

RACE-WAR IN HAWAII

IMPORTED PORTO RICANS NO ADDITION TO ISLANDS.

Refusing to Work, the Emigrants Beg and Steal, and Recently They Have Resorted to Highway Robbery.

Since the recent murder by a Porto Rican of a very prominent white man in Hawaii, the Porto Ricans in "the Islands" have been looked upon with increased disfavor; and to-day it is a very difficult matter for a member of the despised immigrants to get any sort of a position, any work at all.

The present state of affairs leads one familiar with Hawaii to meditation on the almost ideal conditions that prevailed there a short time ago, when there existed so little of race prejudice and hatred. Formerly, white man and brown, native and oriental, oriental and westerner, dwelt together in a degree of harmony remarked far and wide. Of course, there was political friction, some employer-and-employee misunderstandings, but on the whole life in the land of constant summer flowed on smoothly and pleasantly.

Then came the overthrow of the monarchy, and the feeling between native and white man ceased to be of the early character, then there was less and less of the fraternal aspect, trusting dependence on a sort of elder brother basis. A decided anti-haole (against-the-whites) tendency sprang up and waxed strong. Next, annexation came, and the feeling increased in bitterness; haoles and natives for awhile saw no community of interests.

Annexation brought in also, along with its admixture of good and ill, a body of Porto Ricans, laborers imported to take the place of the excluded Chinamen; the projector of this solution of the labor problem arguing that the inhabitants of Uncle Sam's new dependency over in the West Indies doubtless would fit in well with the sub-tropical land of Hawaii. But the Porto Ricans proved very different indeed from what was desired of them.

In one way they resembled the natives of the land they had invaded, they were not overfond of work, but in every other respect—and perhaps in the matter of industry, too, for the Hawaiian can work effectively when he does work—they were very much inferior to that gentle savage known as the Sandwich Islander. The Hawaiians are naturally, and of habit, amiable, hospitable, tract-



IN THE MOUNTAINS OF HAWAII.

able people, simple, inclined to good fellowship. Perhaps it is no exaggeration to say that that revolting crime is scarcely known among them, murder by a Hawaiian being most unusual. In addition, they are in their way a proud, independent people, beggars among them as few as real criminals.

The Porto Ricans that came over were not typical of their country, for if so, Porto Rico can have small cause to boast of her common people. The ones that came over were lazy, thieving, ill-tempered, quarrelsome folk. The first thing they did when they were landed was to beg, and stealing soon went hand in hand with their begging. It was hard to get any real work out of them, and they scattered about the islands, a menace to a locality. Proximity to a camp of Porto Ricans inevitably led to the annoyance of petty depredations; they became as unwelcome as once were bands of gypsies to the English. Hawaiians regarded them from the first with amusement and contempt. Now, after a few years of the infliction of their presence, they have decided to ostracize them utterly.

The Chinamen, too, have grown weary of them, both John and the Hawaiians having been preyed upon by the newcomers. As a consequence of the universal detestation, the Porto Ricans now find themselves in very bad shape, and it is rumored many of them are on the verge of starvation throughout the islands; people fearing to employ them as well as thoroughly disliking the character won by them in their short residence. Many have become brigands and taken to the hills, and the Porto Ricans in Hawaii detract from public peace and safety.

A few years ago, and a woman could ride alone with perfect security up and down the steep gulches, over the lonely mountain passes of Hawaii, but now even a man traveler feels a bit of risk in making a long journey unattended or undefended. In the past he has been wont to meet on his way only such pleasant interruption as "Ohio" from the Jap foot-traveler, "Goo Mawlin" from John Chinaman (riding along like a sailor), Aloha from Hawaiian horseman; all either kindly intentioned, or afraid to appear otherwise. Now, even before daylight fades, needy Porto Rican is on the warpath against the wayfarer, after plunder, and a highwayman that is ready with his knife if he meets opposition.

IN ROYAL CIRCLES.

The empress of Russia spends no less than \$10,000 a year on scents, soaps and toilet waters, which she obtains exclusively from Paris.

The German empress has a passion for flowers, but has only recently turned her attention to orchid growing. She has now some valuable varieties and her orchid houses in Berlin are extensive.

King Edward endeared himself to the people of Glenagarry, on his recent visit to Scotland, by calling in person at the cottage of a gardener whose child was ill, and inquiring anxiously for the little sufferer.

Eight of the 15 European thrones will pass from father to son if all goes well. The sultan will probably be succeeded by his brother and the king of Spain by his sister, while there is no direct heir to Queen Wilhelmina.

The value of the art treasures at Windsor Castle, which have been discovered and rearranged by King Edward, is estimated at about \$60,000,000. So great is their value that the king has been unable to get them insured so far.

Grand Duchess Olga, the eldest of the czar's little daughters, is very fond of popularity and on one occasion, while visiting the old capital, she was heard to remark: "I like staying at Moscow much better than being at St. Petersburg. At Petersburg the people only cheer papa and mamma, but here they always cheer me, too!"

Emperor William wrote a poem once, which he submitted to a great literary man who dined at the castle for that purpose particularly. The critic read it, and found his dual duties in conflict. He had to advise an amateur poet with an exceptional power for resenting a hostile comment. He yielded only a very little to the exigencies of the situation. "This verse, your majesty," he began, "seems to require alteration in certain respects." The amateur took the manuscript and counted it thoughtfully. Then his brow cleared. "Why," he cried, as one seeing a sudden light, "I have actually not signed the poem. Give me a pen!" And the only fault he saw in the work was forthwith remedied.

PARAGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Rear Admiral George Wood Pirkman, U. S. N., soon to retire, entered the naval academy in 1861.

Rear Admiral Rogers, U. S. N., retired, has been made president of a special board for the improvement of the navy.

Henry Weber was a reporter on a Denver paper a few months ago. He promoted mining companies in Colorado and Nevada and now he is a millionaire.

Henry M. Ledinger, of Washington, D. C., hale and hearty at the age of 83, fitted up the telegraph experiment station in Washington for Morse, the inventor of the telegraph.

At last a monument is to be erected to Maj. l'Enfant, the French engineer who drew the plans for the city of Washington. It will be placed at his grave at Green Hill, Md.

William Bell Cooper, for 25 years an employe of the National museum at Washington, is dead. Much of the metal construction of Prof. Langley's airship was his handiwork.

According to a report from Mexico Gen. Luis Torres, who conquered the Yaqui Indians of Sonora and slaughtered thousands of them, will be appointed minister of war of Mexico, to succeed the present incumbent, A. Zmena.

Joseph Hayden, of Uniontown, Pa., says that he and his father have voted at every presidential election held in the United States. He is 92 years of age, and his father was a revolutionary soldier and the first man to make iron west of the Allegheny mountains.

Mrs. W. S. Peabody, wife of the governor of Colorado, has been elected to membership in the Archaeological Institute of America. For years Mrs. Peabody has been interested in the study of anthropology, and was connected for some time with the bureau of ethnology at Washington.

WINTER WEDDING FINERY.

Orange blossoms are no longer the old-time floral fetic.

White roses, lilies of the valley and white orchids claim a more modern distinction.

Lace in profusion to trim her bridal gown is the one aim of every fiancée when her trousseau is in course of preparation.

November weddings, both in town and at country houses, have shown the dominating favor in which transparent white fabrics are still held.

The age of every bride-elect governs her choice of material to a very great extent nowadays, though the bodice models may vary very little.

White satins in clinging softness and peau de cygne, peau de soie, as well as heavy but soft French taffetas, are by no means left out of the bridal choice. There have been recent wedding gowns where both silks and satins of this sort have been used as frilled finesses, along with mousselines and malines, to the greatest advantage.

BREEZY BREVITIES.

Freezing politeness is on a par with cold comfort.

The most brittle thing in the world is a good resolution.

The difference between a cook and a chef is about \$100 a month.

Some men are too busy to make friends and others are too lazy to make enemies.

One good turn may deserve another, but this doesn't result in perpetual motion.

The rain falls alike on the just and the unjust, and, furthermore, they both get stuck in the same mud.

LITERARY LITTER.

The greatest living authority on the aborigines of Australia is W. Howitt. He has sailed from Melbourne for London to see through the press an elaborate work embodying the results of all his recent researches in aborigines ethnology.

James Jeffrey Roche, the author, in a very amusing story teller. One of his friends thus identified him to an unknown admirer: "If you see two men sitting together, and one of them is all broken up laughing, the other one is James Jeffrey Roche."

Copenhagen has lost its most prolific novelist by the death of Louis De Moulin. He used to write half a dozen stories at once. Many of them were printed in the Danish Review, and he is said to have been bound by contract to furnish at least five murders in each story.

Joseph Pulitzer in his article in the North American Review on "The College of Journalism" makes this pathetic allusion to his blindness: "If my comment on these criticisms shall seem to be diffuse, and perhaps repetitions, my apology is that—alas!—I am compelled to write by voice, not by pen, and to revise the proofs by ear, not by eye—a somewhat difficult task."

Of all authors, Henry Harland probably writes the smallest hand. So infinitely minute are his letters that on one page he has more words than usually cover half-a-dozen pages of ordinary manuscript. His chirography is very difficult to decipher, and it requires an expert to make it out. The typist who transcribes his books for him regularly uses a magnifying glass.

Rider Haggard has done a great many things besides write the stories through which he is best known to the public. Back in the 70's he was a prominent personage in Africa—master of the high court of the Transvaal, and the man who, with Col. Brooke, hoisted the British flag over the South African republic. He was a mighty hunter in those days, too, and many of the adventures so excitingly set out in his novels are written directly from his own experiences. Some years ago he took up the investigation of the condition of agriculture in England, and is now noted for his tireless activity in the interest of the British farmer.

BITS ABOUT RAILWAYS.

The directors of the Great Western railway (England) are about to introduce an American engine for their long-distance expresses.

The initials, "M. C. B.," seen on so many freight cars, stand for "Master Car Builders," and refer to standard measurements of the car and standard appliances, such as couplers etc.

Lucius Tuttle, now president of the Boston & Maine railroad, was the first man to hold the title of "passenger traffic agent." It was bestowed upon him by President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway.

The Chinese of An-Sang recently sold to the East China railroad the franchise for running a branch of their railroad through the city cemetery, an almost unheard-of thing, as the Chinese have believed it the worst sacrilege to permit a railroad near the burying places of their dead.

Last year coal constituted about 40 per cent of the total tonnage of the American railways. To carry a ton in England from the Yorkshire coal fields to London, a distance of 158 miles, costs \$1.87, while coal is carried from the Carbonade coal region in Illinois to Chicago, 276 miles, for 75 cents a ton.

A speed of 150 miles an hour is expected to be reached in the new tests which will be made on the high-speed electric line near Berlin. The last experiments which were made on the specially laid track from Berlin to Zossen resulted in a speed of over 130 miles an hour. It is now proposed to increase the speed. The tests will begin within a few months.

A new railway track layer, with a crew of 40 men, will lay two miles of track a day. The track layer has a huge crane, 60 feet long, which projects forward over the road and hauls behind it a train of 16 flat cars loaded with ties and rails. A continuous double line of cars moves constantly over rollers and carries the ties with it. Both rails and ties are seized at the proper time by the machinery and placed on the road in front of the train, where they shortly pass. This device is said to be the most expeditious as well as economical track layer in the world.

GASTRONOMICAL GRIST.

Select a firm Hubbard squash; wash thoroughly, cut into sections, orange fashion, and place in a pan and bake. If preferred, the squash may be parboiled and each section thickly sprinkled with maple sugar before placing in the oven to bake.

Sprinkle the bottom of a pudding dish thickly with cracker or stale bread crumbs, pepper and salt; then drop bits of butter over it. Next add a layer of chipped American cheese, and so on, alternating the layers of crumbs and cheese till the dish is filled. Over the top turn a lightly beaten egg. Set in the oven and bake for a half hour.

Butter thick slices of bread. Separate the yolk and white of an egg, carefully preserving the shape of the former and beating the latter to a stiff froth. Turn this beaten white over the buttered bread, then put the round yolk in the center. Sprinkle salt and pepper over the whole and set in the oven to brown. This is not only very dainty to look at, but extremely appetizing as well.

MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

Tobacco has been discovered by M. Delle, a French physiologist, to have a selective action upon the auditory nerve. He, therefore, cautions moderation in the use of the drug, and avoiding it altogether where deafness has already begun, or where there is a family history of such troubles.

For two years the conviction has been growing upon Dr. Menzer, of Halle, that articular rheumatism is a parasitic disease, due to a streptococcus that enters the organism through the lungs. Acting on this theory, he has prepared a curative serum, with which he has very successfully treated both acute and chronic rheumatism.

A peculiar sign of lead poisoning is known as "the dead line." This is a black deposit of lead sulphide between the inner surface of the gums and the teeth, and a late medical writer notes that it is almost invariably present whenever there is the slightest space between the gum and the teeth. The smallest distinct fragment is as significant as a large deposit.

The much-ridiculed name of "liquid crystals" is still retained by Dr. Otto Lehmann, who has published an enlarged list of the organic compounds having the peculiar properties. These substances, as was first made clear 15 years ago, have two melting points and at intermediate temperatures move freely like liquids, but polarize light like crystals and show the dichroism of crystals. Whether they are really like solid crystals is still disputed.

The pulse register of Dr. Gartner, of Vienna, has proven very successful in lessening the surgeon's work in watching the circulation of patients under anaesthetics. It consists of a watch-like box, which is attached to the patient's forearm, and with hands that are moved over the dial by a sensitive spring, very accurately showing the pulse and blood-pressure vibrations. It even reveals pulse action so feeble that the finger cannot feel it.

Students of the brain are hampered by the scarcity of specimens of famous brains. The French Societe Mutuelle d'Autopsie, founded in 1881, now has ten brains or more, including those of Gambetta, Bertillon and G. de Mortillet; the Cornell Brain association, founded by Prof. Wilder, in 1889, has bequeathed to it 70 brains, of which 12 have been delivered and preserved, and the American Anthropometric society, started in Philadelphia in 1890, has six brains of scholars. In Sweden, Retzius is making a comparison of the brains of an astronomer, a mathematician, a physicist and a pedagogue.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Safety reins for runaway horses is an Austrian invention. Two small rollers can be by means of the reins be made to press against the horse's windpipe when desired. The animal must stop at once for want of breath.

Some one has invented a scheme for inclosing eggs in metallic cases and then giving them to a hen to hatch out. Just what the advantage of the scheme is is hard to understand, but an iron-bound chicken will be bad news for the boarding-house.

Mrs. Alice Galleher Sessums, wife of Rt. Rev. Davis Sessums, bishop of Louisiana, has received from the United States patent office letters covering an improvement upon the bodkin. Mrs. Sessums has already received three flattering offers for the patent.

A Minneapolis genius has invented a 26-inch umbrella which will fold up, frame and all, into a little case to be carried in the pocket. The handle and all the ribs consist of fine and very strong steel tubes in sections, which telescope one inside the other. The covering is of very fine silk, which takes up but very little room. The wooden handle of the umbrella is hollow, and receives all the rest of the telescoping umbrella rod when shut up. A small and light case, not too big for the pocket, is provided to contain the whole.

A new fuel successfully tested at Muncie, Ind., has been invented by Jacob Smith, a glass worker. It is said to possess more heat units per pound than either coal or wood, it can be manufactured and sold at a profit for half the cost of coal, and it does not smoke, except when a strong draft is used. The fuel is made largely from the refuse of the pulp mills. The refuse, a combination of soda and lime, is mixed with crude oil, and the finished product resembles putty. It may be cut with a spade and thrown into a furnace or beneath a boiler. No kindling is necessary, for a match touched to it will light it readily, the material burning with an intense heat.

FOR FASHION'S FOLLOWERS.

Pluffy tailored skirts are the most striking departures.

Pale colored gloves are worn as frequently as white ones.

For the knockabout suit there is nothing like good corduroy.

White jet is used with beautiful effect on some of the white gowns.

Long gloves with wrinkled tops are worn with the elbow sleeves.

With the silk dressy gown a cockade of silk to match is worn in the hair.

Shoulders are spreading out to a prodigious and most unlovely width.

Velvet flowers in lovely shaded colors are used on some of the best hats.

Tight bodices and loose blouses will share honors for some time to come.

New ostrich plumes show the light color at the stem, deepening toward the tip.

One plaited length of ribbon looks like a cross between a cockade and a pom-pom.

NOTES HERE AND THERE.

It takes mail at least seven days to go from Chicago to London.

San Francisco is thinking of having a world's fair on the completion of the Panama canal.

The skeletons of four men who mysteriously disappeared there, between two days, 20 years ago, have been discovered in an old water hole near Quartrite, Ariz. They were on their way to California and no doubt were murdered for their money.

Eastern capitalists have bought three of the heaviest timbered canyons in the Rockies near Colorado Springs, Col., with the purpose of making a great game preserve. More than 300 head of elk have already been purchased. It is reported that the principal stock will be elk, deer and antelope.

A curious effect of the war in the far east is the migration of sharks to European waters. The submarine explosions are supposed to have frightened the creatures, which have passed through the Suez canal, and have been making havoc among the fishes of the Adriatic. Invasion of the Black sea even has been feared.

The forestry department of the United States government has three expert men in the field at Colorado Springs, Col. Close to the city they have established nurseries and they have collected and planted the seeds which with growth will replace the fallen and burned timber on Pike's Peak and the adjacent range of the Rockies. The work may cover a period of 20 years and it is estimated the expenditure will approximate \$2,500,000.

Mexico is credited with being at the head of the Latin-American countries in the matter of letters. Besides possessing the oldest organs of Spanish-American journalism, it is said to have in active existence the first library established in America, which is now at least 300 years old. In Chili, Argentina and Peru there are papers that have been published for 50 years and more. One is the El Comercio, of Lima, which has had a career of 60 years of uninterrupted daily issue.

YARNS BY THE WAY.

Miss Mary Manning, the author, while seeing Rome for the first time, was anxious to include a visit to the tomb of Caesar. Meeting a citizen on the street, she inquired, in her best Italian, the location of the tomb. The man looked greatly embarrassed. "I am desolated, signorina," he apologized, speaking in excellent English; "I do not know. Caesar has been dead so long!"

A country sexton in England officiated at a funeral clad in a red waistcoat. At the conclusion of the obsequies, the vicar gently remonstrated with the old grave-digger, saying: "Robert, you should not wear a red waistcoat at a funeral; you hurt the feelings of the mourners." Robert replied, placing his hand on his breast: "Well, what does it matter, sir, so long as the heart is black?"

A very pretty manicurist in Bond street recently was attending upon Joe, and, as she added the finishing touches, she looked up with limpid eyes, and said: "We are always so glad to have testimonials from our customers. Do you mind?" "Delighted," responded gallant Joseph. Whereupon he wrote upon his card and handed her the following: "There is a divinity that shapes our ends."

Full of pitfalls for the foreigner who is logical is the English language. A Frenchman was invited to lunch at a club of "workingwomen"—an association of progressive English society leaders. "Ah," said the Frenchman, "these workingwomen, they are the wives and daughters of your workingmen." His hostess airily explained that the two phrases did not balance. "The workingman," she said, "wears his garters outside his trousers, and does not use a handkerchief. But the workingwoman"—she glanced around—"wears rather nice hats, don't you think?"

TALES OF THE TOTS.

"Papa, did you ever see an artificial whale?"

"There is no such thing, my son."

"Then where does artificial whalebone come from?"

Little Margie—Mamma, the lady upstairs is a widow, isn't she?

Mamma—Yes; that is, she's a grass widow.

"Why, mamma, did her husband die of hay fever?"

Fred (at breakfast)—What kind of fish is this, papa?

Papa—Planked shad, my son.

"Well, I wish you would tell cook to pull the splinters out of the plank next time."

"Johnny," said the teacher, "can you tell me what a coincidence is?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered Johnny. "We've got one at our house."

"Well, what is it?" asked the teacher.

"Twins," was the prompt reply.

"What shall I get you for your birthday?" asked a father of his five-year-old daughter, who was suffering from toothache.

"I'd like some teeth like mamma's, so I can take 'em out when they ache," replied the observing miss.

"So you have a stepmother?" said the lady to a little girl of six.

"Yes, ma'am," was the reply.

"Well, you have my sympathy, dear," continued the lady.

"Oh, I don't need it," rejoined the small maid. "Give it to papa."

FOREIGN CELEBRITIES.

Alfred De Rothschild, one of the famous banking family, has a private circus at his country seat, Hailton House, England. The ring, about 100 yards in diameter, is surrounded by trees.

Eminent German professors are becoming proverbial for their longevity. The latest to celebrate his seventieth birthday is Ewald Hering, of the German university at Prague. Like Heimholtz, Brucke, Dubois, Fechner and others, he has done original work in several branches of science, but perhaps his most important discoveries relate to the physiology of memory.

On Lord Kitchener's recent tour in the interior of the Simla hills he received an address of welcome from the rajah of Bashahr, who assured him that "the songs of your excellency's stainless glory, of the sincere, impartial and the honest acts of the late Transvaal war (which are the real ornaments of the honorable officers of your excellency's position), are cheerfully sung by the heavenly nymphs in Paradise."

William Evans, formerly protector of Chinese in the Straits Settlements, who was induced by the British government to go to South Africa to superintend the arrangements connected with the importation and the housing of the Chinese in South Africa, has refused to remain there. He said he would never consent to be a slave driver, and that the conditions under which the Chinese worked in South Africa were indescribable.

The late Sir William Vernon Harcourt, though an ardent fighter, was one of the most forgiving and kind-hearted men. On one occasion, years ago, T. P. O'Connor asked him in the house of commons regarding the size of cells in convict prisons. Sir William gave the desired information with such exactness as to suggest a laugh in the house, but cheers followed when the head of the home office quietly explained that he had considered it his duty to visit several such cells, so as to know by personal knowledge how the unfortunate beings who were condemned to dwell there were accustomed to fare.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

At the international poultry show, Alexandra palace, London, November 9, a partridge Wyandotte rooster was sold for \$825—a record price.

In spite of the war, the cultivation of European classical music is rapidly extending among the better classes in Japan. A native Beethoven society has been formed at Tokio.

England has more doctors, proportionately speaking, than any country in Europe. For every 100,000 persons England has 150 medical men; Germany, 48; Switzerland, 42, and Russia, 15.

A railway is about to be constructed near Elsinore, which will run across the spot traditionally believed to be the grave of Hamlet. Numerous signed protests against the projected railway have been addressed to the government.

A sausage exhibition is to be held in Berne next spring. The Berne butchers have offered a prize for a popular sausage which must be "nourishing, strengthening and cheap." It is stated that 1,785 varieties of sausage will be shown at the exhibition.

Prof. Mendeleeff, who occupies a prominent position in Russia, declares in a recent article that all Russians, from the czar down, know that many things in their country are not as they ought to be, and that reforms are urgently called for. "These reforms," he adds, "will come inevitably after the war with Japan, because this war has, I think, opened everyone's eyes."

STOLEN SQUIBS.

She—"Are you sure you love me for myself alone?" He—"Did you think I loved you for your mother?"

"How well Mrs. Packenham holds her age." "Yes. She had ceased to be a mere girl even before Port Arthur began to fall."

Visitor—"I've bought you a few chocolates. But I suppose you always have a quantity of sweets?" Ethel—"No, I don't. I eat 'em all."

Miss Fidd—"I think Harold's engagement with Miss Sweeney must be broken off. I never see them together any more." Mr. Jibb—"Ah! That's a sure sign they're married."

First Commuter—"Let's slide into the next car. Here comes Noewodd and he's just gotten his first baby." Second Commuter—"I'd rather stay here. Goggebat is in the next car and he's just gotten his first automobile."

"I suppose you have made it a rule in politics never to forget a friend." "There's no danger of that," answered Senator Sorghum. "If a man has done anything friendly for you in politics he never lets you forget it."

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

Some husbands never know how much they are beloved until their wives want a new hat.

Look after the pennies—your wife will see that the dollars don't get away from you.

Some women are born bargain hunters, others contract the habit at the age of three or four.

The man who is always giving pointers on how to manage a wife can usually be found in the woodshed after supper smoking his evening cigar.

When a man's hat won't fit him in the morning it is not always a sign that he's been out with the boys the night before. He may have got the best of an argument with his wife.