," replied the hardened convict.

"It's me present that worries me most"--Philadelphia Press.

## HAWAII MAKES A SPECIAL MAUI TRIP

The steamer Hanauli will make a special trip to Kalinau this afternoon with 120 Japanese laborers who have been released from quarantine. The steamer Nihon was first booked to take the laborers, but as there were so many more of them than was at first thought, she had the job taken from her and the larger boat got it. As the regular captain of the Hanauli is away on the steamer Nona, she will be under the command of Captain Green of the Iwawani on this trip. The laborers were being transferred from the Quarantine station by boats to the steamer this afternoon, and she will sail about 4 o'clock for her destination.

## IWALANI FROM KAUAI

The steamer Iwawani arrived from Kauai ports this morning with a full load of sugar and several passengers. Purser Lyons reports fine weather on the Garden Isle with little rain. Cross the channel, a fine sun was made over a smooth sea.

There were ready for shipment on Kauai when the Iwawani left over 50,000 bags of sugar. The steamers Hall and Makee will be in from there tomorrow both with full loads.

## I. TESTA BRINGS SUIT

### SAYS HE HAS RIGHT TO LANDS IN KOOLAULO

### Claims Antone Rosa Died While in Possession of All Foreclosure Mortgage Papers and Documents.

Isaac Testa, by his attorneys, Smith & Lewis, has brought suit in the Circuit Court against H. Kaunthilo, John F. Colburn, executor of the will of Antone Rosa, deceased; Helen A. Rosa and Rose Rosa, minors, for the declaration of trust, the appointment of trustee, and conveyance of real estate. It is alleged that on August 26, 1889, the defendant, a resident of Kapapa, Koolauloa, was in possession of certain lands at that place which he delivered to Isaac Testa by mortgage by way of securing the payment of a promissory note of the same date for \$200, with interest at 12 per cent, and a term of three months.

It is further alleged that when the note became due, neither principal nor interest was forthcoming, and so steps were taken to foreclose the mortgage and to conduct a sale of the premises. Rosa did in all the land involved and it was knocked down to him for \$320 as trustee.

Rosa died having possession of all the papers and documents relating to the mortgage and foreclosure. The plaintiff continues that he now believes the foreclosure proceedings were never completed in that after the sale of the land, no deed or deeds or other conveyance of premises were ever made by him as mortgagee to Antone Rosa, trustee.

On October 17, 1898, J. F. Colburn was appointed executor of the will of Antone Rosa and on the same date Helen A. Rosa was appointed guardian of the minors mentioned.

The plaintiff asks for the appointment of a suitable person to succeed Antone Rosa, deceased, as trustee in order that the proper steps may be taken toward putting him in full possession of the land fee simple.

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## SENATOR CLARK WRITES TO FRIEND

### He Will Inform Himself Regarding Fire Claims.

## DISCUSSES GOVERNORSHIP AND OTHER MATTERS

### Joseph G. Pratt Declines Involuntary Candidature for Governor and Would Nominate Fred W. Macfarlane.

Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming, has written to his friend, Joseph G. Pratt, under date of Washington, January 5, replying to a letter regarding the petition of the local Wyoming colony praying Congress to set aside customs receipts at Hawaiian ports for the payment of Fire Commission awards. Incidentally, Senator Clark touches on other matters. Ever since annexation he has been regarded as a "friend at court" of Hawaii. The Senator writes:

"I have not yet seen the petition which you say was sent to Senator Warren. Mr. Mondell and myself relative to applying the outgoing revenue to the payment of losses incurred in the suppression of the plague. I suppose the petition fully recites the conditions and circumstances of the matter and, as I do not know the details, of course I could make no effective presentation without the contents of the petition were known to me. As soon as I get a sight of it I will try to put myself so that I can act intelligently."

With reference to information that Judge Gear and George Davis were going to Washington, Senator Clark said they had not arrived or at least he had not seen them, adding:

"There seems to be always something doing in politics in Hawaii. Of course I know nothing about the matter of your Governorship, but from letters received from the Islands, there seems to be a prevalent idea that Governor Dole may not care to hold the office much longer and that someone else will probably be appointed in his place. I have received letters from there, among others warmly speaking of you in connection with that office, although I do not see what you would want to assume the cares of the position for, as it seems to me there is more political fire and grief over there to the square inch than in any other place under the flag."

Mr. Pratt laughed over this mention of himself while reading Senator Clark's letter to a Bulletin reporter who dropped into his office in quest of news. He gave the name of an enthusiastic friend of his name for the position. The suggestion was a complete surprise when broached to him recently, for that particular ambition had never entered even his dreams. His idea had been that Fred W. Macfarlane, as an earnest and effective business man and one who had held aloof from faction, would make an energetic and efficient Governor while reconciling warring elements.

Senator Clark refers in the letter here quoted to the appointment of "Bob" Breckons as United States District Attorney, saying he is confident that Mr. Breckons would make an efficient and satisfactory officer. He did not agree with the opinion he had heard that this office should be filled by a resident. "So far as I know," the Wyoming Senator says, "no one there who is fully qualified could be found who is not identified with one or the other of the political factions, and this alone would impair an officer's usefulness. Again, an attorney-familiar with Federal practice would of course be more efficient than one who has never had experience in that line."



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