

Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VI., NO. 117.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1913.—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3807.

Anti-Asiatic Bill Drafted California Makes It Worse

Johnson Decries Criticism of State.

SACRAMENTO, April 22.—(By Associated Press Cable).—After a long conference yesterday evening with Governor Hiram Johnson, in which the advice of President Wilson and the protests of the Japanese government as voiced by Ambassador Chinda were considered at length, the leaders of the state Progressive party announced their determination to pass the Anti-Asian Land Bill with the clause "ineligible to become citizens" included. If they fail to pass the bill in this way, they declare, they will pass no bill at all dealing with the question of the alien ownership of land within the State.

Governor Johnson decried the criticism that has been made of California in wishing to legislate in the matter of land ownership as the majority of its citizens demand. He said that the criticism leveled at California in the matter of the Anti-Asian Land Bill is undeserved and he cited a number of similar laws in operation in other States of the Union.

The announcement of the Progressive leaders and the words of Governor Johnson have created the keenest interest here and speculation as to the attitude that will be taken by Washington and Tokio is lively.



GOV. HIRAM JOHNSON.

FRANKLY AIMED AT ALL ASIATICS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
SACRAMENTO, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—A definite agreement to enact the Anti-Asian Land Bill, exempting all foreigners eligible to citizenship in the United States, has been reached by the administration leaders in the California legislature and will be carried out early this week.

The exact wording of the new bill has been decided upon, although it probably will be formulated tomorrow. The new draft will be offered as a substitute for the Thompson-Birdsall Bill in the senate, where it will first come to a vote.

It is stated that the danger of irreparable loss to the State through frightening away European capital, coupled with the fact that in any form the Japanese would know that the bill was aimed at them, caused the legislative committee to decide upon a bill that frankly affects only Asians.

Admit the Object Is to Bar Asians.

PRESIDENT HOPEFUL CALIFORNIA IS WISE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—During his weekly audience with the newspaper correspondents here today, President Wilson declared he had received no further advice from California, but believes Governor Johnson and the California legislature realize the gravity of the situation and will see that there is no discrimination.

The President is pleased because Secretary of State Bryan's telegram was so well received in Japan.

TOKIO WAITING.

TOKIO, April 21.—(By Associated Press Cable to The Star-Bulletin).—The open and strongly expressed chagrin of the Japanese at the California Anti-Asian Land Bill situation is now abating as the temperate utterances from Washington reach the Empire. The entire nation, however, is tensely awaiting a decision at Sacramento as to the disposition of the bill.

The extreme agitation of last week, when mass meetings to demand were held, seem now to have been inspired by a small political group anxious to embarrass the government. The government insists that the attitude of America is generally friendly and there is no cause for any break in relations.

MURDERED HER WHO SCORNE HIS LOVE

Elma Snider Shot Down
by N. L. Burton at
Wahiawa.

Man Then Turns Gun Upon Himself; Dies Beside His Victim.

Driven to frenzy by a jealous rage, N. L. Burton sent a bullet into the back of Miss Elma Elizabeth Snider at Wahiawa shortly after five o'clock last night, held the smoking revolver aimed at his dying victim until he was assured his murderous work was done, then turned the muzzle to his right temple and a moment later lay dead himself, within a few feet of his unfortunate victim.

The double tragedy happened at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Adeline, within hearing of the startled occupants of the place and in sight of persons who live in that neighborhood. So quick was the deadly work accomplished that no one had time to prevent. When help finally arrived, Miss Snider was beyond aid and died while kind friends sought to relieve her sufferings.

Double Inquest Today.

Sheriff William P. Jarrett was summoned. He took charge of the two bodies and gathered such evidence as will be used in the double inquest, which will probably be held today.

The body of Miss Snider was brought to Honolulu last night. The remains of Burton will probably be brought here today. Funeral arrangements will probably not be completed until relatives are heard from. Burton was a plumber by occupation and "cut" a short time ago he was employed in the contracting department of the department, coming here from the Philippines about a year ago.

Miss Snider arrived here from the Coast last March and was visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Plow at Wahiawa.

A Steamer Courtship.

Burton had also been visiting on the mainland and, according to the evidence found by Jarrett last night, it was on the steamer en route to Honolulu that he first met the woman he killed. Burton became infatuated with his new found friend and is said to have paid her much attention. The two were in a room in the Adeline residence yesterday afternoon and are said to have been heard quarreling.

It is believed Miss Snider rejected Burton, a quarrel followed and she started to flee. The unfortunate woman reached the land, screaming as she went. She had started down the stairs leading from the house when Burton came out the door. He sent a shot after his intended victim. It missed its mark. Again the weapon was fired and this time the bullet struck Miss Snider in the back. With a heartrending scream she plunged forward and rolled to the ground.

Burton, the smoking weapon in his hand, remained on the land, gazed down on his dying victim with a satisfied look and then placed the gun to his head and completed his frenzied work of destruction.

Feared He Would Lose Her.

Those who know Burton say that he brooded over a former disappointment in a love affair on the mainland and had recently expressed a fear that Miss Snider also would reject his love. It is believed he leaves relatives in Michigan. It was reported last night that he was a member of the Order of Moose and the local lodge will probably be asked to take charge of the body. He was about thirty-three years of age.

It is said that Miss Snider's family reside in California. She was about thirty-two years old.

MAY DAY TOTS TO PARADE ON FRIDAY

The event so many in Honolulu look forward to every year, the kindergarten May Day fete, will be held early this spring in order that the affair may not conflict with the May Day gathering of the public school children. The kindergarten fete will be held on Friday morning of this week, commencing at ten o'clock in the morning, with a grand parade around Thomas Square. The kindergarten fete is regarded by many as the most picturesque and enjoyable annual function in the city, not barring the Floral Parade. Eight hundred tots, in all manner of fancy costumes, will be out. No tourist in the city can afford to miss this.

Brighton Mob Hustles Suffragettes Burn Wrong Haystack For The Cause



MRS. DESPARD.

Leader of the British Freedom League and a frequently-arrested militant.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—Thinking that it belonged to the Right Honorable Edward H. Balfour, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, militant suffragettes burned a huge haystack near Corsen, Wiltshire, today. The stack belonged to the Marquis of Blandford, the father of Mr. Balfour. Votes for Women banners were left at the scene. The police were left at the scene.

Local Democrats Appeal to Party to Save Sugar Industry

Democrats of Hawaii contrived their aid to the fight being made against free sugar when the Hawaiian National Democratic League, at a meeting held last night, adopted a strong resolution, especially addressed to the Democratic members of congress, urging them not to abolish the tariff on sugar nor reduce the rate to an extent which would cause serious injury to the industry in the Islands.

The resolution is as follows: "Whereas, the Democratic party in national convention assembled, emphatically declared in its platform of principles:

"We recognize that our system of tariff taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles of free trade by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry."

"Whereas, the sugar industry in the Territory of Hawaii is a legitimate industry, representing largely an investment of the savings of thousands of families; and

"Whereas, the said sugar industry in the Territory of Hawaii is not controlled by, and has no connections with the so-called 'Sugar Trust' further than selling a portion of its raw product to Eastern refiners;

"Whereas, a material reduction in the rate of sugar tariff will seriously injure, and abolition will destroy the said sugar industry in the Territory of Hawaii; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, the Hawaiian National Democratic League, duly affiliated with the National League of Democratic Clubs, having implicit faith and confidence in the Administration, and in its counsels, hereby respectfully petitions the congress of the United States, and especially the Democratic members thereof, not to abolish the tariff on sugar nor reduce the rate to such extent as will cause serious injury to our industry."

JOHN EFFINGER, President.
HENRY A. ASCH, Secretary.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

BRUSSELS, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—One soldier was killed and several others injured today when two detachments of troops sent to guard a factory at Fontaine Leveque mutinied and joined the strikers. The military patrol pursued the strikers and mutineers, who fired on the patrol while fleeing.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

GLASGOW, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—After the River Clyde had been widened sufficiently to allow for the safe passage of the largest liner Aquitania, declared to be the largest vessel afloat, was launched here today.

ABROGATE CANAL TREATY WITH BRITAIN

Chamberlain Presents a
Resolution in Senate
to That Effect.

Easiest Way Out of the Muddle, Says the Oregonian.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—Abrogation of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty and the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, which preceded it, is the object of a joint resolution which Senator Chamberlain of Oregon prepared today for presentation to the senate and referred to the foreign relations committee. Upon the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Great Britain bases her protests against free passage for American coastwise ships through the Panama Canal.

Senator Chamberlain, a leader in the senate for the toll exemption opponents, declared that he considered abrogation of the treaties the easiest way to get to the bottom of the affair.

Abrogation of a treaty involves the joint action of both houses of congress and the approval of the President.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—After having been besieged by a house near Brighton by an angry mob, which smashed all the windows of the place in an attempt to reach them, several militant suffragettes who attempted to hold a rally on the esplanade, are nursing minor bruises today.

The women were severely used before they sought refuge in the house and the mob was dispersed by the police.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—The campaign for the election of a successor for the late Senator George C. Hewitt, were not received from him up to a late hour last night. It is believed, however, from the reports which were received from the Big Island during yesterday that Frank Woods, the Democratic candidate from Kohala, leads the field and when the official returns are finally announced today it will be found that Woods has been elected.

The other candidates were Rev. Stephen Desha, Independent Republican; Jim Lewis, Republican; and John N. Koonoa, Home Ruler.

Though the campaign lasted scarcely more than a week, it proved full of excitement and was marked by charges and counter-charges of bad faith. Desha in particular was accused of bad faith in having promised, it is said, to keep out of politics.

Desha conducted his campaign through his newspaper, a Portuguese publication. The fight against Woods was made on the issue that he is a member of the so-called meat trust of Hawaii. He denied this.

Friends of Woods based their hopes of his victory on the fact that he had the solid Democratic support, while the three other candidates divided the remaining votes to such an extent that neither could win.

It is possible the winning candidate may arrive in Honolulu today prepared to take the oath of office and assume his seat to serve during the remainder of the session.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

ROME, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—For the first time since his last relapse, the Pope's physicians today failed to issue a bulletin concerning Pope Pius' condition, regarding the Pontiff as now safely convalescent.

The Pope passed a comfortable night, sleeping naturally and unbrokenly until four o'clock this morning. Once he sat up in bed, declaring he could not breathe lying down.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—Among the nominations to the senate today was that of J. E. A. Strong of Juneau, for Governor of Alaska.

THE CRUEL WAR IN JOLO IS OVER NOW

Morcos Thought Americans
Wanted to Change
Their Faith.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—Trouble with the Moros in the Philippines, which has troubled the peace of mind of the war department for several weeks, has been avoided.

Reports to the department say the army of belligerent tribesmen, numbering 3000, which practically laid siege to Jolo and dared the American garrison to venture forth and do battle, has dispersed.

The Moros threatened to revolt because agitators from the Province of Luzon had spread reports that the Americans had planned to make them abandon the Mohammedan religion.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MANUEL'S BETROTHAL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
BERLIN, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—It is announced that ex-King Manuel of Portugal is engaged to marry Princess Augustine Victoria, daughter of Prince Wilhelm. A similar announcement was made in January. Princess Augustine Victoria is Manuel's cousin. She is twenty-two years old.

MINNESOTA RATE CASE RULING UPHELD

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court, today granted the government's application to intervene in the Minnesota rate case. The government's brief assigns Judge Sanborn's decision that Minnesota's two-cent fare law is invalid.

TEN YEARS FOR A DEFAULTING CASHIER

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—Chas. F. Baker, former assistant cashier of the Crocker National Bank, who pleaded guilty, on April 12, to an indictment charging him on twenty counts of embezzlement, today was sentenced by United States District Judge Wm. C. Van Fleet to serve ten years in San Quentin.

MILLIONAIRE AS A WHITE SLAVER

Many Girls Testify That He Led
Them Into Life of
Vice.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LOS ANGELES, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—A White Slave probe of far-reaching depth is promised by Chief of Police Sebastian and Deputy District Attorney Graham here today, following the sensational revelations of Katherine Phillips, nineteen years old, a beautiful moving picture actress.

Miss Phillips, the police say, told them of her pursuit by a wealthy Southern California, whose name they refuse to divulge. Forty-one other girls under the age of twenty-one are being interrogated by the police, and four already have made affidavits implicating the unnamed millionaire as a contributor to their delinquency.

Deputy District Attorney Graham, it is stated, will ask the county grand jury to make a thorough inquiry of the complaints, which recently resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Josie Rosenthal.

ADMIRAL TOGO IS MADE FIELD MARSHAL BY HIS EMPEROR

TOKIO, April 21.—(Special Cable to The Nippo Jiji).—Admiral Count Heihachiro Togo, hero of the Battle of the Sea of Japan, the Nelson of the Orient, was today honored by the Emperor with the rank of field marshal of the Empire.

POWERS WARN KING NICHOLAS AGAIN

CETTINJE, Montenegro, April 21.—(Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin).—The "show-down" has come for Czar Nicholas of Montenegro and the Powers.

The commander of the fleet now blockading Antivari, has notified Czar Nicholas that his troops must lift the siege of Sentari immediately or the Powers will land their men, which would be equivalent to declaring war against the sturdy little monarchy which is standing out against half of Europe.

TROUBLE FOR HUERTA IN SOUTH MEXICO

Plot On Hand to Form New
Republic to Include
Several States.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
MEXICO CITY, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—The "Impresario" published a story today about an alleged plot to involve the Mexican southern frontier States in a scheme to merge Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador into one Republic.

The conspirators, it is asserted, are trying to have Yucatan, Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco and part of the State of Oaxaca secede from the Mexican Republic and join in the movement. It is said a considerable quantity of arms have been smuggled into Yucatan from British Honduras.

JACK JOHNSON TO FACE JUDGE TODAY

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
CHICAGO, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—Jack Johnson, the pugilist champion, will be placed on trial before Judge Carpenter in the United States district court tomorrow on a charge of smuggling. His trial on a charge of violating the Mann White Slave Act has been set for May 5. Deputy United States marshals have been supplied with subpoenas for witnesses in both cases, which they will serve today.

The smuggling case is based on the bringing of a valuable necklace into the United States from England, without the payment of duty. The pugilist bought it as a present for his first white wife, Mrs. Etta Duryea Johnson, who committed suicide a few months ago.

MEXICO WANTS U. S. TO EXPLAIN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
CITY OF MEXICO, April 21.—(Special to The Advertiser).—It was stated today that Francisco de la Barra, Mexican foreign minister, has asked for an explanation through the Mexican Embassy at Washington of the conduct of Consul William Canada, at Vera Cruz, who is alleged to have prevented the arrest and removal from a Ward Line steamer of Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez.

Senate Proceedings.

S. B. 144 (Introduced)—Relating to school age.—Penhallow. (Passed Wednesday.)

S. B. 145 (Introduced)—Relating to registration of land titles.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 146 (Introduced)—Relating to franchises.—Judd.

H. B. 282—Relating to duties of deputy sheriffs.—Silva.

Second Reading.

H. B. 204—Relating to warrants on county treasurers.—Lyman.

H. B. 274—Relating to preference rights to Pihonua and Waialeale lands.—Lyman.

H. B. 248—Relating to Kona lands.—Lyman.

H. B. 55—Relating to improvement of Anawaoimu lands.—Watkins.

H. B. 234—Relating to Waialeale road, Palolo.—C. H. Cooke.

S. B. 106—Relating to divorce.—Coke.

S. B. 139—Relating to laboratory.—Rice.

S. B. 144—Relating to school age.—Penhallow.

S. B. 135—Relating to sanitary lands.—Chillingworth.

Third Reading.

H. B. 275—Relating to public utility commission.—House Judiciary Committee.

H. B. 105—Relating to gas and electric meter inspection.—Brown.

H. B. 109—Relating to homesteads.—Higgin.

H. B. 203—Relating to billiard and pool licenses.—McClendless.

Referred to Committee.

H. B. 42—Relating to fishing.—To Judiciary.

H. B. 239—Relating to common nuisance.—To Judiciary.

H. B. 279—Relating to Sailor's Home Society.—To Judiciary.

H. B. 257—Relating to automobiles.—To Military.

H. B. 209—Relating to civil service, board of health.—To Health.

H. B. 267—Relating to militia.—To Military.

S. B. 140—Relating to wives of prisoners.—To Judiciary.

S. B. 141—Relating to sanitary code commission.—To Health.

S. B. 142—Relating to conservation tax.—To Ways and Means.

S. B. 143—Relating to prostitution.—To Health.

S. B. 144—Relating to school age.—To Education.

TABLED.

S. B. 125—Relating to civil service for board of health.—Chillingworth.

RESOLUTIONS.

Second Reading.

H. J. R. 4—Relating to investigation of public lands.—

Adopted.

H. C. R. 6—Relating to amendments to Organic Act.

Referred.

H. C. R. 16—Relating to sessions of the legislature.—To Judiciary.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Printing.—Reporting Senate Bills 140, 141, 142, 143 and 144 printed and ready for distribution.

Conference.—Recommendations final passage of S. B. 112 unamended by house.—Adopted.

Judiciary.—Recommendations passage of S. B. 106 with amendments.—Adopted.

Public Lands.—Recommendations passage of H. B. 274.—Adopted.

Conference.—Recommendations final passage of H. J. R. 4.—Adopted.

Recommends passage of H. C. R. 6.—Adopted.

Recommends passage of H. B. 131.—Referred to committee.

Ways and Means.—Recommendations passage of H. B. 55.—Adopted.

Recommends passage of H. B. 248.—Adopted.

Recommends passage of H. B. 234.—Adopted.

Conference.—Recommendations reduction of Kona wharf item from \$10,000 to \$7000 in H. B. 54.—Adopted.

Health.—Recommendations passage of S. B. 135.—Adopted.

Recommends tabling of S. B. 125.—Adopted.

Recommends passage of S. B. 145.—Adopted.

Conference.—Recommendations adoption of house amendments to H. B. 131.—Adopted.

Education.—Recommendations passage of 144.—Adopted.

From Clerk of House.—Reporting house amendments to S. B. 111.

From Clerk of House.—Transmitting House Bills 91 and 282.

From Park Commission.—In re shortage of funds owing to reported contemplation of supervisors in cutting municipal appropriation.

From Secretary of Citizens' Protective Committee.—Announcing meeting in Bijou Theater on Red Light Bill tomorrow.

FIRST READING.

S. B. 147 (Introduced)—Relating to the debts of corporations.—Rice.

H. B. 292—Relating to the duties of deputy sheriffs.—Ash.

H. B. 294—Relating to Pukele Home-stead road.—Kinsley.

H. B. 281—Relating to duties of auditors and treasurers.—Ash.

H. B. 280—Relating to street department.—Ash.

H. B. 292—Relating to premiums on official bonds.—Watkins.

H. B. 279—Relating to sidewalk and street lines.—Ash.

H. B. 300—Relating to Kauai electric franchise.—Coney.

H. B. 291—Relating to territorial moneys in banks.—Watkins.

Second Reading.

S. B. 30—Relating to relief of E. S. Cunha.—Wirtz.

S. B. 146—Relating to franchises.—Judd.

H. B. 251—Relating to property of deceased persons, county of Kalawao.

H. B. 270—Relating to counties' right of eminent domain.—Watkins.

H. B. 131—Relating to territorial minimum wage.—Miscellaneous Committee.

H. B. 259—Relating to common nuisances.—McClendless.

Third Reading.

S. B. 106—Relating to cross-fertilizer in divorce.—Coke.

S. B. 144—Relating to school age.—Penhallow.

S. B. 129—Relating to Honolulu waterworks.—Makela.

H. B. 254—Relating to county warrants.—Goodness.

H. B. 256—Relating to legal notices.—Silva.

H. B. 274—Relating to Pihonua and Waialeale preference rights.—Lyman.

H. B. 248—To amend section 2, Act 57, S. L. 1911.—Lyman.

H. B. 55—Relating to improvement of Anawaoimu lands.—Watkins.

H. B. 234—Relating to Waialeale homestead road.—C. H. Cooke.

REFERRED.

S. B. 145—Relating to franchises.—To Judiciary.

H. B. 91—Relating to school budgets.—To Education.

H. B. 282—Relating to deputy sheriffs.—To Judiciary.

TABLED.

S. B. 135—Relating to sanitary lands.—Chillingworth.

DEFERRED.

H. B. 198—Relating to slaughter of beef.—To Monday.

H. B. 209—Relating to slaughter of pork.—To Monday.

RESOLUTIONS.

Third Reading.

H. J. R. 4—Relating to investigation of public lands.—

Adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Judiciary.—Recommendations passage of H. B. 251.—(Adopted).

Recommends passage of H. B. 270.—(Adopted).

Recommends passage of H. B. 270.—(Adopted).

Ways and Means.—Recommendations passage of S. B. 30.—(Adopted).

Public Lands.—Recommendations passage of H. B. 131.—(Adopted).

Printing.—Reporting S. B. 140 printed and ready for distribution.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Governor (Message No. 13).—Vetoing H. B. 64, relating to county elections.

From Secretary of the Territory.—Stating that Governor has signed H.B. 188 as Act 84; H. B. 76 as Act 85; S. B. 118 as Act 86; S. B. 111 as Act 87; S. B. 112 as Act 88.

From Clerk of House.—Reporting concurrence to amendments to H. B. 268.

From Clerk of House.—Transmitting House Bills 279, 291, 292, 280, 294, 281.

S. B. 142—Relating to conservation tax.—Rice.

H. B. 145—Relating to registration of land titles.—Kawewehi.

H. B. 278—Relating to Sailor's Home Society.—C. H. Cooke.

H. B. 273—Relating to the pollution of water.—Lyman.

H. B. 253—Relating to a pension for R. J. Green.—Huddy.

Third Reading.

S. B. 146—Relating to franchises.—Judd.

H. B. 251—Relating to the distribution of property of deceased persons in the county of Kalawao.

H. B. 270—Relating to the right of eminent domain by counties.—Watkins.

H. B. 131—Relating to a minimum wage on territorial work.—House Miscellaneous Committee.

H. B. 259—Relating to common nuisances.—McClendless.

TABLED.

H. B. 198—Relating to the slaughter of beef.—Silva.

H. B. 199—Relating to the slaughter of pork.—Silva.

H. B. 204—Relating to Waimea river embankment, Kauai.—Sheldon.

H. B. 258—Relating to purchase of Kona lands.—Kawewehi.

DEFERRED.

S. B. 124—Relating to smoking of opium.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 133—Relating to abatement of evils of prostitution.—Baker.

REFERRED.

H. B. 279—Relating to street and sidewalk lines.—To Judiciary Committee.

H. B. 280—Relating to transfer of streets to city.—To Judiciary.

H. B. 291—Relating to duties of auditors and treasurers.—To Select Oahu.

H. B. 291—Relating to territorial moneys in banks.—To Ways and Means.

H. B. 292—Relating to premiums on official bonds.—To Ways and Means.

H. B. 294—Relating to Pukele home-stead roads.—To Ways and Means.

H. B. 298—Relating to extra expense of legislature.—To Accounts.

H. B. 300—Relating to Kauai electric franchise.—To Select Kauai.

H. B. 147—To amend section 123, R. L. H.—To Judiciary.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Judiciary Committee.—Recommendations passage of H. B. 45 with amendments.—(Adopted).

Recommends passage of H. B. 210.—(Adopted).

Recommends passage of H. B. 275.—(Adopted).

Public Lands.—Recommendations passage of H. B. 274.—(Adopted).

Printing.—Reports S. B. 140 printed and ready for distribution.

Ways and Means.—Recommendations tabling of H. B. 258.—(Adopted).

Recommends passage of H. B. 253 with amendments.—(Adopted).

Recommends passage of H. B. 142 with amendments.—(Adopted).

COMMUNICATIONS.

From clerk of house reporting adoption of conference report on H. B. 201.

From clerk of house recommending disagreement with the amendment to H. B. 263.

House Proceeding

BILLS.

Introduced and Passed First Reading.

H. B. 301.—To construct a road through the Waiohuli-Keokea beach lots, Kihel, Maui.—Goodness.

H. B. 302.—Relating to building contracts and notices of completion and acceptance.—Spalding.

H. B. 131.—Appropriating \$52,600 for erection of buildings and maintenance of a home for paralytic, epileptics and incurable men, women and children.—Huddy.

S. B. 105.—Providing for the appointment and duties of an inspector of gas and electric meters for the City and County of Honolulu.—Brown.

SECOND READING—APRIL 19.

H. B. 301.—To construct a road through the Waiohuli-Keokea beach lots, Kihel, Maui.—Goodness.

H. B. 302.—Relating to building contracts and notices of completion and acceptance.—Spalding.

PASSED THIRD READING.

H. B. 282.—To constitute the deputy sheriffs of the several districts of the Territory ex-officio license inspectors and prescribing their duties as such.—Ash.

BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS TABLED.

H. B. 281.—Defining the boundaries of the North and South Hilo districts of the Island of Hawaii.—Irwin.

H. B. 282.—To require bonds of certain officials and employees of the board of health.—Silva.

H. B. 285.—Relating to divorce.—Kawewehi.

H. P. 44.—Praying for legislative action towards providing discharged inmates of the Molokai Settlement with homes and medical attendance.—McClendless.

THIRD READING—DEFERRED.

April 23, 1913.

S. B. 52.—To provide for Hawaii's exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, making a special appropriation for the construction of a building to house such exhibit and for the expenses of its installation and maintenance.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 71.—To provide for the support and maintenance of bastards.—Baldwin.

THIRD READING—APRIL 19.

H. B. 227.—To encourage certain industries, extending the term of exemption from taxation provided in Act 76, S. L. 1911.—G. P. Cooke.

H. B. 279.—Relating to street and sidewalk lines and grades.—Ash.

H. B. 280.—To transfer the supervision, charge and control of highways and streets to the several boards of supervisors.—Ash.

H. B. 281.—Relating to the duties of the auditor and treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu.—Ash.

H. B. 291.—Relating to the deposit of territorial moneys in banks.—Watkins.

H. B. 292.—Relating to the payment of premiums on official bonds.—Watkins.

H. B. 294.—Authorizing and directing the superintendent of public works to construct a road through home-stead lots in Pukele, Palolo Valley, Honolulu, and making an appropriation therefor.—Kinsley.

H. B. 296.—To appropriate money for the purpose of repairing and further constructing the stone embankment of the Waimea river, Kauai.—Sheldon.

H. B. 298.—Appropriating \$5000 for additional expenses of the regular session of the house of representatives.—Watkins.

H. B. 300.—To authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution and supply of electric light and power within the Lihue and Koloa districts of Kauai.—Coney.

S. B. 89.—To repeal an act declaring certain lands as a public park.—Wirtz.

S. B. 92.—To secure the purity of supplies of potable water in the Territory.—Senate Health Committee.

S. B. 115.—Making an appropriation for the construction of a road through home-stead lots in the district of Kawaihau, Kauai.—Rice.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEES.

H. B. 289.—To amend section 1203, R. L. H., as amended.—Avaras. (Finance.)

H. B. 295.—To prevent treating in licensed saloons.—Sheldon. (Health and Police.)

S. B. 99.—Relating to the sanitary condition of dwellings.—Wirtz. (Health and Police.)

S. B. 136.—(Relating to foreign corporations.—Rice. (Finance.)

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Printing, H. B. 289 and 295. Filed.

Judiciary, recommends H. B. 231 and 285 be tabled; recommends house concur in senate amendments to H. B. 278.

Public Lands, majority to table, minority to pass S. B. 37 accepting Amman. Consideration deferred without definite date set. Recommends H. B. 279 and 280 pass. Adopted.

Oahu Delegation, recommends S. B. 115 pass. Adopted.

Conference, on H. B. 54, recommends passage as amended by senate, and further amended by conference committee. Adopted.

Health and Police, recommends S. B. 92 pass, H. B. 283 and H. P. 44 be tabled. Adopted.

Public Accounts, recommends H. B. 281 pass. Adopted.

Finance, recommends H. B. 291, 292 and 294 pass. Adopted.

Kauai Delegation, recommends S. B. 89 pass. Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Notification, senate concurred in house amendments to S. B. 101 and 111.

Letter of thanks from Mrs. Emma K. Poepeo for courtesies shown by legislature to the memory of the late Representative J. M. Poole.

Transmitting S. B. 105 and 109, senate, stating conference report on S. B. 112 had been adopted; returning H. B. 263 with amendments, house refused to concur; returning H. B. 278 with amendments, concurred in by house.

BILLS.

Introduced and Passed First Reading.

H. B. 303.—To prohibit the making or uttering of commercial paper in certain cases.—Robertson.

H. B. 304.—To amend Act 100, S. L. of 1911, relating to public parks.—Silva.

H. B. 305.—Relating to the election and tenure of county officers, amending section 14, Act 39, S. L. 1905.—G. P. Cooke.

S. B. 106.—To amend R. L. H., by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 2230a.—Coke.

S. B. 144.—To amend section 212, R. L. H., as amended by Act 150, S. L. 1911, relating to the department of public instruction.—Penhallow.

H. B. 302.—Relating to building contracts and notices of completion and acceptance.—Spalding.

H. B. 131.—Appropriating \$52,600 for erection of buildings and maintenance of a home for paralytic, epileptics and incurable men, women and children.—Huddy.

S. B. 105.—Providing for the appointment and duties of an inspector of gas and electric meters for the City and County of Honolulu.—Brown.

SECOND READING—APRIL 19.

H. B. 301.—To construct a road through the Waiohuli-Keokea beach lots, Kihel, Maui.—Goodness.

H. B. 302.—Relating to building contracts and notices of completion and acceptance.—Spalding.

PASSED THIRD READING.

H. B. 282.—To constitute the deputy sheriffs of the several districts of the Territory ex-officio license inspectors and prescribing their duties as such.—Ash.

BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS TABLED.

H. B. 281.—Defining the boundaries of the North and South Hilo districts of the Island of Hawaii.—Irwin.

H. B. 282.—To require bonds of certain officials and employees of the board of health.—Silva.

H. B. 285.—Relating to divorce.—Kawewehi.

H. P. 44.—Praying for legislative action towards providing discharged inmates of the Molokai Settlement with homes and medical attendance.—McClendless.

THIRD READING—DEFERRED.

April 23, 1913.

S. B. 52.—To provide for Hawaii's exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, making a special appropriation for the construction of a building to house such exhibit and for the expenses of its installation and maintenance.—Chillingworth.

S. B. 71.—To provide for the support and maintenance of bastards.—Baldwin.

THIRD READING—APRIL 19.

H. B. 227.—To encourage certain industries, extending the term of exemption from taxation provided in Act 76, S. L. 1911.—G. P. Cooke.

H. B. 279.—Relating to street and sidewalk lines and grades.—Ash.

H. B. 280.—To transfer the supervision, charge and control of highways and streets to the several boards of supervisors.—Ash.

H. B. 281.—Relating to the duties of the auditor and treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu.—Ash.

H. B. 291.—Relating to the deposit of territorial moneys in banks.—Watkins.

H. B. 292.—Relating to the payment of premiums on official bonds.—Watkins.

H. B. 294.—Authorizing and directing the superintendent of public works to construct a road through home-stead lots in Pukele, Palolo Valley, Honolulu, and making an appropriation therefor.—Kinsley.

H. B. 296.—To appropriate money for the purpose of repairing and further constructing the stone embankment of the Waimea river, Kauai.—Sheldon.

H. B. 298.—Appropriating \$5000 for additional expenses of the regular session of the house of representatives.—Watkins.

H. B. 300.—To authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution and supply of electric light and power within the Lihue and Koloa districts of Kauai.—Coney.

S. B. 89.—To repeal an act declaring certain lands as a public park.—Wirtz.

S. B. 92.—To secure the purity of supplies of potable water in the Territory.—Senate Health Committee.

S. B. 115.—Making an appropriation for the construction of a road through home-stead lots in the district of Kawaihau, Kauai.—Rice.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEES.

H. B. 289.—To amend section 1203, R. L. H., as amended.—Avaras. (Finance.)

H. B. 295.—To prevent treating in licensed saloons.—Sheldon. (Health and Police.)

S. B. 99.—Relating to the sanitary condition of dwellings.—Wirtz. (Health and Police.)

S. B. 136.—(Relating to foreign corporations.—Rice. (Finance.)

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Printing, H. B. 289 and 295. Filed.

Judiciary, recommends H. B. 231 and 285 be tabled; recommends house concur in senate amendments to H. B. 278.

Public Lands, majority to table, minority to pass S. B. 37 accepting Amman. Consideration deferred without definite date set. Recommends H. B. 279 and 280 pass. Adopted.

Oahu Delegation, recommends S. B. 115 pass. Adopted.

Conference, on H. B. 54, recommends passage as amended by senate, and further amended by conference committee. Adopted.

Health and Police, recommends S. B. 92 pass, H. B. 283 and H. P. 44 be tabled. Adopted.

Public Accounts, recommends H. B. 281 pass. Adopted.

Finance, recommends H. B. 291, 292 and 294 pass. Adopted.

Kauai Delegation, recommends S. B. 89 pass. Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Notification, senate concurred in house amendments to S. B. 101 and 111.

Letter of thanks from Mrs. Emma K. Poepeo for courtesies shown by legislature to the memory of the late Representative J. M. Poole.

Transmitting S. B. 105 and 109, senate, stating conference report on S. B. 112 had been adopted; returning H. B. 263 with amendments, house refused to concur; returning H. B. 278 with amendments, concurred in by house.

144; returning H. B. 53, 224, 248, 254 and 274; returning H. C. R. 6, which passed third reading in senate, with amendments, ordered returned to senate.

Public Lands, recommends H. C. R. No 17 be adopted; refers H. B. 130 and board of supervisor resolution to Oahu Delegation. Adopted.

Agriculture, recommends H. B. 186 and 242, and S. B. 64 pass; H. B. 275 and H. P. 4 be tabled; submits fair literature.—Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Senate, notification conference committee report on H. B. 54 be adopted. Invitation to attend meeting at Bijou Theater Sunday evening, to protest as not correct; returning H. B. 256 with amendments, concurred in by house.

From Maui chamber of commerce, thanking house for courtesies extended by H. B. 35.—Adopted.

Notification Governor signed H. B. 188 as Act 84, H. B. 76 as Act 85, S. B. 118 as Act 86, S. B. 111 as Act 87 and S. B. 112 as Act 88.

BILLS.

Introduced and Passed First Reading.

H. B. 306.—To amend section 17, Act 89, S. L. 1913, creating a public utility commission and defining its powers and duties.—Sheldon.

H. B. 307.—Relating to the curfew law.—Sheldon.

H. B. 120.—Providing for construction of the Honolulu, Hawaii, waterworks.—Makela.

H. B. 145.—Relating to franchises in their relation to the Public Utilities Act.—Judd.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

H. C. R. 18.—Requesting congress to order plebiscite on woman suffrage.—Holstein.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

No. 52.—From 114 women of Honolulu asking a hearing on woman suffrage question.—Presented by H. L. Holstein.

No. 53.—From 120 Kapahulu residents opposing extension of road through Irwin property.—Presented by Kawewehi.

Second Reading—April 22.

H. B. 306.—To amend section 17, Act 89, S. L. 1913, relating to a public utility commission and defining its powers.—Sheldon.

S. B. 307.—Relating to the curfew law.—Sheldon.

Passed Third Reading.

H. B. 186.—To provide for a close season for the protection of the fish known as Bass, and other imported fresh-water fish.—G. P. Cooke.

H. B. 242.—For the protection of pheasants on the Island of Oahu.—Robertson.

H. B. 293.—Making special appropriations for the payment of certain claims against the Territory.—Watkins.

H. B. 302.—Relating to building contracts and notices of completion and acceptance.—Spalding.

S. B. 89.—To repeal an act declaring certain lands as a public park.—Wirtz.

S. B. 121.—Relating to the issuance of licenses.—Wirtz.

S. B. 136.—Relating to foreign corporations.—Rice.

Third Reading—Deferred.

April 22, 1913.

H. B. 227.—To encourage certain industries, extending the term of exemption from taxation provided in Act 76, S. L. 1911.—G. P. Cooke.

S. B. 92.—To secure the purity of supplies of potable water in the Territory.—Senate Health Committee.

April 23, 1913.

S. B. 52.—To provide for Hawaii's exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, making a special appropriation for the construction of a building to house such exhibit and for the expenses of its installation and maintenance.—Chillingworth.

BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS TABLED.

H. B. 281.—To provide for the establishment and maintenance of the Hilo Library.—Lyman.

H. B. 275.—To provide a close season for and the protection of lobsters or crawfish.—Robertson.

H. P. 4.—Praying for an increase of the appropriation for aid to the United States Experiment Station.—Lyman.

PASSED THIRD READING.

H. B. 279.—Relating to street and sidewalk lines and grades.—Ash.

H. B. 280.—To transfer the supervision, charge and control of highways and streets to the several boards of supervisors.—Ash.

H. B. 281.—Relating to the duties of the auditor and treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu.—Ash.

H. B. 291.—Relating to the deposit of territorial moneys in banks.—Watkins.

H. B. 292.—Relating to the payment of premiums on official bonds.—Watkins.

H. B. 294.—Authorizing and directing the superintendent of public works to construct a road through home-stead lots in Pukele, Palolo Valley, Honolulu, and making an appropriation therefor.—Kinsley.

H. B. 296.—To appropriate money for the purpose of repairing and further constructing the stone embankment of the Waimea river, Kauai.—Sheldon.

H. B. 298.—Appropriating \$5000 for additional expenses of the regular session of the house of representatives.—Watkins.

H. B. 300.—To authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution and supply of electric light and power within the Lihue and Koloa districts of Kauai.—Coney.

S. B. 89.—To repeal an act declaring certain lands as a public park.—Wirtz.

S. B. 92.—To secure the purity of supplies of potable water in the Territory.—Senate Health Committee.

S. B. 115.—Making an appropriation for the construction of a road through home-stead lots in the district of Kawaihau, Kauai.—Rice.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEES.

H. B. 289.—To amend section 1203, R. L. H., as amended.—Avaras. (Finance.)

H. B. 295.—To prevent treating in licensed saloons.—Sheldon. (Health and Police.)

S. B. 99.—Relating to the sanitary condition of dwellings.—Wirtz. (Health and Police.)

S. B. 136.—(Relating to foreign corporations.—Rice. (Finance.)

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Printing, H. B. 289 and 295. Filed.

Judiciary, recommends H. B. 231 and 285 be tabled; recommends house concur in senate amendments to H. B. 278.

Public Lands, majority to table, minority to pass S. B. 37 accepting Amman. Consideration deferred without definite date set. Recommends H. B. 279 and 280 pass. Adopted.

Oahu Delegation, recommends S. B. 115 pass. Adopted.

Conference, on H. B. 54, recommends passage as amended by senate, and further amended by conference committee. Adopted.

Health and Police, recommends S. B. 92 pass, H. B. 283 and H. P. 44 be tabled. Adopted.

Public Accounts, recommends H. B. 281 pass. Adopted.

Finance, recommends H. B. 291, 292 and 294 pass. Adopted.

Kauai Delegation, recommends S. B. 89 pass. Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Notification, senate concurred in house amendments to S. B. 101 and 111.

Letter of thanks from Mrs. Emma K. Poepeo for courtesies shown by legislature to the memory of the late Representative J. M. Poole.

Transmitting S. B. 105 and 109, senate, stating conference report on S. B. 112 had been adopted; returning H. B. 263 with amendments, house refused to concur; returning H. B. 278 with amendments, concurred in by house.

144; returning H. B. 53, 224, 248, 254 and 274; returning H. C. R. 6, which passed third reading in senate, with amendments, ordered returned to senate.

Public Lands, recommends H. C. R. No 17 be adopted; refers H. B. 130 and board of supervisor resolution to Oahu Delegation. Adopted.

Agriculture, recommends H. B. 186 and 242, and S. B. 64 pass; H. B. 275 and H. P. 4 be tabled; submits fair literature.—Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Senate, notification conference committee report on H. B. 54 be adopted. Invitation to attend meeting at Bijou Theater Sunday evening, to protest as not correct; returning H. B. 256 with amendments, concurred in by house.

From Maui chamber of commerce, thanking house for courtesies extended by H. B. 35.—Adopted.

Notification Governor signed H. B. 188 as Act 84, H. B. 76 as Act 85, S. B. 118 as Act 86, S. B. 111 as Act 87 and S. B. 112 as Act 88.

BILLS.

Introduced and Passed First Reading.

H. B. 306.—To amend section 17, Act 89, S. L. 1913, creating a public utility commission and defining its powers and duties.—Sheldon.

H. B. 307.—Relating to the curfew law.—Sheldon.

H. B. 120.—Providing for construction of the Honolulu, Hawaii, waterworks.—Makela.

H. B. 145.—Relating to franchises in their relation to the Public Utilities Act.—Judd.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

H. C. R. 18.—Requesting congress to order plebiscite on woman suffrage.—Holstein.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

No. 52.—From 114 women of Honolulu asking a hearing on woman suffrage question.—Presented by H. L. Holstein.

No. 53.—From 120 Kapahulu residents opposing extension of road through Irwin property.—Presented by Kawewehi.

Second Reading—April 22.

H. B. 306.—To amend section 17, Act 89, S. L. 1913, relating to a public utility commission and defining its powers.—Sheldon.

S. B. 307.—Relating to the curfew law.—Sheldon.

Passed Third Reading.

H. B. 186.—To provide for a close season for the protection of the fish known as Bass, and other imported fresh-water fish.—G. P. Cooke.

H. B. 242.—For the protection of pheasants on the Island of Oahu.—Robertson.

H. B. 293.—Making special appropriations for the payment of certain claims against the Territory.—Watkins.

H. B. 302.—Relating to building contracts and notices of completion and acceptance.—Spalding.

S. B. 89.—To repeal an act declaring certain lands as a public park.—Wirtz.

S. B. 121.—Relating to the issuance of licenses.—Wirtz.

S. B. 136.—Relating to foreign corporations.—Rice.

Third Reading—Deferred.

April 22, 1913.

H. B. 227.—To encourage certain industries, extending the term of exemption from taxation provided in Act 76, S. L. 1911.—G. P. Cooke.

S. B. 92.—To secure the purity of supplies of potable water in the Territory.—Senate Health Committee.

April 23, 1913.

S. B. 52.—To provide for Hawaii's exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, making a special appropriation for the construction of a building to house such exhibit and for the expenses of its installation and maintenance.—Chillingworth.

BILLS AND OTHER MATTERS TABLED.

H. B. 281.—To provide for the establishment and maintenance of the Hilo Library.—Lyman.

H. B. 275.—To provide a close season for and the protection of lobsters or crawfish.—Robertson.

H. P. 4.—Praying for an increase of the appropriation for aid to the United States Experiment Station.—Lyman.

PASSED THIRD READING.

H. B. 279.—Relating to street and sidewalk lines and grades.—Ash.

H. B. 280.—To transfer the supervision, charge and control of highways and streets to the several boards of supervisors.—Ash.

H. B. 281.—Relating to the duties of the auditor and treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu.—Ash.

H. B. 291.—Relating to the deposit of territorial moneys in banks.—Watkins.

H. B. 292.—Relating to the payment of premiums on official bonds.—Watkins.

H. B. 294.—Authorizing and directing the superintendent of public works to construct a road through home-stead lots in Pukele, Palolo Valley, Honolulu, and making an appropriation therefor.—Kinsley.

H. B. 296.—To appropriate money for the purpose of repairing and further constructing the stone embankment of the Waimea river, Kauai.—Sheldon.

H. B. 298.—Appropriating \$5000 for additional expenses of the regular session of the house of representatives.—Watkins.

H. B. 300.—To authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution and supply of electric light and power within the Lihue and Koloa districts of Kauai.—Coney.

S. B. 89.—To repeal an act declaring certain lands as a public park.—Wirtz.

S. B. 92.—To secure the purity of supplies of potable water in the Territory.—Senate Health Committee.

S. B. 115.—Making an appropriation for the construction of a road through home-stead lots in the district of Kawaihau, Kauai.—Rice.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEES.

H. B. 289.—To amend section 1203, R. L. H., as amended.—Avaras. (Finance.)

H. B. 295.—To prevent treating in licensed saloons.—Sheldon. (Health and Police.)

S. B. 99.—Relating to the sanitary condition of dwellings.—Wirtz. (Health and Police.)

S. B. 136.—(Relating to foreign corporations.—Rice. (Finance.)

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Printing, H. B. 289 and 295. Filed.

Judiciary, recommends H. B. 231 and 285 be tabled; recommends house concur in senate amendments to H. B. 278.

Public Lands, majority to table, minority to pass S. B. 37 accepting Amman. Consideration deferred without definite date set. Recommends H. B. 279 and 280 pass. Adopted.

Oahu Delegation, recommends S. B. 115 pass. Adopted.

Conference, on H. B. 54, recommends passage as amended by senate, and further amended by conference committee. Adopted.

Health and Police, recommends S. B. 92 pass, H. B. 283 and H. P. 44 be tabled. Adopted.

Public Accounts, recommends H. B. 281 pass. Adopted.

Finance, recommends H. B. 291, 292 and 294 pass. Adopted.

Kauai Delegation, recommends S. B. 89 pass. Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Notification, senate concurred in house amendments to S. B. 101 and 111.

Letter of thanks from Mrs. Emma K. Poepeo for courtesies shown by legislature to the memory of the late Representative J. M. Poole.

Transmitting S. B. 105 and 109, senate, stating conference report on S. B. 112 had been adopted; returning H. B. 263 with amendments, house refused to concur; returning H. B. 278 with amendments, concurred in by house.

CITY WILL TEST POWER UNDER AN ACT OF 1911

Supervisors to Insist upon the Laying of Sidewalks in Public Streets.

In order to test the power of the city under its ordinances to force the laying of sidewalks, the supervisors, meeting at noon yesterday, passed on first reading an ordinance prescribing the grade and sidewalk lines on Paunui street as required by law and on its final passage will pass another ordinance ordering the property owners to put in the sidewalks. If they fail to do so, the city makes the improvements and the cost becomes a lien on the property.

Content is Expected.

The same action was taken by the previous board in securing sidewalks on Bethel street. It was expected at the time, that the ordinance would be contested, but the property owners complied with the ordinance.

Supervisor Pettie said that he expected test to be made in the courts, and that for this reason

A black and white photograph of a large industrial building, likely a sawmill, with a long, low profile and a series of gabled roofs. The building is situated on a riverbank, with a body of water in the foreground and a forested hill in the background. A tall smokestack is visible on the right side of the building.

that the Territory would have no fee in the park is all out of the question because even though Honolulu would have the park turned over to it still the Territory retains a fee simple title in all parks, buildings or other public improvements," said Holstein.

and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

follows: E. J. Walker and R. Walker beat H. B. Weller and A. C. Rattray 6-4, 6-4. Then a match that resulted in one set each was played. W. Walsh and Perry beat H. B. Weller and A. C. Rattray, 7-5, and then lost 6-4.

arranged for. At first the course may only be a nine hole affair but, at any rate, there will be golf played at the new club. A tennis court is also to be constructed and, in time, a billiard table may be installed.

views of the learned district attorney, but he, not the United States government, is requiring more of me than is required of natural citizens of the United States, and much more than the naturalization laws require of an applicant

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.
Prices in England, 1/11, 2/9, 4/6.

any accompanying cash notes.
Sole Manufacturers,
J. T. DAYHURST, Ltd., London, S.E.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in


DIARRHOEA, and is
the only Specific in

CHOLERA and
DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests

FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

THE only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Lansing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Sole Manufacture,
Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/6, 4/6. J. T. DARRACOT, Ltd., London, S.E.



THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY : : : : : APRIL 22

BE WISE IN ECONOMY.

In their desire for economy—and true economy is most necessary—the legislators should exercise discretion as well as zeal. The departmental heads not only deserve, but require, adequate salaries, if this Territory is to have the services of good men. It is impossible for the Territory to secure the men it should have for the proper carrying on of the public business if the governmental salaries are to be voted at a third or less than paid for like services by the corporations. It is ridiculous for the senators, for instance, to pay their clerk more than they are willing to pay the territorial treasurer who has millions to handle and account for every month; it is nonsensical to offer the attorney general less than is paid some of the political attaches of the house; it is neither good business nor good sense to calmly waste thousands after thousands all through the session and then take a fit of false economy during the last ten days, or to prepare to spend twenty thousand for an extra session to cut ten thousand from the appropriation bills.

The present heads of the departments will hold office for a comparatively few weeks more. It is unfair to the coming Governor, whoever he may be, to fix particular salaries now on the basis of one or two of the men in office and cut or raise according to the way the majority in the legislature may like or dislike the personality of the incumbents.

The legislature, in its just acquired economical desire may very easily arrange the salary schedule so that only men of independent means will be able to accept positions under the new administration; or, on the other hand, make it so that only inferior material may be available for the Democratic Governor when he commences to form his cabinet. Hawaii is not going to be best served by limiting the choice for departmental heads to either rich men or men to whom a small salary will be worth acceptance. The various departmental positions are hard to fill with competent men under any circumstances. Any severe salary cuts will only make the task of securing competent men harder, and the Territory will suffer.

It is announced that German scientists have invented artificial milk, but the secret, like Doctor Friedman's serum, has not been revealed. The cowless milk is said to contain everything that regular milk contains and is subject to the same changes. It can be used for making butter and cheese in the same way. Its difference lies in its cleanliness and in the fact that it can be made to order. Every mother knows that there is a vast difference in the milk of different cows and that while one kind of a cow's milk will make the baby fat another kind will make it sick. Hence the modified milk, the purified milk and the sterilized milk that dairymen advertise and charge extra for.

The fourteen representatives who yesterday withstood the pressure being brought upon them by interested individuals and retained attorneys and voted to carry out the plainly expressed desire of the public that the Kaho-lani Park Bill should pass, deserve the praise of the community. That the fourteen will be joined by at least one other representative today and the report of the minority of the land committee adopted, seems almost certain. Kawewehi is one to whom the public has looked to carry out his duty. Yesterday, for some reason or other, he slipped. We expect to see him emerge from the ruck of the Kaho-kalakiela bunch when the motion to reconsider is put this morning.

California appears to be ready to throw the fat into the fire. By eliminating those sections of the Anti-alien Land Bill that would bar aliens with money to invest and including those clauses that would bar aliens with money to earn and making the bill frankly one against Asiatics, the dove of peace that had begun to take heart will now have further excitement. If Tokio objected to a bill that only barred Japanese from land ownership by inference, how much greater will it object to a bill that bars Japanese openly and without any beating around the bush?

The local organ of the Foresters is issuing an appeal to the Foresters of the United States to help preserve the tariff on sugar to an extent that will prevent the destruction of Hawaii's main industry and the wiping out of Forestry in the Islands. This is something other fraternal orders might well take up. "With Hawaii, the question of a sugar tariff is not one of politics and is something concerning which there is no call for delicacy. With Hawaii and the majority of people in the Islands the sugar tariff is a question of commercial life or death."

Colonel Roosevelt is publishing his autobiography from which we glean that much of his forcefulness and ability was inherited.

Explorers state that the South Pole is a land of perpetual silence. Captain Amundsen's discovery has revealed a spot where talkative politicians and militant Suffragettes can be safely marooned.

At the international long-distance skating race in Sweden the Russian entry took strychnine to stimulate him for the contest. The drug is said to sharpen the will power, but is carefully avoided by dogs, cats and rats who have any ambition to reach a ripe old age.

Mainland Press on Japanese Question and Tariff

COMPLIMENT TO JAPANESE.

Springfield Republican.—How the Japanese have been making their way as fruit farmers in California was shown in statistics presented the other day to the judiciary committee of the state senate by the Asiatic Exclusion League, which is asking for a law forbidding the purchase or lease of land by aliens. In 1904 the Japanese of California owned 2242 acres and leased 54,831. In 1909 these holdings had increased to 16,949 acres owned and 137,233 leased. It is estimated that at present they own 52,000 acres and lease 312,000. Farmers from the south of the State expressed the fear that unless something is done the Japanese will gain control of the orange industry. However unfriendly the comment, it was a fine compliment to the Japanese as farmers and business men. Objection was made to the Birdsall Bill because it permits ownership by Japanese corporations. Senator Sanford's Bill is more stringent, prohibiting ownership or lease by a corporation the majority of whose stock is held by aliens not eligible to citizenship. California is in an awkward position just now, for it is highly undesirable that anything be done to mar the great exposition of 1915.

JAPANESE INROADS.

Salt Lake Tribune.—It has been a favorite protestation on the part of those among us who are in favor of deterring to Japan, that the Japanese immigration to this country is being honestly limited by the Japanese government, and that we have no reason to fear Japanese competition in our labors or industries, since the Japanese government would prefer to have colonists or emigrants from that country go to Korea or Formosa rather than to the United States. We are constantly assured also that the number of Japanese in this country is decreasing by reason of the good faith exercised by the Japanese government in heading off emigration to this country, and in reclaiming those Japanese who are here as soon as they can be got at. The suggestion, therefore, that there ought to be more drastic restriction of Japanese immigration is frowned upon, since that would be questioning the good faith of the Japanese government.

It has been a matter of current observation and of actual demonstration, however, that these official representations are misleading, and while of course not intentionally false, are false in fact. For the number of Japanese in this country is increasing all the time, and increasing very fast. The breaking down of the restrictions against Japanese immigration has opened the way, and the inducements for Japanese to come to the United States are so very great as to overcome any effort of the Japanese government, even if honestly made, to restrict the coming of the Japanese to our shores.

It is quite true that California is in an awkward position in this matter. It is so not only on account of the Panama Canal Exposition, but because of the attitude of our own government with respect to Japanese immigration. Officially we assume the correctness of the position that the Japanese authorities are not only in good faith attempting to reduce the number of Japanese in this country, but in fact are doing so. The truth is, however, that they are doing nothing of the kind, and that the Japanese are increasing vastly in number in the United States all the time, not only specifically as to the occupation of lands in California, but as laborers throughout all this mountain region.

THE TARIFF SCHEDULES.

San Francisco Chronicle.—There is unquestionably a contest between the President and many of the Democratic senators. How it will result remains to be seen, but, however it results, it will leave bitterness, whose effects will appear later.

The President's position is that, as the head of the Democratic party, directly responsible to the whole party and the whole people, his final views on matters of policy must be accepted.

That was also the view of former President Diaz of Mexico.

Some of the Democratic senators, however, adhere quite resolutely to the old notion that senators and representatives are elected to make laws and not merely to ratify them by formal enactment.

And some of them announce plainly that when the tariff bill reaches the senate they propose to exercise the power of a senator to offer amendments and carry them if they can.

Of course, the President is far too wise to talk to senators as we have written. What he talks of is platform pledges. Democratic principles and harmony within the party. He does not threaten, but persuades, and with the Democratic platform as a major premise he can certainly build up an apparently logical argument.

Its weakness, however, is that it is not proposed to actually at one fell swoop abolish every vestige of protection, but to do something a little short of that. And the President insists on determining just how far the new law shall go.

There are many Democratic senators who evidently believe that proposed reductions in duties, if actually made, will put their constituents engaged in important industries out of business. And they intend to prevent it if they can.

The fact is that the profits of manufacturing in this country are greatly exaggerated. No manufacturing industry is worth carrying on which does not in most years pay ten per cent dividends. The risks are very heavy. There is continuous "scrapping" of machinery and processes, and a factory which does not in good years earn a ten per cent dividend is likely to gradually have its capital impaired by bad years.

Most of the New England textile mills whose stock is widely distributed have been recently paying from four to six per cent, or perhaps passing dividends altogether. And mills which under present duties can earn no larger dividends than that are unquestionably in great danger of closing down under the new duties as proposed.

A most regrettable error appeared in The Advertiser yesterday morning, when the name of Miss Violet Rand, of New York, a tourist who came to the city with irreproachable references and letters of introduction, was used in connection with a police court story in which

RECOGNITION OF CHINA.

Los Angeles Tribune.—Because of its big significance on both sides of the world, the enthusiasm of all true progressives is stirred by the decision of our state department to recognize the Chinese republic. This mainly extension of the helping hand from the world's greatest democracy to the newest—we exclude Mexico, which is now an oligarchy—is in line with the best traditions of our country.

"Beware of entangling alliance" was the parting admonition of the wise Washington. A century and a quarter of time has not lessened the importance of those words. The Knox diplomacy made our government an ally of an avaricious group of bankers which sought to force a usurious loan of a defenseless people. What we escape by withdrawing from that position we do not know. War was one possibility.

One of the blackest pages in British history is the story of the opium war whereby the drug that debauched China was forced on the country; and even today England is trying to aid big business by compelling China to give up its struggle to escape from the thrall of the drug. So we say that President Wilson has not only stimulated the world's best ideals by his step, but has escaped serious chances involved in an alliance with other state departments and the Rothschild-Morgan "invisible government."

Moreover, he has made probably a splendid coup in diplomacy. China will now gratefully regard the United States as her best friend, and we may be sure that in the early and swift unfolding of her magnificent trade opportunities, America will be favored at every step if possible. To no part of the continent is this likelihood so pregnant with meaning as the Pacific slope, whose shores are to harbor the mightiest armadas of commerce the earth has yet known.

TARIFF REVISION MACHINE.

Salt Lake Tribune.—It has been evident that the political managers of the Democratic party in Washington are trying to put into effect a machine which will put through the tariff revision on such basis as may be agreed upon by the President and the house ways and means committee. The phase of the subject thus presented is discussed by the Portland Oregonian in the following editorial paragraph:

"The conferences on the tariff bill between President Wilson and members of the house and senate committees which will have charge of the bill convey the impression that all objections from members of the majority party in either house are to be met before the measure is introduced. A three-fold machine is the 'jam it through.' This beats the methods of 'Czar' Cannon and 'Boss' Anthony. Each at least had his separate organization, acting independently, and they gave opportunity for a test of strength on amendments in open session. The three-fold Democratic machine seems to have lined up the votes in advance, after ascertaining what each member will stand for, and framed the bill accordingly. If this machine be well oiled, it might dispose of the tariff in a month and spend the summer in chopping off the many heads of the money trust and reforming the currency. Before this congress ends its life it may make Mr. Cannon look like a mere tyro as a Czar."

There is no doubt but that the effort, which our Portland contemporary so justly and strongly stigmatizes, is being made. There is equally no doubt that so far as appears now, that effort must necessarily fail. For, with free wool, free sugar and a drastic cut in the tariff on lead and zinc, it would be impossible to rally enough Democratic senators to agree with any such horse propositions. As we have pointed out, the Democratic senators from Louisiana will stand firm against free sugar or any material reduction in the sugar tariff. The two Democratic senators from Colorado and the two Democratic senators from Missouri will stand solid against any destructive cut in the tariff on lead and zinc. The two Democratic senators from Montana can be depended upon to stand firm against free wool. The senators from these four States, by uniting their common interests, can defeat any program that includes free sugar, free wool, or a material cut in sugar or wool or in lead or zinc.

We reckon, therefore, that while the political machine which the Democrats seem likely to put into operation in support of a partisan caucus tariff bill, may jam it through the house, there is not the least likelihood of the senate agreeing thereto.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY.

Twenty years ago, lacking a few months, congress met in extra session. At the previous November election the Democracy had swept the decks by enormous majorities. Mr. Cleveland for President had won handsly over General Harrison. Again the house showed Democratic control, and the senate had been brought around to that complexion.

The fight had been won principally on the tariff issue, with the issue stated by the Democracy in extreme terms. At last, many persons thought, a tariff for revenue only was on the eve of enactment. Prominent tariff reformers were jubilant. Business men were nervous.

It looked as if the anti-protectionists had the game in their hands. How could they lose, with the President and the leader of the house on their side? But they did lose. A handful of protection Democrats in the senate recast the house bill to suit themselves, forced the amendment on the house, and paralyzed the President so that he was unable to sign his name to a veto.

Again, after a long time, there is complete Democratic control. A low-tariff Democrat is in the White House. Another sits in the speaker's chair in the house. Another is leader of the house. The tariff has the right of way. Other questions are interesting, and one—the currency—is more or less pressing, but the tariff is to be disposed of before any other business of importance is taken up.

Everything points to a low-tariff victory. How can the advocates of that policy lose, with all the "picture cards" in their hands? Do they know their Hoyle?

As twenty years ago, there are a few protection Democrats in the senate, and they are much exercised over local interests. They are protesting against a policy which they assert will, if carried out, ruin their constituents. Will they fight? Do they mean what they say? Self-preservation is a law higher than party law; and if they are really between destruction and a new political alignment, what will the choice of these senators be? Greater love has no politician than this, that he give up sugar or wool for his friends.

Violet Carter of San Francisco, figured and whose name should have been used. The Advertiser regrets very much the error and the unpleasant notoriety which its mistake has brought to Miss Rand, to whom apology is hereby made.

Beat Free Sugar or Resign!

Louisiana Tells Senators



Republicans and Progressives Are United Against Free Trade With Few Democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—"Kill free sugar or get out of public life" is the ultimatum served upon the Louisiana delegation by some of the big protectionists and sugar growers of Louisiana, who are desperately fighting in the last ditch to throw out of the Tariff Revision Tariff Bill the suggestion that eventually there will be no duty on raw sugar.

Louisiana congressmen recognize that they will have to act like an army of giants to hold back the great burden which they claim President Wilson's scheme will place upon the sugar industry. As has been published, it is proposed that one cent a pound duty be placed on sugar for three years and that it shall be free thereafter.

Here comes the tug-of-war. The President is reported as saying that if the sugar men object to this he will urge free sugar immediately. The sugar men retort that they will not eventually object to one cent a pound, but that they will never stand for free sugar. For that reason the biggest Democrats from the State are now making a big noise at the Capitol. They threatened the entire disruption of the Democratic party in Louisiana.

Making Eyes at New Party.
The high protection Democrats threatened to go to the newly formed Progressive party in the house.

Free trade is so sickening to these high protection Democrats that they would have left the party long ago had there been any one to receive them except Republicans, Protectionists and Socialists. Now there is a Progressive party, more than one high protection Democrat from Louisiana has been making eyes at it.

The Democrats must rely entirely upon their own party in the senate if a free sugar schedule is to be passed by that body. None of the Republicans, no matter how Progressive, are going to stand for free sugar, it was said today. Some of them undoubtedly will stand for a reduction in the tariff on sugar.

Ernst Opposes Free Sugar.
Senator Bristow of Kansas, one of the Progressive leaders, who returned to Washington yesterday, said today, emphatically, that he would oppose as strongly as possible free sugar.

"I may vote for a reduction in the tariff on sugar," said the senator, "but I believe that free sugar would immediately put out of business producers in this country whom we have encouraged to put millions of dollars into the growing of sugar beets and sugar and building refineries."

"I am as much of a tariff reformer as any of them," continued the senator, "and I intend to vote for reductions in many of the tariff rates. But I do not believe in going blindly ahead, putting such articles as sugar on the free list merely because of prejudice."

Would Not Reduce Cost.
Senator Bristow said that free raw sugar would be in the interest of the trust which controls the refineries of cane sugar, and that he doubted that it would to any extent reduce the cost of sugar to the consumer.

An absolutely certain development of the tariff situation is that Republicans in senate and house are gathering ammunition for an onslaught on President Wilson as to his alleged dictation of the Tariff Bill that will be presented to the house next week. Moreover, they are not going to wait long before they start the attack.

"What's the use having a congress?" asked the distinguished Republican senator today, as he was passing through the White House grounds. "Why are we called here at all? Why not abolish congress altogether and vest the authority in the President to employ sufficient clerks to write tariff and other laws along the lines that suit him? This is going to be a White House tariff bill and nobody else will figure in it."

Terms It a Wilson Bill.

(Continued on Page Five.)

Small Talks

"GENERAL" KAWAHEHI.—I really felt proud of the Army when I reviewed it yesterday. I would like to have an army like that in my Kona home.

A. C. WHEELER.—I am not prepared to state the difference which exists between the devil and the deep sea and a legislative committee and a newspaper.

MAYOR FEEN.—What for we need civil service commission? I think maybe it would be better to give mayor first power to put new men in fire department. Then civil service no pikika.

ARTHUR M. BROWN, Deputy City Attorney.—I see that some miscreant has been poisoning dogs out in Waikiki. Now, I wonder who the scoundrel can be.

"JACK S." KALAKIELA.—Mr. Speaker, I have here a majority report against Ainaahu. What's the use, anyhow. We don't want it. There are no mosquitoes or banana claims out there.

HONORABLE SHELTON.—They may say what they want, but I have finally put my Waimea river embankment appropriation through the house. Goodness knows how many sleepless nights it has cost me.

HENRY COBB-ADAMS.—Never did have any respect for the late A. S. Cleghorn, but had I a vote to accept his noble gift it would be readily given. From past knowledge of the Domain at Sydney. The Governor was right re the closing at sunset.

REPRESENTATIVE MAKEKAU.—I am a good deal happier than most people seem to believe, even though I have not introduced a measure in the house all this session. No one can make a trade with me and I vote as I please on any and all bills.

"BIRDMAN" JOSEPH.—Supervisor Walters is the best mimic I have had the good fortune to come across in all my wanderings over the face of the earth. His imitation of the "laugh-bird" I have yet heard.

CAPTAIN EVAN DA SILVA.—I don't know what is the matter, but there are some members in the senate who just like to slaughter my legislative children. I am only now learning the ropes and I wish I had discovered the trick earlier, as I might have played the same kind of a game myself.

CHAIRMAN HUDDY.—I was particularly fortunate in having a "jackass" was true to nature and the best mimicry of the ing a reputed heir to Cleghorn's property as a member of my committee and a clerk who, by marriage, is likewise interested. I did some dense perspiring before the clerk finally decided it was time for him to typewrite the reports.

R. P. FAITHFULL.—So long as the showers which we have had during the past week continue the Port-street merchants do not care whether or not the supervisors arrange to resume the sprinkling of our once dust-covered thoroughfare. I don't know what Phillips will say in answer to this expression of gratitude.

PRESIDENT ERIC KNUDSEN.—Things have gone along so smoothly and peace of such a happy nature has existed in the senate for the past fifty days that I cannot help but feel content. I see no reason why our happy family in the upper house should not remain this way for the next ten days. But then one can never tell what devilish plans go through the minds of quiet men.

S. C. BROWN, First Mate Bark S. C. Allen.—The news of the finding of the idols on Easter Island is the most interesting I have heard from the South Pacific in years. It sounds so well that I would welcome an opportunity to lead an expedition in search for that long buried treasure of Peru. If those graven stone heathen gods could only speak, perhaps they would tell of the hidden gold which they have guarded these many centuries.

J. P. RODRIGUES.—The Portuguese societies of this Territory have a membership of over 5000, representing 25,000 Portuguese, more or less, who are dependent upon the sugar industry. Would it not be a good idea for the officers of these societies to call a special meeting for the purpose of passing resolutions to be forwarded to Washington, to our ministers, through our consul here, showing what the result would be, if the Free Sugar Bill should pass, thereby ruining, not only our societies, but our homes?

SPEAKER HOLSTEIN.—The representatives of the people are in the legislature to represent the people at large and not the interested few. Our first duty is to serve the people. So far as the will of the people has been expressed, consensus of opinion favors the acceptance of Ainaahu and we are in honor bound not alone to respect the wishes of the dead and to carry out what he wished done, but to respect the wishes of the living and accept Ainaahu as a lasting monument to the memory of one of the brightest characters in Hawaiian history—the lost but not forgotten Princess Kaiulani.

JUDGE CLEMONS.—A contributor to The Advertiser is disturbed over the "deprivation of the heirs at law of the late Archibald Cleghorn of their lawful inheritance." The contributor knows it is not proposed to deprive them of anything which is their lawful inheritance; their "lawful inheritance" is what the testator who makes a valid will may give them. And he has given liberally to them in this will. It is no less important that Mr. Cleghorn, the owner of this property, should not be deprived of his lawful right to dispose of that which is his own, and of which he has disposed in a way which he himself thought fair to his children not only living, but the deceased child Kaiulani. So long as he cannot be justly accused of being unfair, why should any of us imperfect humans presume to judge the donor as Mr. Cleghorn has been judged by those who oppose the gift of Ainaahu on the grounds emphasized particularly by Mr. Herbert, Judge Humphreys and Mr. Davis?

F. A. SCHAEFER.—In the discussion of Mr. Cleghorn's gift of Ainaahu much capital has been made by its opponents on sentimental grounds, i. e., that the rightful heirs to that property would be deprived of their own, if Mr. Cleghorn's gift should be accepted and the premises become a public park. But it must necessarily become obvious to any unprejudiced mind that Ainaahu is not an heirloom of the living descendants of Mr. Cleghorn, but it was the property of the late Princess Kaiulani and from her descended to her daughter Kaiulani and at the latter's death to her father, the late Mr. Cleghorn. The latter willed Ainaahu as a public park to the people of Hawaii in memory of his daughter Kaiulani, naming the park after her. It seems that no more suitable disposition could have been made of the estate and reviewing the past it becomes evident that by heredity no claims of ownership could equitably be made against the estate of Ainaahu by the descendants of Mr. Cleghorn, while he was free to dispose of the property by his will as it pleased him.

The Bystander

Where Is the Blue Sky Bill?

What has become of the "Blue Sky" Bill introduced into the senate some time ago, early in the session? It appears to have slipped into some legislative crack and is in danger of not being found again until the janitor cleans up after the session have departed for their respective homes. Hawaii needs that law, even if it would put out of business some of the peddlers of snake shins and wildcat stock. It is certain enough that sufficient money will be lost in buying even stock O. K'd by the Territory to prevent any glotting of the local gold market, so no computation should be felt in barring those companies and notations which cannot stand up for even a cursory examination by territorial officials.

The idea of the "Blue Sky" Bill is good, even if there will be some difficulty in shaping and executing a law that will shut out the wildcats without hitting some possible legitimate notation. Playing guardian for those anxious to get rich quick, and therefore easy marks for fakers, is not a simple task. It would, of course, be a happy day for the world if fools and their money could be kept longer together. They are, and always have been, parted too easily, with the result that, passing from fools to fakers, money has often been made a blight when it might have been a blessing.

But why confine the suggestion to the busy marts of trade? Why not try an application to the busy world of politics?

How often is the so-called spellbinder merely a faker! How extravagant are his offerings! How deeply he pledges his party beyond all power to redeem! How many votes are secured in this way! How numerous and bitter are the disappointments that result! How embarrassed are candidates thus brought in at the head of the poll!

Such men deal almost exclusively in "blue sky." And not only are they conscious offenders, but encouraged offenders. They are selected because of their capacity to secure and hold a crowd, and, when in talking fettle, they charm votes out of good citizens by the thousands. They are the leading operators in "blue sky"; and the sum of their deceptions is as mountains to the mole-hills of the boosters of bogus, or doubtful, stocks and bonds in the world of business.

Flagrant as the offense is, and numerous as are the offenders, it would not be easy to prepare and apply a remedy. An effort might be laughed at. Voters might resent an attempt to protect them against the too seductive windjammers, talking reforms, and promising them in the name of their party and its candidates. The result might be to increase the size of public meetings. Speakers with the tallest promises might become greater stars than before the warning.

According to accepted sporting statistics, suckers are born at a rapid rate. They appear to be an indispensable feature of the general plan, and give zest and color to the game, whether the chase is for dollars, or votes, or for both. But, nevertheless, the "Blue Sky" Bill should be dug up and started on its way again towards the Governor.

Our Useful Delegate.

Strange, isn't it, how often Kuhio's name crops up in connection with the campaign Hawaii is making against free sugar. Our Delegate is always to the front with sage advice and wise suggestion. His long experience at Washington has taught him exactly what to do under all circumstances and the whole benefit of his vast insight into the intricacies of legislation is now being given to the protection of the industry upon which we live. This shows how wise it was to elect Kuhio last November and evidences the foresight of the sugar men of the Islands, who refused to be insulted, and insisted upon aligning themselves behind the Prince and boosting him back into congress.

Now, that George R. has gone on to the Capitol, we will soon have the pleasure of hearing about him and the Delegate working hand in hand for the one grand object; two souls with but a

Comment, Wise and Otherwise, on the News

single thought; two hearts that will beat only for the general good of the people and the industry of our Islands. Happy Hawaii, to have in Washington so skillful, so industrious, so earnest and so unselfish a man as Kalaniani'ole!

Our Fifth District Statesman.

If someone would only collect in a teaspoon the brains of the fifth district Democrats, who grace the house of representatives and submit the little gob of matter to analysis, I wonder what he would find? If there be anything approaching intelligence in the various hunks of meat in the fifth district swivel chairs it certainly has been skillfully concealed so far this season. Kalakiele, Kuniho, Kapihan, McCloud and Paie would not even make a good team of bonedeads. They are mush, clear through.

This is the nucleus of the bunch opposing the acceptance by the Territory of Ainaahu because the "dignity of the Territory" might suffer. For one, it will run chances of the dignity of Hawaii being hurt worse than it has been by the spectacle of these five mental vacuum legislators for free people. This aggregation of ephors know as much about dignity as the hole knows of the doughnut.

This five hasn't even a regard for decency. Out of the seven votes recorded yesterday against the bill to compel a father to contribute towards the support of his illegitimate children, our noble representatives from the fifth contribute five. They know no reason why a man should not beget as many illegitimate children as he is able and then turn children and mothers over to the mercy of the world. The nearest approach to intelligence the delegation has shown this session, in fact, was when one sniggered when the bill was introduced.

I would like to put this bunch up in debate against any five of the Easter Island idols brought to town yesterday by His Majesty's sloop Algerine. I could make some money by betting on the idols.

Coolies in High Places.

I wonder whether that remark of the Japanese publicist, quoted in The Advertiser the other day, to the effect that the Japanese do not allow their coolies to make their laws for them, stuck anywhere. It seemed to me that it was about the warmest shot that has ever been fired at some of the ones who are busily governing Hawaii and the political subdivision thereof. Today I had a couple of opportunities of reminding myself of the sage saying of the shrewd Japanese observer.

First I read in the Star-Bulletin an interview with my great and good friend the Mayor of Honolulu, in which he announced that he would not appoint the civil service board commissioners until after he had got rid of the most efficient chief clerk this side of the Rockies and placed that official outside the civil service safeguard. After that he proposed testing out candidates until he could find one who could pass the civil service test. How my Japanese friend must have enjoyed that interview!

Next, I read in the Hawaii Herald the text of a letter sent by the chairman of the Hawaii County board of supervisors, in which he notified a county employee that "You is fired." The writer was Eraliko, that imitation of a diplomat, who tried first to block the appointment of the Hilo Graft Commission and, when he had failed, stormed angrily around the county building in an effort to have Auditor Maguire reinstated and placed in possession of all the books and other documentary evidence the Territory intends to present against Maguire on the charge of embezzlement for which he was indicted.

No wonder we are a laughing stock in the eyes of the local Japanese! No wonder we are told that after we have a Japanese majority we will have something we have never had before, efficient government, with no coolies sitting in high places.

What Other Editors Say About it

LET SUGAR ALONE!

Boston Herald:—Assuming that the United States government must be supported, and that money must be found in some quarter with which to do it, the Democrats will be making a mistake to put sugar on the free list, as they now plan. Not only will Uncle Sam lose fifty million dollars a year of easily collected revenue, on a commodity that is, as other things go, pretty cheap, but the change will very seriously disarrange industrial and international relations. We owe something to continuity. Industries once established, on the strength of an apparent purpose of the government, should not be rudely shattered.

No commodity in the world is in politics so much as sugar. It lies at the basis of our reciprocity treaty with Cuba. By that instrument an excellent outlet is afforded for our manufactured goods. Presumably the freeing of sugar will lead to the abrogation of that treaty, with all its incidental disadvantages. The Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico and the Philippines derive some comfort from our free admission of their sugar. They will be displeased and disturbed by the change. Our own beet sugar growers are now furnishing one-sixth of the American product. And while this is a foolish industry, undertaking as it does a competition with the sun, western people have gone into it under the expectation of some permanence. It would presumably be wiped out by the removal of the duty. An eminent authority on the question, Mr. Albert G. Robinson, alleges that the exclusion of this 600,000 tons of sugar per annum from our markets will so lift the price of the rest that the consumer will in the long run have to pay as much on a free basis as he is paying now. And this might come too late to revive the industry once destroyed.

Then, there are the Louisianans, who certainly have a claim. They raise cane at a great disadvantage besides points farther south. They are the stoutest protectionists in the Union.

Local considerations aside, the great objection to the freeing of sugar is the evidence it affords of our lack of stability in national policies. And when Uncle Sam goes out to raise an equivalent somewhere else, he will find the task one of some difficulty.

HEREDITY AND EUGENICS.

The Medical Press and Circular furnishes an explanation for the popular interest in heredity and eugenics. It seems that we are all anxious to be relieved from ethical responsibility, and so we snatch eagerly at any theory that accounts for our existence upon the grounds of a scientific predestination to horse-stealing, or arson, or procreancy, are due wholly to the vagaries of some great-out or defenseless, because dead, ancestor. Such a theory, says the Medical Press and Circular, "binds and suffocates its supporters like a pernicious weed and checks all progress. And this is where the undiluted belief in heredity will lead us." The freedom of the will implies responsibility and perhaps even penalties, ideas distasteful enough to a generation whose deeds are evil.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

Hilo Tribune:—We are sorry to have to confess that our intelligence is too limited to be able to understand the attitude of Honolulu in the matter of corporal punishment of delinquents. Thus we see the greatest opposition to the flogging of the worst kind of offenders, rapists, degenerates, moral perverts and the like, even in which, to our mind, almost any measure might be applied. On the other hand, when Duck Soon, obeying a liberty-seeking impulse which is one of the most natural instincts of mankind, breaks jail, High Henry applies the lash.

Now, who is really the most to blame, the jailers whose incompetence offers the opportunity for escape, or the prisoner who avails himself thereof? We maintain that if any one is to be spanked in this connection, it should be the jailer.

JAPAN'S PRESUMPTION.

Los Angeles Tribune:—From the tone of Japan's demands that its subjects in this country be treated with distinguished consideration, one might suppose that aliens in Japan were accorded certain rights.

The fact is that in Japan the foreign resident is barely tolerated and is subject to restrictions as drastic as the most pronounced anti-Oriental would like to have prescribed for the Japanese in America.

JAPANESE IN CALIFORNIA.

The Argonaut:—If there is any one still so out of date as to suppose that facts make a useful basis for opinion the facts about Japanese land-holders in California are now available. In 1904 the Japanese owned 2243 acres and leased 54,831 acres of California land. In 1909 they owned 16,949 acres and leased 127,233 acres. It is estimated that they now own 52,000 and lease 312,000.

OPPORTUNITY AND AN OBJECT LESSON.

New York Herald:—It is a regret, somewhat tempered by acute remembrances of the late session, that several shiplads of the representatives that preferred the pork barrel to national defense did not witness the battle practice of the Atlantic fleet off the Virginia Capes. The resultant shooting might possibly have inspired a change of heart. Not, let it be added at once, because of any belated blooming of patriotic pride, but because the complete damage to the targets at long range might have furnished them at first-hand a realization of what an active enemy, overwhelming in numbers and equally skilled with guns, might do to us in a sea fight.

With very pleasing zeal the secretary of the navy and five other cabinet officers, boarded the Wyoming and saw that fine battleship and two of her consorts knock seven bells out of the distant targets. The impression made upon these officials is described as very great, and well it might be, as our seamen have a traditional gift of getting on a mark and smashing it. The Herald ventures to hope that the gentlemen present were blessed with good sea legs and that Postmaster General Burleson, late chairman of the Democratic caucus, shared in the general content.

SACRAMENTO, April 20.—As associated Press Cable.—It is possible now that the Anti-alien Land Bill will be killed altogether as a result of a message received yesterday by Governor Miram Johnson from Secretary Bryan, which the Governor transmitted to the senate. The effect of the message has been to cause a wide split among those senators heretofore backing the bill, some desiring to follow out the wishes of the President as expressed by the secretary of state and eliminate from the bill the words "eligible to become citizens," others representing the extreme radicals, wishing to pass the bill as it stands and let the consequences follow.

URGES CALIFORNIA TO EXERCISE CARE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) SACRAMENTO, April 19.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—Secretary of State Bryan telegraphed today to Governor Johnson, declaring that President Wilson urges that the words "ineligible to citizenship" be not included in any land laws passed by the legislature. The telegram was read to the senate and assembly and ordered printed in the Journal. There was no comment on the message.

The message was as follows: "The President desires to say that while he fully recognizes the right of the people of California to legislate according to their judgment on the subject of land tenure, he feels it his duty to urge a recognition of the international character of such legislation. Being anxious to preserve and strengthen the long-standing friendly relations existing between this country and the nations of the Orient, he very respectfully, but most earnestly, advises against the use of the words 'ineligible to citizenship.'"

"He asks that you bring this view to the attention of the legislature. He believes the senate bill, as telegraphed to the department of state, is greatly to be preferred. That bill limited ownership to citizens and those who declared their intention to become citizens."

SEES NO EXCUSE FOR A WAR SCORE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, April 19.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—President Wilson would not admit today that any reason for a Japanese war score exists, despite the agitation at home and in Japan over the Anti-alien Land Bill now pending in the California legislature.

This fact was emphasized when the President declined to meet a delegation of Californians, who wished to "explain" the reasons for the bill.

Secretary of State Bryan today instructed the American Embassy at Tokio to learn whether the feeling of the Japanese rank and file or mere that of interested parties. He thinks agitators in Japan are misleading the people and fears that a series of such meetings suggesting war might precipitate a dangerous situation.

MOTHER MURDERED HER TWO BABIES

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) ELGIN, Illinois, April 19.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—With a bullet hole in her head and with the necks of the little ones broken and their skulls crushed, the bodies of Mrs. Mamie Sleep and her two children, Orville two years old, and Sarah, four years old, were found today in an abandoned cistern on the Sleep farm near here. A revolver was found at the edge of the cistern indicating that she had slain the children and then committed suicide. But one chamber of the revolver was empty.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) WASHINGTON, April 19.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—Attempts in the Democratic house to caucus today to subject incomes of \$2500 to federal taxation failed, the minimum as fixed in the proposed tariff bill. Opposition to the reciprocity treaty was expected this afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—(Associated Press Cable)—Leland Stanford University was victor yesterday in the big intercollegiate meet with the University of California, in one of the most keenly contested series of track and field events ever held in the State. Stanford scored a total of sixty-one and one-fifth points. Berkeley's total was sixty and four-fifths points.

CHICAGO AVIATOR HAS A NASTY FALL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) CHICAGO, April 19.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—His biplane falling fifty feet, after his clothing became entangled in the wires controlling the steering levers, Otto Brodie, forty-four years old, an aviator, was almost killed here today. The accident occurred at the Standard aviation field on the South Side.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.) PLYMOUTH, England, April 19.—(Special to The Advertiser.)—A bomb with a partly charred fuse attached was found inside the Trot Gale of Smeaton Tower today. Substragette cards with inscriptions "Votes for Women" and "Death in ten Minutes" were also found. The wind is believed to have blown out the fuse.

ASK FOR THE

Gaviota Brand



Fertilizers

BIRD BRANDS

START SOMETHING

Our Fertilizers are made of the stuff that gives them the energy and strength and ability to start something.

Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co.
Honolulu and Hilo, Hawaii
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

"EMPEROR LINE OF STEAMERS"
FROM QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL
via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World

In connection with the

Canadian-Australasian Royal Mail Line

For tickets and general information

apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD

General Agents

Canadian Pacific Rly. Co.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd

Honolulu, T. H.

Commission Merchants

Sugar Factors

Ewa Plantation Co.

Waiakula Agricultural Co., Ltd.

Apokas Sugar Co., Ltd.

Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis.

Blake Steam Pumps.

Western's Condensers.

Metcreek & Wilcox, Builders.

Green's Fuel Economiser.

Marsh Steam Pumps.

Mason Navigation Co.

Planters' Line Shipping Co.

Kohala Sugar Co.

Bank of Hawaii

LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the

Territory of Hawaii.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00

SURPLUS.....100,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....157,592.92

OFFICERS:

C. H. Cooke.....President

E. D. Tenney.....Vice-President

F. B. Damon.....Cashier

G. O. Fuller.....Assistant Cashier

S. McCarron.....Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS: C. H. Cooke, E. D.

Tenney, A. Lewis, Jr., E. F. Bishop,

F. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless,

C. H. Atherton, Geo. R. Carter, F. B.

Damon, P. C. Atherton, R. A. Cooke.

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DE-

PARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches

of Banking.

JUDD BLDG., FORT ST.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd

Life and Fire

Insurance

Agents

General Insurance Agents, representing

New England Mutual Life Insurance

Company of Boston.

Actua Fire Insurance Co.

—ATTENTION—

We have just accepted the Agency

for the—

The Protector Underwriters of the

Phoenix of Hartford.

These are also among the Roll or

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough

Remedy is world wide. It is good for

the deep seated cough of the adult or

the croup and whooping cough of the

children. The same bottle serves the

whole family. For sale by Messrs.

Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

—Advertisement—

The jinks is surely following the Oak-

land team of the Coast League. First

to make the fans feel bad, was an in-

jury to big southpaw Abner. Now Carl

Mitze, the boss catcher of the league,

has broken a finger and will have to

lay off for several weeks.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed

to cure any case of Itching, Blind,

Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to

14 days or money refunded.—Made by

PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis

U. S. of A.

