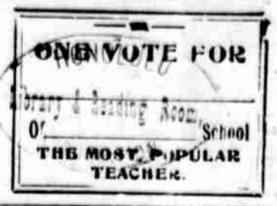




# Who is Your Favorite School Teacher?

# EVENING BULLETIN

VOTE EARLY AND OFTEN.



VOL. VIII. No. 1513

SECOND EDITION—HONOLULU, H. I., MONDAY, APRIL 23 1900—SECOND EDITION

PRICE 5 CENTS

## Council of State Makes A Final Statement

Following is the resolution passed at the Council of State this afternoon dealing with the Court of Claims:

Honolulu, April 20, 1900.

Whereas the records of the Council of State show that on January 22d, 1900 President Dole announced to the Council of State that he would ask President McKinley to approve of the appointment of a Court of Claims in connection with the fire of January 20th, 1900, and that such Court should consist mostly of business men, and

Whereas, on April 2d, 1900, such a Court of Claims was appointed by the Executive of the Government, which Court had five members, all of whom were lawyers, and who were to conduct the proceedings of the Court under the following rules, thereby making such a Court a Court to consider primarily the legality of claims rather than their justice and merit:

Here Mr. Dole's executive order is given in full.

Whereas the act introduced and recommended by the Executive, appropriating funds for the carrying on of said Court, was laid on the table by a unanimous vote of the Council of State, which action met with unqualified endorsement of the citizens and residents of the Republic of Hawaii, and

Whereas on April 11th the Council of State adopted the following resolution, after the whole of the correspondence, between the Executive of Hawaii and President McKinley, referring to this matter, had been laid before it:

Here the Bolte resolution asking for a new court is quoted.

Whereas the Executive Council reported on this resolution on April 8th, as follows:

The Executive's reply to Mr. Bolte's resolution is quoted in full.

Whereas it appears from the above, as well as from the correspondence with President McKinley and from the long time elapsed between the receipt of the authorization from President McKinley and the appointment of the Court, that the Executive has changed its mind and is now trying to evade the responsibility assumed by it on January 22d, 1900, therefore be it

Resolved by the Council of State:

First, That the interpretation by the Executive Council of the words "just claims," by the statement that "an authoritative recognition of a claim as just must be in accordance with the Hawaiian law," would be a correct interpretation if the words had been "legal claims," but as the words used by the Council of State in the resolution of April 11th are "just claims," there is no such ambiguity of meaning as the Executive Council has tried to force upon these words. The interpretation of the Council of State of the words "just claims" is: claims which are "true, accurate and equitable." This interpretation means that every claim should be considered on its merits and no claim thrown out on strictly legal or technical grounds, following out the principle that all property destroyed by the Government for the public good should be paid for by the Government. This principle has been followed out by other governments as well as the Hawaiian Government in similar cases, viz.: Payments during the last twelve months by the Governments of Hongkong and Cairo of all damage done in the suppression of the bubonic plague, and payment three years ago by the Hawaiian Government of all damage done by the action of the Board of Health in the suppression of the epidemic of cholera.

Second, That, as the Executive states, that no reasons are set forth by the Council of State why the present commissioners of the Court of Claims should be dismissed and a new Court be appointed, and as the Executive give as reason for the maintaining of the present Court of Claims, consisting of five lawyers, that the practice and precedence of all Hawaiian Courts must be upheld; that it is the sense of the Council of State that the very reason that the practice and precedent of all Hawaiian Courts must be upheld is the reason why the Court of Claims should consist of business men, as it is the understanding of the Council of State that all questions of fact are decided in the Hawaiian Courts by judges composed of business men, and legal and technical questions are left to the judge, who presides.

Third, That the Council of State considers that all powers relative to the Court of Claims as well as to appropriations for settlements of awards made by such Court, emanate from President McKinley to the Executive Council as well as to the Council of State and that it is therefore not necessary for either the Executive Council or the Council of State to extend the law, even if they had such discretion. It is therefore not necessary to entail further hardship upon the large number of sufferers, who have lost their all, by waiting for legislative authority.

Fourth, That, as the Executive Council refuses to accept the advice of the Council of State and does not heed resolutions to the same effect passed by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce and by mass meetings of the sufferers, that, therefore, in order to relieve the

## PRESENT UNFORTUNATE SITUATION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, THE COUNCIL OF STATE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS THAT PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ADVISE THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF HAWAII AS TO WHAT FURTHER STEPS ARE TO BE TAKEN IN THIS MATTER AND TO THE SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE FORWARD COPIES OF THESE RESOLUTIONS TO PRESIDENT MCKINLEY AND TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF HAWAII.

P. C. JONES.  
C. BOLTE.  
J. A. KENNEDY.  
J. ENA.  
PAUL R. ISENBERG.  
J. L. KAULUKOU.  
A. V. GEAR.  
S. K. KA-NE.  
M. A. GONSALES.  
W. F. ALLEN.  
W. C. ACHI.  
JOHN NOTT.  
M. P. ROBINSON.

Honolulu, April 23d, 1900.

At 3:45 the Council adjourned without day.

## DEATH OF JAS. CAMPBELL

James Campbell, the aged capitalist, died at his Emma street residence on Saturday evening. He was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and 74 years of age.

Mr. Campbell had an eventful career. He arrived at Lahaina as carpenter on a whaler in 1853, and settled down there. Six or seven years later he sustained the loss of his first wife, a European whom he had married at Lahaina. From his late wife he inherited some land, which, with his own accumulations, enabled him to start a sugar plantation. His power ran the mill. King Kamehameha V. followed his example, his plantation eventually being absorbed by Mr. Campbell's. In partnership with Harry Turton, who died a few years ago after having been many years sheriff of Maui, Mr. Campbell started the Pioneer plantation whose stock has now long been gilt-edged.

Mr. Campbell in 1879 married a second time, his choice being Miss Abigail Mainpine Bright, a part Hawaiian, who survives him holding the universal esteem of the community as a leader in works of benevolence. Four daughters out of eight children of this union are living, the two eldest of whom are being educated in California. The two younger ones returned with their parents from the Mainland only a few days ago.

The dead capitalist leaves a rich estate. Besides the Honolulu lands under lease to the Ewa plantation company and other extensive agricultural and pastoral lands, he owned a great deal of improved real estate in Honolulu, also the St. James hotel at San Jose, Cal., and a large interest in the First American Bank of Hawaii. For several years past he had spent much of his time in travel, while his business affairs were in the efficient hands of Hon. Cecil Brown.

A sensational episode in Mr. Campbell's career is still fresh in memory. This was his being kidnapped by two confidence men in San Francisco, who, having stunned him with a blow in a room to which they had lured him, bore him away to a house. They stole over \$300 from his pockets and detained him, handcuffed and chained to a bed, without food or drink for two days while they tried to intimidate him into signing an order for \$20,000. When the ruffians had first engaged him he looked calmly into the muzzle of a pistol one of them held and refused to hold up his hands. Having failed to reduce his courage by confinement and threats, the men at the end of the time mentioned let Mr. Campbell go. Despite their warnings of vengeance if he should follow them up, he lost no time in putting the officers of justice on their track with the result that Winthrop, the leading desperado, is now serving sentence in San Quentin for the outrage.

The funeral of the late James Campbell will take place from the house in Emma street at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Bishop Willis will conduct the services, beginning at 2:45. Interment will be in Nuuanu cemetery. The pall bearers are J. O. Carter, Godfrey Brown, E. S. Cunha, J. M. Dowsett, Dr. F. L. Miner and H. M. von Holt.

## PAY YOUR BILLS.

The Merchants Collection Agency, No. 113 Kaahumanu street, has charge of all amounts due the PEOPLE'S EXPRESS CO. prior to March 10th, at which time they changed hands. Call at their office and settle at once.

## Kerr & Co.'s store has been crowded all day today. Great bargains were obtained and all were happy.

## THE WATERMAN IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN. All sizes, all shapes. H. F. WICHMAN.

## HONOLULU SCHOOL

Short-hand and Typewriting

DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES

A. COWAN.

ROOMS 11-12, 1st Floor of A. B. & P. M. HOURS—11:30—9:30 P. M. PROGRESS BLOCK

## PASS HAWAIIAN CABLE BILL

Senate Provides for Construction by Government.

\$5,000,000 for the Projct — Meets With Little Opposition and Will Probably Pass the House.

Washington, April 11.—With little debate of consequence the Senate today passed the Pacific cable bill, a measure appropriating \$5,000,000 for the construction of a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu. The bill was unanimously reported by the Committee on Naval Affairs, and that it was passed without serious objection is regarded as a compliment to the committee. The bill as reported to the Senate is a substitute for the measure as originally introduced by Hale. It carries an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the project.

The bill provides for a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, the work to be done under the supervision of the Navy Department, which has made surveys and determined the practicability of the route. The Navy Department may use any of its ships that can be adapted to the task of laying the cable, and if it needs other ships it may charter them. In addition to this, it provides that the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion if he finds it not practicable to lay the cable by the force of his own department, may contract, under specifications and due advertisement, for the construction, laying and equipment of the cable. All materials and appurtenances shall be of special quality.

Section 5 provides that the cable, wires and other instruments, materials, appliances and appurtenances necessary in the work of laying the cable shall be of American manufacture, provided the same can be procured at a cost not exceeding 12 per cent above what the same can be procured for in foreign markets.

Hale explained that the bill provided for the building of the cable from San Francisco to Honolulu. This, he said, would be in the nature of an experiment, and upon the result of it would depend in a measure the future course of the Government. It might be deemed desirable in the light of experiment to start the Philippine cable from some point like Seattle and proceed to Japan by the northern route.

Pettus moved to strike out section 5 of the bill. "Why," he inquired, "should the Government consent to be taxed on its own business for the benefit of certain manufacturers? It's an absurdity. Even if you do rob the people by your taxes you ought not to rob the Government."

Tillman, of South Carolina, as a member of the Naval Committee, defended the bill, in the report of which all the Democratic members of the committee had joined. While he was not, he said, a protectionist or in favor of subsidies, he regarded the provision in section 5 of this bill in the interest of the people, as it would be a "sort of nursing bottle" to the industries interested. He deemed it a desirable experiment in Government ownership and control, and expressed the opinion that it might prove a good thing for Alabama.

"Up to this date," said Pettus, "Alabama will not accept your bribe. I have seen one great State near mine accept the sugar bribe and I don't like it."

Tillman disclaimed any effort to bribe either Senator Pettus or the State of Alabama, but he was anxious to increase the struggling iron and steel industries of Alabama, and he hoped to see the day when a Government armor-plate factory would be located in Alabama.

"Alabama is not struggling at all," retorted Pettus, with spirit. "Alabama is master of the situation both as to iron and coal. But the great grandchildren of the Senator (Tillman) will be here in the Senate before any part of the armor plates are manufactured in Alabama. This thing is wrong and the Senator knows it."

Pettus' amendment was defeated, 11 to 38, and the bill passed without division.

## FREIGHT FOR AMERICAN SHIPS

Washington, April 11.—Representative Jefferson M. Levy of New York has received a vigorous protest from representatives of the Hawaiian Steamship Company against the amendment to the Hawaiian bill adopted at the instance of Representative Cushman of Washington.

They claim that Cushman does not

## represent the shipping interests on the Atlantic nor the Pacific Coast. These interests do not want the amendment adopted. Had notice been given, the letter says, the amendment would never have passed the House, for the ship-owners of both coasts, with the exception of those of the State of Washington, would have united in protesting against the unjust and damaging legislation. All intention of reflecting on Cushman is disavowed, the letter stating that he is misinformed.

## Roberts About to Advance on Pretoria

(Associated Press Special.) London, April 17.—At last Roberts seems to be on the eve of making his main advance towards Pretoria. Unless all the usual reliable sources of information and all the indications smuggled past the censor are at fault, the British army within a few days will be marching northward.

After many premature and unfounded reports that have purported to tell of this move there is naturally even in the best informed quarters considerable hesitancy in settling upon the day Lord Roberts is likely to leave Bloemfontein, but there is a settled impression that it will occur either at the end of this week or the beginning of next.

The long, weary wait in the Free State capital has apparently effected a much needed rehabilitation, though it is probable Lord Roberts would still further have delayed his advance had not the Boer activity forced him to put his forces in such position that unless they quickly proceed northward the strategic advantage will be lost.

Th certifies agree in the supposition that the advance will be made in parallel columns with a broad front west of the railroad, the third and eighth divisions sweeping northward to the extreme northwest, the entire force amounting to 75,000 men.

Exactly what part General Buller will take is still a secret, which no one is able to probe.

From the seat of war, there is significant silence. From The Hague comes the news that the Boer delegates refuse to make public the object of their mission. They hope to be received by Queen Wilhelmina, but nothing in this direction has yet been decided upon.

## Boers Threatening Roberts.

(Associated Press Special.) Maseru, Basutoland, Monday, April 16.—The Boers for two days past have been displaying great activity along the Reddersburg and Rouxville road. Their scouts report that the British are advancing on those places to the relief of Wepener and the Burghers consequently are divided whether to remain or to retire. A majority of them desire to abandon the investments of Wepener, fearing to be cut off, while the minority, led by Commandant Olivier, are reluctant to move as long as there is a chance to capture Colonel Dalgety's garrison.

Scouts have just reported rifle firing in the direction of Thauancho.

## Hunger Pinches Mafeking.

London, April 17.—The Daily Mail has the following from Lady Sarah Wilson, dated Mafeking, April 5th. The pinch of hunger is beginning to be felt and relief seems more distant than ever.

Since March 31st there has been no shelling until today. Commandant Snyman having taken his burghers to Sir Colonel Plumer's road. Today, however, he returned and the bombardment was renewed. The military authorities says the British artillery has nothing to compare with the guns now in use by the Boers.

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Gen. Gatacre has been recalled as commander of the third division of Roberts' army.

Gen. Cronje has arrived at St. Helena.

Fears for the safety of the bark Dominion are entertained. She is overdue at Sydney.

The House of Representatives has adopted the resolution calling for the constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by the people.

J. Addison Porter, secretary to the President has resigned.

Senator Hanna has been very ill with grip, but is recovering.

Perry Heath denies that he will resign as Assistant Postmaster General to go into the Republican campaign.

The Porto Rican tariff bill has been signed by the President. Assistant Secretary Allen has been appointed Governor of the island.

## List Hawaiian Stocks.

New York, April 19.—Edward Politz of San Francisco is in New York endeavoring to secure the listing by the Stock Exchange of the more important aHwalian sugar stocks. He is at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, and in discussing his mission expressed himself as being quite confident that he would succeed. No expression is yet obtainable from the officials of the Stock Exchange who will deal with the matter. The value of the Hawaiian stocks is well known here, and at present it is not anticipated that there will be any very serious objection to the plan. If Mr. Politz succeeds his work will prove very valuable to the business interests of both Honolulu and San Francisco.

## Shakespearean.

Mr. Allan Dunn, B. A., Oxon, will give lovers of Shakespeare on Friday evening an interpretation of the mind of the master. Mr. Dunn in "As You Like It" is masterly, and the play a favorite.

## THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

The Conference Committee on the Hawaiian bill is composed of Senators Cullom, Morgan, Lodge, and Representatives Knox, Hitt and Moon of Tennessee.

## The Cabinet Votes Money.

The Cabinet met this afternoon and authorized the transfer of \$100,000 from the current fund to the loan fund. No other business was transacted.

## Doric Passengers.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, Apr. 23—Mrs. S. T. Alexander, W. Armstrong, Edward Christ, Mrs. Flohr, F. W. Grimwood, T. W. Hobron and child, E. W. Husted, Miss Lindsey, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Lillie, Miss F. L. Matson, Miss Mae Ogilvie.

## Buller on the Defensive.

(Associated Press Special.) New York, April 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Lady Smith dispatches confirm the report that the Boers have retired from the Elands Laagte district to their Biggarsberg positions. No raiding operations southward have been reported and it is now clear that the Boer advance was ordered for the sake of employing the burghers on active duty and of checking desertions. The British inactivity in one sense is masterly, since it demoralizes the enemy.

Sir Redvers Buller's scouts have reported that the Boers have wrecked the engine house and shafts of three collieries by heavy charges of dynamite.

An official bulletin issued at Pretoria contains a survey of the military situation in the various sections and implies that there is activity all along the line. The Boer officials evidently find it necessary to convey the impression to their own people that the Dutch forces have not disbanded, but are actively employed at various points.

The only fresh claim of victory in this dispatch is a report that General Froneman has defeated a British column and driven it across the Orange river. There is no confirmation of this story from British sources and, on the contrary, the attack on Col. Dalgety's force near Wepener has slackened and there are persistent rumors that General Brabant has relieved the garrison after defeating the Boers.

General Brabant is on the way to Wepener with a strong mounted force and reinforcements from Natal are behind him. General Chermide with a full division, is also moving east from Reddersburg and the Boers may be caught in a corner somewhere in the southwestern section of the Free State.

## CORSETS 50 CENTS.

Wear a nice SUMMER CORSET and you will be always cheerful and comfortable in all your movements. Iwakami, Hotel street.

## TERRIBLY SUDDEN DEATH

John W. Winter, known throughout Honolulu as "Jack," died suddenly this afternoon at 1:05 o'clock at his residence on King street. Among his friends it is known that Mr. Winter had been ailing for several weeks. Last Sunday afternoon he attended a party at Harry Vida's, and did not complain of sickness during the evening. His wife states that she was awakened at 1 o'clock this morning by his loud snoring and that he turned over and went to sleep at once when she disturbed him by shaking him by the shoulder. She arose at the usual time and when breakfast was ready tried to awaken her husband, but found him unconscious.

Dr. Sinclair was immediately sent for and arrived at 8 o'clock. He at once pronounced it a stroke of apoplexy and Dr. Cooper was called in consultation. Mr. Winter never regained consciousness, however, and died early in the afternoon as stated. He leaves a wife and several small children. He was 44 years of age and was born in Galesburg, Ill., where he resided many years, and until he came to Hawaii about twelve or thirteen years ago. For several years he was with Wm. G. Irwin & Co. and afterwards became identified with the Hollister Drug Co., of which he was secretary and book-keeper at the time of his death. He leaves an estate consisting of a life insurance policy of \$5,000 and an interest in the Hollister Drug Co. The time of the funeral will be announced hereafter.

## Twenty-third Day.

The twenty-third day is at hand without a suspicious case of sickness or a scare. On Sunday morning a native woman named Palthua, from Iwilei, died of a chronic disease while on her way to the Board of Health office, preparatory to be taken to one of the hospitals.

## New Male Quartet.

The New Male Quartet, at much personal inconvenience, have kindly consented to make their first public appearance here on Friday evening. They will sing an exquisite selection from F. Abt.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

## Captain J. C. Cluney has given a lease of the homestead he has occupied at Lele for a great many years, and east in his lot with the progressive residents of Kailih. The impending of a section of new Chinatown on his time-honored borders caused the captain to move.

## The gang of laborers at work on the outfall of the sewer have been working in the breakers for a fortnight or more. Contractor John Wilson states that the work will not be finished until close upon the time designated in the contract, which is July 1 of this year. He states further that everything is getting along nicely.

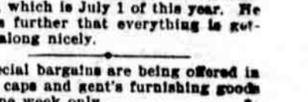
## Special bargains are being offered in hats, caps and gent's furnishing goods for one week only.

## We have the most satisfactory SHOES—right in hand now, for this spring walking—that we have ever offered at this price

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\$3.00 SHOE



This shoe has been made to the times—it's a reliable shoe for little money.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

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