

From S. F.: Nippon Maru, May 16
For S. F.: Lurline, May 13.
From Vancouver: Makura, May 21.
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ENVOY HINTS THAT JAPAN WILL STRIKE BLOW IN RETALIATION

Ayeo Hattori, En Route to San Francisco to Enter a Protest Against the California Anti-Alien Land Law, Pictures Nippon as Long Suffering Race That Has Always Turned the Left Cheek When Smitten on the Right — Reception Is Tendered Visitors

The dignity of the country which cannot compass peace at the cost of its pride, which will not follow the biblical precept and allow both cheeks to be smitten without retaliation, yet one which greatly prizes harmony between nations, whenever possible, was discussed last night by Ayeo Hattori, one of the two special agents of Japan who arrived here on the Korea yesterday evening, on his way to Sacramento to implore Governor Hiram Johnson to refuse to sign the bill which would make it impossible for Japanese to become property holders in California.

Now out on the Pacific, a few miles nearer his destination, Hattori is speeding on the Korea, accompanied by Soroku Ehara, his fellow agent, who has grown gray in the diplomatic service of his country. While the two representatives of their country are thus traveling on to the scene of the anti-alien land law agitation, his countrymen here are reviewing the message of Hattori, and especially the import of his last words:

"Sometime, it must follow that we strike back."

At the banquet which was given them in the assembly hall of the Japanese Nuanani street school last evening, after a small reception had been tendered them by Theodore Richards, Hattori spoke, and in his words there was the ring of peace with occasionally a deeper intonation when the imminence of disension was covertly touched upon, as when he said:

"It is anger and mad passion, and man strikes back. It is thus with us. We cannot allow ourselves to be smitten on both cheeks all the time. Sometime it must follow that we strike back."

But the sense of his speech was one of goodwill. A deep trust in the fairness and wisdom of President Wilson he attributed to himself, and faith that the United States will not allow a section of the treaty to be abrogated by permitting a state to legislate contrary to the provisions of that compact.

May Appeal to Wilson.

This morning the two agents received a few countrymen friends in private before sailing on the Korea. They will proceed direct to Sacramento, and if their efforts to have the alien-land law bill killed are unsuccessful they will probably hurry to Washington to take other steps to annul the effect of the proposed law.

Hattori's speech was delivered to more than a thousand of his countrymen. The chairman of the meeting, all of which was conducted in Japanese, was Dr. I. Nari, a local leader. K. Ebuka and Soroku Ehara, both prominent in Japanese affairs, were the other speakers. Consul-General Itakagi brought the meeting to a close with a few words of good-will to the visitors.

The following are excerpts from the address of Hattori:

"I criticize the Californians for trying to pass a law, condemning the lands of Japanese and prohibiting Japanese from further participation in the ownership or even leasing of California lands. It is unjust. I am not afraid to say so. Such a measure is unjust. It is as if a doctor ordered the sudden removal from a hospital of a patient who is just convalescing from a serious ailment. The patient, on account of the abrupt change would die. This measure will prove the death of Japanese interests in the Western states. The Japanese have leased lands, they have tilled the soil and brought forth abundance and as a result they have been enabled to buy these lands outright. Now comes this law, saying they must give up all—lands, crops, wealth, everything. It is unjust, gentlemen. And I am not afraid to say so."

The Situation Reversed.

"Suppose Japan were to enact such a law against the American residents in Japan. What would those Americans do? I ask you that. They would not remain still or quiescent. They would object strenuously and forcibly, they would object. We are taking that same step today."

"Americans claim that the ineffectibility of the Japanese to the rights of citizenship in the United States renders them without title to own and hold California lands. Why discriminate at all? Why should they look down in this manner upon Japanese? Why select the Japanese for the example out of all that mass, that vast hodge-podge of non-citizens? For there are other aliens than Japanese in California. The Japanese have proven themselves honest and industrious and thrifty. That is why they have come to own lands. I feel that it is not a detriment but a profit and gain to the United States to allow such immigrants within their boundaries, rather than the scum and purlieu and off-scourings of all the slums and by ways of Europe."

Refers to Treaty.

"The claim has been made that the present action of the California legislature is a thing entirely apart and separate from the wishes and good intentions of the federal government at Washington. The independent sovereignty of states has been drummed and dinned into my ears. But this much I do know. The federal government at Washington made a certain treaty and set of promises with our country. We feel bound by the sections and clauses and acts and promises of that treaty. The Washington government is in duty bound to feel in a similar manner toward us. It is but the fulfillment of its written promises and solemn pledges to see that no state under its dominance enacts any manner of legislation which is contrary or abrogative to a single section of that treaty."

"The territory expects to recover the full amount on all the illegal warrants which Auditor Charles Maguire is charged with having issued during his period of service for Hawaii county. Special Prosecutor R. W. Breckons, conducting the work for the investigation commission, who returned to Honolulu this morning, intends to prove the illegality of warrants reaching a total of approximately \$76,000, or virtually the entire amount with which Maguire was originally accused of making away."

Breckons brought back a mass of data and held a lengthy interview with Attorney General Thayer, announcing later that he expects to return to Hilo on the Wilhelmina tomorrow to continue his probe.

Though both he and the attorney general discussed freely the details of the affair and the plans for procedure, they stated their remarks were not for publication.

"Obviously it would be unpolitic to disclose our plans to the opposition," commented Thayer.

With a painstaking care in which he seems to delight, Breckons has been learning the personal history of each of the questionable warrants issued by the accused auditor. These are numbered by the hundreds. Whether indictments are to be returned against other public officials of Hawaii county Breckons declined to say, though he intimated that one such might be anticipated shortly.

From his discussion of the matter it appears that the point upon which will devolve both the prosecutions for malfeasance and embezzlement and the civil suits to recover moneys paid on the illegal warrants, is the law requiring all warrants issued by the auditor to be authorized by the board of supervisors.

Senator Metzger is saying goodbye to his friends here today. At 6 o'clock he will sail on the Lurline, beginning his journey to Washington to enter the gubernatorial fight. He is happy and confident of success. Many of the Democrats of the city are planning to be at the wharf when the Lurline casts off to wave bon voyage and good luck to the aspirant for the chief executiveship of the territory.

PHILIPPINES WILL SPEND \$250,000 AT FAIR

Commissioner Taylor States That Additional Sum May Be Appropriated Later

Frederic W. Taylor, head of the agriculture bureau and director of the fair commission of the Philippines, arrived in Honolulu yesterday on the Korea, enroute to San Francisco, where he will make arrangements for space needed by the Philippine Islands for an exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915.

HIKING SOLDIERS EN ROUTE TO VOLCANO

Queen Liliuokalani Arrives Too Late to Receive Salute from Uncle Sam's Boys

[Staff Correspondence] HILO, Hawaii, May 12.—But for an unforeseen delay in transportation, a unique and impressive ceremony typifying the respect with which the old Hawaiian regime is regarded by the new, would have been performed just before the sailing from Honolulu of the Mauna Kea last Saturday. Her Majesty former Queen Liliuokalani, attended by her suite, took passage on the Inter-Island flagship, leaving Oahu for the first time in five years. Company C, Second Infantry, traveled to Hilo on the same boat, bound on a sightseeing trip to the volcano. As a mark of respect and to honor Hawaii's former queen, the men who wear the olive drab of Uncle Sam were formed on the dock, ready to present arms as the last independent ruler of the Hawaiian Islands crossed the gangplank.

But it takes several minutes for sixty-two "doughboys" to embark in full field equipment, and the time came when the captain of the company was compelled to order his command aboard. Her Majesty was late in reaching the dock, and the chance to do her ceremonial honor on the occasion of her first trip away from home in several years, was regretfully foregone by all concerned. Queen Liliuokalani knew nothing of the proposed salute, but later, through Col. Laukea, expressed her thanks and her regrets.

The queen was on deck during the greater part of an exceptionally smooth trip from Honolulu to the principal port of the Big Island, and seemed to be in the best of health and spirits. She was first on deck among the passengers Sunday morning and the years seemed to fall away as she again sighted the shores of the largest unit of her island kingdom.

The soldiers from Fort Shafter are evidently out for a trip that will long be remembered in C company. To begin with, the trip across was one of exceptional smoothness, and it would have taken quite an elastic imagination to conjure the evil geni of sea sickness into being. It was therefore an eager crowd that landed at 6 a. m.

DEMOCRATS MAY COME TO RESCUE OF SUGAR AND WOOL TARIFF MEN

Ray of Hope Comes as Surprise When a Bourbon Senator, Hard Pressed by Constituents, Approaches Senator Smoot and Suggests Coalition That Would Force Revision of the Obnoxious Underwood-Wilson Measure

By C. S. ALBERT

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—A possibility has arisen that the sugar industry of Hawaii may yet be saved from ruin through revision of the tariff bill. A fighting chance exists that four sugar and wool Democrats may be found to co-operate with the Republicans and prevent the placing of sugar and wool on the free lists.

The little ray of hope came unexpectedly and created much surprise because many of the leaders had resigned themselves to the inevitable. A Democratic senator who favors protection for sugar went to Senator Smoot and asked him if nothing could be done to defeat the free sugar proposition.

"Go and get one other Democrat to act with us and it can be done," replied Smoot.

The Democrat approaching Smoot on the subject was either Thompson, of Kansas, or Walsh, of Montana. Both are hard pressed by their constituents and will be ruined politically if they vote for the tariff bill as passed by the house. These two Democrats, with Senators Thornton and Randall, of Louisiana, would

give the opponents of free sugar 49 votes, or sufficient to block the proposed free list plan.

It is said the Progressive Republicans have been polled and not one of them will support the free sugar schedule. All of them agree to act in harmony if the Regulars join them and seek to make a winning fight with the aid of four Democrats.

If the coalition should be formed, the plan would be to offer an amendment eliminating the provision that three years hence sugar shall be placed on the free list. The reduction to one cent a pound, or a cut of approximately 25 per cent, would stand as placed in the Underwood bill. It is fully realized that the Progressive Republicans will insist on a reduction to that extent. They do not care to go beyond the point indicated.

POCKETLESS WOMAN INCAPABLE AS VOTER

NEW YORK (By Latest Mail)

NEW YORK (By Latest Mail) Upton Sinclair, who attended a Sunday afternoon tea at the Woman's Political Union, declined an invitation to address the suffragists, saying he knew of only one argument against a woman possessing the ballot.

"A woman," he said, "who has no pockets in her clothes, is not a competent person to exercise the ballot. She has not learned to think for herself, as opposed to the man who has pockets. The pocketless woman cannot concentrate very long on a subject. Fear that she will lose the numerous things she is compelled to carry in her hand constantly haunts and taints her mind."

The author of "The Jungle," who recently married Miss Mary Craig Kimbrough of Mississippi, has decided to become an European exile.

"I have just completed a novel on certain phases of the marriage question," said Sinclair. "It is not based on personal experience."

It is said that George Ade is to run for congressman next year supported by both the Progressive and Republican parties in Indiana.

In a fire at North Sydney, C. B. thirty-three business buildings were destroyed, an estimated loss of \$300,000. One life was lost.

Attorney-General Webb, of California, who drew up the Anti-Alien Land measure under instructions from Governor Hiram Johnson.

KALANIANA'OLE TELLS EFFECTS OF FREE SUGAR

Says Hawaii Ceded to Stars and Stripes Believing Prosperity Would Continue

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—When addressing the house in opposition to the sugar schedule of the Underwood tariff bill, Delegate Kalaniana'ole said:

"I will not attempt to go into the facts and figures on sugar, but will say a few words as to the effect of free sugar on Hawaii and especially upon its citizenship. Before we were annexed to this country we were a prosperous nation, and in the belief that that prosperity would continue, Hawaii voluntarily ceded its sovereignty to this country.

JOHNSON TO ANSWER BRYAN TODAY

Negative Reply Predicted To Plea Of The Secretary



Attorney-General Webb, of California, who drew up the Anti-Alien Land measure under instructions from Governor Hiram Johnson.

California Governor Hiram Johnson tonight expects to answer a telegram received from Secretary of State Bryan, reiterating former administration pleas for delay and requesting him to veto the Webb Anti-Alien land bill. Although the governor is noncommittal on the text of his anticipated answer, it is freely predicted in official administration circles that he will refuse to grant the request of the president made through Secretary Bryan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—It has been officially announced here that Japan will not test the constitutionality of the California anti-alien land bill, the Japanese holding that it is the duty of the federal authorities to make such a test provided Governor Johnson fails to heed the pleas of the administration and sign the measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The New Jersey senate today defeated President Wilson's pet jury reform bill. The Democrats could summon only ten votes for the passage of the bill, eleven being necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The department of justice has unearthed a leak by which battleship plans have gone out of the navy department and other confidential circles to some outside party. The information that has leaked out was said at the department of justice today to be unimportant. The recipients of the information are unknown.

BRITISH POLO PONIES AND GROOMS ARRIVE IN U. S. A.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 13.—Forty-four British polo ponies, valued at a hundred thousand dollars, and thirty-three grooms arrived today from England for the international polo matches that will take place in June with the American team.

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"A few days ago I had printed in the Record a letter from Right Rev. Henry B. Restarick, bishop of the Episcopal church in Honolulu. I have now another letter from Bishop Restarick, which is a sort of supplement to the one which I presented. As it is very brief I ask that it be read."

California Governor Holds Discreet Silence

Japan Will Not Test Law

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There being no objection, the letter was read and referred to the committee on finance, as follows: Honolulu, Hawaii, April 17, 1913. The Hon. John D. Works, Senator from California, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Senator Works: May I add a few words to the letter which I sent you in regard to the sugar tariff? Mr. Roosevelt said to me in Washington in 1903, "I am absolutely opposed to orientalizing any American territory."

"I replied, "Mr. President, Hawaii is orientalized before it became American territory. You must remember that in dealing with the islands."

We have in Hawaii some 80,000 Japanese, and large numbers of these are married and mean to stay here. If the sugar industry here is ruined by the serious reduction or abolition of the tariff, these islands will be given over to the Japanese. With a Japanese manager on a sugar plantation instead of a white man, with Japanese engineers, blacksmiths, sugar boilers, overseers, etc., and by cutting the wages of workers in two, sugar might be grown on certain plantations at a small profit. But the white people would have to go elsewhere. The United States government has insisted that the island policy should be to get Europeans. The planters have spent enormous sums to carry out this policy; free sugar would drive nine-tenths of the white population other than United States troops from the islands. Many Americanized Hawaiians and part Hawaiian would have to leave. Anyone

who knows will tell you that I am not exaggerating when I write this. Hawaii pays into the United States treasury over and above what is spent on it (of course not counting the army and navy, etc.), some \$1,200,000 a year in duties collected. Of course in former times these duties belong to Hawaii. The islands have well-paid the United States government as an investment. The planters have honestly tried to bring white labor here; the government threatens to destroy its own policy and hand over the islands to Orientals. Respectfully yours, HENRY B. RESTARICK, Bishop of Honolulu.

Fatalities At Church Fire

Wilson's Reform Bill Loses

STRATFORD, Ontario, May 13.—Lightning today struck a church spire here, burning the belfry, and while the fire department was fighting the flames, part of the wooden structure fell, killing Police Chief McCarthy and one fireman and fatally injuring Fire Chief Durkin.

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