

CHARGE PUBLIC JOB USED TO AID PINKHAM'S WING

McCandless Democrats Enliven Precinct Meeting With Political Bombshell

The biggest bombshell of the two political campaigns now in progress—Republican and Democratic—was exploded last night at a Democratic meeting in Moiliili.

It was a charge, supported by written evidence, that the so-called "McCarthy-Pinkham" wing of the party is trying to get control of the McCandless wing's machine, and is giving politicians public jobs to do it.

Chairman M. C. Pacheco of the Bourbon territorial central committee exploded the bombshell, which was hurled as the result of a bitter attack on the McCandless faction by Gabriel Keawehaku, one of the perennial politicians who usually has been found in the McCandless camp.

The meeting last night at which the fireworks shot up and sizzled was one of the many precinct meetings being held in preparation for the nomination of the six delegates to the national convention in St. Louis.

From Oahu three of these six are to be named, and the two opposing Democratic factions are fighting for control of the situation, with two tickets in the field.

The McCandless faction, which in this fight includes L. L. McCandless, Chairman Pacheco, National Committeeman J. H. Wilson and others backing a ticket of three consisting of McCandless, Pacheco and Jesse Uluhi.

The Democrats who are supporting the governor, and whose camp is largely directed by Territorial Treasurer McCarthy, support a ticket consisting of Manley Hopkins, Gilbert J. Waller and a third still not definitely settled. This, by the way, according to what the rival faction tells, is another very interesting little story.

According to the report of last night's meeting, Keawehaku for some time has been laboring assiduously for what is known as the McCarthy-Pinkham ticket, the last-named above. Last night, after a meeting at the Liliuokalani school, McCandless, Pacheco and others of this camp went to the Moiliili meeting. Here they listened to Keawehaku's eloquence while roasting McCandless and his friends.

He declared that he had labored in the heat of the day and in rainy weather and fair for McCandless without any reward after the toll was over. After he got through, "Link" took a hand. He threw a few bombshells himself, declaring that for all the work Keawehaku had ever done for him, the said Keawehaku had been amply paid, usually at so much per day. He intimated in broad terms that Keawehaku is now biting the hand that used to feed him, or words to that effect.

Next came Chairman Pacheco with his little bomb, in the form of a folded slip of yellow paper.

He first made a few remarks about Keawehaku's ingratitude, saying that he, Pacheco, when a supervisor stood up for Gabriel and got him a job as fish inspector at the public market at \$30 a month. Then he lighted the fuse on his bomb and proceeded to throw it.

"The McCarthy-Pinkham faction is now receiving the support of Keawehaku," he shouted, "and why? Because he has been given a public job by the territorial government in order that the governor and his friends may seize the Democratic machine."

As proof he unfolded the yellow slip of paper and read:

"Gabriel has outlined a plan by which I believe that we can get control of the party machine. To do this we must get him placed somewhere."

"This letter," continued the party chairman, "was written by Col. McCarthy to Superintendent of Public Works Forbes and as a result our friend Keawehaku was given a position as timekeeper at the territorial jail. That is why he is denouncing McCandless and supporting McCarthy and the governor."

Then ensued "some scene." There were yells and more yells. Both sides claim they had the majority of the yellers, but the McCandless men in general regard the meeting as not only a victory for themselves but a new blow at the governor and his official family.

Pacheco charged at the meeting last night that one paragraph of Col. McCarthy's letter said that Gabriel should be given a job of some standing, but he had no copy of this paragraph.

As to the still uncertain place on the McCarthy-Pinkham ticket, the McCandless men say that Iosia Kikahiki was picked for this but that last Monday night he went to a meeting in Kakaako and repudiated his supposed friends and declared he would have nothing to do with the McCarthy side.

Joe Fern in Quandary. Joe Fern intimated at last night's meeting that he might take a chance on being a delegate to St. Louis, but the McCandless men informed him that their slate is full and if he goes on the other slate they will be after his scalp if he runs for mayor this

PINEAPPLES ARE NOW STACKED UP MOUNTAIN HIGH

From 500,000 to 600,000 Cases Must Be Moved, and Freight Congestion Acute

Every effort is being made by the Matson Navigation Company to reduce the congestion on canned pineapples, hundreds of thousands of cases of which are piled up in warehouses in Honolulu and on the other islands waiting for shipment to the mainland.

When the Manoa sails at noon Tuesday, she will have 20,000 cases, of which 10,000 are from Maui and the other 10,000 from Honolulu. The ill liner Great Northern, sailing April 4, on her last trip until next December, will have 60,000 cases, according to the local agents, Fred L. Waldron, Ltd., and the Matsonia, sailing the next day, April 5, will probably take out close to 40,000 cases.

It is hoped to have the old pack all cleaned up within 60 days, or by July at latest, when the new pack will begin. There are 30,000 cases at Kaula awaiting shipment. The Manoa is there today taking 10,000 of them, and the Lurline and Manoa will each take 10,000 more on their next calls at the Maui port.

The Matsonia and Wilhelmina will be used to reduce the pine congestion at this port. On Kaula there is considerable congestion, which will partly be relieved by the Matson steamer Lyades. This boat will take 5000 or 6000 cases from ports on that island.

From 22,000 to 25,000 cases will go out on each Matson steamer, from Honolulu and other island ports, according to estimates made by local shipping men. The Lurline and Manoa will take part of their pine cargo here and the balance at Kaula, while the Matsonia and Wilhelmina will load their full quota here.

F. W. Macfarlane, president and agent of Libby, McNeill & Libby, of Honolulu, said today that he would say from 500,000 to 600,000 cases of canned pine will have to be moved out of the mainland in the next three or four months. This is the entire pack of the islands, not individual.

In addition to this, thousands of tons of supplies will have to be brought here from the north and San Francisco for the new crop, including box shooks, nails, labels, and many canning supplies. How to get these supplies here is now worrying local packers.

THE LATEST MODE

Quite a stir has been caused in the local world of late by the arrival of a connoisseur on the latest modes and antics of Society Stationery Engraving; a man who was formerly associated with Tiffany & Co of New York.

We have only to look back a few years when paper ordinaire was the only thing in vogue, but now there are so many beautifully tinted papers, with delicately lined envelopes, handsomely embossed from steel dies and illuminated with such coloring effects, that the smart set is looking forward to the different modes of society stationery with as much unrest of mind as they do to the latest styles of their gowns.

Wall & Dougherty, the Elite Jewellers and Society Stationers of the Territory, have done much to bring the local fair sex in touch with the latest ideas in correct stationery, and since securing the services of this Master Engraver they have been obtaining some very marvelous effects in the combination of initials as well as the embossing of crests for military stationery.—Adv.

fall, so Joe is said to have reluctantly abandoned his plan for a trip to St. Louis. But there were reports today that he might file.

Col. McCarthy has gone to the mainland and no statement could be secured from his office as to the purported letter on behalf of Keawehaku. Superintendent Forbes readily stated today to the Star-Bulletin that he had put Keawehaku to work.

"He had his application in here for a long time and had many letters of endorsement," he said. "Col. McCarthy was among those who spoke for him. McCarthy sent me a note asking me what could be done for the man and he was put to work at the jail."

There were rumors that papers might be filed for him as a candidate for the St. Louis delegation, but this is considered doubtful. As alternates on the McCandless ticket are Iosia Kikahiki, Judge T. B. Stuart and R. H. Trent, but so far as known no alternates have filed on this Democratic ticket.

Judge A. A. Wilder is an "independent" candidate. His chances were said by Democrats to be very slim. At 8:30 tonight the nominations for precinct committeemen, all other officers and delegates will be closed.

The direct primary election occurs on April 15, when the six delegates from Hawaii for the St. Louis convention will be named.

WAS TO LEAVE JAPAN ON RETURN TO HAWAII TODAY

Arthur K. Ozawa, the local attorney, who has been visiting his former home in Japan for nearly two years, was expected to leave Yokohama today in the steamer Shinyo Maru on his way back to Honolulu. Mr. Ozawa is the law partner of C. C. Bittling, former assistant district attorney here.

Masuji Miyakawa, the first Japanese lawyer ever admitted to the American bar, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

STATEMENTS ON REPORT CONFLICT

(Continued from page one)

ther or not he endorsed Lieut. Whitener's report, with its charges of politics and incompetency in the guard under the regime of Col. J. W. Jones.

The Star-Bulletin's information is that an attaché of one of the territorial departments under instructions took the copy for the Whitener report to a local printing office to be printed, that the report was printed and the copies delivered at the Capitol, and that the bill was charged to the territory on open account, not against any particular department. The bill is said to be still unpaid.

If such is the case, the report to the war department was printed by authority of some territorial official. Clark's Affidavit.

Clark is now clerk of the federal court but up to a few days ago was secretary to Governor Pinkham. His affidavit, dated March 18, is as follows: (City and County of Honolulu.)

Territory of Hawaii, ss I, George R. Clark, 28 years of age, and a citizen of the United States residing in the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, state as follows:

I am a married man residing at Moanalua in said city and county. I am the clerk of the United States district court of the Territory of Hawaii, having been appointed to that position on March 15, 1915. Prior to that appointment and from October 21, 1912, up to and including March 14, 1915, I was secretary to the governor of the Territory of Hawaii, first serving in that capacity under Hon. Walter F. Frear, and being continued in office by the present governor, Hon. L. E. Pinkham, until I resigned said office on March 14, 1915, in order to accept and enter on the duties of my present position. In politics I am a Republican, although I have never taken any active part in politics.

I enlisted in the National Guard of Hawaii in June of 1913, and I am now a member of the guard. I have read the report of First Lieutenant William C. Whitener, U. S. Infantry, inspector-instructor of the National Guard of Hawaii, made under date of November 11, 1915, to the chief of the division of militia affairs, and know the contents thereof.

Lieutenant Whitener was a frequent caller on Governor Pinkham on matters appertaining to the National Guard, and on one occasion brought me his, said Lieutenant Whitener's report above referred to, and stated that Governor Pinkham had instructed him to bring the report to me that I would copy it for him.

He further stated that he was anxious to have it completed in order that it could be forwarded to Washington in the next outgoing mail, and I worked until 11 o'clock that night in order to complete the work, making one original and four typewritten carbon copies of the report. The next morning Lieutenant Whitener came and took away all of the copies, of said report with the exception of one carbon copy which he requested me to hand to Governor Pinkham. When Governor Pinkham came in I gave him the carbon copy of the report as requested by Lieutenant Whitener, and at that time I asked Governor Pinkham if he had requested Lieutenant Whitener to bring the report to me to be copied. Governor Pinkham stated that he had told Lieutenant Whitener to bring the report to me that I would copy it for him.

Later on Governor Pinkham stated to me that the report was too long, that it should have been briefer and that he wanted to have it printed. From the time of my enlistment in the National Guard in June of 1913 as aforesaid and up to the time of the retirement of the former adjutant-general on or about August 13, 1915, I was in a position to know whether or not there was any politics in the National Guard, and I know that there was not, and the statements of said Lieutenant Whitener in said report that there was politics in the guard during any of the time of my membership in the guard, are deliberately false.

GEORGE R. CLARK. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March 1916. J. M. CAMARA, Notary Public. First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.

Yesterday Delegate Kuhio wrote the governor asking for a direct statement on the National Guard matter. The prince's letter reads: "At first indirectly and now directly as delegate to congress, the report of 1st Lieut. W. C. Whitener, U. S. Infantry, inspector-instructor of the National Guard of Hawaii, made to the chief of the division of militia affairs, under date of Nov. 11, 1915, has come to my attention. In that report certain criticism is made of the Hawaiians or people of the Hawaiian race as to (1) their efficiency as officers and enlisted men of the guard, and (2) their participation in politics. As delegate to congress I represent as between the territorial government and the national government, the people of Hawaii. And of them, as you well know, the majority are of the same race as myself; to wit, Hawaiian. And as such delegate and as a member of that race I am vitally interested in the report of Lieut. Whitener."

Governor Printed Report? "It has further come to my knowledge that said report of Lieut. Whitener met with your tacit, if not your full approval. To be frank, I understand that you had knowledge of its contents and had it printed and forwarded to members of congress, as well as to the war department. "In justice to you I am loath to think that the sentiments therein expressed and as indicated by the excerpts that I have quoted, reflect your opinion of the Hawaiians personally,

or that you believe or are willing to stand sponsor, either directly or indirectly, for the statements contained in said report, that such a state of affairs existed with reference to Hawaiians in the National Guard. And I am inclined to feel that had you fully considered the criticisms referred to they would have met with your disapproval. Wants Direct Statement.

"By reason of my official position and the other reasons that I have stated, the subject of the Hawaiians in the National Guard is one on which I must inform myself, and inform myself of the opinion of those in authority here in Hawaii, to whom the officers of the national government look for information, and I would therefore request from you a direct statement as to whether or not the criticisms of the Hawaiians which I have referred to, voice your opinion of the Hawaiians as to (1) their efficiency as officers and enlisted men in the National Guard of Hawaii and (2) their participation in politics in the manner outlined and set forth in said report in the field of activity subject to discussion."

Governor Replies Emphatically. Governor Pinkham replied emphatically yesterday, denying knowledge of the contents of the Whitener report or that it had been printed. The governor wrote: TERRITORY OF HAWAII, Executive Chamber, Honolulu, March 24, 1916. Hon. J. K. Kolaniananole, Delegate to Congress, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: Your communication of March 22 is before me. First Lieutenant William C. Whitener, U. S. Infantry, inspector-instructor of the National Guard of Hawaii, was the confidential adviser of the Division of Militia Affairs, Department of War, and under instructions Section 20 of the Amended Militia Law and the excerpts from which directs "They are expected to keep the Division of Militia Affairs thoroughly informed as to general conditions in the Organized Militia with which detailed."

With the representations and opinions of the inspector-instructor, I have nothing whatever to do, hence I confine myself to the securing from the War Department the equipment and support necessary for the increased National Guard as desired by the National government and advocating suitable pay for the militia and keeping the adjutant-general from political control.

There is a voluminous amount of matter I have not the time to read. I never read Lieutenant Whitener's report of November 11, 1915, nor did I know any pamphlet relating thereto had been printed. I have never seen a copy nor do I know the contents of the alleged pamphlet, nor did I ever authorize such printing or the payment therefor, nor any distribution whatsoever. In fact, the auditor states he never saw a bill for same, nor have I.

I wish to call your attention to the fact the present adjutant-general began his duties September 1, 1915, and immediately proceeded to recruit and keep on recruiting until November 24, the number of enlisted men amounted to 3790. When I appointed the present adjutant-general, I distinctly and emphatically directed him to absolutely prohibit any politics within the National Guard.

The National Guard of Hawaii has under its protection every loyal inhabitant of the territory irrespective of race, belief, condition and politics; hence no politics can be allowed to enter. Citizens have their inalienable rights, and the only public or private expectation possible is that they will exercise them with sincere conscience and intelligence.

I know of no such politics, hence National Guard of Hawaii within recent years it must have been during the incumbency of the recently retired adjutant-general.

I know of no such politics, hence cannot speak authoritatively. As to my opinion of the Hawaiian race and my appreciation of them, their former queen, Liliuokalani, and notably yourself, I need not here go into details, but at a proper time I will.

I have endeavored to encourage the Hawaiians always and as there will be undoubtedly over 2000 of them in the National Guard and Naval Militia my thoughts, time and work have been aimed toward securing for them reasonable recognition for their unparalleled patriotism, but I am obliged to await the action of Congress as to the militia before I can enter into details. I trust I have sufficiently replied to your communication. Very respectfully, LUCIUS E. PINKHAM, Governor of Hawaii.

Said "Never a Word." "Guns, clothes and equipment were the only things I ever discussed with Lieut. Whitener. Never a word was said about the personnel of the guard," declared Governor Pinkham, when questioned this morning regarding the charge made by Delegate Kuhio that he had knowledge of the contents of the report.

"I did not order the report printed, have never seen a bill for its printing, have never seen a printed copy of the report, and have never read it, much less approved of it," added the governor. "I asked the auditor some weeks ago if such a bill had ever been paid by the territory. He examined his books and reported that it had not."

Auditor J. H. Fisher added to this statement: "The territory has never paid a bill for the printing of the guard inspector's report since I have been in office," he said. Not Paid Ten Days Ago. "I understand that the bill for the printing of this last report was unpaid some 10 days ago, but that was information that came to me privately, not officially. I do not know who ordered the printing done, but if it was a territorial official a bill would

would have been submitted before this." Governor Pinkham forwarded a reply to the delegate's letter yesterday afternoon. "I hope that ends the discussion," he said today. "I don't want to get into any political squabble."

Lieut. Whitener's report is a matter that concerns himself and the War Department only. I had no part in it and do not see why I should be dragged into it."

Brigadier Samuel I. Johnson denied "for the thousandth time" that the Hawaiians in the guard were being unfairly treated. "Efficiency, not race, is what exists in the guard, is all I have to say," he declared. "To all other questions he replied, 'Do you want to join the guard?' That is all I can say now."

Commencing Friday, March 31st, the Japanese Garden at Moanalua will be open to the public on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays of each week.—Adv.

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standing at 30.95. relative humidity was only 64 percent, the wind was from the east and blowing eight miles an hour, and the temperature was 75. Yesterday's maximum temperature was 80. The minimum last night was 71 degrees. Meteorologist A. M. Hamrick reports.

MOANALUA JAPANESE GARDEN IS OPEN Commencing Friday, March 31st, the Japanese Garden at Moanalua will be open to the public on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays of each week.—Adv.

WANTED. Baker wanted (first-class man). Box 277, Star-Bulletin. 6432-1.

WEATHER MAN HANDS OUT FINE FORECAST. Indications are excellent for a fine day tomorrow, the U. S. weather bureau's local office reports. The barometer at 8 o'clock this morning was

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