

# HAWAII AT WASHINGTON

## Humphreys Hasn't Resigned as Yet.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 3rd, 1902.—The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, per S. S. Alameda, from San Francisco, California. Attorney General Knox said today that Humphreys' resignation had not been received. This was corroborated at the White House.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The last mail from Honolulu will not reach here for a day or two yet. It is therefore impossible to verify from this end some interesting rumors brought late last week by wire from San Francisco. One of these, which is interesting officialdom, is that the mail contains the resignation of Judge Humphreys. The newspaper clipping, containing that report, was placed on the desk of Attorney-General Knox, but up to noon today he had heard no confirmation from Hawaiian politics and office-holding as soon as it could be done gracefully. Mr. William Haywood, who is intimately acquainted with Mr. Smith, was asked to confirm the above information, acquired from another source. He answered:

I cannot discuss that matter, either privately or for publication. My mission here is not a political one, and I shall abstain entirely from political controversies.

There has been a belief in inside Washington circles, almost ever since Judge Humphreys left Washington, that his resignation would be a question thereof. Over at the White House the dispatch was also noted, but nothing has been received there. However, it would be no surprise here if the resignation comes. Probably it would be welcomed. The case of the Honolulu lawyers is still discussed here in inner circles and considerable information has been gathered since decision on the charges was rendered.

When W. O. Smith of Honolulu was here some weeks ago he and President Roosevelt talked about the judicial situation in the islands, and it is known that the President expressed to him a determination to eliminate Judge Smith only of months. Whether he conveyed that impression to the Attorney-General cannot be said, but his inclinations are known here to have been to return to the practice of the law, where he can make much more money than the \$2000 salary paid him on the bench.

Possibly the most interesting phase of the report, whether it prove true or not, is the new life and inspiration it has given judicial aspirants, especially Mr. Edgar Cayless. Delegate Wilcox, who returned from a few days' visit in New York during a driving rain last evening, says that he expects Cayless will be in the ring again. I saw him over in New York, continued Mr. Wilcox, as he shed his heavy rain overcoat on the third floor of the house at 1807 H street, where he has apartments. He has cooled off a little. We shall have to see the Californians and learn if they won't stand with us now for the nomination of Mr. Cayless. They have landed their own man, Mr. Robinson, and now they ought to give us a chance.

Mr. Cayless is not expected back here for some days yet, but Mr. Wilcox allows that Col. Sam Parker, Republican national committeeman, will stand by Cayless, if there is a chance to pull down another judicial plum. I understand that Judge Gear is over in California, added Mr. Wilcox with a broad smile. Lawyer Davis, who also wanted to be made Judge at the time Robinson was appointed, is there with him. Mr. Wilcox said he was aware that Davis would probably enter the field, should a judicial vacancy loom up.

The Attorney-General thinks the salaries of Circuit Judges in Hawaii should be raised, resumed Mr. Wilcox, but it will be very difficult to persuade Congress to do anything when some of our Judges are over here, spending long vacations. Judge Gear made an extended trip to the States only about a year ago. He ought to stay at home and work.

### WILCOX'S WORK.

During the past week Mr. Wilcox received a petition from residents of Diamond Head and Waikiki, protesting against the location of a marine hospital there for the accommodation of Treasury Department and left it at the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor. As soon as Mr. Taylor returns from a vacation in Mexico, two weeks from now, Mr. Wilcox is going round to talk with him about it, as that matter comes within the jurisdiction of this official. The petition was signed by Mr. Cecil Brown, Judge W. L. Wilcox, and many other prominent residents of that section.

The Hawaiian delegate planned to make a trip to Havana and to other parts of Cuba during the three weeks recess of Congress, but finally decided that he would be lonesome on such a long journey, and instead went over to Gotham, where he found the weather

very cold and disagreeable. This week he intends to visit several departments and see what he can learn about Hawaiian interests there. Among other matters he hopes to have a talk with the Commissioner of the Land Office, Mr. Binggier, to whom will be referred Mr. Wilcox's bill regarding the classification of public lands in the islands. The Commissioner has not had time yet to consider the measure; in fact, it has not been officially referred to him, but he will probably recommend some amendments.

Mr. Wilcox has a quota of 14,500 packages of seeds for distribution this year, a portion of which he has given to Representative Hay of Virginia and others. These are the seeds that are not adapted to the soil and climate of Hawaii. Others, such as watermelons and muskmelons, he has ordered sent to the Chinese farmers among his constituents, who found last year's consignment very satisfactory. Some wine grapes, in his quota from the Agricultural Department, have been forwarded to planters and Mr. Wray Taylor, in charge of the Agricultural Department work, also receives a large quota. The flower seeds, some 2000 packages, Mr. Wilcox has sent to his wife. He expects her to distribute them among the fair sex of the island, desiring to beautify their gardens with new varieties. He says he is confident that the appropriation for the experiment station, under Mr. Jared Smith, will reach \$15,000 this year, instead of \$12,000, as it was last year.

The papers in the court martial of Lieut. Howells, whose wife was a Honolulu girl, are still on the desk of Secretary of War Root. A few days ago Senator Allison of Iowa called at the department in behalf of the young man, but the Secretary at this writing has taken no action. Strong influence is being brought to bear in his favor.

### SITE AT PEARL HARBOR.

The telegraphic news of the success of the government in securing a site for a naval station at Pearl Harbor, printed here a few days ago, was received with much satisfaction in the Navy Department. Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Repair, who has the matter in charge, has received nothing yet officially from Honolulu about the condemnation proceedings. Regarding the purchase he spoke as follows:

"What the government desired was a site on the east side of the entrance and on the south side of Pearl Harbor, on what is known as the Bishop estate. The site originally fixed upon covered an area of 800 acres. The estate fixed the value at \$90 an acre, which the United States considered exorbitant. The condemnation proceedings were then instituted, under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands providing for the condemnation of lands for government purposes.

If the reports of the findings of the jury in the condemnation proceedings be true, but of this I have no official knowledge as yet, the United States will purchase from the Bishop estate a tract of 900 acres, which, at \$75 an acre, the price reported fixed by the jury, would make purchase price but \$67,500. This would leave a residue of \$22,500 to be expended for damages and all other expenses. The damages that would of necessity have to be paid, would be those in cases where a company had leased a part of the ground, and had it ready for sugar cane cultivation. Reparation would be demanded for such improvements.

"Again, the United States government would have to meet the claims of certain people to whom the government of Hawaii has sold certain fishing rights, and these would in all probability have to be adjusted, in order to free the land included in the prospective naval station from all incumbrances."

### CUBAN AFFAIRS.

There is little new in the Cuban situation, as affecting Hawaiian interests. The proposition to grant a bounty on Cuban sugar, instead of reducing the tariff, which was outlined in the last Washington letter to the Advertiser, is being pressed and reports from the White House are that it meets with some favor from President Roosevelt. It was put forward by Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, representing the beet sugar interests here, as already stated, and will be strongly urged before influential Senators and members of the House, when Congress reconvenes one week from today. Mr. Haywood will join in urging the plan, just as soon as the statesmen come back here and the indifference to legislative topics, characteristic of the holiday season, has disappeared.

"It is to our interest to ally ourselves with the beet sugar growers and the cane sugar growers in this regard," said Mr. Haywood today. "Standing alone the Hawaiian planters would be weak before Congress, but in joining with others, whose interests are almost identical, we can help them and they can help us. The proposition for a bounty will, if carried into effect, place the burden of helping Cuba on the entire American people, where it should be a lower tariff rate on Cuban sugar would in effect be only an entering wedge for free trade, and at the same time would throw the burden largely upon the sugar planters of Hawaii, very apparently a great wrong. By imposing a bounty in favor of Cuban sugar we help the Cubans without taking upon ourselves any of the evils that lower tariff and ultimate free trade would assure us."

### THE CANAL.

There is little new to be said about the other large questions before Congress, interesting to Hawaii. In spite of talk about opposition to the Isthmian Canal by pleas of the duty to try to buy the Panama canal, the measure will probably be passed in Senate and House within a month, although a vote may be delayed in the Senate beyond that period. It will be later when the cable bills are considered, and if a bill passes at this session, which seems quite probable, it may not be for three or four months yet. The Chinese Exclusion re-enactment, which is assured at an early date by Congress, and without any proviso of relief for the labor conditions in Hawaii, as has been reiterated in these letters, is being considered in detail by Treasury officials and by Pacific Coast Congressmen.

It will be plain later that the only hope the Hawaiian planters can have for relief must come from a separate act, which will not be possible before next winter. Then the excitement and eagerness of politicians will have passed, most of them will be re-elected and the question can be discussed dispassionately. Although these statements may seem peculiar in Hawaii, where

conditions of legislation are naturally not so well understood as here, they are nevertheless, as your correspondent believes, absolutely correct.

### HONOLULU'S RAT CRUSADE.

Dr. Wyman, surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service, has been watching, with his usual sense of humor, as well as vim and interest in sanitary conditions, the crusade against rats in Honolulu. Bring me copies of the rat bulletins, he shouted through the telephone to one of his chiefs in the Butler building the other day, when your correspondent called for any news he might have of the situation. A bulletin was brought, containing a report by Dr. L. E. Coper.

Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 9, 1901.

Sir: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a letter, which Dr. Pratt, the executive officer of the territorial board of health read to the board at its last meeting. He calls attention to the necessity of at least to the desirability of establishing here a well-organized rat crusade, a measure of precaution which commends itself to a large number of the citizens of Honolulu, and which was favorably received and immediately upon the board of health, as well as being seen from the letter from Dr. Pratt to this office, a copy of which is also inclosed. Since my invitation to serve on the committee for organizing the crusade, several meetings have been held, with the result that the following general plan of action has been adopted:

1. The town to be divided into districts, and each district covered by an inspector, who shall distribute rat traps and poison, see that they are properly used, deodorize the traps, and collect all rats.
2. The district as a whole to be under the supervision of two superintendents.
3. The methods of exterminating rats to be confined to traps, poison and sulphur fumigation, the rat-bounty method not to be used.
4. All rubbish to be cleared up and burned.
5. All interisland vessels to be fumigated.
6. All wharves and warehouses to be made air-tight for sulphur fumigation; this to include underneath the wharves.
7. The rats are to be kept separated according to the district from which they come, and are to be examined bacteriologically for the purpose of determining whether or not a certain district is probably infected and is in need of special attention.

I will report on the progress of the crusade from time to time and forward any statistics concerning it likely to be of interest.

Respectfully,  
L. E. COPER,  
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii.  
The Surgeon-General,  
U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

(Inclosure.)

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 29, 1901.

Gentlemen: There is a matter which I desire to bring to your attention, with the hope that some action can be taken which will be of benefit to this country. It seems to me to be a fitting time to start a rat-killing campaign.

No plague is at present in Honolulu, but any part of the territory as far as is known, but we have reports of cases by every steamer from Hongkong, occasionally from San Francisco, and now by last steamer we learn it is in Brisbane. Just so long as there are cases in these places, we are open to the danger of having it get ashore from one of these ports. The U. S. Marine Hospital Service, with whom we are working in perfect accord, is doing all in its power to prevent it getting ashore from vessels, but there is always a chance that rats, and infected off at that, may manage to get ashore and so infect others.

That plague is spread principally through the agency of rats is a fact recognized by all countries where plague has existed, and it is only a few months ago that Japan, having a few cases of plague, started in on a general rat crusade and thousands were exterminated. It is not my desire to be considered an alarmist, for I thoroughly believe the sooner the people of this community take a calm view of plague and educate themselves to the fact that this being a seaport city we are always open to the danger of contagion and infectious diseases, just so much quicker will the commercial and shipping interests be best conserved. It is not only the fact that if plague should again appear we would be likely to have some deaths, but the fact that if it does come the commercial and shipping interests of the community are at once affected, and an entire course of prevention is being sought. The old saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" was never truer than in this instance. In other words, it is better to take precautions before it does appear. With the coming on of the rainy season we are very likely to have sporadic cases of plague, and before this time comes we can diminish the number of rats or exterminate them by the concerted action of the whole community then the danger of its spreading will be greatly diminished.

I would respectfully request that a committee of three be appointed to take up this matter and outline a plan of action, and that the public as a whole, through the press, be requested to give their support in this matter as soon as the committee has reached a decision.

Respectfully,  
J. S. B. PRATT,  
Executive Officer.

The President and Members of the Board.

Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 31, 1901.

Sir: At a meeting of the board of health held yesterday, a letter from Executive Officer Pratt was read in regard to a rat-killing campaign. It was moved by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, seconded by Dr. W. L. Moore, that he be appointed a committee of two, and that Dr. Coper be asked to co-operate with the committee, and also that this committee be empowered to add to their number at their discretion from citizens from the territory. Motion carried.

Attorney General Dale suggested that the members of the press be requested to publish the letter as a whole, and ask the co-operation of the community in this matter.

It was moved by Attorney General Dale, seconded by Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, that Dr. Cooper and Pratt be appointed a committee of two, and that Dr. Coper be asked to co-operate with the committee, and also that this committee be empowered to add to their number at their discretion from citizens from the territory. Motion carried.

Inclosed please find copy of the letter above referred to. Acting under instructions of the board, I would respectfully request that you co-operate with the committee upon this important question of killing rats.

Respectfully,  
J. S. B. PRATT,  
Executive Officer.

Dr. L. E. COPER,  
Chief Quarantine Officer, City.

This is all we have about the Honolulu situation, continued Dr. Wyman. Our bureau is co-operating with the Board of Health in Honolulu, as we always do in such cases, and, of course we are concerned to see that the outcome of the crusade is successful and that plague does not get a foothold on the islands. We sent some rat poison

to Honolulu.

Many communities eagerly prefer to be under the immediate jurisdiction of the Marine Hospital Service, just as Havana and Manila have been, instead of working through their own local boards. But, while we are always glad to co-operate, as I have already said, it is better for communities of American citizens to undertake such work for themselves. They are the ones to cope with the situation and we will extend to them all the aid we can.

### LILUOKALANI.

Ex-Queen Liluokalani and her suite have been at the Ebbitt during the holidays, pursuing the even tenor of their ways. The lawyers are anxious to have her as a client in securing recognition of her claim to the crown lands and she is said to be negotiating with some of the profession in California, who have had a residence in Hawaii. I have said nothing to the Queen about her claim lately, declared Delegate Wilcox. When she is ready to talk about it I shall be pleased to hear her. I fear she may dicker with the lawyers and when Congress hears about it the disposition will be to say that the lawyers will get the lion's share of the money anyway, and it would be better to vote nothing at all. Such has been the history of many claims before Congress.

Mr. William Haywood of Honolulu was one of the select company of guests invited to the special reception of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House on the afternoon of Dec. 24th.

The Patent Office announces that a patent on an invention for a coupling for wire or other cables has been granted to Jonah E. Gamalielson of Kaunana, Hawaii.

The Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, gives formal notice in his last bulletin that W. J. Lowrie has been elected President of the First National bank of Wailuku, Hawaii, in place of C. M. Cooke, and that W. T. Robinson has been chosen Vice-President.

### APPEALS BILL.

Delegate Wilcox has introduced a bill to provide for appeals from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the Circuit Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appeals and writs of error from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit and to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed the same as from the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Such appeals and writs of error must be taken within one year from the rendition of any judgment rendered after the passage of this act by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii; provided, however, that such appeals and writs of error may be allowed from any judgment rendered by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii prior to the passage of this act, if the same shall be taken and perfected on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two.

The annual statement of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the emoluments and compensation of collectors of customs shows that Edward R. Stackable, collector for Hawaii, received during the last fiscal year a salary of \$4000, while the fees collected and placed on deposit amounted to \$1,247.70, and the amount received from storage was \$2000, which also went to the collector making his compensation, \$6999.

E. G. WALKER.

### AN ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA WARD OFF.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest, and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions, and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years, and have never known it to fail," says Jas. Prendergast, merchant, Annotto Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly ward off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Inspector of Licenses Batcheler will make an official tour on Maui next week. His office is now in the Treasury Department in the Capitol.

# YACHTING BOOMING

## Outlook Brighter Than Ever Before.

With the beginning of the regular trades the white-winged fleet will show an activity that has never been known in these waters before. An ideal climate, good winds and water, staunch craft for inter-island cruising, skimming dishes for harbor sailing, launches for quick yachts—everything to make yachting the great sport of the Islands. Heretofore there has been a lack of unanimity among the owners of yachts. There was no club devoted to this branch of sport. Regatta days came and went and the yachtsmen got the small end of purses for prizes. Their contests were often managed by men who never held the tiller of a yacht. Everything tending to discourage this noble sport. It showed that the yachting interests needed some organization strictly devoted to their branch of sport.

The success which the Hawaii Yacht Club has had since its inception shows how much the club was needed to bring the yachtsmen together and encourage and foster their healthful sport. While the weather this winter has not been as propitious as usual for these months, the interest and preparations for the near future are going on. A number of new applications for membership are on file, several new boats are being talked of and two have been launched and added to the fleet. For a piece of this size of the fleet is a large one, the number on which the club flag will float being thirty-two. Of this number, twenty-nine are sailing craft and three are launches. Probably in no other yachting center of the world will be found such a varied type of craft and from so many different parts of the world. We have yachts from New York and San Francisco, China, Scotland and Australia, besides those that have been built here. Nearly every rig and type is represented, from the deep keel to the shallow skimming dish. Cutters, sloops, yawls, knockabouts, schooners and catboats are always to be seen when the flying squadron is out in force. Of the fleet, ten of the boats are capable of making a cruise to Hilo and back with perfect safety, and it is understood that the flag officers of the club intend making this trip during the summer and that four or five of the larger boats will cruise in squadron to Hilo. This will be the longest yachting cruise ever attempted in our waters, and will afford our amateur sailors an opportunity of learning something about coasting. The Gladys, La Paloma and Dewey have already made the trip to Molokai and Maui, and under the most severe conditions, too, that of racing day and night across our channels. Their crews have enjoyed the sport although some of them were compelled to pay their respects to Neptune in the Galua channel. But the trip homeward, sailing with a fair wind, is always enjoyed by everyone on board.

On Saturday, January 25th, the third cruise of the club will be held. Boats will leave in the afternoon for Pearl Harbor and the fleet that will be assembled at Punaloa will be even larger than the first cruise, for every yachtsman who owns a boat wishes to make the trip. The moon will be at the full, and this alone should be a great drawing card for the moonlight nights are most pleasant in Pearl Harbor.

The Skip, Clattie, and Abbey M. were out sailing last Sunday. There was a fine breeze blowing and the yachts had some good brushes.

Mr. Macfarlane, owner of the schooner La Paloma, has decided to alter her rig to sloop. This should make her faster and the change will be watched with interest. She will be in commission in a short time. The work is being done at Pearl Harbor.

The Abbey M., while on the ways a few days ago, was painted white. This is a great improvement to her looks. She was formerly painted a dark green. The Princess has been out tuning up, and she will be ready to join the fleet in the cruise. It will be interesting to see what she can do with the other boats in her class. Mr. Johnson's "side-walk" boat may be a surprise to them all, for she has shown her ability to "go." These boats are not pleasing to the nautical eye and never will be. They are merely racing machines. Many of the yacht

clubs discriminate against this type and endeavor to discourage their building, believing that the true interest of the sport is to encourage wholesome types that combine as much as possible safety, speed and sea-going qualities.

## EVERY DAY FACTS.

Honolulu Produces Its Share—This Comes From Kawaiaho.

What makes anything a fact? Isn't it an occurrence of statement that can be proven true and correct in every particular? What constitutes conclusive evidence to the mind of a Honolulu citizen? Is it the statement of some one made in Texas or California? We think not, but when some of our own people make a statement and it is endorsed by many, there can be no question about that. Under these circumstances we call them facts, and they are every-day facts, because they are occurring every day. Don't take our word for what is said. If you are not satisfied, ask them; people don't make such assertions without good reasons.

The Rev. J. Nua of Kawaiaho informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

It is important to get the same pills which helped Mr. Nua—DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. Therefore, ask for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

E. F. Reynolds, the well known United States Court stenographer, welcomed his family yesterday, which arrived on the Alameda, and all are stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel for the present. His family consists of Mrs. Reynolds, Miss E. M. Reynolds, Miss B. M. Reynolds and Miss Gladys Reynolds.

## Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR THE  
Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool,  
Alliance Assurance Company of London,  
Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London,  
Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh,  
Wilhelms of Madgeburg General Insurance Company,  
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

BARK NUANU

will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about

December 20, 1901.

If sufficient inducements are offered.

For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD. Honolulu.

# Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort and Merchant Streets, and Bethel Street, Honolulu,

## Dealers in Hardware and General Merchandise.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

### WILCOX & GIBBS

## New Automatic Sewing Machines

The Best family Machine Made.

Agents for

The Galena Lubricating Oils, for railroad use exclusively—used on 95 per cent of the railways of the United States.

The Vacuum Oil Co.'s Lubricating—guaranteed to give the best results.

Standard Lubricating Oils—more extensively used than any others.

Magnite Cold Water Paint and Spray Pumps.

John Deere Plows.

Oliver Chilled Plows.

Distillate.

California Powder Works.

Howe Scales.

Hall's Safes.

Albany Compound.

Silex Cement Wash.

Michigan Stove Company.

Kilfly and Sprayers.

