

From S. F.: Korea, Feb. 21.  
For S. F.: China-Landine, 18.  
From Vancouver: Zealandia, Mar. 26.  
For Vancouver: Marama, Mar. 25.

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 5499.  
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XX, No. 6349.

12 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914.—12 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## IS "SLUSH FUND" ON TAP?

### Sensational Charges Mark Hearing on Bill to Repeal Sunday Closing of Barber Shops

Sensational charges that a "barbers' bill slush fund" has been gathered among the Japanese tonsorial artists throughout the territory and brought to Honolulu to be used in fighting for the repeal of the Sunday closing law developed the most exciting committee session yesterday afternoon that has been held during the present legislature.

Charles Hummel, the boss barber at the Alexander Young Hotel, openly declared before the health and police committee of the house that this "slush fund" had been collected and brought to Honolulu to defend the bill introduced by Representative A. F. Tavares of Maui. Tavares, whose measure would repeal the present statute requiring barber shops to remain closed on Sunday, became wildly excited.

Almost before Hummel could conclude his remarks Tavares was on his feet demanding recognition.

"Mr. Chairman," he shouted, "That amounts to charging me with graft, and it is not so. It puts me under a cloud, and for the sake of my reputation I demand that he produce his evidence and the names of those from whom he received his information."

"I will not have any man making wild charges of this kind. He says he has been told on good authority. I demand that he give names, and I demand that this committee go to the bottom of the charge."

**Says Bill His Own Idea.**  
"It is the first I have heard of it," said the introducer of the bill, the charge reflects on me, implies that I have cozened of this fund. I will say that no one asked me to introduce the bill. I did it absolutely of my own accord, because my people on Maui, the men who work all day every day in the week except Sunday, cannot get a shave until Sunday. It works hardship on them. The present law makes them criminals, because they try to get a shave on Sunday. Many have been arrested merely because they want to do honest work."

Tavares had scarcely finished speaking when Hummel took the floor and quickly explained that he was attempting to cast no reflection or impute motives to Tavares' actions. He said he did not think when he made the disclosure to the committee, that the introducer had anything to do with the "slush fund." But he added that he hoped to get the direct information shortly, and when he did he would hand it to the committee. He had no names to give at present.

**Other Reports of Fund.**  
The rumored existence of the fund was not unknown before the meeting began. This was indicated when a committee member asked an earlier witness if he had heard anything concerning a fund collected among the Japanese barbers to fight for the Tavares measure. After the committee meeting a member was heard to say that another representative had been approached and asked to father the barbers' bill, but had refused to touch it.

Even without this unexpected feature, the hearing was unusually interesting. A crowd of nearly a dozen boss barbers, several ministers, and two Seven Day Adventists had their say on its merits. The Adventists, of course, favored the measure, on the ground that it fostered liberty of thought and action.

Frank Pacheco was the only boss barber to appear in its favor. All the other barbers fought against the repeal of the Sunday closing law. Assisting them were Dr. Doremus Sander, pastor of the Central Union Church, Rev. R. E. Smith of the Methodist Church, James A. Rath, and a number of other religious workers.

## GOVERNOR LOADS GUNS FOR RAPID TRANSIT FRANCHISE

### Executive Gets Ready to Defend His Bill at Public Hearing

If the clerks in the governor's office were poets they would have time for their poetry, or if they were singers they would have time for their songs. For the routine work in the gubernatorial office has come to a stop, while the chief executive is leading his guns.

## SAFES

The largest stock in the city to select from.

H. HENDRICKS, LTD.

## Labor Union May Help Out Maguire

(Special Star-Bulletin Wireless)  
Hilo, Hawaii, March 26.—An impending cessation over an alleged system of coercion to make county road-workers contribute to a fund for the defense of County Auditor Maguire is now attributed to efforts on the part of the Hilo labor union to raise the fund. Maguire is a member of the union, which may take a prominent part in his defense.

## INCOME TAX WILL EXEMPT UNDER \$2000

Senator Rice's act to increase the amount of earnings exempt from income tax passed third reading this morning, after some little opposition from Senators Baker and Brown, and after Senator Cooke had recommended its passage. It will now go to the house for its review there.

Becoming a law, this act will exempt from income taxes earnings of less than \$2000 a year, the present statute allowing only a \$1500 exemption. The opposition to the bill was led by Senator Brown, who some days ago had intimated his hostility to it, and he was followed by Senator Baker, who stated that under the present financial conditions of the territory all possible means of bringing in revenue should be enforced.

## PUNCHBOWL ASKS HEALTH MENACE BE ENDED

A cry for money to be used in combatting the menace to health of Auwailimu was heard in the senate this morning when a petition signed by the residents of that district and introduced by Senator Chillingworth came before the senate.

Urging an appropriation of \$100,000 be made in place of \$50,000 and to be refunded to the territory as the sale of land is made, the Auwailimu Improvement Club brought to the attention of the lawmakers the immediate need of the money. Several of its representatives were present when the matter came up.

Senator Chillingworth asked that the consideration of S. B. 25, which carries the appropriation of \$50,000 for the improvement of the district be called at once, but because of a rule of the senate prohibiting a petition being considered on the day of its submission, action was deferred until tomorrow evening at 11 o'clock, when the committee of the whole will give its attention to the matter. At this meeting will appear representatives of the district, armed with data to make clear the grave health question before them, and the immediate need of money with which to combat it.

A letter will be introduced, signed by J. S. B. Pratt, president of the board of health, in which he says that until a sewer is constructed in Auwailimu he will consider that section of the city a danger to the health of the rest of Honolulu.

With the \$100,000 it is planned to construct a sewer system, pave and grade the streets, and in other ways improve the sanitary condition of the district.

getting ready for Friday evening, when he is expected to defend his measure for the extension of the Rapid Transit and Land Company's franchise, which will come up at a public meeting in the throne room of the capitol at that time.

And though he is reticent as to the manner in which he will defend his measure, whether in simple speech or open debate, he states that he will appear at the meeting "in capacity of one who is interested in the better future of Honolulu." In the meantime the senators are waiting anxiously for the time of the meeting to come.

The select committee of Oahu first announced the meeting as Thursday, which was corrected last night to Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in the hall of representatives.

# CHECK MIKAHALA FIRE

## Wickersham Party To Be Warmly Greeted

### Gov. Frear Wireless Welcome to Distinguished 'Trust-Buster' and Those with Him

At 10 o'clock this morning Governor Frear, in a wireless message to the Pacific Mail liner Korea, bade George Woodward Wickersham, former attorney-general of the United States, welcome to the territory of Hawaii.

Mr. Wickersham, whose reputation as a "trust-buster" was earned by prosecuting over half a hundred trusts under Taft's administration, will arrive on the Korea when she docks at about 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Wickersham party consists of five, among whom are Mrs. Wickersham and her ward. They will be met at the wharf by Territorial Secretary E. A. Mott-Smith as a committee of one representing the territory and extending to the distinguished guests the hospitality of Hawaii; by a representative from the foreign consular body, and by Judge Dole, U. S. District Attorney Breckons, and others representing the local judiciary.

After having been given the "keys to the city" the party will be taken to the Moana hotel, where rooms have been engaged. From this point a start will be made at the convenience of Mr. and Mrs. Wickersham and they will be taken upon a short tour for the purpose of gaining some idea of the beauty of the residence section of Honolulu. It has been announced that Mr. Wickersham has decided to stay at least two weeks and every effort will be made during that time to afford opportunity to the members of his party to see the Paradise of the Pacific from every possible angle.

The senate adjourned at 11:30 this morning for the day, a number of them having been invited as the guest of Admiral Gowles to visit Pearl Harbor during the afternoon.

## FOREIGN WARSHIPS ARE COMING

Soon after Admiral Moore assumes the naval command of Hawaii he will be called on to extend the courtesies of the service to three foreign ships of war, which will call at Honolulu during April and May. The exact dates of arrival and lengths of stay of the visiting men-o-war is not known at the present time, but the presumption is that they will be here long enough to give officers and men a chance to see Honolulu.

The first visitor will be the British ship *Algerine*, due here sometime during the forepart of next month. The *Algerine* has been here before and her crew will find many old friends waiting to receive them.

On April 24 the French armored cruiser *Montcalm* is due here. The *Montcalm* is rated at 9517 tons, with a speed of 21 knots, and is about the same class as the U. S. S. *Brooklyn*.

Then, some time in June, Honolulu will have an opportunity of seeing the splendid battleship *New Zealand*, the gift of the people of New Zealand to the royal navy. The *New Zealand* is the last word in sea fighters, and was recently christened with appropriate ceremonies.

No definite plans have been made for the entertainment of the visiting officers and men, but in all probability the commercial bodies of the city will take the matter up when the dates of arrival are known. The navy will, of course, take the lead in welcoming the foreigners to Hawaii.

## GOV. FREAR MAKES ANSWER TO CRITICISMS OF W. R. CASTLE

Replying to a statement published this morning from W. R. Castle on the Rapid Transit franchise bills and Governor Frear's opposition to the company's proposals, the Governor this afternoon issued another statement in which he declares that Mr. Castle is treating the matter as if it were private instead of public business.

He replies to Mr. Castle's caustic intimations and comments on the governor's possible attitude on Oahu Railway and Inter-Island questions. He also discusses other questions raised by Mr. Castle on the King street paving case, the transfer case, etc.

The governor says: "Mr. Castle goes even further than Mr. Peck in regarding the street paving business as like any private business and in thus supporting my original statements that 'Experience shows that all too often the owners of public utilities, however well-intentioned they may be, are prone to look upon their business in too large a degree as of a private nature.' And 'The desire for gain is not enough or later to dull the sense of duty to serve.'"



GEORGE WOODWARD WICKERSHAM

excursions. Secretary E. A. Mott-Smith, upon learning that the party will be here for some time, at once drew up plans for a trip to Hilo and a visit to the volcano.

During the entire time of his visit Mr. Wickersham and his party will be entertained as guests of the territory. In addition to other entertainments assured will be a dinner given by the bar association, a reception tendered by the consular representatives of the foreign nations and receptions and dinners at the various clubs.

Whereas: All right thinking people in this community are at the present time straining every effort to offset the present legislative action at Washington to place sugar in the free list, and

## AD CLUB HEARD FROM ON LIVE TOPICS

Whereas, we, the members of the Honolulu Ad Club, while not being interested directly in the sugar business are fully alive to the fact that any serious interference with the tariff on sugar means financial disaster to the entire community, therefore,

Be it Resolved, that our secretary be instructed on behalf of this club to address a letter on the first outgoing mail to each and every one of the 168 advertising clubs of America, kindly asking their help in preventing a measure becoming law that would ultimately prove to be of no benefit to anyone with the possible exception of the Sugar Trust, but would, if made effective, prove a great calamity to every man, woman and child in this territory whose welfare depends almost entirely on the success of the sugar business.

This resolution, introduced by Mr. George B. Curtis, was unanimously adopted by the Honolulu Ad Club at its noon luncheon today, and this afternoon the officers of the Ad Club are busy getting the information in shape to have Hawaii's chief industry vigorously heard from in over one hundred and sixty-eight active publicity centers of one hundred and sixty-eight cities of the mainland.

The special program of today's meeting of the Ad Club was to hear the report of the special committee appointed to devise and suggest publicity methods for putting the people of Honolulu and Hawaii in touch with the great work that is being done by the promotion committee. The resolution for Hawaii's great industry came in as new and timely business. Mr. Curtis is the representative of the Ad Club co-operating with Gov. Carter's campaign committee.

The full report of the committee on home promotion advertising will be published in a later issue. President Waldron of the promotion committee was present at the luncheon and gave a very interesting report in the work of the committee. Secretary Wood also made an expression of the promotion committee's appreciation of the work done and assistance rendered by the Ad Club.

## SHOTS TO FIRE

Sugar is a universal revenue producer. European countries exact large revenues from sugar. A decrease of American production means an increase of European revenue.

## WIRELESS CALLS AID TO VESSEL

### Matson Liner Hyades, Lying at Kaanapali, Sends Out Message That Gets Action. Claudine Rushed Off

At three o'clock this afternoon President Kennedy of the Inter-Island company received a wireless message from Lahaina, stating that the fire on the Mikahala had been practically extinguished. Damage is believed to be slight.

The cargo in the inter-island steamer Mikahala is reported to have been saved. The Mikahala is reported to have been at Kaanapali, Maui, and the steamer Claudine was rushed for the island port in response to calls for assistance.

The calls were sent by wireless from the Matson liner Hyades, taking cargo at Kaanapali, and the wireless equipment of the Hyades served in good stead. The Claudine, with pumps, gear, etc., was started out at once with General Superintendent J. E. Sheedy aboard.

The Mikahala is believed to have some lime aboard and it is possible the fire is similar to that at Hilo a few days ago. It is about seven hours steaming to Kaanapali and the extent of the fire is not known but it is feared to be serious.

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# NEW CRISIS IN BALKANS AUSTRIA MAKES DEMAND

### Capitals of Europe Are Again Excited. Montenegro Stands Firm and War Rumor Revived

(Associated Press Cable)  
VIENNA, Austria, March 26.—Once more the Balkan crisis has become a near-crisis in Europe. Austria's demands have been presented to Montenegro, an important territory being asked.

With Montenegro and the other Balkan states standing firm, the situation is tense and excitement is running high, with rumors of war revived.

## KOREAN TRIALS MACOM REPORTS END; SEVEN CONVICTED

(Associated Press Cable)  
SEOUL, Korea, March 26.—Ninety-nine Koreans, charged with conspiracy against Governor-General Terauchi, have been found not guilty. Baron Yun Chi-Ho, said by the Japanese prosecutors to be one of the ringleaders in the alleged plot, and four others, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

The trial has attracted world-wide attention and charges were made that confessions on which the prosecution based its case were wrung from the Koreans by the most diabolic torture. Involved in the case also was the allegation that Christian converts were being persecuted.

## PUBLIC MEETING ON BANK EXAMINER BILL

Senator Rice announced this morning that a public meeting will be called at 3 o'clock this afternoon to hear a discussion on the bank examiner bill, now in the hands of the ways and means committee, of which Senator Rice is chairman. The meeting will be held in the senate chamber. Considerable interest has been shown by banking men in the new bill and several are expected to appear this afternoon.

## LIE PASSED IN \$25,000 DAMAGE CASE IN COURT

Matters in the \$25,000 damage suit brought by P. Braida, a laborer, against the Hawaiian Dredging Company arose to a swift climax yesterday when Attorney E. C. Peters, in a strong plea for the plaintiff, charged James H. Boyd, former fish inspector, with having willfully misrepresented conditions upon the witness stand, and charged Dr. Harry Cooper, at one time in the employ of the dredging company, with being a liar and at the same time not having the necessary red corpuscles to be a good, out-and-out liar. Peters asked Judge Cooper to have the testimony of these two disregarded in the consideration of the evidence in the case. He said that he would not have blamed the judge if his honor had seen fit to order him from the witness stand.

Boyd and Cooper, during the time they were on the stand, testified as to the medical attention given Braida immediately following the accident which deprived him of the use of his foot. They declared that they had given him every possible care and even asked him if he did not think he ought to consent to be taken to the Queen's Hospital. Braida, on the other hand, testified that he was neglected by the dredging company after his accident and that his present injuries are largely due to this neglect.

At a general land and lease sale held at noon today on the steps of the capitol building, the sale prices differed scarcely more than a dollar or two from the upset prices in every case. The government lands of Ooka-lanawaiaiale, Hilo, Hawaii, were sold to the Kaiwika Sugar Company, Ltd., for \$3103. The government land of Kaapahu at Hilo was sold to the same company for \$202. The lease of about 28 lots suitable for grazing purposes at Launahoehoe, Hilo, was sold to John Swain, trustee, at an annual rental of \$151. About 420 acres of land at Maui went to A. Pomp for \$370, and land at Kaupo, Maui, was leased to R. A. Drummond at an annual rental of \$291.

## SUFFRAGETTES APPLY TORCH

(Associated Press Cable)  
LONDON, Eng., Mar. 26.—Militant suffragettes have burned the country residence of Lady Amy White and the golf clubhouse of the Somersetshire Club.

## SUGAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 19.—Beets: 88 analysis, 9s. 10-14d. 4.97 cents. Previous quotations, 9s. 10-1-2d.

Friday of this week being a public holiday, the chairman of the promotion committee, Mr. Fred L. Waldron, has called the regular weekly meeting for 10 a. m., Saturday, March 22.

## REAR-ADMIRAL'S WIDOW CHARGED WITH MURDER

(Associated Press Cable)  
HINGHAM, Mass., Mar. 26.—A stir has been created throughout the navy by the charging of the widow of Rear-Admiral J. G. Eaton with the murder of her husband. She was arraigned today and pleaded guilty. The state charges that she poisoned her husband with arsenic.

## ALCATRAZ MAY BE MADE CIVIL PRISON

(Associated Press Cable)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—It is understood here that the military prison at Alcatraz will be changed to a civil prison.

## SAYS MADERO WAS MURDERED

(Associated Press Cable)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Mar. 26.—Publisher Alcalde of the Mexico City *New Era* today arrived here via Salina Cruz declaring that he can prove that Gen. Huerta's men stabbed the late President Madero to death and strangled Gen. Suarez in the palace, after which the bodies were taken to prison and then the report given out of their being killed in an attempt to escape from the guards.

## STARTING FIGHT IN WASHINGTON

(Associated Press Cable)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 26.—Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson today abruptly resigned because, as he openly states, he differs radically from President Wilson on Chinese policies. His differences of opinion arose after the publication of Wilson's attitude on the proposed participation of the United States in the so-called Six-Power Chinese loan, Wilson declining to commit the administration in favor of the loan.

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# SHIPPING NEWS

## NOW TALK OF LOWER FARES STRIKES AT HOME IN SESOSTRIS

Trans-Pacific passenger rates in the Pacific Mail and the Kisen Kaisha, may be restored to former exceedingly low figures, some to and including the first year.

The passenger rate of \$115 per San Francisco and Honolulu, Manila, apparently proved the in- with employees of the Pacific sular government as well as the Far missionary worker through East.

Then came a change in travel in a marked falling of China, Nile liners such as the *Peiper Nippon* and the Japanese advertised to Maru. A new rate of the take effect with the of a through ticket soaring from \$5 to \$175.

The Pacific Mail Honolulu on the cently passed through barely a cor- outward voyage. With a poral's guard between intermediate difference of \$100, the increase in and first-class stimulate business in rates served per liners.

The calling at Honolulu on the last Tuesday demonstrated that not increase in intermediate rates has not increase in the traveling public. The larly went through here with one China fleet lists of passengers in of the.

her situation between the manage- at the Tovo Kisen Kaisha and men's fall is believed will result in Pastageation of the lower rate bet- points in the Far East and Hon- ty and San Francisco.

Official is quoted as saying: "The smaller ships are a splendid pe of vessel, but there is little op- tunity to sell tickets for these to missionaries and others who receive rebate on the big ships. By taking the smaller steamers they actually lay more money."

"There is a possibility, however, that the matter may be adjusted by going away with the discount on the big ships and granting one on the intermediate vessels. This would tend to restore a better proportion of travel to the small steamers. I believe the matter will be taken up by the man- agement of the two companies in the near future."

The German steamer *Sesostris*, 150 feet above high water mark, laying on the beach near Oeos, Guatemala, is predicted will be consigned to proper element, and ready to proceed under her own steam to San Francisco. By the latter part of April, according to private letter received here from C. F. Wood, manager of the Breakwater Company of Philadelphia, who left Hilo some months ago to give per- sonal supervision to the big under- taking in the removal of a full-sized steamship from a resting place on dry land to the waters of the Pacific.

Captain Harris, a well-known Pacific coasting navigator, who is familiar with conditions along the Central American coast, has been engaged in the work of attempting to extricate the *Sesostris* from the predicament resulting from a gigantic tidal wave that sent the vessel ashore in 1905.

As pointed out in the columns of the *Star-Bulletin* some weeks ago, the *Sesostris* has been used as a power plant for the little city of Oeos and furnished electricity for that munici- pality.

The trench excavated from the sea to the position now occupied by the stranded vessel has been dredged to the proper depth. Calissons have been sunk to prevent the shifting of the sand. It is said that this work has been carried on to a speedy conclu- sion.

The machinery and hull of the ves- sel are in first-class condition and the cost of repairs will be a small item. Twenty-seven men are living on the boat at present. When they first took up their abode, the craft had to be cleared of its population of snakes, bats, and other tropical pests which in countless numbers had made the stranded vessel their home. All of the snakes were not got rid of and, according to the officers and pas- sengers, the men occasionally find one of them intruding into the living quar- ters.

**Sonoma an Early Arrival.**

The Oceanic liner *Sonoma*, from Sydney by the way of Pago Pago, is predicted will greet the early rising port officials at the break of day to- morrow. A wireless message received at the agency of C. Brewer & Co. states that the *Sonoma*, with a record- breaking shipment of cold storage meat for the local quartermaster de- partment, will arrive at the port in time to reach a berth by 8 o'clock.

The *Sonoma* is scheduled for a prompt dispatch for San Francisco. If all goes well with the removal of the large cargo, the vessel should sail for the coast between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The *Sonoma* has room for about 100 additional cabin passen- gers.

**This Skipper Takes Pen in Hand.**

A Canadian sea captain has taken to novel writing. He is Captain Kendall of the C. P. R. liner *Montrose*. If any man ever had material for a thriller he has. It was on Captain Kendall's ship, for instance, that Dr. Hawley Crippen and Miss Ethel LeNeve were down by Marconi wireless. It is this incident Captain Kendall has made the basis of his first novel, a yarn of 70,000 words. The captain is pressing the fact in his story that Crippen was the first rogue to be brought into the hands of the law through "Detective Wireless."

**One Arrival from Coasting Ports.**

The *Claudine* represented the early morning arrival in the Inter-Island fleet. This vessel returned from Maui ports with a fair-sized list of cabin and deck passengers and a small cargo. Purser, Kibling was obliged to admit that some rough weather was encountered on the outward as well as the return voyage. The steam- er encountered strong northeast winds and seas.

**The Matson Navigation Steamer Hyades is departing from Kaunapali for Port Allen today, there to complete a shipment of sugar destined for San Francisco. The Hyades has been dis- charged of a large amount of main- land cargo, including flour, feed stuffs, beer, machinery and sundries. The vessel brought no lumber on the pres- ent trip to the islands. It is the pre- sent intention to dispatch the freighter from Port Allen on Saturday, the Hyades to steam direct to the Pacific coast.**

**Four thousand tons sugar will be placed aboard the Matson Navigation liner *Wilhelmina* before that vessel departs from Hilo for Honolulu. The steamer sailed last evening, taking over one hundred passengers, for the most part made up of tourists, who will take advantage of the extended stay of the vessel at the Hawaii port to view the volcano at close range.**

The *Wilhelmina* will depart for San Francisco on next Wednesday morn- ing, taking a full complement of cabin passengers. The vessel will be sup- plied with at least five thousand tons sugar for the coast refineries.

**A few Spanish and Portuguese im- migrants have thus far been booked at the agency of Castle & Cooke.**

**VESSLS TO AND FROM THE ISLANDS**  
[Special Cable to Merchants' Exchange]

Thursday, March 20.  
VICTORIA — Sailed, March 19, S. S. Zealandia, for Honolulu.  
ASTORIA — Arrived, March 19, S. S. Koku Maru, hence March 3.

## GOVERNOR FREAR MAKES ANSWER

(Continued from Page 1.)

During the last eight years the annual gross earnings have in- creased by \$231,967.45, while the an- nual running expenses increased by only \$32,661.20. The annual net earnings increased \$199,246.25. What a good time is coming if this rate of in- crease continues!

"I do not merely concede, but I affirm, as I have done previously, that the company has done well in many respects. I wish I could say that it had done well in all respects. But the question now is not as to what the company has done in the past or what risk it incurred during the first few years of its existence. It is conceded to have an unusually good franchise, and no one, so far as I am aware, has pro- posed to interfere with that franchise, but the company itself is not satisfied with a good thing. It is saying that the public should put itself irrevocably in its hands for thirty-seven years to come, trusting that it will continue its good service and also that the pub- lic shall give it the hope of even greater rewards because it incurred risk for a few years at the start, al- though it is now on a firm founda- tion. As I said in my first published statement, 'It is immaterial that the company has thus far given good pub- lic service and that those in control of it are high-minded men. That may be a reason why the public should not exercise its whip-hand, but it is not a reason why it should surrender its whip-hand, or, in so far as it has sur- rendered it, should extend the surren- der for several additional decades. So long as the company does its duty, it should be given every reasonable con- sideration by the public and be treat- ed well by it, but no sensible commu- nity would place itself irrevocably for a long period within the power of a despot, however beneficent or benevolent that despot might be for the time being.'

**Answering a Contentions.**

"If Mr. Castle's contention is right that the stockholders are entitled to all the earnings of the company, he should consistently object hereafter to paying the 2 1/2 per cent of the gross transportation receipts which his com- pany's bill proposes, and he should also take the position that it was most unjust to provide in the original franchise act that after meeting running expenses, extensions, dividends of 3 per cent and interest and sinking fund, the remainder of the income should be divided equally between the public and the company.

"That any person should take the view and publicly state it at this day that a public utility business and particularly a street railway business is like any private business is, to say the least, astounding. All the modern books on the subject, all the new franchises granted on the mainland, all the settlements of old franchises must, in Mr. Castle's opinion, be absurd.

**As to Other Corporations.**

"Mr. Castle asks why the Oahu Rail- way & Land Co. and the Inter-Island Steamship Company should not be treated in the same way. There are several points of difference. In the first place, there is a great difference between a street railway, which oper- ates entirely on the public streets in a dense community, on the one hand, and on the other hand an ordinary railway which operates in the country and upon its own land which it has purchased and a steamship com- pany which operates mainly on the high seas, which are free to all. How- ever, the latter, are public utilities and should be required to do the square thing by the public and ac- cordingly I am urging the passage of a public utilities bill with a view to public control. As to the Oahu Rail- way Co. and the Inter-Island Co. are to admit that some rough weather was encountered on the outward as well as the return voyage. The steam- er encountered strong northeast winds and seas.

**Threaten to Invade North Pacific.**

With a fleet of fifteen freighters of large cargo capacity, the American Navigation Company, which has just been incorporated under the laws of Delaware, will invade the North Pa- cific, inaugurating service from New York to Seattle with the opening of the Panama canal. Seattle steamship men and dock and warehouse owners have been informed by letter from New York of the plans of the new cor- poration. It is the purpose of the or- ganizers of the company to operate tramp steamships, at first stopping at San Diego, San Pedro and San Fran- cisco or at any port on the Atlantic or Pacific where cargo offers. If the plans of the new company carry, it will operate the first line of tramp steamships ever owned in the States and sailed under the American flag.

**Huge Vessel Joins Pacific Fleet.**

The growing trade between Liver- pool and Australia will receive a marked impetus this year with the advent of the new Blue Funnel liner *Necton*. The tonnage of this huge ves- sel is 14,250, and she will be consid- erably longer than any other steamer in the Australian trade. She is of the combined passenger and cargo type, providing room for exceptionally large freights and some hundreds of first- class and stowage passengers. The *Necton* will make her maiden voyage from Liverpool April 14, and will af- terwards be followed by her sister ship, the *Ulysses*, now in course of construction.

**American Tonnage "Comes Back."**

In the production of merchant ton- nage in 1912 the United States made a gain over the previous year of 66 per cent, a greater increase than any other country. Germany was next with an increase of 50 per cent and Italy third with 45. While the British production showed a decrease, there was a net increase in shipping in its favor. The tonnage of merchant ships turned out in the various countries totaled 2,901,769, of which 284,223 tons were produced in the United States.

**Korea Off Port Tomorrow Morning.**

The Pacific Mail liner *Korea* is pre- dicted will be off the port at an early hour tomorrow morning, this ves- sel coming from San Francisco and to land 65 Honolulu passengers.

The *Korea* is to berth at Alakea wharf. Less than 200 tons cargo is intended for discharge here. The ves- sel may be given an additional supply of coal before proceeding to Japan ports, Hongkong and Manila.

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After eight years running at a loss the Elder Dempster steamship, pas- senger, freight and mail service be- tween Montreal and Mexico, will be discontinued from April 1 next.

**VESSLS TO AND FROM THE ISLANDS**  
[Special Cable to Merchants' Exchange]

Thursday, March 20.  
VICTORIA — Sailed, March 19, S. S. Zealandia, for Honolulu.  
ASTORIA — Arrived, March 19, S. S. Koku Maru, hence March 3.

## GOVERNOR FREAR MAKES ANSWER

(Continued from Page 1.)

During the last eight years the annual gross earnings have in- creased by \$231,967.45, while the an- nual running expenses increased by only \$32,661.20. The annual net earnings increased \$199,246.25. What a good time is coming if this rate of in- crease continues!

"I do not merely concede, but I affirm, as I have done previously, that the company has done well in many respects. I wish I could say that it had done well in all respects. But the question now is not as to what the company has done in the past or what risk it incurred during the first few years of its existence. It is conceded to have an unusually good franchise, and no one, so far as I am aware, has pro- posed to interfere with that franchise, but the company itself is not satisfied with a good thing. It is saying that the public should put itself irrevocably in its hands for thirty-seven years to come, trusting that it will continue its good service and also that the pub- lic shall give it the hope of even greater rewards because it incurred risk for a few years at the start, al- though it is now on a firm founda- tion. As I said in my first published statement, 'It is immaterial that the company has thus far given good pub- lic service and that those in control of it are high-minded men. That may be a reason why the public should not exercise its whip-hand, but it is not a reason why it should surrender its whip-hand, or, in so far as it has sur- rendered it, should extend the surren- der for several additional decades. So long as the company does its duty, it should be given every reasonable con- sideration by the public and be treat- ed well by it, but no sensible commu- nity would place itself irrevocably for a long period within the power of a despot, however beneficent or benevolent that despot might be for the time being.'

**Answering a Contentions.**

"If Mr. Castle's contention is right that the stockholders are entitled to all the earnings of the company, he should consistently object hereafter to paying the 2 1/2 per cent of the gross transportation receipts which his com- pany's bill proposes, and he should also take the position that it was most unjust to provide in the original franchise act that after meeting running expenses, extensions, dividends of 3 per cent and interest and sinking fund, the remainder of the income should be divided equally between the public and the company.

"That any person should take the view and publicly state it at this day that a public utility business and particularly a street railway business is like any private business is, to say the least, astounding. All the modern books on the subject, all the new franchises granted on the mainland, all the settlements of old franchises must, in Mr. Castle's opinion, be absurd.

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## CARTER'S CALL FOR INDIVIDUAL EFFORT IS WARMLY APPLAUDED

### Many Businessmen at Meeting to Plan Campaign for the Sugar Tariff

Chairman Carter was inspired by the presence of a large "school" at this morning's meeting of the Sugar Protective Committee, representatives of several organizations and of differ- ent lines of business being in attend- ance by invitation of the organization committee, as well as sponsors for various states by invitation of the chairman of the states general sub- committee.

In a series of talks, intermitted by reports and requests for information and direction, the chairman pumped epistolary "ammunition" and enthusi- asm into the gathering, winding up with a call for individual effort which was warmly applauded.

Committeemen present were Geo. R. Carter, chairman; W. H. Babbitt, sec- retary; Ed Towse, F. L. Waldron, E. A. Berndt and J. P. Cooke.

Those composing the general meet- ing were W. R. Farrington, chairman of the states general sub-committee; George F. Henshall, secretary of headquarters; E. R. Stackpole, collec- tor of internal revenue; John M. Dowsett, Frank C. Atherton, Postmaster J. G. Pratt, J. A. Rath, John Effinger, L. E. Thayer, A. H. C. Atkinson, A. S. Campbell, E. H. Paris, A. F. Cooke, A. J. Gignoux, E. M. Cheatham, F. T. Waterhouse, C. G. Owen, Mr. Dunn of the *Sunset Magazine*, J. F. Child, J. A. Magoon, James Gullit, Clem K. Quinn, A. P. Taylor, C. R. Frazier, W. P. Heppburn, Hugh Coke, E. G. Dusenberry.

Mr. Carter, in opening the meeting, said it was very encouraging to see so many men, representing so many organizations and interests, and pro- ceeded to inform the visitors of the methods of campaign and the work thus far done. He gave instances of "the quality of assistance available—a man in overalls who is a friend of a U. S. senator, a senator's brother-in- law, etc. One man having a similar good connection had told him this morning he was afraid to write be- cause he might do more harm than good. If they were afraid to act for themselves there was no use in going on. In illustration of what he had said formerly, that there was nothing to be ashamed of in the Hawaiian suga- industry, he told of a visitor who had expressed most cordial admiration of the enterprise and perseverance of "the people who had built up the suga- industry in these islands. In further remarks the chairman emphasized the importance of personal appeals by residents to influential people on the mainland, especially to members of either house of congress. He called attention to the broadsides of argu- ment being issued to assist corre- spondents and explained how they should be used. They had greatly appreciated the prompt action of the insurance men in starting a cam- paign as a body.

Mr. Carter mentioned the three items of irrigation, fertilization and very ingenious. Mr. Castle also con- tends that I injured the public by that decision as it reduced the earnings in which the public might share. (1) He takes the false view that it is re- volve rather than service that the public wants. Was it injurious to the public to hold that they were entitled to transfers at Pawaia junction? (2) It is at least a question whether that decision has not resulted in greater revenue because it has stimulated travel. (3) Under the present fran- chise if the contentions of the com- pany are correct, the public will never share in the earnings anyway.

**The Paving Case.**

"In the paving case the company at first took the position that it had paved King street with macadam and that having done so, it could not be required to pave it in any other way; in other words, that the duty was one that could be required only once, and that there was not a continuing duty to comply with the changes in the ma- terial with which the streets were made. That position was later aban- doned. The company then made cer- tain other contentions and stated that it merely wished a decision on the law and not on the facts. The matter be- fore the supreme court on an agreed statement, so that the com- pany might not appear to be taking an antagonistic position. I agreed to that, but a delay of some months was caused by the refusal of the company to agree to what seemed a reasonable statement of facts. When the govern- ment had lost patience and was about to bring adverse proceedings, the com- pany agreed to the facts. The deci- sion was in favor of the government. The company then, to the surprise of the government, undertook to appeal to the federal supreme court. That would have caused a long delay. But it was found that the submitted questions had not been framed in such a way that an appealable judgment could be entered. The company then refused to abide by the decision and desired the government to bring mandamus proceedings and go through the mat- ter all over again so that a judgment might be rendered upon which the company could appeal to the federal supreme court. The government re- fused to stand any more child's play and gave notice that it would institute proceedings to terminate the franchise if the company did not com- ply with the plain provisions of the law. The company thereupon com- plied, the government, however, grant- ing it the privilege of putting blocks instead of bitulithic pavement be- tween the rails and for one foot on the outside, so that it could repair its tracks with less expense when occa- sion might require."

**What Are Fair Terms?**

"Mr. Castle also states as commen- datory that the company pays consid- erable in taxes (although the court records show that it has repeatedly tried to reduce the assessments), but taxes are supposed to be paid by all businesses. They are not paid as mat- ter of favor. The question is not, as Mr. Castle seems to think, whether the public is better off financially by the railway than it would be without it, because it pays taxes. The public is going to have the railway anyway. The question is, What are fair terms to the public and to the company?"

"Mr. Castle refers also to several cases, more particularly the transfer and paving cases. In the transfer case he intimates that the court was wrong because it did not adopt his construction that "continuous ride" meant a continuous ride in one direc- tion. The English is so plain that the public can understand it. In that case representatives of the company told me that if the decision should be that way the com- pany would have to tear up its tracks and not maintain the Wilder- avenue line down to King street at Pawaia junction, because otherwise "people might ride round and round in a circle on one fare as long as they pleased. I told them that that would be bad policy on their part and also that they were men of brains and could easily devise a form of transfer which would prevent that result. Mr. Feek some time afterwards showed me a form of transfer which he had devised for the purpose and in which he justly took great pride, for it was

transportation which had to be borne by the sugar industry in Hawaii, which pulled down the margin of profit so that the industry was far less lucra- tive than was generally supposed abroad. Such facts should be made clear to the people and legislators of the mainland. Mentioning the fact that in some sugar mills, even the water content of the cane, extracted in the crushing, was needed for the power boilers, he repeated his argu- ment of yesterday that the Hawaiian planter had to exhaust the resources of science to make the industry profit- able."

Mr. Carter discussed the trade sta- tistics obtained by the committee, to show the large proportion of Hawai- ian commerce centering in San Fran- cisco. Bringing the matter home he said there was not a businessman present who did not know that his business was dependent entirely on sugar.

They could not tell which shot would strike home, and they must keep on firing. It was impossi- ble for the committee to do the letter-writing, and the committee looked to business men to use their own office forces.

W. R. Farrington reported names of correspondents for different states thus far secured, together with states for which no correspondents had been enlisted.

Mr. Carter again urged action, refer- ring especially to party men. He raised a laugh by telling what his party of progressives was doing.

Mr. Cottrill urged the enlistment of state societies in existence here. He also suggested making a special ef- fort to reach the members of the ways and means committee individually.

There was a general discussion of the method of co-operation between the states general sub-committee and the committee, which the chairman ended by announcing that headquar- ters would be open on Monday, with a secretary in attendance, and every- thing done by the representatives of states should be reported there, where it would be put on record in tabulated form.

Clem K. Quinn was applauded for information regarding his Iowa ac- countances in congress.

Mr. Towse gave a statement for the organization sub-committee, showing the organizations and interests rep- resented by the visitors.

Mr. Atherton, for information, asked if correspondents should make any limitation that Hawaii was opposed to a reduction in the duty on sugar greater than, say, 35 per cent.

Mr. Carter replied in the negative, saying the campaign was for "the whole thing."

In dismissing the meeting the chairman made an eloquent appeal to every man to do his part.

After the general meeting the com- mittee adjourned to 10:30 Saturday morning.

Rev. D. C. Peters, pastor of the Christian church, accompanied Chap- lain Akana as a visitor to the house and gave the invocation this morning.

**Lunailo Tract Going Well**

W. G. Achi is doing well so far with the Lunailo tract, Beretania avenue. He has sold three lots to Anna M. Rock for \$21,500, the total area being 8270 square feet. Elise Bolton is the purchaser of two lots containing 3687 square feet for \$1500. These figures represent a rate of forty-five cents a square foot.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL**

Found. That the expert hat clean- ers, 1123 Fort street, can neatly clean your hats without destroying them. advertisement.

Eight cabin passengers arrived from San Francisco this morning in the American bark *Andrew Welch*. Cargo to the amount of 1800 tons general merchandise, and material for Pearl Harbor, is aboard the vessel for dis- charge here. The *Welch* is reported to have met with moderate weather, with a lack of wind at times to carry the bark along at her accustomed rate of speed. The *Welch* has been berthed at Richard street wharf.

## HOT + BUNS

We are going to make a special aim this Good Friday to turn out bet- ter buns than ever. They will contain the very best of everything such as CITRON, LEMON, CURRANTS, RAISINS, EGGS, BUTTER, SPICES, etc.

## LOVE'S BAKERY

**CALL TO IOWANS**

Residents of Honolulu and Ha- waii who are natives of the state of Iowa are requested to make themselves known to or file their names with Mr. H. M. Hepburn, Hawaiian Electric Company, for the purpose of uniting the local forces of Iowa for the proper presentation before Congress of Hawaii's position on the sugar tariff.

**BURTON HOLMES HERE TOMORROW**

Burton Holmes, lecturer and writer, world famous for his travelogues, deal- ing with all portions of the civilized globe, will spend a day at Honolulu, the guest of the Hawaii Promotion Committee.

Burton Holmes will be a through passenger in the Pacific Mail liner *Korea* that is expected will reach the port at an early hour tomorrow morn- ing.

Mr. Holmes will be met at quaran- tine by Sydney Jordan, representing the promotion committee. On stepping ashore at the Alakea wharf, the traveler, who has many times girded the earth, will be taken in hand by Secretary H. P. Wood. It is now planned to make the stay of the well known lecturer and writer a pleasant one despite the limited time at his command.

Visits to the beauty spots in and out of Honolulu will be made. It is a matter of great regret that Mr. Holmes is not permitted to remain here for a longer time than the few brief hours allotted for the stay of the trans-Pacific liner at the port.

**FOR RENT.**

Large, airy front room with private entrance and adjoining bath. Suit- able for one or two persons. Easy walking distance from town. 331 Peck Ave. 5499-3t.

**LOST.**

Savings Bank Book No. 10. Please leave at Bank of Hawaii. 5499-3t.

**NOTICE.**

Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Com- pany, Ltd., Franchise Bill.

Notice is hereby given that the Select Committee of Oahu Senators and Representatives of the several rep- resentative districts of the island of Oahu, will hold a public meeting on Friday evening, March 27, 1913, at 8 p. m., in the House of Representatives, Capitol Building, for the purpose of hearing public discussion upon Senate Bills Nos. 53 and 70, relating to the proposed extension of the Franchise to the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, Ltd.

The public is invited to attend. For the Segate Select Committee of Oahu Senators, CECIL BROWN, Chairman. 5499—March 20, 21, 25, 27.

**WILL FOLLOW THE MAN FROM COOK'S**

Thos Cook and Sons Agency will be responsible for at least a score of round-the-world travelers gaining a brief glimpse of the beauties of the Paradise of the Pacific tomorrow.

Included in the list of 120 through passengers, proceeding across the Pacific from the west coast of the United States to the Far East, is a delegation of tourists, under the chaperone- age of one of Cook's agents.

Secretary H. P. Wood, of the Haw- aii Promotion Committee, is in re- ceipt of wireless information today, that indicates that at least one party of the Cook tourists now with the Hawaiian Islands for at least two weeks, before resuming the voyage to Japan, China, Philippines and the Strait Settle- ments.

Arrangements were completed this morning whereby the Cooke parties will be met upon the *Korea* arriving at quarantine tomorrow morning.

**PASSENGERS ARRIVED**

Per stmr. *Claudine*, from Maui ports, March 20.—Miss A. Wittrock, Miss H. Wittrock, S. Y. Aloha, Ah Ping, Mrs. W. F. Greig, Misses Brod- erick, Mrs. S. Akau, Miss R. Samuel, Miss B. Kekona, Mrs. K. B. Barnes, H. K. Duncan, W. A. Love, C. G. Livingston, Ah Tam, T. Kaneshigi, Hamada Wakano, Kawamoto, J. D. Seabury, Capt. E. H. Parker, D. L. Austin, R. T. Moses, Y. Amoy, 64 deck.

Per bktn. *Andrew Welch*, from San Francisco, March 20.—Mrs. E. B. Reed, Master Reed, G. F. Fries, I. A. Turner, Mrs. M. Girvin, Mr. and Mrs. K. Clark, Mrs. R. O. Sommer.

**No. 241—TERRITORY OF HAWAII, COURT OF LAND REGISTRATION, TERRITORY OF HAWAII TO JONATHAN AIAU; THOMAS K. LALAKEA; JOHN KAMAKA; TERRITORY OF HAWAII, by Wade Warren Thayer, Attorney General, and Joshua D. Tucker, Commissioner of Public Lands; CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, by Joseph J. Fern, Mayor and President of the Board of Supervisors; Creditors of the Estate of Isabella Johnson, deceased; T. K. WING, CHUN WOOD, TAM LONG, CHARLES KARP; J. V. FERNANDEZ, GEORGE PARKER, MISS LYDA PARKER, and to ALL whom it may concern:**

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by Wong Fun to register and confirm her title in the following described land:

Being Lot 16 of the Kalu Tract; being portions of L. C. A.'s 1118 to Publ and 1143 to Waiauaa; on the Southwest side of Kuakini Street, Hon- olulu, Kona, Oahu, T. H.

Beginning at an iron pin, at the North corner of lot 15, on the Southwest corner of Lot 15, on the Southwest side of Kuakini Street, the coordi- nates of said point referred to a gov- ernment Survey Street Monument in Liliha street near Dayton's being 572.24 feet South and 26.32 feet West, and the true azimuth and distance to the initial point of Land Court Pet- ition No. 38 being 138° 41' 25.4 feet and running by true azimuths:

1. 318° 41' 50.9 feet, along South- west side of Kuakini Street;

2. 49° 00' 110.4 feet, along fence along Lot 17;

3. 138° 41' 50.9 feet, along fence;

4. 223° 00' 110.4 feet, along fence along Lot 15 to the point of beginning and containing an area of 5329 square feet.

You are hereby cited to appear at the Court of Land Registration, to be held at the City and County of Hon- olulu, on the 14th day of April A. D. 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to show cause if any you have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And unless you appear at said Court at the time and place aforesaid your default will be record- ed, and the said petition will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Honorable William L. Whitney, Judge of said Court, this 19th day of March, in the year nine- teen hundred and thirteen.

Attest with seal of said Court: (Seal) JOHN MARCELLINO, Registrar. Mar. 20, 27, Apr. 3, 10.

**STAR-BULLETIN GIVES YOU TODAY'S NEWS TODAY**

# WOMEN'S COOPERATIVE LEAGUE FOSTERS CLUBS FOR MOTHERS

The reports from the various committees of the Woman's Cooperative League at the quarterly meeting held at the Kiloahana club yesterday afternoon, were most encouraging. The chairman of the committees in each of the districts are active and increasing their forces of workers daily. One of the biggest problems that is being handled by the league at present is the finding of a suitable place for the destitute sick. They are trying to make arrangements with the supervisors whereby the city hospital or the Leahi home will care for them. The Cooperative League is trying to do the work that has been left undone by other charitable organizations in Honolulu and in cases presented to them that belong to other societies, reports are made to the organizations. Much "Big Sister" work has been done during the past three months. Some of the cases that have been brought to them to solve have been brought to their attention by the probation officers while sometimes these in need of help have applied personally. The committee in Kaimuki district is doing splendid work. A mothers'

club has been formed, the meetings being held twice a month. At the last meeting there were more than eighty women present. A children's club in connection with the Kailani school has already been formed, and as nearly all of the children of the school are members they are most enthusiastic. Eusy in Maunaloa. Another section of the city where good work is being carried on is the Maunaloa district. A sewing club has been organized there and at the present time the membership includes fifty girls. On Sunday evening there is a club of young people that meets to have a musicale. Similar organizations are being formed in all of the districts and Mrs. P. E. Steere, the organizer and secretary of the Woman's Cooperative League, says that the organization is filling the gaps left open by other societies. A call has been sent out for more women, however. Those at the head of the league are anxious to have active workers in all of the districts, and if the chairman are unable to do the work themselves the cases brought before them may be handed to the central committee for disposal.

## SENATE

Twenty-fifth Day

### Bills Introduced

S. B. 83, an act for appointment of bail and deputy bail commissioner for Honolulu. Makekahu.

### Petitions

From residents of Koloa, county of Kauai, asking appropriation of \$10,000 for wharf at Koloa. Filed.

From Auwailimu Improvement Club asking S. B. 25 to be amended to appropriate \$100,000 in place of \$30,000. Committee of the whole.

**Third Reading**  
S. B. 58, act relating to income tax. 12-2.

S. B. 74, act relating to exemption of certain personal property from legal process. Slightly amended and passed.

H. B. 122, act relating to care of discharged lepers. 14-0.

**Passed Second Reading**  
S. B. 80, act creating civil service in Honolulu.

S. B. 73, act making certain advancements to Maui.

S. B. 123, act creating counties within the territory.

H. B. 129, act to increase salary of deputy sheriff of Puna.

**Second Reading**  
S. B. 81, assigned, promotion.

S. B. 82, assigned, ways and means.

H. B. 132, assigned, health.

H. B. 140, assigned, public lands.

H. B. 183, assigned, judiciary.

**First Reading**  
H. B. 89, relating to acquisition by territory of private lands.

**Committee Reports**  
From printing committee, reporting S. B. 81 and 82 as printed.

From select committee on S. B. 80, recommending its passage. Adopted.

From Maui senate committee reporting on S. L. 73 and H. B. 123, recommending passage. Adopted.

From ways and means, reporting on H. B. 24, recommending its tabling. Adopted.

From committee of first district on H. B. 129, recommending its passage with amendments. Adopted.

**Communications**  
From governor, reporting S. B. 29, and 5 and H. B. 116, 23 and 77 signed by him.

From house, reporting H. B. 89, relating to homestead lands, as passed third reading.

From house, reporting H. C. R. 11 as passed.

From keeper of archives, asking that data on which reports are based be filed with report in archives building.

## HOUSE

H. B. 193—To provide for a bail commissioner.—Paxson.

H. B. 194—To provide exemption of homestead from forced sale.—Sheldon.

**Resolutions**  
H. R. 88—To insert a \$150,000 item in the appropriation bill for a wharf

# LEGISLATORS SEE SPLENDID WORK OF PALAMA

## Senators and Representatives Taken on Tour of Various Camps

If the health committees of the house and the senate have a favorable report to offer as the result of an investigation of the Palama Settlement, which was made this morning at 9 o'clock, it is probable that the present legislature will make a liberal appropriation for the furtherance of the work of that organization during the next two years.

For the past two years the Palama Settlement has been supported by the general tuberculosis fund of the board of health, out of which fund it has received \$8000, at the rate of \$4000 per year. Now that these two years have expired, it was found necessary by the settlement to appeal to the present legislature for more money to carry the organization over the coming two years, and it was also found that a larger sum would be required than the amount received yearly from the board of health. As a result of this forecast, the legislature was asked to provide this money, the matter being turned over to the health committees of the house and the senate for investigation by those two bodies.

In company with James A. Rath, head worker of the settlement; Spencer Bowen, John Hughes, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, president of the board of health; J. R. Galt, president of the board of trustees of the settlement; and George R. Carter, the members of the two health committees made a tour of the settlement, the day camps and the dispensaries this morning at 9 o'clock. The health committee of the house was represented by J. H. Copey, C. K. Makekahu, H. I. Kawewehi, Dr. Archer Irwin and Julius Asch, and the senate committee by C. F. Chillingworth, A. F. Judd and A. J. Wirtz.

The first place to be visited was the settlement in general, where is located the main dispensary, the house of the head worker, and the offices of the organization. The dispensary, which was recently completed, was the chief center of interest, the members of the committee taking notes and commenting upon the general phases of the work. The tuberculosis charts, prepared by Mr. Rath, were explained by Dr. Pratt, as were several others of a like nature. The daily files kept by the nurses were examined and the members of the committees had many questions to ask concerning the routine work. The tuberculosis map showing the number of cases and deaths from that disease in all parts of the city for the past year was a surprising revelation to many of the members who were not familiar with the work of the settlement. Mr. Rath then explained to them his plan for the partial wiping out of this disease. He told how the number of cases of white plague had been reduced in 1912 and advocated the need of a still greater reduction which, he said, could prove a certainty were the congested districts of the Palama district done away with.

mending it be tabled. Report adopted.

No. 181—Printing, reported governor's message No. 8, printed and ready for distribution.

No. 182—Miscellaneous, on H. B. 64 (G. P. Cooke), relating to election of county officers, recommending its passage with an amendment. Report adopted. Third reading tomorrow.

**Communications**  
From Secretary Mott-Smith, stating that the governor has signed S. B. 29 as act 18, S. B. 15 as act 19, S. B. 56 as act 20, H. B. 73 as act 21, H. B. 116 as act 22 and H. B. 77 as act 23.

From the superintendent of the Honolulu waterworks, transmitting the list of property owners paying flat or meter rates, in compliance with a house resolution. Placed on file.

From the territorial librarian, asking that copies of committee reports be filed with session reports. Placed on file.

**Third Reading**  
H. B. 35—Re-committed to health committee.

H. B. 113—(Sheldon), relating to payment of expenses of the district courts. Passed, Kalakieia, Kanio and Kupieha dissenting.

H. B. 140—(Goodness), Giving the land commissioner authority to construct homestead roads. Passed, Cooney and Spalding dissenting.

H. B. 145—(Kawewehi), To prohibit taking fish with nets. Consideration deferred to Tuesday, March 25.

H. B. 157—(Watkins), To appropriate \$25,000 for entertainment of congressmen visiting in the territory. Passed, da Silva, Kalakieia, Kanio, McCandless and Poepeo dissenting.

S. B. 2—Banana claims bill, appropriating \$40,000 for payment of claims. Action deferred until afternoon.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

Twice now during the session President Knudsen has had his dignity ruffled, or wrinkled, whichever is correct. Senator Chillingworth was guilty of the second offense yesterday, when he referred to the head of the senate as "the court," and was answered by a scowl from Senator Knudsen. He was sentenced to ten cigars or three committee meetings.

### Quick Returns

At first results from the advertisement in the Star-Bulletin yesterday evening, John F. Colburn found twenty applications for Union lots in his mail this morning.

# WRITE TO YOUR SENATORS

[Below are the members of the senate of the Sixty-third Congress, with their home towns. Pick out the senators from your state or any senators you know or can reach by a personal letter, and tell them the facts about sugar in Hawaii and the disaster that will result here if the tariff is slashed. If in doubt as to what you should write, communicate with the Sugar Protection Committee. Address your correspondence, "Care Senate, Washington, D. C." Cut out this list for future use.]

## SENATORS.

President, Thomas R. Marshall (D) of Indiana.  
Secretary, Charles G. Bennett (R) of New York.

**Alabama.**  
Joseph F. Johnston (D).....Birmingham  
John H. Bankhead (D).....Fayette

**Arizona.**  
Marcus A. Smith (D).....Tucson  
Henry F. Ashurst (D).....Prescott

**Arkansas.**  
James P. Clarke (D).....Little Rock  
Joseph T. Robinson (D).....

**California.**  
George C. Perkins (R).....Oakland  
John D. Works (R).....Los Angeles

**Colorado.**  
Charles S. Thomas (D).....Denver  
John F. Shafroth (D).....Denver

**Connecticut.**  
Frank B. Brandegee (R).....New London  
George P. McLean (R).....Simsbury

**Delaware.**  
Henry A. Du Pont (R).....Wilmington  
Willard Saulsbury (D).....

**Florida.**  
Durcan U. Fletcher (D).....Jacksonville  
Nathan P. Bryan (D).....Jacksonville

**Georgia.**  
Hoke Smith (D).....Atlanta  
Augustus O. Bacon (D).....Macon

**Idaho.**  
James H. Brady (R).....  
William E. Borah (R).....Boise

**Illinois.**  
Not yet elected.  
Not yet elected.

**Indiana.**  
Benjamin F. Shively (D).....South Bend  
John W. Kern (D).....Indianapolis

**Iowa.**  
Albert B. Cummins (R).....Des Moines  
William S. Kenyon (R).....Fort Dodge

**Kansas.**  
Joseph L. Bristow (R).....Salina  
Wm. H. Thompson (D).....

**Kentucky.**  
William O. Bradley (R).....Louisville  
Ollie M. James (D).....Marion

**Louisiana.**  
John R. Thornton (D).....Alexandria  
Jos. E. Ransdell (D).....L. Providence

**Maine.**  
Charles F. Johnson (D).....Waterville  
F. C. Burleigh (R).....Augusta

**Maryland.**  
John W. Spith (D).....Snow Hill  
Wm. P. Jackson (R).....Salisbury

**Massachusetts.**  
Henry Cabot Lodge (R).....Nahant  
W. W. Weeks (R).....

**Michigan.**  
Charles E. Townsend (R).....Jackson  
Wm. Alden Smith (R).....Grand Rapids

**Minnesota.**  
Noses E. Clapp (R).....St. Paul

**Mississippi.**  
Knut Nelson (R).....Alexandria

**Missouri.**  
John Sharp Williams (D).....Yazoo  
James K. Vardaman (D).....Jackson

**Montana.**  
Wm. J. Stone (D).....Jeffersbn City  
James A. Reed (D).....Kansas City

**Nebraska.**  
Henry L. Myers (D).....Hamilton  
T. J. Walsh (D).....Helena

**Nevada.**  
Gilbert M. Hitchcock (D).....Omaha  
George W. Norris (R).....McCook

**New Hampshire.**  
Francis G. Newlands (D).....Reno  
Key Pittman (D).....Tonopah

**New Jersey.**  
Jacob H. Gallinger (R).....Concord  
Not yet elected.

**New Mexico.**  
James E. Martine (D).....Plainfield  
William Hughes (D).....Paterson

**New York.**  
Thomas B. Catron (R).....Santa Fe  
Albert B. Fall (R).....Three Rivers

**North Carolina.**  
Elihu Root (R).....New York  
James A. O'Gorman (D).....New York

**North Dakota.**  
Lee S. Overman (D).....Salisbury  
Furnifold M. Simmons (D).....Raleigh

**Ohio.**  
Asle J. Gronna (R).....Lakota  
Porter J. McCumber (R).....Wakpeton

**Oklahoma.**  
Theodore E. Burton (R).....Cleveland  
Allee Pomerine (D).....Canton

**Oregon.**  
Thos. P. Gore (D).....Lawton  
Robert L. Owen (D).....Muskegee

**Pennsylvania.**  
Geo. E. Chamberlain (D).....Portland  
Harry D. Lane (D).....

**Rhode Island.**  
Boies Penrose (R).....Philadelphia  
Geo. T. Oliver (R).....Pittsburgh

**South Carolina.**  
Henry F. Lippitt (R).....Providence  
Le Baron B. Colt (R).....

**South Dakota.**  
Elliott D. Smith (D).....Florence  
Benj. R. Tillman (D).....Trenton

**Tennessee.**  
Coe I. Crawford (R).....Huron  
Thomas Sterling (R).....

**Texas.**  
Luke Lea (D).....Nashville  
John K. Shields (D).....

**Utah.**  
Chas. A. Culberson (D).....Dallas  
Morris Sheppard (D).....Texarkana

**Vermont.**  
Fred Smoot (R).....Pravo  
Geo. Sutherland (R).....Salt Lake City

**Virginia.**  
Wm. P. Dillingham (R).....Waterbury  
Carroll S. Page (R).....Hyde Park

**Washington.**  
Claude A. Swanson (D).....Chatham  
Thos. S. Martin (D).....Charlottesville

**West Virginia.**  
Wesley L. Jones (R).....N. Yakima  
Wiles Pinckney (R).....Spokane

**Wisconsin.**  
Wm. E. Chilton (D).....Charleston  
Nathan B. Goff (R).....

**Wyoming.**  
Isaac Stephenson (R).....Mauriette  
Robert M. La Follette (R).....Madison



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# THE CLARION

## Easter Footwear

Button Boots and Pumps are both correct for this season—but which it shall be depends very much on the costume.



However, No matter what that may be, we have the particular style of footwear to wear with it.

We have just received a new shipment of White and Tan Button Boots. Only \$5 And Correct Styles Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd., 1051 Fort St. Phone 1782

## "Union" Kerosene

Helps light the world and cook its meals

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Honolulu Picture Framing and Supply Co., Bethel St., 2 doors from Hotel St.

## GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES AT CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

Special services in celebration of Good Friday will be held tomorrow in the Catholic cathedral on Fort street. Beginning at nine o'clock in the morning a service will be conducted consisting of the singing of the Passion, the adoration of the cross, and per sonification. At three o'clock in the afternoon a sermon on the stations of the cross will be delivered in Hawaiian. This sermon will be repeated in Portuguese at seven o'clock in the evening. At eight o'clock in the evening Father Maximin will deliver a sermon in English on the Passion. At seven o'clock Saturday morning a service will be conducted in the cathedral consisting of the blessing of the fire, prophecies, and the blessing of the baptism font, to be followed by high mass. Confessions will be in order during the afternoon.

STAR-BULLETIN GIVES YOU TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

THURSDAY MARCH 20, 1913

Self-trust is the essence of heroism.—Emerson.

## THE PRINCIPLE OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION RECOGNIZED

The validity of the principle of workmen's compensation was fully recognized at the public hearing on the subject held last night by the senate judiciary committee, and with this point established, half the battle is won.

Such objections as were raised were objections to detail and not to principle, and the judiciary committee will certainly proceed carefully in its decision on these details.

On the other hand, the spirit with which the large employers are listening to the proposals of the bills now before the legislature is an admirable spirit. Mr. Richard Ivers, for instance, speaking at Chairman Judd's request from the standpoint of a sugar man, declared that the sugar planters are not opposed to the general features of the Wirtz-bill, which was the draft under immediate discussion. Mr. Ivers stated the very point that is one of the great arguments for the enactment of such a law here,—that the plantations are voluntarily providing what amounts to a compensation system. The bill, then, proposes to legalize what is already in existence,—a compensation system for the benefit of injured employes and their families.

One employer raised the objection that the small concern, with comparatively small capital and little opportunity to build up a reserve fund, would be put out of business in case of a serious disaster befalling a number of employes. This objection is applicable only in case the law compels the individual employer to bear the burden of compensation. As suggested by the Star-Bulletin yesterday, there are other ways of handling the compensation fund. One method which is meeting with some favor is that the fund be maintained jointly by the employer, the employe and the territory, each paying into the treasury a fair proportion, the fund to be administered by the territory. The loss in such case would fall with comparative lightness on a small employer.

The encouraging feature of last night's meeting is that the employers recognize the community value of life and limb and the further economic value of taking from the shoulders of a disabled man and his family the burden that falls upon him when he is injured as an incident to his employment.

## TRUE AND FALSE ECONOMY

It is whispered around legislative halls—so far no one has said it out loud—that House Bill 119 is to be slaughtered.

The date for the slaughtering is set for tomorrow, when the bill comes up for third reading in the House.

House Bill 119 has already been given considerable space by the Star-Bulletin. It provides in brief that revenues derived from water licenses shall constitute and be held as a special fund to be administered by the board of agriculture and forestry for the protection of forest reservations and for the development and maintenance of the hydrographic survey throughout the territory.

House Bill 121 is a kindred measure, authorizing the board of agriculture and forestry to create and maintain a division of hydrography for the investigation and development of the water resources of the territory.

The only opposition to such obviously beneficial measures as these, is and can be that the legislators do not feel like spending so much money on forest and water conservation. They believe that there are other public needs to which part of the proceeds of water license sales should be applied.

This is one kind of economical policy, but it is a false kind. Hawaii has suffered and is still suffering from lack of water, from devastation of forest areas, from waste of water through the lack of proper regulation. It is estimated that during the drought of the past year on Kauai, enough water was wasted to have increased the value of the sugar output of that island by more than half a million dollars. This is foolish waste, criminal waste.

The development and conservation of Hawaii's water resources demand the following operations:

- 1—The maintenance of the forests over the heavy rainfall catchment areas to regulate streams and to prevent erosion.
- 2—The construction and maintenance of

stream discharge measuring stations at points at which water supplies may be diverted for irrigation, city supply, power or other purposes. This means that these stations should be installed at points now inaccessible by most of the roads and trails, and that clock registers, which give continuous records of stream fluctuations, should be installed. Trails should also be built in order that the stations are accessible at all times, and cable or foot-bridges should be constructed for flood measurements.

3—Climatological and meteorological stations should be constructed and maintained at different elevations in the rainfall and forest cover areas to measure the rainfall, evaporation, temperature, mud, sunshine, etc. These will also require the construction of many miles of trails. The forestry and hydrographic operations are so closely related that the two services should be maintained in the closest possible form of co-operation.

The legislators should stop and consider that the plan for building up this conservation fund in reality creates a revolving fund, and that instead of spending money the territory is only investing money. The fund will be put to the development of forest and streams and the returns will be incalculable.

The amount of money involved is not great. The object to be attained is of tremendous importance.

The bill deserves to pass.

## GETTING TO THE BASIS

That radical changes must be made in the public utility bills now pending before the legislature before any of them can be passed with safety or any assurance that it will be effective, is quite plain from the public hearing held last night. At the same time, there is no merit in a proposal to drop public utility legislation at this time. The present legislature ought to be able to agree on a simple measure that will offer a fair degree of supervision and control over rates, will provide for enforcement of good service rules and will insure the publicity of operations that any public utility corporation should give. The bills now pending are too drastic, but they are serving their purpose in bringing this subject to a head. The main point to be remembered is that some body must be established to which complaints against exorbitant rates or insufficient service can be referred and the public assured of impartial, energetic action.

It is safe to say that President Wilson's stand against involving the administration in the "Six-Power loan" to China will do more to engender friendly relations with the new republic than participation by the American bankers in the loan under the proposed terms. Members of the foreign group of financiers have been engaged in what looks very much like an international hold-up scheme, the terms of which were so repugnant to China that Yuan Shih-Kai and his associates declined to sanction the loan. The American financiers argued that the good-will of Uncle Sam would be exhibited by their participation in the loan, but this argument has never satisfied China.

Some mighty good business sense was shown in the public hearing yesterday on the appropriation of \$200,000 for an Hawaiian exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition. The legislature will show neither good judgment nor ultimate economy in making a small appropriation. Two hundred thousand is the least that should be given.

The tourist crop will be a mighty valuable asset for Hawaii in case an inconsiderate congress slashes the sugar tariff and sends the Hawaiian plantations to the wall. Remember that, you legislators who are asked to appropriate a comparatively small sum for promotion work!

Dollar diplomacy will not be a feature of the Wilson administration, and there is reasonable hope for a better feeling in the Latin-American republics.

The Shakespeare Reading Circle appears to have been enlarged since this Rapid Transit controversy started.

Breckons maintains a mighty expressive silence on the Hawaii county situation.

Advancing civilization is not yet able to turn aside the assassin's bullet.

## WEEK OF OUR LORD'S PASSION

THURSDAY THE DAY OF FELLOWSHIP

Preparation For the Passover.

And on the first day of unleavened bread, when they sacrificed the passover, his disciples say unto him, "Where wilt thou that we go and make ready that thou mayest eat the passover?" And he sendeth two of his disciples, and saith unto them, "Go into the city, and there shall meet you a man bearing a pitcher of water; follow him; and whosoever he shall enter in, say to the master of the house, 'The Teacher saith, My time is at hand. Where is my guest-chamber, where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?' And he will himself show you a large upper room furnished and ready; and there make ready for us."

And the disciples went forth, and came into the city, and found as he had said unto them; and they made ready the passover. Jesus washing the Disciples' Feet. Now before the feast of the passover, Jesus knowing that his hour was come that he should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved his own that were in the world, he loved them unto the end.

And during supper, the devil having already put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray him, Jesus, knowing that the Father had given all things into his hands, and that he came forth from God, and goeth unto God, riseth from supper, and layeth aside his garments; and he took a towel, and girded himself. Then he poureth water into the basin, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was girded.

So he cometh to Simon Peter. He saith unto him, "Lord, dost thou wash my feet?"

Jesus answered and said unto him, "What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt understand hereafter."

Peter saith unto him, "Thou shalt never wash my feet."

Jesus answered him, "If I wash thee not, the unclean part remaineth." Simon Peter saith unto him, "Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head."

Jesus saith to him, "He that is bathed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit; and ye are clean, but not all." For he knew him that should betray him; therefore said he, "Ye are not all clean."

So when he had washed their feet, and taken his garments, and sat down again, he said unto them, "Know ye what I have done to you? Ye call me Teacher, and Lord; and ye say well; for so I am. If I then, the Lord and the Teacher, have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet. For I have given you an example, that ye also should do as I have done to you. Verily, verily, I say unto you, A servant is not greater than his lord; neither one that is sent greater than he that sent him. If ye know these things, blessed are ye if ye do them."

The Lord's Supper. And he said unto them, "With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer; for I say unto you, I shall not eat it until it be fulfilled in the Kingdom of God."

And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he brake it, and gave to them, saying, "This is my body; which is given for you; this do in remembrance of me." And he took a cup, in like manner after supper, and gave thanks, and gave to them, saying, "Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the new covenant, which is poured out for you, and for many, unto remission of sins. Take this and divide it among yourselves; for I say unto you, I shall not drink from henceforth of the fruit of the vine, until the Kingdom of God shall come."

The Farewell Conversation. "Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you, for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I come again, and will receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also. And whither I go, ye know the way."

Thomas saith unto him, "Lord, we know not whither thou goest; how know we the way?" Jesus saith unto him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one cometh unto the Father, but by me. If ye had known me, ye would have known my Father also; from henceforth ye know him, and have seen him."

Philip saith unto him, "Lord, show us the Father, and it sufficeth us." Jesus saith unto him, "Have I been so long time with you, and dost thou not know me, Philip? He that hath seen me hath seen the Father; how sayest thou, 'Show us the Father'?"

er? Believest thou not that I am in the Father, and the Father in me? The words that I say unto you I speak not from myself; but the Father abiding in me doeth his works. Believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me; or else believe me for the very works' sake. Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto the Father. And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask anything in my name, that will I do. If ye love me, ye will keep my commandments. And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may be with you for ever, even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive; for it becometh him, nor for he beareth him; ye know him, for he abideth with you, and shall be in you. I will not leave you desolate; I come unto you.

## MEDITATIONS FOR THURSDAY

Comfort and Promise. Strengthened by the prayer and waiting of the quiet day at Bethany, Jesus came to the passover with a peace and power that reveal the intimacy of his fellowship with the Father.

It is the last evening that he will spend with his disciples. He knows that reason is at work among them. He realizes how severe will be the trial of their loyalty. He recognizes that his mission will seem to them to be a failure. He will devote the few hours that remain to the comfort of these, his friends, who are to carry on his work. It is no ordinary comfort, which a brave soul may give those who are to mourn his loss, that Jesus offers to his followers. It has a great note of power. It has a beautiful message of promise. It thrills with a sense of victory.

All that occurs at the Last Supper and all the words that are spoken by the Lord reveal his sense of mastery and the hour of his situation. He is confident that his work has been accomplished. He recognizes that his departure is at hand and regards himself as going to the Father. Clearly he speaks of reunion with his disciples and promises them his presence. And he looks forward to the future with assurance of the accomplishment of his mission for the salvation of men. The disciples were very sure that Jesus' work was not done. They were looking for great accomplishments for which all they had seen was but preparatory. To them the simple life of service that Jesus had lived before the was to lead to the dignity of a royal dominion. But the Master assures them that the service itself is the dignity. His mission was accomplished in his ministry. And in the very words in which he promises them thrones, he bids them follow his example, who is among them as one that serves.

So also Jesus will not have the disciples regard the treason of Judas as an interference with the divine purpose. The Master is not untimely cut off. His work is done. The betrayer is no less guilty. It is his own dreadful, voluntary act, and the result to him must be terrible. But he is not permitted to mar the completeness of the Saviour's mission. The Son of Man goeth, even as it is written of him; but woe unto that man through whom the Son of Man is betrayed! Good were it for that man if he had not been born."

The Memorial Supper ever speaks to us of Jesus' work well done; that life so wonderfully lived, that death so wonderfully died. The remembrance of his complete devotion is the original comfort and inspiration of the church. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." In the early days after the Pentecost the disciples met together and broke bread in memory of their master who had died for them. He finished his work and the world can never forget.

There is no power in the world to hurt a man who has such a faith. The traitor may sink out in the darkness and make his way to the priests who have bought him. The Sanhedrin may violate its own solemnities of procedure and may condemn him without evidence. The cowardly procurator may yield to the frenzied cry for blood, and deliver him to be crucified. But none of them can harm Jesus. He is going to the Father. Even his friends will forsake him and leave him alone. But he is not alone, for the Father is with him.

In this supreme hour there is revealed the central thought in Jesus' life and teachings. And it is part of the wonder of his life and teaching that they may so simply be summed up in a word. He lived as one who belonged to God and found all the explanation of life and destiny in that blessed relationship. And his teaching was that we also should be chil-

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children of the Father and make all life a journey toward the Father. The faith of Jesus has brought a new beauty into the world. The man who grasps it is lifted above common human conditions: "The whips and scorns of time, The oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely, The pangs of despised love, the law's delay, The insolence of office, and the spurns That patient merit of the unworthy takes."

## GOOD FRIDAY AT ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL

Three hours' service—12 m. to 3 p. m. To those unfamiliar with the service a brief explanation will suffice. The object is not in any morbid way to dwell upon suffering, but to find from the Last Words lessons for daily life. It is believed that those who have once taken part in this service would not willingly pass Good Friday without it. We come to hear what Jesus has to say to us from the cross. As the people enter the church each

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

CHARLES H. MERRIAM, registrar of conveyances — Last Saturday night, for the first time in the history of Hawaii, the records were stored in a fire and burglar-proof vault.

will be handed a pamphlet containing the hymns and prayers. It is the printed order generally used in the United States, where clergymen of every school of thought hold these services. Before each address there will be a hymn, and after each address prayers and a few moments of silence. The bishop asks every one of this church to try to attend a part at least of the "Three Hours' Service". He does this because he believes it will be a blessing to all who come.

The best way is to come at the beginning and to stay to the close. But it is fully understood that anyone is at liberty to enter or leave the church at any time during the singing of a hymn.

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**REAL ESTATE**  
One might think from the present activity of the Real Estate market that there are no "good buys" left. Let us show you the finest view in Honolulu on Reservoir Avenue, Kaimuki, for \$5,990. Or a lot in the Lewis Subdivision at Punahou for \$3,200. Oh a \$12,000 home with large grounds in Punahou district for \$9,500. You will agree that all are "good buys".  
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# BY AUTHORITY

## ACT 18

### AN ACT

To PROVIDE FOR THE COMPILATION AND PUBLICATION OF A DICTIONARY OF THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated out of the general revenues and set aside in the treasury, as a special fund, the sum of \$10,000.00 for compiling, printing, binding and publishing in book form a dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to be expended by the Board of Commissioners of Public Archives, the duty of which it shall be to supervise the work of compiling and publishing such dictionary, to determine the number of copies to be printed or bound and the prices at which they may be sold, to control the sale and to receive the proceeds thereof; provided, that in determining such prices the Board may take into consideration the demand for and salableness of such dictionary as well as the cost of the compilation, printing and binding thereof; and further provided, that the Board may distribute not more than twenty-five copies of the dictionary free of charge among the courts and executive departments of the Territory for the official use of such courts and departments.

SECTION 2. In such dictionary there shall be given the correct pronunciation of the ancient and modern Hawaiian words and phrases and their respective equivalents or meanings in the English language.

SECTION 3. All moneys received under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Treasury as a Government realization.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved this 19th day of March, A. D. 1913.

WALTER F. FREAR,  
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

## ACT 19

### AN ACT

To AMEND SECTION 1, OF ACT 113, OF THE SESSION LAWS OF 1907 LIMITING THE TIME WITHIN WHICH ACTIONS FOR COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGES OR INJURY TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY MAY BE INSTITUTED.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. Section 1, of Act 113, of the Session Laws of 1907 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. Actions for the recovery of compensation for damages or injury to persons or property must be instituted within two years after the cause of action accrued, and not after."

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

Approved this 19th day of March, A. D. 1913.

WALTER F. FREAR,  
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

## ACT 20

### AN ACT

To AMEND SECTION 2451, REVISED LAWS OF HAWAII, RELATING TO CONVEYANCES OF A PORTION OF REGISTERED LAND AND THE FILING OF PLANS OF SAME.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. Section 2451, Revised Laws of Hawaii, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2451. Portion of registered fee. When a deed in fee is for part only of the land described in a certificate of title the assistant registrar shall also enter a new certificate and issue an owner's duplicate to the grantor for the part of the land not included in the deed. In every case of transfer the new certificate or certificates shall include all the land described in the original and surrendered certificates; provided, however, that no new certificate to a grantee of a part only of the land shall be invalid by reason of the failure of the assistant registrar to enter a new certificate to the grantor for the remaining un conveyed portion, and provided, further, that in case the land described in a certificate of title is divided into lots, designated by numbers or letters, with measurements of all the bounds, and a plan of said land has been filed with the registrar and verified pursuant to section 2437 of the Revised Laws, and a certified copy thereof is filed with the Assistant Registrar bearing the same number as the application is given, and which plan is filed separately by such number, apart from the registration book containing the original certificate, but which certificate shall have endorsed thereon a reference to said filed plan, when the registered owner makes a deed or transfer in fee of one or more of such lots, the assistant registrar may, instead of cancelling such certificate and entering a new certificate to the grantor for the part of the land not included in the deed of transfer, enter on the original certificate and on the owner's duplicate certificate a memorandum of such deed of transfer, with a reference to the lot or lots thereby conveyed as designated on such plan, and that the certificate is cancelled as to such lot or lots; and

every certificate with such memorandum shall be as effectual for the purpose of showing the grantor's title to the remainder of the land not conveyed as if the old certificate had been cancelled and a new certificate of such land had been entered; and such process may be repeated so long as there is convenient space upon the original certificate and the owner's duplicate certificate for making such memorandum of sale of lots."

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

Approved this 19th day of March, A. D. 1913.

WALTER F. FREAR,  
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

## ACT 21

### AN ACT

RELATING TO THE COURT OF LAND REGISTRATION.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. The court called the Court of Land Registration shall hereafter be called the Land Court, and Chapter 154 of the Revised Laws and all amendments thereof and all other laws are hereby amended so far as necessary in order to comply herewith.

SECTION 2. Section 2487 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2487. Payments for. There shall be paid to the registrar upon the original registration of land under this chapter, under absolute or qualified ownership, two-tenths of one per cent, and upon the entry of a certificate showing the title as registered owners in heirs or devisees one-tenth of one per cent of the assessed value of the real estate on the basis of the last assessment for taxation as an assurance fund."

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on the date of its approval.

Approved this 19th day of March, A. D. 1913.

WALTER F. FREAR,  
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

## ACT 22

### AN ACT

To AMEND SECTION 3089 OF THE REVISED LAWS OF HAWAII.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. Section 3089 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3089. Persons not authorized; punishment. Any person not authorized by law, who shall carry, or be found armed with any bowie-knife, sword-cane, pistol, air-gun, slung-shot, or other deadly weapon, shall be liable to a fine of not more than Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars and not less than Ten Dollars, or in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, nor less than three months, upon conviction for such offense, unless good cause be shown for having such dangerous weapon, and any such person may be immediately arrested without warrant by the high sheriff, or any sheriff, policeman, or other officer or person."

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

Approved this 19th day of March, A. D. 1913.

WALTER F. FREAR,  
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

## ACT 23

### AN ACT

To AMEND SECTION 2913 REVISED LAWS OF HAWAII, RELATING TO ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. Section 2913 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2913. Assault with knife, sword-cane, etc. Whoever shall commit an assault or battery on another with a knife, sword-cane, or any other weapon obviously and imminently dangerous to life, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years."

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

Approved this 19th day of March, A. D. 1913.

WALTER F. FREAR,  
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

#### Explains Irrigation Hours.

Pointing out that the water pressure is greater during the morning hours, A. C. Wheeler, assistant superintendent of public works, explained yesterday why the authorities have fixed the hours of irrigation at that time. Wheeler explained that the water tanks are replenished in the early morning because of the small amount

of water used during the night. For this reason, the pressure is sufficient to supply consumers at the higher levels as well as those at the lower levels. In the afternoon, according to Wheeler, the pressure is so low that it would not be possible to get water to the higher levels.

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# PUBLIC UTILITIES BILLS IN PRESENT FORM ARE OPPOSED

## Hearing Develops Grave Defects in Plans—Simpler Substitute is Suggested

Completely shattering the three public utility bills now before the legislature, showing how they are inconsistent and inapplicable to utility corporations in the territory—in fact, how no commission can assume control of the principal utility concerns in the islands, a committee representing the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association and the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association appeared before the house judiciary committee at its public hearing last night with a voluminous report that occupied two hours in the reading.

At that, only the principal points of the report were touched upon. L. A. Thurston and Attorney D. L. Withington took turns in reading the printed discussion, which had been prepared by a committee consisting, besides themselves, of C. R. Hemenway, R. B. Anderson and A. L. Castle.

First, they showed that except in a few minor points, all three public utility measures now before the legislature, one in the house and two in the senate, are identical and that they incorporate almost bodily all the features of the California act, one of the most drastic pieces of legislation on the subject enacted in the States.

They explained that these provided for the commission control of virtually every department and line of activity of the utility corporations, including rates, rules and regulations, and issuance of stocks and bonds.

No Power Here. Second, they developed the fact that this system cannot be applied to corporations in Hawaii because of federal control and the franchises given by congress; that over these companies a territorial commission could exercise very little, if any, power.

Third, they explained that the most satisfactory and perhaps only feasible commission that can be provided here at present would be one similar to those existing in Wisconsin, New York and Massachusetts. They recommended that it be given authority to work for the abolition of secrecy and compel publicity of corporation affairs; have the power and duty to investigate all utility company finances, rates, regulations, and charges against the concerns, and to make public its findings; the power and duty to recommend rates and charges.

The bills now in the legislature would provide for complicated commission bodies, highly expensive; the report states the territory could not maintain them for two years on less than \$100,000. The committee recommends that a commission be chosen, as for instance, selecting the territorial secretary, the attorney general and the superintendent of public works, giving them a stenographer and secretary, and thus handling the subject at less expense and at the same time accomplishing the desired result.

Because of existing franchises, granted by congress, and because of the interstate commerce law and the general federal statutes applying to concerns within the territory, the report enumerated the following island corporations over which a territorial commission could have either very small or absolutely no power: The O. R. & L. Co., Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Co., Mutual Telephone Co., Hawaiian Electric Light Company, Honolulu Gas Company, Island Electric Company of Wailuku, Maui; Lahaina Ice Company, Pearl Harbor Traction Company, Kau Ditch Company, Hilo Street Railway Company, Waihaha Water Company. Also, because its traffic is over the high seas and passes outside the three-mile limit, the committee stated that a territorial body could not exercise jurisdiction over the Inter-Island Steam and Navigation Company.

Attorney D. L. Withington pointed out clearly and in detail the difficulties that arise when an attempt is made to apply the far-reaching bill drafted for the California situation to the peculiar situation in Hawaii. On this subject, he said:

"When, however, we come to the local situation, the act is in direct violation of the general policy of Congress shown in the organic act, which reserves the granting of franchises to the control of Congress and commits to the superintendent of public lands and the superintendent of public works powers and duties sought by this act to be imposed on the proposed commission; with the explicit declaration in the recent Hilo street railroad act, that Congress may authorize the regulation of public utilities in Hawaii—which it has not yet done—with the recent legislation which has brought the Hawaiian railroads under the interstate commerce act, with various charters which are contracts not subject to change by legislation, with the congressional charters which have inconsistent provisions and which can only be changed by Congress, and with the power of Congress to regulate commerce on the high seas."

"The following is a mere schedule of the various acts of Congress, contracts and charters which cannot be changed by the proposed legislation: "I. Polky of Congress Conflicts with Act.

"(a) Organic act, sec. 55: Legislative power. 'But the legislature shall not grant to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise without the approval of Congress.'"

"(b) Organic act, sec. 73: Commissioner of public lands. 'That sales of government lands may be made upon the approval of said board whenever

necessary to locate thereon railroad rights of way, railroad tracks, side tracks, depot grounds, pipe lines, irrigation ditches, pumping station, reservoirs, etc.'

"(c) Organic act, sec. 75: Superintendent of public works. 'Powers and duties of the minister of the interior which relate to streets and highways, harbor improvements, wharves, landings, water works, railways, electric light and power, telephone lines, etc.'

"(d) The recent act of Congress, approved Aug. 1, 1912, ratifying the Hilo street railroad franchise. Congress inserted the following in sec. 8, not in the act as passed in Hawaii: 'If at any time there shall be constituted by or with the authority of the Congress of the United States a public utility board for the regulation of public utility corporations in the territory of Hawaii, the power of making the regulations given by this section shall be vested in said board.' Act of legislature of Hawaii, ch. 66, 1911."

"(e) The recent legislation of Congress bringing the Hawaiian railroads under the interstate commerce act. Railroads, therefore, could not come under the act. Acts of June 29, 1906; June 18, 1910.

"(f) The provisions of the acts hereafter referred to.

"II. Charters Which Are Contracts and Not Subject to Change by Legislation.

"(a) O. R. & L. Company. Laws of 1888, ch. 62, amended ch. 31, 1890; 1892, 65; 1893, 58 and 68; 1898, 41. Exclusive franchise between certain points; sec. 312, revised laws. Speed regulation; sec. 314. Location approved by the governor; sec. 315. Power of eminent domain; sec. 316. Rates, passenger rates fixed by charter. Traffic rates fixed by arbitration; secs. 326, 327. Right to mortgage its franchise; sec. 334. All the rights given by ch. 64, sec. 333.

"(b) Honolulu Rapid Transit Laws of 1898, ch. 6970. Ratified, organic act, sec. 73. Approved by the president June 25, 1900. 30-year franchise. Methods of construction and repairs under control of the superintendent of public works; secs. 338, 364. Speed fixed; sec. 342. Rates of fare fixed and transfers regulated; sec. 343. Rules and regulations for operation and maintenance to be made by superintendent of public works, with the approval of the governor. (Affirmed Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. vs. Hawaii, 211 U. S. 232.) Charges on income fixed; sec. 351. Enforcing franchise committed to superintendent of public works, with the approval of the governor; sec. 370. Right to acquire other similar franchises and to consolidate with them; secs. 337, 348, 349.

"(c) Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd. Fifty-year charter; Aug. 16, 1883. The right to erect poles and fixtures subject to the supervision of the minister of the interior, or any person or body succeeding to his powers or duties; and subject to prosecution by the attorney general if lines are a public nuisance. Power to erect, construct and maintain additional lines and extensions 'whenever, in its opinion, the public convenience requires'; and compelled to do so when a subscriber for every 480 feet of line for a period of not less than one year at regular rates shall apply. Also under the provision inserted in the electric light and power act contained in sec. 873, revised laws, in connection with ch. 69, which re-enacts ch. 45, act of 1874, in reference to telegraph and telephone lines. (d) Some of the telephone companies and the Hilo Electric Light Company, which have charters the exact terms of which are not available. (e) Railroad companies which have charters granted before annexation and contracts under the railroad act.

"III. Congressional charters Which Have Inconsistent Provisions. (a) Hawaiian Electric Light Co. of Honolulu; act of Congress, April 21, 1904. Rates fixed by the company under the act and controlled by the courts; sec. 875, revised laws. Regulations to be made by the superintendent of public works; sec. 879. Expense of connections and extension of service regulated; secs. 876, 877. Inspection of the plant and the books, and enforcing the provisions of the superintendent of public works; secs. 880, 884. Power to mortgage and bond; sec. 883.

"(b) Honolulu Gas Co. Act of April 21, 1904. Methods of construction and repair under control of superintendent of public works; sec. 896. Use of streets, roads and other places for lighting subject to like approval; sec. 897. Establishes its own rates within certain limits, subject to control of courts; sec. 898. Makes own rules and regulations, excepting that as to quality of the gas it is subject to reasonable control of superintendent of public works, who also has the right to inspect the books; sec. 900.

"(c) Island Electric Co., Ltd., Wailuku, Maui. Act of Feb. 6, 1909. By this act the charges are fixed by the company, the court to determine their reasonableness. There are other provisions in regard to the use of the streets, but these are of an ambiguous nature. There is a similar act for Lahaina, held by the Lahaina Ice Co.

"(d) Pearl Harbor Traction Co.; act of Aug. 24, 1912. Regulations for the operation of part of the road are subject to the approval of the secretary of war. United States has easements on the line of the road. Bill provides that the secretary of war can direct certain constructions and operations. Extension to Fort Kamehameha military reservation is to be operated under rules and regulations prescribed by the department commander. Congress is to prescribe what other railroads may use the tracks, spurs, sidings and other construction.

"(e) Kau Ditch Co.; act of July 27, 1912. Under this act practically everything not regulated by the bill itself, including rates, to be regulated

by the company with the approval of the governor. (See particularly sec. 14.)

"(f) Hilo street railway act; approved Aug. 1, 1912. Sec. 2. Extensions may be made on petition, with the approval of the governor. Sec. 3. Motive power, such as the associations elect, subject to the approval of the governor. Sec. 4. Location in the streets such as may be directed or approved by the board of supervisors. Governor approves car equipment. Extensions shall be made when directed by the governor, secretary and chief justice, the circuit judge of the fourth circuit and chairman of the board of supervisors, or other officers designated by the legislature; with rigid provisions as to conditions, when the commission have authority to direct extensions, among which is that the railway shall earn dividends of 3 per cent on capital stock. Board of supervisors may require work to be done and repairs to be made. Sec. 5. Governor may control operation and maintenance of the cars. Sec. 6. The board, with the approval of the governor, may make general rules governing speed. Sec. 7. Rates of fare fixed within radius of three miles 5 cents, outside to be fixed by the association with the approval of the governor. Sec. 8. The association, with the approval of the governor, may make regulations requiring operation of the railroad. Sec. 9. Plant subject to inspection by the supervisors. Sec. 14. Governor to enforce terms.

"(g) Waihaha Water Co. act of Feb. 6, 1909. Under this charter, in case electric power is provided, the rate to the government is fixed by the bill. The company also has a license from the territory, which may affect the powers of the commission."

He then applied the foregoing to the bills under discussion, showing what effect the bills would attempt to have on the public utility corporations enumerated.

He also referred to the following: "IV.—Railroad companies which are under the interstate commerce act, safety appliances act, and other federal legislation.

"V.—Carriers by water, which are controlled by federal law. He pointed out cases in which if the proposed bill was passed, confusion would arise owing to the existing federal statutes on the subject.

Mr. Thurston submitted as a basis for a simple act the following memoranda:

Abolish Secrecy—Compel Publicity. One of the chief factors, in connection with public utility corporations which works against equality of treatment and fairness of rates, is secrecy. Secrecy begets rebates, preferences and unfair discriminations. If publicity of all the rates, regulations and transactions of a public utility company is secured, the mere fact of such publicity will, to a large extent, eliminate many of the existing inequalities and abuses now carried on under cover.

In other words, publicity, although not a cure-all, is the remedy for a great number of abuses by public utility corporations. Let secrecy be abolished and publicity compelled, and utility abuses will largely remedy themselves.

There is nothing to prevent the present passage of a law prohibiting secrecy and compelling publicity.

Power and Duty to Investigate. Another factor, largely contributing to abuse of powers by utility corporations is that there is now no particular person or body of persons charged with the duty of investigating the status and operations of public utilities. "What is everybody's business is nobody's business."

Let a commission be appointed, with not only the power, but the duty to investigate, on its own motion or on complaint, the status, physical, financial and legal, of each public utility corporation operating in the Territory; publicly investigate any charges made and publish their findings.

There is nothing to prevent this being done now; and if a proper commission is appointed, a fund of information will have been accumulated which will so clarify the present uncertain and muddled conditions, as to enable intelligent action to be taken without danger of starting an avalanche of dispute, litigation and uncertainty, as will certainly be the case if either of the pending bills is passed in their present form.

Power and Duty to Recommend Rates and Remedies. A third factor of importance is that no special authority is now charged with seeking and recommending a remedy for abuses, acknowledged or discovered. If a responsible commission is not only authorized to investigate and publish the rates and practices of utility corporations, but is also charged with the duty of making recommendations of what changes, in their judgment, should be made in rates, conditions or regulations, and empowered to advise corporations as to what, in the opinion of the commission, equity and justice requires; and is further empowered to publish the results of such investigations, with the recommendations made, in the great majority of cases, such advice and suggestion would be sufficient to accomplish the desired result, even though there is no local authority to enforce the same.

National Commission Report. Again, the national commission, appointed by President Taft, to report upon whether the issue of stock and bonds by utility corporations should be placed under control of a commission, reported, after a year's investigation and study, that they did not so recommend. The commission, headed by Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale University, said in discussing the propriety of a federal law requiring full payment of all stock issues:

"Apart from the constitutional difficulties which might stand in the way of such a procedure, your commission is of opinion that, as a mere matter of expediency, the time is not ripe for any such immediate or forcible transfer of jurisdiction. The local needs of different parts of the country are still divergent. Many railroad problems, both of operation and of control, are still in the experimental

(Continued on Page 8)

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**ADABERTO MAKES FINAL APPEARANCE IN GORGEOUS PERFORMANCE OF 'AIDA' AT OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT**

'Carmen' Sung Before a Big House of Enthusiastic Music-Lovers Last Night

A capacity audience greeted Signor Lombardi's production of "Carmen" at the Opera house last night. There was not a seat vacant in the upper portion of the theater, and but few in the orchestra remained unfilled. Many stood up during the entire performance. "Carmen" is always the occasion of a great musical outpouring whenever it is sung, and if the opera could be given here next week, it would undoubtedly draw another large audience.

The cast of principals heard was an excellent one. Mme. Fox appearing in the name role. Miss Fox is an artist both vocally and as an actress, and her versatility was further impressed upon the minds of her auditors last evening by her clever characterization of Carmen, the flirt. She was alluring, allusive, tempestuous, fiery and icy.

She gained the favor of those present from her first sensational entrance, through her spirited singing of "The Gypsy's Life the Life for Me," her impassioned and fearless refusal of Don Jose that led to her death. Her acting and singing increased steadily in fascination and dramatic effect as the evening progressed.

Those who had the pleasure of hearing and seeing Agostini as the unscrupulous Duke, in "Rigoletto," and as Rodolfo, in "La Boheme," were delighted to see his name again last night as the gallant soldier lover, Don Jose. With everything in his favor, striking of face and figure, rich and ringing tenor, and most unusual dramatic ability, the unfortunate dragoon carried the sympathies of the audience with him throughout his tragic love story. Agostini has steadily grown in local favor with Honolulu's opera-going people, so that his possible return with the Lombardi forces next year will be eagerly looked for.

M. Giovinetti, as Escamillo, made a fine impression as the torreador, having, of course, the advantage of singing the most popular songs. This fascinating number is always awaited by a "Carmen" audience as the piece de resistance of the entire score. In face, form, figure and voice Giovinetti depicted the fiery bull-fighter only as a "real Spaniard" can, and his "Torreador" had to be repeated, greatly to the delight of his many admirers.

Mme. Charlebois assumed the part of Micaela, and throughout the evening gave to the character all that it required vocally and dramatically. She has a powerful voice which she uses with good effect, and as Micaela was fair to look upon. Martino, as Zuniga, shared the honors of the minor roles and gave further evidence of the possession of a fine bass voice.

But the chief pleasure to music lovers was the orchestration. So beautiful is the score and so well it is rendered by Sig. Bovi and his players.



Mme. Ester Adaberto—Remarkable Dramatic Soprano who makes her final appearance in Verdi's famous opera, "Aida," tonight.

That an evening of intense pleasure could have been experienced without a note of song or the raising of the curtain on picturesque gypsy camp and romantic Spanish town. "Aida" tonight. But three evenings of opera still remain. Tonight Verdi's "Aida," with Mme. Adaberto in the role of the Ethiopian slave, will be given. Adaberto's magnificent singing in "Tosca," "Travatore" and "Andrea Chénier" stamps her as a wonderful artist. Aida is a favorite part with her—one where she has won many laurels upon the great operatic stages of Europe. Tonight's opera will constitute her last appearance here prior to the departure of the company, and she will no doubt be greeted by a large audience. Others in the cast are as follows: Amneris, daughter of the king..... Blanche Fox Amonasro, King of Ethiopia..... F. Nicoletti Radames, captain of the guards..... E. Folco Ramfis, high priest..... G. Martino King of Egypt..... B. Marco A Messenger..... A. Graziani

**UTILITIES BILLS**

(Continued from Page 1.)

stage. Enforced uniformity under federal law would, in the opinion of many, discriminate against the development of new territory, and the formation of independent companies for a well established system has less difficulty in securing the necessary capital by pledging its credit than an independent projector wishing to develop a new district.

"In place of any added federal requirements concerning payment for capital stock, your commission recommends the adoption of provisions regarding publicity, which will show the actual facts regarding stock and bond issues in the several states and the consideration received therefor."

"Two courses lie open before us: (1) Either to require the express sanction of some administrative body before such securities are issued; or (2) to rely on general statutory provisions under which the directors may issue such securities and be held responsible for their proper use."

"Your commission prefers the second alternative and doubts the expediency under present conditions of a general law forbidding railroads to sell securities without specific authorization in advance."

"A growing railroad has constant need of money, and its officers and directors are the best judges of the amount of its annual requirements. It is manifestly to the interest of the company and of the public that a road should get its money as cheaply as it can."

"An administrative body whose approval was required in advance for the sale of securities would have great difficulty in always acting promptly enough to enable the roads to avail themselves of favorable money markets."

"Every company should be required to furnish \* \* \* at specified dates, a full statement \* \* \* of all financial transactions."

"The interstate commerce commission should have the power to investigate all such financial transactions and to inquire into the bona fides thereof."

Briefly summarizing its entire findings Mr. Thurston read the following at the close of the hearing: The bills have been drawn with insufficient knowledge and consideration of local conditions and complications, and insufficient study of conditions and developments abroad. The bills are practically the California Act transferred bodily to Hawaii, where the legal and other conditions

are entirely different, without the slightest attempt to adapt the act to local conditions.

The California Act is verbose and redundant in style, difficult to follow, or understand. It occupies 88 sections and 67 pages in the printed book. The pending bills follow it in this respect. Whatever is done should be done in concise and clear language.

The bills cover complete control over all utilities, making no exceptions, ignoring the fact that jurisdiction over all public railroads in the territory has been vested in the interstate commerce commission; that federal franchises or charters have been granted to ten of the leading public utility companies, with rights and powers which cannot be taken away by the local legislature; and that a number of other utility companies have charters and contractual rights and agreements with the government, inconsistent with certain powers proposed to be granted to the commission, and which they cannot be deprived of by the legislature.

The bills cover such a wide field, and such a multitude of duties, that it will require men of broad knowledge and wide experience; and a number of expert assistants, to adequately administer the law. This will involve larger salaries and a heavier expense than the present resources and requirements of the territory justify.

The provisions empowering the commission to absolutely control the issue of stock and bonds involve a question which is new in Hawaii and comparatively new on the mainland. It was strongly opposed by a national commission headed by President Hadley, of Yale University, appointed by President Taft, and their recommendation was approved by him in 1911. It involves a principle that is still in a formative condition, the wisdom of which is now under debate. There is no urgent condition shown or suggested, requiring immediate action thereon. In this growing and undeveloped section of the country, if adopted, it may seriously hamper development and extension of public utilities.

Experience on the mainland has shown that powers conferred upon a commission: (1) To investigate public utilities; their finances, rates, methods and facilities;

(2) To publish facts and findings relating thereto;

(3) To make recommendations for changes in rates, and improvements in service; have gone far toward remedying conditions complained of.

A commission consisting of, say, three persons now in salaried office, say, the secretary of the territory, the attorney general and the superintendent of public works, with a salaried secretary and stenographer, with full

**JAMES POST REVIVES FAMOUS ROLE**



James Post

When James Post steps on the Bijou Theater stage tonight he will be seen in a character which he portrayed in this city over fifteen years ago. In a comedy called "The Man from Galway," and which eventually proved to be the biggest success, next to Post's own farces, "You and I," that Post presented in his memorable engagement during the days of the monarchy. For one solid week "The Man from Galway" filled the old Orpheum Theater to capacity, the business long standing as a record, and, with but eight people in the company and admission prices as high as \$2, the cheapest seat costing 50 cents, Post's profits were enormous, and, not until T. Daniel Frawley journeyed here with a company of sixteen people, was the Post record for

attendance broken. In keeping with the advancement of the city Post returns after a fifteen years' absence, the same Post, with exactly the same plays, make-up and mannerisms, but with an aggregation that fifteen years ago would have created nothing short of a sensation, and that would have required a fortune to finance and bring here, but which today, aside from a few possible comments one way or the other, creates no furor, and the crowded houses now are of common occurrence.

"The Man from Galway" was originally presented here without chorus, songs or dances, but tonight's production will see it in the form of an up-to-date musical comedy show, with all the "fixings" that go with this form of amusement of today.

powers of investigation, publication and recommendations, can be treated at once at small expense.

The authority suggested has, on the mainland, been found to accomplish much good. It will, moreover, afford

opportunities to accumulate, compile and publish data and information bearing on the subject, which will enable intelligent consideration and study of the complex subjects involved; upon which further action can

**GRAND OPERA STAR SINGS AT M'KINLEY HIGH**

"It is inspiring to sing before an audience of this kind," said Miss Blanche Fox this morning after she had assisted with a program arranged for the pupils of the McKinley high school. Prof. Scott when he thanked the musicians for their kindness said that never since the high school has been in existence have the pupils been given such a treat.

A more cosmopolitan audience never listened to grand opera music in Honolulu. The students were enraptured and in the old Hawaiian manner showed their appreciation by bedecking the musicians with leis.

The program was opened by Mrs. Gertrude Ross; Herr von Hagel played several solos on his cello, and though Miss Blanche Fox has her whole time filled with engagements, she found time to sing for the school-children. A word may be said here about the cello used by Herr von Hagel. It is more than two hundred and fifty years old and was formerly used by Johann Sebastian Bach, the great composer. When the instrument came into Mr. von Hagel's possession it was in the old case used by Bach and his name-plate was attached to it.

The following program was rendered:

- Improvisation..... MacDowell
- Mrs. Gertrude Ross
- Trio—Cello, voice and piano
- Visione..... Vannuchinnie
- Miss Fox, Mrs. Ross, Herr von Hagel
- Selection from Carmen..... Miss Fox
- Trambilder..... Gotherman
- Lullaby..... Gertrude Ross
- Serenade..... Pierue
- Herr von Hagel
- Barcarolle A minor..... Rubenstein
- Mrs. Ross
- Trauerrie..... Herr Schumann
- Herr von Hagel
- Selection from Mignon..... Miss Fox

**PERSONALITIES**

RALPH H. LEE, who is in Honolulu, has written to his father of a very interesting experience at Kaahala, a day's automobile trip from Honolulu. Young Lee was with a party of friends who visited that place with the manager of a pineapple plantation and cannery—Lodi, Cal., Sentinel.

REV. C. E. FARRAR, rector of St. Paul's Church, will give an illustrated lecture on the Hawaiian Islands at St. Paul's parish house Wednesday evening, beginning at 7:45 o'clock. Views of the leper settlement at Molokai and the crater at Kilaueta will be among those shown. Everybody is invited.—Sacramento Bee.

John M. Moore, senior secretary of the railroad department of the national Young Men's Christian Association, will pass through Honolulu tomorrow on the Korea en route to the Orient in the interest of association work. During his stay in Honolulu Mr. Moore will spend his time in conference with the secretaries of the local institution.

**EXPERIENCE OF MOTHERHOOD**

Advice to Expectant Mothers

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.



If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

**O. A. STEVEN**  
GENERAL AUCTIONEER  
Fort and Queen Streets  
Opposite H. Hackfeld & Co.

**AUCTION SALE**

**Valuable Real Estate**

At my salesroom, corner of Fort and Queen street, Honolulu, opposite H. Hackfeld & Co., on

**Saturday,  
March 22, 1913**

At 12 o'Clock Noon.  
Being a little over 3 1/2 acres of land and taro lands situate at Kalihii road, with water rights.

For terms and all other information apply at my office. Automobile to see property any time prior to sale.

O. A. STEVEN,  
Auctioneer

**AUCTIONS SALE**

**Real Estate Lots**

At my salesroom, corner of Fort and Queen streets, Honolulu, opposite H. Hackfeld & Co., on

**SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1913,**  
At 12 o'Clock Noon.

**Ten Lots on Tenth Avenue**

Palolo-Kaimuki.  
THREE BLOCKS FROM CAR LINE.

Lots all cleared; sloping gently to west; fine soil; all other lots in the tract sold; owner wishes to clean up; size 50x175. A fine opportunity to the small speculator.

Terms—\$25 cash, balance \$10 each month; interest 7 per cent on balance. Automobile to see property.

O. A. STEVEN,  
Auctioneer

be taken later, if found necessary, with a clearer understanding of what can and what cannot be done, and what needs to be done.

**COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE**

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE, removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. A.