HISTORIAN'S OFFICE,
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The "News" Reaches the Homes of People of "Quality"—a Fact Appreciated by Mr. Advertiser.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

28 PAGES — SATURDAY FEBRUARY 27 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

NEW CANNON BILL IS IN THE HOUSE

Provides for Special Election on Prohibition Question Next June.

DISPENSARIES IN COUNTIES.

Commissioners Empowered to License Dealers in Incorporated Cities or Towns.

Use of Alcohol for Other Than Beverages is Permitted Under Safeguards Providing Penalties.

Senator Hyde this afternoon introduced Senate Joint Resolution No. 6, asking Utah's delegation in Congress to seek an amendment to the interstate commerce act which will prevent railroads shipping into any state which prohibits its use, alcohol in any form that may be used as a beverage.

The fight for state-wide prohibition in Utah was put on a new footing in the legislature of Utah this afternoon. The Cannon bill, thought to be dead when President Gardner of the Senate and Senator Kuchler of the committee on manufactures and commerce gave it their finishing touches, is substantially alive in the new measure. It calls for an election of the people to decide whether they want state-wide prohibition, this election to be held in June, 1909, and the bill to become effective if passed Jan. 1, 1910.

The presence of this new bill in the legislature is due to the activity of the Republican Prohibition league, whose executive committee held a long meeting this morning. At the close of that meeting Joseph J. Cannon left for the house of representatives, carrying with him the new bill, which it is now proposed will become the basis of a second legislative battle for temperance reform.

The bill is entitled "an act to prohibit the manufacture, sale, barter, giving away or otherwise furnishing of alcoholic liquor." An important change from the plan of the Cannon bill, is in the insertion of a clause allowing counties to establish county dispensaries where it is deemed by the commissioners to be desirable. This clause is in part as follows:

County commissioners may at their discretion create or license in any incorporated city or town one dispensary to sell alcoholic liquor for medicinal purposes only upon the prescription of any regular practising physician of this state which prescription shall name the ailment for which the alcoholic liquor is to be used; provided, that not more than one quart shall be prescribed, that no prescription shall be filled except upon the day upon which it is dated and issued or upon the following day, that no prescription shall be refilled and that all prescriptions shall be filed in a separate record and be at all times open to public inspection. Any willful error in the monthly statement provided for shall be cause for revocation of the dispenser's license. Any person who shall obtain alcoholic liquor from such dispensary and shall convert the same to any other use than that for which it was prescribed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

VINEGAR PROTECTED.

The use of alcohol is safeguarded by clauses preventing the interpretation being laced upon them by unscrupulous persons to the effect that the bill is "radical" to these degrees of extremity.

Section 4 provides that nothing in the act shall prohibit the manufacture and sale of wood alcohol for art, scientific, mechanical or medicinal purposes, or grain alcohol for bacteriologists. The manufacture and sale of vinegar under such process and conditions as are permitted without special tax by the United States internal revenu laws is permitted in this new bill.

PROHIBITS "SOCIAL" CLUBS.

The club room for "social" purposes, when such social purposes consist of promoting inebriety, is brought under the ban. Section 5, on this subject, declares:

Every person who shall keep any club room in which any alcoholic liquor is received or kept for the purpose of selling, bartering, giving away, or otherwise furnishing, or for distributing or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatsoever, and every person who shall sell, barter, give away or otherwise furnish, distribute or divide any such alcoholic liquor so received or kept shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section six provides that a magistrate may issue a warrant to a county sheriff on any showing made to him that alcoholic liquor is being sold or manufactured in the county contrary to law, and that the sheriff shall seize all such liquor found, and arrest those in whose possession it is found. Replevin proceedings are especially forbidden for the recovery of articles seized in this way.

Owners of real estate used for saloon purposes are outlawed by the bill. Section 11 provides that it shall be unlawful for the owner of any real estate, building, structure, or room to let, rent, lease, or permit the same to be used for the purpose of violating any provision of this act. Any person who shall wilfully violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in any sum not less than $150, and not more than $1,000.

Besides outlawing the business, the bill declares in section 12 that all places are to be public nuisances where alcohol is handled or manufactured contrary to the law.

APPLIED TO RAILROADS.

Railroads are made the subject of a special clause as follows: It shall be unlawful for any railroad or other common carrier, or agent, or other person, to ship, receive, transport, carry, handle or deliver any alcoholic liquor, the sale of which is prohibited by this act, from one point to another within this state.

FOR WIVES AND CHILDREN.

Wives and children are made the subject of section 15, which establishes that anyone injured in person and property or means of support by any intoxicated person shall have a right of action for damages against anyone furnishing the alcoholic liquor contrary to law.

Drug stores are hit in this clause:

Upon conviction of any physician, apothecary, druggist, or pharmacist for violating any of the provisions of this act, it shall be a part of the judgment of conviction that the license to practise medicine or pharmacy is revoked, and the court before whom such person shall be tried and convicted shall cause a certified copy of such judgment of conviction to be certified to the state board having authority to issue such a license.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

The clause submitting the question to the people provides that it shall be "submitted to the qualified electors at a special election to be held June 1, 1909." A majority vote for the bill will put it into effect Jan. 1, 1910, while if it receives less than a majority, "then the bill is to fail to take effect and no further proceedings shall be had hereunder."

The governor is to be furnished a certified copy of the canvass as soon as it is made, and immediately thereafter the governor shall issue, provided the bill passes, "his proclamation declaring that the people of this state have determined that the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquor shall be prohibited within the state and declaring therein that this act shall take effect on the first day of January, A. D. 1910.

DRY ALABAMA TODAY

Marion King of Garfield County Tells Of Conditions in the Southern States Now.

Marion King, of Garfield county, who has been laboring in the south, returned home from a mission yesterday. Mr. King for a number of months was engaged in the Alabama mission, the last five months of which were spent in the city of Montgomery. In speaking of Alabama, which is a prohibition state, and how the adoption of state-wide prohibition affected the people and the business of the state, Mr. King talked interestingly.

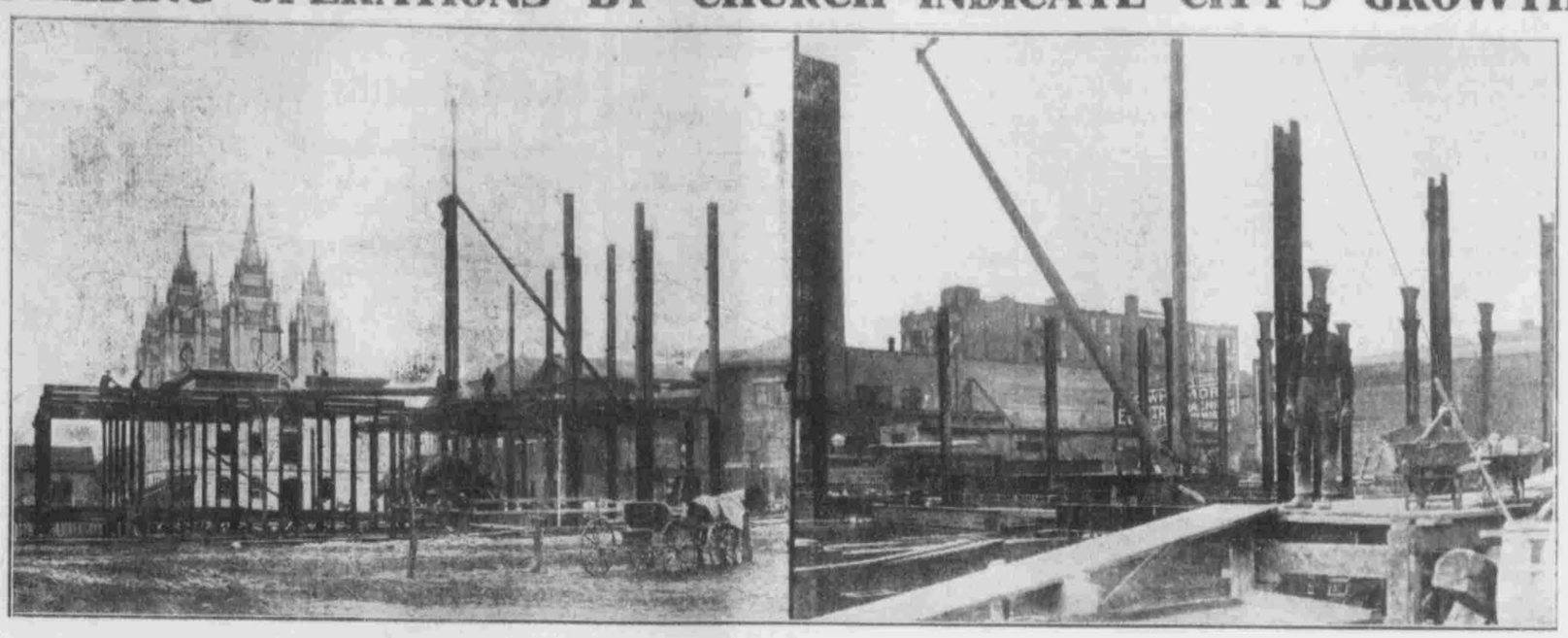
"Alabama went 'dry' on January 1," said Mr. King, "and the people of the city and state are more than delighted with the results of the prohibitory law. There were more than 100 saloons in the city of Montgomery, and those who opposed prohibition placed bugbears of fear before the people to the effect that business would be crushed when the liquor interests were driven out. No such result has followed, however, and the places vacated by the saloons are quietly being filed up with restaurants, grocery and clothing stores and other business enterprises, and the saloons are not missed at all.

"The officers are successful in keeping down illicit traffic in liquor," continued Mr. King. "They are backed by the sentiment of the people, and while violations are not frequent, yet they are vigorously prosecuted when found.

"One of the salutary effects of prohibition in Alabama is the difference noted in the actions of the colored population. Before prohibition went into effect the darkies used to assemble every Saturday in Montgomery, and they would fill every saloon and block the streets so that it was difficult in many places to pass along the walk in front of a saloon. Now the saloons are closed, the colored people who formerly frequented the saloons remain at home and the peace and good order of the city is increased many hundred fold.

"Yes, prohibition is a success in Alabama," said Mr. King, "and I hope they succeed in passing such a law in my own state."

BUILDING OPERATIONS BY CHURCH INDICATE CITY'S GROWTH



STEEL FRAME OF L. D. S. U. GYMNASIUM. — Harry Shipler, Photo. — GETTING BUSY ON VERMONT BUILDING.

With the advent of sunshine building operations all over Salt Lake City are again in full swing. Prominent among the monuments of enterprise now being erected on the northern fringe of the business district are three big buildings undertaken by the Church. On South Temple and Richards streets the Vermont building is assuming proportions which indicate to the passer by that a splendid office building is under way. A large force of bricklayers and a steel gang is today energetically at work.

On College avenue, running east through the Tithing house block opposite the Temple the handsome copper cornice is being placed on the four-story administration building, while immediately east of this block of buff brick and stone the steel frame of the Deseret gymnasium is fast being put into place, and within a few months Salt Lake will possess one of the finest structures of its kind west of Chicago. There is nothing in the Windy City superior to what the local building is intended to be, and there is nothing between there and the Pacific coast to equal it.

The building will be owned jointly by the Latter-day Saints' university and the Young Men's mutual improvement Association. It will cost completed $150,000, and will contain all the features of the most up-to-date gymnasium in the country. The designers are A. P. Merrill, engineer, Lewis T. Cannon and Hamm Hansen, architects. Messrs. Merrill and Hansen went east some months ago and inspected some of the best institutions of the kind in the country, as to paraphernalia and equipment. The plans drawn were of their own conception. The frame, as stated, is of steel, the foundation stone, the walls buff brick, the dimensions 96 by 150 feet. Although of but two stories and a basement, the building will be as high as an ordinary five-story.

The gymnasium is in the middle of the tithing office block, and faces east. On that side will be three entrances, with another on the west and an exit on the south. The west entrance will be outside the wall line and by means of it ingress and egress can be obtained to and from any of the levels. In the north end of the basement will be located the swimming pool, 20 by 60 feet, with a promenade all around it, five feet wide. In the center of the basement are a number of lockers, flanked on either side with "team" rooms, one set entirely separate from the other, and each provided with a rubbing room, shower baths, toilet, etc. In the south end will be six boxing alleys, with seating capacity for from 150 to 200 persons.

The ground floor commences one and a half feet above the earth level and is 18 feet in height. In the center is the main locker room, containing 1,000 lockers, besides private dressing rooms, private bath rooms and general toilets. To the north of the lockers are the shower baths, and it is compulsory that all persons entering the swimming pool shall first have taken a shower bath. A hanging gallery is provided for persons wishing to view the pool below. East of the pool entrance are ladies' dressing rooms, and hair drying room, and at stated times the pool will be used exclusively by ladies, without their having to enter any other part of the building. Left from the entrance corridor leads to a handball court, 20 by 40 feet, and next to it is a private exercise room of the same dimensions. In the southeast corner are the director's apartments, consisting of a waiting room, an office and a test room. The ceiling of the ground floor is 18 feet high for the main portion, while in places are what are known as mezzine floors, in which are situated the ventilating apparatus on a very elaborate scale. In the southeast is the athletic association's room, and in the northeast corner is a rowing room, where persons fond of boating can row to their heart's content.

The upper floor is the general gymnasium, one large room, 150 feet long, 70 feet wide, and 40 feet to the roof, without a column or pillar in sight. The steel frame gives the support independent of the walls. The floor will be laid with extra heavy maple, smoothly polished, and the room is so large that five games of basket ball may go on at the same time. By the use of screens, base ball may also be played. A gallery, with a seating capacity of 1,000 runs around the entire room. This gallery is 10 feet above the floor and is supported on the cantilever plan. Nine feet above the gallery is a running track, seven feet wide and extending around the immense room, 11 laps to the mile. This track is covered with cork one-half inch thick. The racers may be seen by viewers in the gallery as readily as may the basketball players below the gallery. Two circular stairways lead from the floor to the track, and there are also two brass sliding poles. Next to the big room are a boxing room, an emergency room, a director's room and a private exercise room.

The committee having the entire project in charge consists of the following: President Francis M. Lyman, chairman, Heber J. Grant, George Albert Smith, David O. McKay, Col. Willard Young, Nephi L. Morris, Joan F. Bennett and Thomas Hull, the last four forming the building committee, Col. Young being the chairman.

TAFT'S CABINET IS NOW COMPLETE

He Has Selected Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago for Secretary of the Treasury.

WRITING FOR THE MAGAZINES.

Returns to Washington to Await His Inauguration as President March 4.

New York, Feb. 27.—Returning to Washington to await his inauguration as president on March 4, President-elect Taft left New York today. He was accompanied by Mrs. Taft and boarded a train leaving the Pennsylvania railroad station in Jersey City at 10:17 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft left the home of Henry W. Taft in west Forty-eighth street in an automobile, accompanied by Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the New York State Republican committee, who joined them a few minutes before their departure from the Taft home.

On their way to the ferry the Taft party stopped for a few minutes at the studio of George Burroughs Torrey, who has nearly completed a portrait of the president-elect. The painting is made at the order of Mr. Woodruff and is a three-quarter length portrait, similar to that of Mr. Roosevelt which Mr. Terry painted for Paul Morton. Mr. Taft pronounced the portrait satisfactory. However, Mr. Torrey, to whom Mr. Taft has already given two sittings when in this city in January last, will go to Washington after the inauguration to complete the portrait.

While in New York, where he has been since Tuesday, Mr. Taft has completed his cabinet by the selection of Franklin MacVeagh for the treasury portfolio; he addressed a large meeting in Carnegie hall in encouragement of negro education and in particular aid of Hampton Institute and he last night attended the Peace society dinner given in honor of Senator-elect Elihu Root. Beside the engagements Mr. Taft has devoted some time to literary work, although he has not done as much as he hoped to towards the production of magazine articles he has agreed to write.

AMAZON IN JAIL.

Belligerent Pearl Curtis Now Has to Face Two Criminal Charges.

Yesterday Pearl Curtis, a young woman well known to the police, interfered with Deputy Sheriff Carlson as the latter was escorting her friend, Frank Hutchinson, charged with burglary, to the county jail.

Today she occupies a cell in the prison and faces two criminal charges, one of disturbing the peace and the other of interfering with an officer while in the discharge of his duty.

Carlson told the young woman to keep away from him and his prisoner, but she persisted in walking along the street and talking to Hutchinson. Finally she seized Carlson's right thumb and gave it a vicious wrench, dislocating the member. Carlson then arrested the woman and took her to jail. She will have a hearing on Wednesday morning next and will remain in jail until that time unless she can furnish bonds in the sum of $200.

GUS HOLMES WEDS IN LOS ANGELES

The Son, and Not the Father of The Same Name, Is the Bridegroom.

HE MADE HIS STAKE FIRST.

Then a Telegraphed Money Order for $10,000 Helped the Newlywed's Exchequer a Trifle.

Gus. S. Holmes, Jr., once of this city, but now of Los Angeles, is now a benedict, and the story leading up to the consummation borders on the romantic. The bride was a Miss Evelyn I. Smith, whom young Holmes met three months ago at Visalia. It was a case of love at first sight, and ere long the couple found themselves engaged. Then the groom-to-be discovered that the condition of his exchequer would not meet with the requisites of getting married.

It was at this stage of the proceedings that the son appealed to his father, Landlord Gus Holmes of the Knutsford. It is said that the sire not only said, "Nay, nay!" but drew tightly his purse strings and refused to part with a cent. Securing the young lady's consent to remain faithful to him while he made a stake, Holmes, Jr., went to Mexico in the employ of a mining company. Soon he began to look around with the purpose of "taking a plunge" himself in delving for the precious metal. He took an option on a property for $10,000 for ten months, and soon sold out with a gain to himself of $20,000.

Holmes communicated with his fiance and had her meet him in Los Angeles. He then sent a message to his father that he was going to be married. Back came an answer to the effect that Mr. Holmes, Sr., was on his way from Salt Lake to the City of the Angels, the telegram containing the further news that Los Angeles bankers held $10,000 to the credit of Gus Holmes, Jr., per instructions of his father, who was hastening to be present at the nuptials.

ACTOR ARRAIGNED.

Member of Bungalow Stock Company Accused of Forging Checks.

Alan Farr, formerly a member of the Willard Mack stock company playing at the Bungalow, appeared before Judge J. M. Bowman in the criminal division of the city court this morning on the charge of forgery, there being two counts in the complaint.

The young man looked tired and dejected after his sensational arrest on a train in Wyoming and his speedy return from that state. He is accused of forging the name of Willard Mack, the star of the company, to two checks on the National Bank of the Republic, each calling for $25, and cashing the same to B. F. Dorand, the complaining witness. Young Farr was not ready to plead this morning, as he did not have counsel, and he took until Monday morning for that purpose. In default of bonds in the sum of $2,500 he was handcuffed and taken to the county jail.

SUFFRAGETTES' VOICES FOR WAR

Gathered in Force Outside Holloway Jail to Welcome Comrades Just Released.

"MARTYRS" GIVEN BREAKFAST

Christabel Pankhurst Says Mrs. Despard, Leader of Rival Society, Was Shown Favors.

London, Feb. 27.—The women suffragists are losing no opportunity to advertise their cause. They gathered in force this morning outside of Holloway jail to welcome three of their number who had just completed one month's imprisonment for trying to interview Premier Asquith.

In spite of the fact that snow was falling they formed in a procession and marched to Holborn, where a breakfast of welcome was given for the "martyrs."

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, in addressing the gathering, complained that while Mrs. Lawrence and the other leaders of their organization had been sentenced to two months imprisonment for their raid on the house of commons, Mrs. Despard, the leader of a rival society, had got off with one month. The speaker promised another raid on the house of commons March 30, when the London women will be joined by delegates from Lancashire.

A CHICAGO MONS GUDON AND JEAN VALJEAN

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Instead of prosecuting Henry Vasey, the man who shot at him in church last October, the Rev. James K. Fielding will send the prisoner back to his parents in England. The pastor reached this determination after visiting Vasey at the police station.

"The man may be a church thief," said Father Fielding, "but it is clear he was driven to robbery by hunger. When he shot at me he was in such a state of fear as not to be responsible.

"I have made arrangements for Vasey's passage home, and on Monday will appear in court and ask his discharge."

PLEASURE AND CHAGRIN.

Tokio, Feb. 27.—Special cablegrams saying that the American navy was contributing toward a loving cup for the Japanese navy were received here with much pleasure. Simultaneously a Reuter dispatch stating that the California senate had decided almost unanimously to exclude all Asiatics caused general chagrin.

FILIPINO PHYSICIANS.

First Ones Trained Under American Rule Receive Degrees.

Manila, Feb. 27.—The first class of Filipino physicians trained under the American rule received their degrees from the Philippine medical school in this city today. The dean of the faculty of the school, Dr. P. C. Freer, formerly of the University of Michigan, presided over the commencement and adresses were delivered by Commissioners Dean C. Worchester and Newton W. Gilbert, and Rafael Palma, a member of the Philippines assembly. Forty Filipino women who are studying to become trained nurses attended the ceremony.

ALAMO CO-OPERATIVE COLONY IS NO MORE

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 27.—The Alamo Co-operative colony, organized here five years ago by Dr. David N. McInturff, mainly among the members of the People's United church, which he had founded, has ceased to exist. The colony purchased 3,000 acres of land near Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, and was to have been operated along co-operative lines, with division of labor and community ownership. It is now announced that Dr. McInturff has sold the big farm, given up the colony project and will devote his time to revival work.

NO BAIL FOR SYPHUS.

Father Who Stabbed Daughter Unable To Furnish $1,000 Bail.

Edward Syphus who, a few nights ago stabbed his daughter, Mrs. Ike Taylor on the left breast while in a drunken rage, was arraigned before Judge Bowman this morning on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm. Syphus pleaded not guilty and the case was set for March 12. He was unable to furnish bail in the sum of $1,000 and was taken to the county jail.

Syphus returned to his home in a drunken condition and while his daughter was getting her 22-months-old baby to sleep the man sprang upon his daughter and stabbed her in the left breast with a pocketknife. He still declares that he does not remember the act but says he was angry at his daughter for marrying Taylor, who is an ex-convict. The couple have been married for only about one month, according to Syphus.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES.

Architects Young & Son are planning for a $5,000 remodelling of Claude Fried's residence eight miles south of the city.

The syndicate building at the corner of First West and Second South streets has its steel columns up to the fifth story, and the brickwork up to the second story.

The governors of the Commercial club are meeting this afternoon, to consider the final plans for the new building, and if there are no changes to be made, will take the first steps to awarding contracts for construction.

Local contractors say 1909 is bound to be a record breaker in building construction, particularly as prices of labor and material are not beyond the reach of the average investor.

REALTY SALES.

The following sales were made last week through the office of Hurd & Ondegaat: A large tract of fine northern bench lots to Sam Lewis recently in Weber county. This tract embraces 20 rods of south frontage and will be laid up by them with a complete set of fine bungalows. A northern one also sold to Harold Nelson. Another northern bench tract was also sold to the Co-operative Investment association. They report a very constant inquiry for homes.

RABBIT FOOT, IDA., POSTMASTER

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Harry E. Burr has been appointed postmaster at Rabbit Foot, Lemhi county, Idaho, vice J. H. Moss, resigned.

CARNIVAL WEEK IN LISBON LIVELY

Celebrations Resulted in Serious Rioting and Encounters With the Police.

HAD TO CALL OUT TROOPS.

Anniversary of King Carlos and Crown Prince Made Occasion For Demonstration.

Tragedy Horrendously Reenacted in Streets by Persons Made to Represent Royal Victims and Regicides.

Lisbon, Feb. 26. (Friday.) Via the Frontier, Feb. 27.—The carnival celebrations held in Lisbon this week resulted in serious rioting and a number of encounters with the police during which numerous people were injured and about 200 arrests were made.

The precautions taken by the authorities were successful in preventing any demonstrations early in the month on the first anniversary of the assassinations of King Carlos and the crown prince but the population took advantage of the carnival time to indulge in the manifestations they wanted to hold three weeks ago. The assassinations of Feb. 1, 1908, were repeatedly enacted at various points throughout Lisbon by persons made up to represent the late King Carlos and the crown prince, Queen Amelie, Prince Manuel and the regicides Costa and Buissa, as they were attired on the day of the tragedy, while other groups carrying coffins containing skeletons to represent King Carlos and the crown prince gave representations of the funeral procession to an accompaniment of blasphemous songs.

The police were completely taken by surprise and when they attempted to stop the scandalous proceedings the lower class sided with the masqueraders and received them with volleys of stones. Women aided the rioters by throwing missiles from windows. The police finally had to make free use of their revolvers and swords. They charged right and left and a panic followed. The situation was such that the police could not control it and troops had to be summoned. The streets finally were cleared by the military who made wholesal arrests.

GEORGE JUNIOR REPUBLICS.

Los Angeles, Feb. 27.—Putting behind her the allurements of success in professional life and ease and comforts of wealth, Miss Philalethia Stella Michelson, a young woman of this city who has gained some reputation as an attorney-at-law and who is possessed of much means, has become associated with William R. George, the millionaire philanthropist in the establishment of George Junior Republics in every part of the country. Miss Michelson will go shortly to Freeville, N. J., to study the work there and will then proceed from state to state, assisting in organizing the republics and establishing the courts maintained in each of them.

VOTING FOR LOCAL OPTION.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—Rush county is holding a local option election today, and the temperance forces declare it will go dry.

During the week eleven counties have voted against the sale of liquor. Out of 25 counties one has voted for the saloon. Three hundred and eighty saloons will be abolished as a result of these elections.

Six more counties will vote next week.

NO STATEHOOD FOR ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO

Washington Feb. 27.—There will be no statehood legislation for New Mexico and Arizona at the present session of Congress. At a meeting of the committee on territories today all members, regardless of party, in a sensational scene, abandoned consideration of the house bill.

The members of the committee left the room without any one suggesting further meetings for its consideration. This remarkable action occurred at the conclusion of the reading of statements presented by Senators Nelson and Beveridge, charging that corruption, jury-bribing and various other offenses against certain officials and leaders of what was termed the "gang which is in control of political affairs in New Mexico."

AND NOW TAFT IS TO BE MADE A FARMER ON SIGHT

Washington, Feb. 27.—President-elect Taft, who recently was made a Mason "at sight," will probably have new honors heaped upon him upon his arrival in this city from New York. The National Farmers' union is preparing to elect him a member of that organization "on sight." The organization, which is to make the president-elect an "honorary farmer," has prepared a memorial to be presented to Mr. Taft, asking him to use his influence in bringing about legislation to do away with "trading in futures on crops."

Mr. Taft will not leave the national capital until after he has assumed the reins of government. Mr. and Mrs. Taft will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. [illegible] until March 4.

[illegible] today a city almost [illegible] with bunting, banners and streamers of red, white and blue for the inauguration as president.

J. O. CARTER DEAD.

Honolulu, Feb. 27.—[illegible] J. O. Carter, [illegible] business and political life of the Hawaiian islands, died today, aged 71 years. He was adviser to Queen Liliuokalani at the time the monarchy was overthrown. He was one of the ablest white natives of the islands.