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# THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IV. NO. 500. HONOLULU, H. T., SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1902. PRICE FIVE CENTS

## BROWN ADMITS HE WAS WRONG ABOUT PROXIES

### Special Meeting of Directors of First National Bank of Hawaii.

### NEW MEETING CALLED MARCH 8

### Correspondence Between Colonel MacEarlane and Present President.

Much Interest Excited—Principals Will Have Nothing to Say—Talk Around Town—Parent Bank's Attitude—Apparent Defeat is Turned to Victory—MacFarlane Wins.

There was a meeting of the president and board of directors of the First National Bank of Hawaii at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of formulating a reply to the letter of George W. Macfarlane, asking for an answer within 48 hours to his demand to declare the election illegal.

The meeting was called specially for this purpose. After over an hour's deliberation, the following was given out for publication, the president finally acknowledging his error in insisting that proxies could not be accepted unless stamped, and March 8th being set for a new meeting for the election of directors.

**Brown Surrenders Contention.**

The First National Bank of Hawaii.
Honolulu, H. T., Jan. 17, 1902.

Messrs. J. J. Dunne, J. Alfred Magoon and J. T. Dillon, Attorneys for G. W. Macfarlane:

Gentlemen: Your communication of the 16th instant duly to hand, and has been submitted to the board of directors at a meeting held this day, and I am directed to inform you that such board unanimously came to the conclusion that the presiding officer committed an error in rejecting most, if not all, of the proxies offered by your client, on the grounds he did, and have, therefore, ordered that notice of another meeting for the election of directors should be given and have fixed the day for said meeting as March 8th, 1902, at 2 p. m.

Respectfully,
(Signed.) W. G. COOPER,
Cashier.

**Macfarlane's Communication.**

Colonel George W. Macfarlane's letter which brought forth the above reply, is as follows:

Honolulu, H. T., Jan. 16th.

To the President and Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Hawaii:

The undersigned, the owner in good faith and in his own right of thirty-three (33) shares of the stock of said National Bank, acting both upon his own part and on behalf of sundry other stockholders of said bank whose power of attorney he now holds, does hereby object to and protest against that certain pretended election of a Board of Directors of said bank, claimed to have been held on January 14, 1902, upon the ground that said pretended election, claimed to have been held as aforesaid, was and is wholly illegal, null and void, and of no force, effect or validity whatever; and said undersigned, acting as aforesaid both on his own part and on behalf of said sundry other stockholders, hereby demands that a due, proper and legal election of the Board of Directors of said bank be held as speedily as compliance with the preliminary legal formalities of said election can be had; and said undersigned, acting as aforesaid, demands from you an answer to this demand within the term of forty-eight (48) hours next hereafter ensuing; and if, within said time herein limited, no answer shall be received from you, such failure to answer will be taken by the undersigned and construed to be a refusal upon your part to comply with this demand. Should you refuse or fail to comply with this demand the undersigned will forthwith resort to his legal remedies.

G. W. MACFARLANE.
By His Attorneys in Fact,
J. J. Dunne, J. Alfred Magoon and T. J. Dillon.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## FIRE VISITS HOME OF EDITOR RHODES EARLY THIS MORNING

### TWO ROOMS ARE BADLY GUTTED

Milkman Smells Burning Wood on His Daily Visit and Probably Saves House From Total Destruction—Valuable Collection of Hawaiian Calabashes in House.

Charles Rhodes, editor of the Evening Star, and Mrs. Rhodes had a narrow escape for their lives at an early hour this morning, and feel very thankful to the milkman, who calls regularly every morning at the house on Young street and Aloha Lane to deliver his goods, for if it had not been for him they might have been consumed in the fire that threatened to burn their home to the ground.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning the milkman called at the Rhodes' house and deposited the usual portion of milk on the doorstep. He was about to leave the premises when it suddenly struck him that there was a smell very much like that of burning wood near at hand. He immediately investigated with the result that he discovered that the place was on fire.

**Milkman Rouses Household.**

Banging at the door and shouting at the top of his voice, the milkman manage to arouse those within to a consciousness of their danger. He then started for the nearest telephone to inform the fire department.

Pending the arrival of the hose carts and steamers on the scene, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, after hastily donning some clothes, set to work to save their valuable collection of Hawaiian calabashes.

The fire quickly spread, and but for the timely arrival of the engines would have consumed the house in short order. As it was two of the rooms were burned and part of the roof was destroyed. The water did a great deal of damage also, but most of the collection of calabashes was saved.

**Oil Found in One Room.**

Great credit is due the fire department for its quick action.

The exact cause of the fire is unknown. The firemen, however, discovered the presence of some oils in one of the rooms which were burned. It is supposed that in some way the fire originated with these oils.

The neighborhood was naturally aroused by the flames and quite a crowd gathered, several men assisting Mr. Rhodes in saving things of value in the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes possess the most valuable collection of Hawaiian calabashes in the Islands, if not in the world.

### BOW WONGS HOSTILE.

Efforts Being Made by Rival Factions to Discredit a Recent Election.

From present indications an incipient war is being waged among the several factions existing among the local Chinese. According to a Celestial publication of this city the Bow Wong Reform Society states that the attempt made by certain members of the Association to discredit the election held January 1st was actuated solely through petty jealousies. According to the Bow Wongs, there were present at the election on January 1 some thirty Bow Wongs, thirteen Independents who voted with the Bow Wongs and four or five of the Conservatives who are disgruntled at the turn of affairs and now seek revenge.

It is believed by many prominent Chinese that the entire local contingent will be affected if, for any reason, the charter fails in its appointed mission. The Bow Wongs declare that the charge emanating from the followers of the Chinese consulate that the members of that society are backsliding, is a canard, and is not founded upon fact.

**Collision Averted.**

A locomotive, hauling a ballast train, and a Rapid Transit car had a close call from a collision yesterday afternoon. The engine was returning from Asia Park. The car fender and engine cowcatcher met, but damage was prevented by the prompt reversal of the electric car.

## POPULATION OF UNITED STATES FROM CENSUS

### Country's Total Now Raised to Eighty-Four Millions.

### NEW POSSESSIONS ALSO REPORT

### United States Now Fourth Country of the World in Population.

Nearly Seven Million Included in the Philippines—China Heads the List With Great Britain Next and Russia Third—France and Her Dependencies Rated Fifth Place.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Census Bureau today issued a report saying that the population of the entire United States, including all outlying possessions, was 84,233,069 in the census year 1900. This is itemized as follows: Continental United States, or United States proper, 75,994,575; Philippines, 6,961,329; Porto Rico, 953,243; Hawaii, 154,001; Alaska, 63,592; Guam, 9000; American Samoa, 6100; persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the Territory of the United States proper, 91,219. These figures are based on the enumeration of June 1, 1900.

The figures for Porto Rico were taken from the census of 1899, made by the War Department in conjunction with the Census Office. The figures for Hawaii and Alaska and for persons abroad in the military and naval services are from the results of the twelfth census. Those from Guam are an estimate made in a report made to the War Department, and those from Samoa an estimate reported to the Census Office by the Acting Secretary of the Navy.

The total population of the United States at the close of the nineteenth century was about 84,250,000. As the population of the United States at the beginning of the century was about five and a third millions, the Nation has grown nearly sixteen-fold in 100 years.

There are but three countries which now have a greater population than the United States, namely, China, the British empire and the Russian empire, China and the British empire have each of them probably 350,000,000 and 400,000,000, or together nearly one-half of the total population of the earth. The Russian empire, with about 131,000,000 people, has more than half as many again as the United States, and has been increasing during the century just closed with greater rapidity than any other European power. Its growth, like that of the United States, has been partly through the natural increase of its population and partly through great accessions of territory. It had about 38,800,000 people in 1800, and has increased more than three and a half times during the nineteenth century.

France, including its dependencies, is the fifth country of the world in order of population and has about 83,666,000, or almost the same number as the United States. Of these over 25,000,000 are in African dependencies, nearly 17,000,000 in Asia and 3,000,000 in Madagascar. These five most populous countries together include over two thirds of the estimated population of the world, which is placed by the best authorities at between 1,500,000,000 and 1,600,000,000.

### INDOOR BASEBALL GAME.

Maile Ilimas and Intermediates Will Play at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

There will be a game of indoor base ball played tomorrow evening at 7:30 sharp in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The game will be between the Evening Class and the Intermediates, the teams being composed as follows: riston; pitcher, Dan Falvey; first base, John Clarke; second base, H. Sheldon; third base, J. Alameda; shotstop, Ben Clarke; right field, A. Blackman; center field, C. Jenkins, and left field, Gomes.

Intermediates: Catcher, A. M. Keoho; pitcher, Will Kerr; first base, T. McGuire; second base, C. Gilliland; short stop, Tom Evans; right field, J. Schurman; left field, Paul Pierre.

## BILL FOR PRESENT GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES

### Measure Providing for Government Under the New Tariff Bill.

### FOR TIMBER AND MINERAL LANDS

### Rules Authorized for Disposing of the Public Domain Are Subject to Approval.

Makes Legal All Acts of Commission—Permits Cutting Timber Under License and Operation of Mineral Lands—Plan to Buy Friars Holdings—Municipal Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Lodge, chairman of the Committee on the Philippines tomorrow will introduce a bill for a temporary government of the Philippines, drafted after many consultations with War Department officials directly interested in insular affairs and the government of the Philippines. The bill will not be a part of the Philippine revenue bill, which has passed the House, but will be an independent measure. The bill does not attempt to establish a new form of government in the Philippines, but confirms the action of President McKinley in creating a commission, and ratifies the acts of that Commission under the instructions of the President dated April 7, 1900. It also gives the President authority while there is armed resistance in any part of the islands to regulate and control inter-island commerce.

Under section 6 the Government of the Philippines is empowered to make rules and regulations for the disposition of public lands other than timber and mineral lands, such regulations to have the force and effect of law only after they have been approved by the President and Congress.

The provisions in regard to the timber lands are followed by a number of sections as to mineral lands. These are very elaborate, and embody the mineral laws embraced within the report of the Commission, which have been prepared by them with great care, so that they shall be in harmony with the existing Spanish laws. The mineral land sections cover also coal lands and saline lands.

One of the most important provisions in the bill is that empowering the Philippine Commission to purchase the lands of the religious orders and dispose of them on proper terms to actual occupants.

Municipalities and the city of Manila are authorized to borrow money and to issue bonds for improvements. There are two sections which provide for the granting of franchises so that individuals or corporations can go into the islands and construct electric and steam railroads and engage in industries and manufactures. The granting of franchises is safeguarded by provisions based on the corporation laws of Massachusetts.

Provisions are embodied for establishing a coinage system on the lines of Special Agent Conant's report. The final sections of the bill make provision for a banking system and authorize banks of the United States to be established in the Philippines.

### WILL REGISTER MAIL.

Carriers to Take Important Letters at Houses on Their Routes.

Beginning on Monday mail carriers will be able to register letters at the houses along their routes. This will save people the trouble of going to the post office to register them there, as has previously been necessary. Only first class matter will be taken, but on this the carrier will collect the dues, for which he will give a receipt on the spot.

Louis Kenake cautions the senders of such matter to note the number of the carrier to prevent rescals from impersonating carriers and thus obtaining money.

The postal authorities are hoping that the steamers plying between here and San Francisco will soon carry mail clerks to sort letters en route, a thing which would greatly facilitate the handling of large Coast mails.

## EXCLUSION BILL TO PERPETUALLY BAR CHINESE

### Measure Prepared by the Western Delegations is Ready.

### TRANSPORTATION CO. RESTRAINED

### More Comprehensive in Terms Than Acts Now in Force.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Headed by Chairman Hitt, Expects to Secure Early Action—Hawaiian Chinese Will Not be Allowed to Enter the United States Domain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Senators and Representatives of the Pacific Coast, who have been considering a bill for Chinese exclusion, have perfected a measure which will be introduced in both Houses in a few days.

The bill declares that all Chinese, other than citizens of the United States, or those who are secured in coming to and residing in the United States under the present treaty with China, shall be refused admission and be returned to the country whence they came at the expense of the transportation company bringing them. Transportation companies bringing Chinese to the United States shall detain them until their right of admission shall be ascertained. Penalties are provided for not complying with the provisions of the act, $1000 and one year's imprisonment being the minimum, with a liability to forfeiture of vessels violating any of the provisions of the law.

The only Chinese persons permitted to enter the United States under the act are those who have become citizens by birth and naturalization and officials of the Chinese Government, teachers, students, merchants, travelers for pleasure or curiosity, returning laborers, who must have certificates, or domiciled merchants. No Chinese, except diplomatic or consular officers, are allowed to enter the United States at any other ports than San Francisco, Port Townsend, Washington, Portland, Or., Boston, New York, New Orleans, Honolulu, San Juan and Manila, or such other ports as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate. Ports may be designated on the Canadian or Mexican boundary after contracts have been made with the transportation lines to comply with the act.

Following are the provisions relative to Chinese in the Islands:

"That no Chinese person being lawfully in Hawaii or Porto Rico or the Philippines, or any other insular possession of the United States, shall by reason thereof be entitled to enter or remain in the United States, or any of the territory of the United States other than that in which he was in the first instance permitted to enter or remain."

The words "United States" wherever used in this act it is provided, shall be deemed to mean "the lands and waters included in the United States and its territories."

**Porto Ricans for Maui.**

J. P. Cooke, of Alexander & Baldwin, has agreed to take twenty Porto Ricans who will be sent to work on Maui plantation. This will be something in the nature of an experiment. The police are anxious to get rid of the Porto Rican vagrants who overrun the city at present. The planters are anxious to get labor. Now the question is—is the Porto Rican anxious to get work or is he simply a born and bred vag?

**Telephone Stockholders Meet.**

The stockholders of the Kona-Kau Telephone and Telegraph Company held their annual meeting at Holualoa, Hawaii, on Wednesday, and elected officers for the ensuing year. Those chosen were G. C. Hewitt president; George Clark, vice president; L. S. Aangst, secretary and treasurer, and W. H. Greenwell, auditor. M. F. Scott, C. M. Walton and J. A. Maguire with the above officers constitute the board of directors.

## FRITZ WILHELM AND DR. ST. D. G. WALTERS SERIOUSLY INJURED

### ONE ACCIDENT CAUSE OF ANOTHER

Two Cases of Concussion of Brain Follow in Rapid Succession—Doctor Thrown From His Horse After Attending His Patient Fritz Wilhelm—Both May Prove Fatal.

Two serious accidents occurred at a late hour last night, within a short time of each other and one was the indirect cause of the other.

While alighting from a King street horse-car at Keeaumoku street, about to go to his home on Young and Keeaumoku streets, Fritz Wilhelm, the contractor and builder, slipped and fell heavily to the ground, two buggies, which were fast following the street-car, passing over the prostrate man before he had a chance to get out of the way. It was dark at the time and the second buggy was so close behind the first that there was apparently no opportunity to avoid a second running-over.

**Wilhelm's Serious Inqury.**

Mr. Wilhelm was very seriously injured and was removed with all haste to his home. Dr. St. D. G. Walters was immediately summoned. The doctor lives on King street, not far from the Wilhelm residence, and quickly responded. It was found that Mr. Wilhelm had sustained concussion of the brain and was otherwise badly hurt.

Dr. Walters, who had answered the summons on horseback, after doing what he could for Mr. Wilhelm, rode to announce the news of the accident to a daughter of Mr. Wilhelm. It was while returning from summoning the daughter that Dr. Walters, while passing the German church on Beretania street, met with an accident which may prove fatal. His horse is supposed to have slipped on the car track. Dr. Walters was thrown some distance, striking his head on the curb-stone.

**Doctor Found Unconscious.**

The doctor was found lying unconscious in the road by Mounted Patrolman Bortfeld who at once galloped to the Central Fire Station and telephoned the police station for the patrol wagon.

In the meanwnite, however, Dr. Walters was removed in a hack to his home.

Drs. Cooper and Herbert were summoned and discovered that Dr. Walters had sustained concussion of the brain and a few minor injuries.

**Conditions Are Serious.**

Both Dr. Walters and Mr. Wilhelm are in a most serious condition and but little hope is held out for their recovery. Drs. Cooper and Herbert also attended Mr. Wilhelm.

The Walters and Wilhelm homes are within a block of each other. One accident occurred as the result of alighting from a car. The other was the result of a horse slipping on the car track. Dr. Walters' telephone number is Blue, 1731. Mr. Wilhelm's telephone number is White 1731. It was about ten minutes before midnight, Friday, when the mounted patrolman found Dr. Walters injured and unconscious.

## ALAKEA STREET WAS VISITED LAST NIGHT BY BURGLARS

Alleged burglars were making some mysterious moves on Alakea street about midnight. Someone rang the electric bell at Dr. McDonald's house and when Mrs. McDonald called out to know who was there a scurrying of feet rapidly retreating was all the answer. It was thought that someone was playing a foolish joke, but a few moments later a disturbance was reported as occurring at Dr. Hodgins' place on Alakea street.

It seems that someone attempted to enter the place but was frightened away by the noise of an opening window. Telephone messages from other persons in the neighborhood were received at the police station. An officer was sent to investigate but no one was found.

## FAVORS CLOSE INVESTIGATION OF DARIEN ROUTE

### Panama Men Given Chance to Present Their Claims.

### HANNA DEFINES HIS POSITION

### Believed That Nicaragua Scheme is Largely Guesswork

The Question of Selecting a Suitable Route Left at the Discretion of President—Greytown Morasses Might Prove a Barrier—Admiral Walker Consulted in Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The opposition to the Nicaragua canal, which has been so quiescent as to delude many people into believing that it did not exist, made itself apparent today with a vengeance. It is plain from the talk of such Senators as Hanna, Scott and Platt of Connecticut that the Senate will hold up the Hepburn bill and give the Panama people all the opportunity they want to bring in propositions.

While Hepburn was making his speech in the House today Senator Hanna, surrounded by a number of Senators and newspapermen, talked at length in the Senate chamber, the the Senate having adjourned. His remarks were evidently intended to reach the public, and may therefore be taken as an indication of the policy to be pursued by some anti-Nicaragua Senators. Hanna talked for an hour, drew diagrams, and revealed astonishing familiarity with canal matters. Incidentally he used severe language against Senator Morgan.

Hanna said: "Mr. Morgan says he would not consider an offer by the Panama people to give their work to this country for nothing. Now I say that is the best of evidence that Morgan is not competent to be chairman of that committee. This canal scheme is a business proposition. It ought to be looked at in a business way. I am in favor of considering all plans and all offers.

"I have talked with Admiral Walker and Engineer Ernest, and they tell me that the Nicaragua scheme is largely guess work. Those estimates are hardly more than guesses. In that great morass up at Greytown they do not know what they will find. And then there is the tremendous cost of maintenance, which, according to the Commission's report, will amount to the interest on $40,000,000. All these things should be carefully considered.

"I should like to see the Darien route looked into and a report made on it after a more thorough investigation.

"However, I do believe the question of a route ought to be left to the President, acting with the advice of a commission of competent engineers."

## HOME RULERS ELECT NEW COMMITTEEMEN

### LONG MEETING AND MUCH TALK

Vacancies Are Filled by Kentwell, Jones, Pipikane and Markham—By-laws for Primaries Considered—Nothing Definite Arrived At.

There was a meeting of the executive committee of the Home Rule Republican party in Foster Hall last evening for the election of members to fill vacancies on the committee, and for the purpose of discussing and formulating by-laws for the primaries at the next election.

The matter of filling vacancies on the committee was first taken up. There were four members to be elected and, after a vast amount of argument, L. K. Kentwell, W. B. Jones, G. W. Pipikane and George Markham were announced as the new members.

The matter of formulating by-laws for conducting primaries occupied a great deal of time, being the subject for exhaustive discussion. Nothing definite was arrived at concerning the primaries. It was 11 o'clock when the meeting adjourned.

**The Volcano.**

There will be no issue of The Volcano today, owing to a business deal which is pending and which will probably result in a re-organization.