

## IRISH REBELLION SPREADING FAST; MARTIAL LAW OVER EMERALD ISLE

### JUDGE STUART IN STEVEN CASE HITS AT "SLAVE LABOR"

Jurist Takes Series of Judicial Wallops at Planters, Agents, Governor, Territorial Law and Other Things

### WILL SEND COPY OF HIS OPINIONS TO PRESIDENT

Hawaiian Statute Passed to Protect Island Labor From Raids of Alaska Packers Comes in for Criticism

President Wilson's mail about 12 days from now will contain a communication from Circuit Judge T. B. Stuart in which Judge Stuart designates Filipino labor in Hawaii as "peon or slave" labor.

Further, he "hands it to" the planters and the labor recruiting agents for the planters in vigorous terms. He holds that the agents are more to blame than the planters.

Further, he takes a judicial wallop at Governor Pinkham, harking back to the time when the governor was in the employ of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in the Philippines.

Further, he delivers a solar plexus blow at the territorial law which prohibits labor-recruiting in these islands without a proper license. This law was passed by the legislature several years ago when Alaska salmon-packers were trying to grab many hundred laborers of the territory, sending agents and a vessel here to get them.

Taking opportunity, through a decision rendered in his court today over the O. A. Steven case, Judge Stuart scored the territorial laws regarding labor in these islands, declaring that "planter must see the laws are fast bringing rule to the most beautiful spot on earth, and that if the laws were put up to the planter for vote he would signify his disapproval of them."

Though submitting to the agreement made yesterday between opposing counsel, whereby Steven, pleading guilty to four charges, was to receive a \$100 fine in one charge, and \$1 in each of the others, Judge Stuart declared that he saw no reason why this should be done. He said he did not approve of one case more than another. He made the fine in each case a dollar, costs remitted.

In his decision the judge entered fully into the seriousness of the labor question, dwelling upon the fact that the introduction of "peon" labor has driven the Hawaiian who once owned the land out of work.

The decision follows, in part: In the above four cases, the parties filed an agreement that defendant, upon plea of guilty being entered, shall be fined one dollar in each of the three following cases, C. 6294, C. 6296 and C. 6297, and the court shall remit the costs in said cases. In the remaining case, C. 6295, it is agreed that upon plea of guilty by defendant he shall be fined one hundred dollars thereon. Of course these fines are made subject to the approval of the court.

In accordance with the agreement, the defendant has withdrawn his plea of not guilty in each case, and has filed a plea of guilty in each case, so that virtually all questions have been taken away from the court.

As to the legality of the law on which the informations are filed, when the cases were first brought to me by order of the first judge, I refused the motion of the Territory to bind over witnesses to appear upon the trial, and without deciding the question I expressed an unfavorable impression as regards the law under which the informations were filed. My attention was then called to the Craik case, 20 Haw. 483. The opinion, being written by Chief Justice Robertson, holds these statutes to be constitutional.

Had the cases now before me gone to completed trial upon the plea of not guilty, this court would have been placed in a very trying position. It is my duty to follow the decisions of the court of last resort in this territory. It is also my first duty, under my oath of office, to abide by and support the Constitution of the United States.

On page 492 the chief justice says: "For many years past the successive governments of these islands have spent, and the present government is now spending, large sums of money for the purpose of attracting hither desirable immigrants of the laboring and agricultural class. The material welfare and progress of this territory require an adequate supply of labor. Such supply can be obtained only from distant countries at heavy expense to our taxpayers. The immigrants, being generally impecunious and sometimes very ignorant, finding themselves among strangers in a strange country, are peculiarly susceptible to such glittering representations as may be and perhaps often are, held out by irresponsible labor agents. The legislature was cognizant of these conditions, and being so was fully justified in taking any lawful steps in its power to protect the community, the people in it, and our local industries, from the incursions of emigrant

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### NEW YORK STOCK MARKET TODAY

Following are the closing prices of stocks on the New York market today, sent by the Associated Press over the Federal Wireless:

	Today	Yesterday
Alaska Gold	21	19 1/2
American Smelter	94 1/2	92
American Sugar Rfg.	107 1/2	106 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	128 1/2	127 1/2
American Copper	84	81 1/2
Atchafson	108 1/2	102 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	87 1/2	85 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	86	84 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	49 1/2	49
Calif. Petroleum	21 1/2	21
Canadian Pacific	168 1/2	165
C. M. & St. P. (St. Paul)	93 1/2	91 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	41 1/2	40 1/2
Crucible Steel	81	79 1/2
Ericsson	36	33 1/2
General Electric	163	161 1/2
General Motors	120 1/2	119 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	113	110 1/2
Inter. Harv. N. J.	56 1/2	55
Kennecott Copper	78	76 1/2
Lehigh R. R.	103 1/2	101 1/2
New York Central	56 1/2	55 1/2
Pennsylvania	23	22 1/2
Ray Consol.	97 1/2	95
Southern Pacific	128 1/2	125 1/2
Studebaker	48 1/2	44 1/2
Tennessee Copper	133 1/2	130 1/2
Union Pacific	83 1/2	82 1/2
U. S. Steel	116 1/2	115 1/2
U. S. Steel Pfd.	81 1/2	79 1/2
Utah	91 1/2	89 1/2
Western Union	58 1/2	57 1/2
Westinghouse	58 1/2	57 1/2

\*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Unquoted.

### "FREE SUGAR" IS KNOCKED OUT NOW

President Wilson Signs Bill and Law Becomes Effective Immediately

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—President Wilson signed the Kitchen free-sugar repeal bill this morning. The measure became immediately effective.

C. S. ALBERT.

This is the bill which unconditionally repeals the cause in the present tariff law under which foreign sugars would be admitted duty free to the United States after May 1, 1916. The bill was amended in the senate to make this free-sugar clause effective on May 1, 1920, but the house refused to accept the amendment and the senate receded. Therefore, the present tariff on sugar will remain in effect indefinitely, the free-sugar feature being knocked out by the Kitchen bill. Since March 1, 1914, 96-degree test foreign sugars have been paying 1.256 cents a pound duty, and Cuban sugars, which enjoy a 20 per cent preferential, have been paying 1.0048 cents. The duty is generally referred to as a cent a pound because of the fact that it is the Cuban imports which principally affect the domestic market and furnish the basis for foreign competition.

### KAUAI MEN HOPE BETTER STEAMER SERVICE COMING

As the upshot of a conference held this morning between the Kauai Chamber of Commerce committee and the board of directors of the Inter-Island regarding better steamer service between Honolulu and the Garden Island, the company practically promised to put the Kinau and Maui back on their old runs within two or three weeks, pending a further decision.

Another conference is being held at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Attending the conference this morning were four directors of the Inter-Island, W. O. Smith, J. M. Dowsett, J. W. Waldron and George N. Wilcox.

"We talked the matter over thoroughly, and although no conclusion has been reached, we have promised to give the committee's requests careful consideration," said Vice-President J. L. McLean of the Inter-Island at noon today, following the close of this morning's session. "We showed them the difficulties in the way of operating the Kilauea on the Kauai run, and we will let them know what we can do just as soon as possible."

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### FACTS ARRAYED TO SHOW NUUANU WATER A MENACE

Governor Pinkham's Statement Laid Before Loan Commission Full of Warnings

### NEED FOR CAUTION AND CARE IS EMPHASIZED

Factors of Dam Safety and Possibility for Power Also Discussed

Governor Pinkham's report on Nuuanu reservoir, embracing the opinions on its sanitary condition which aroused excited comment at the meeting of the loan fund commission Tuesday, with data regarding the rainfall in the catchment area of Hillebrand glen and opinions as to the safety of No. 4 reservoir, is about half an inch thick and looks at first sight like a pretty dry and uninteresting document.

But a little digging reveals a solid foundation for his refusal to approve the expenditure of \$30,000 on Hillebrand glen project. There are opinions from men who are authorities that no more water should be put into No. 4 reservoir. There are opinions that the reservoir is not safe, that the outlet leaks so much that it would not be economical to put more water into the reservoir. Some of the facts may be wrong. Harry Murray, manager of the water works; Fred Kirchoff, engineer for the loan fund commission, and a few others say they are. But that remains to be proved.

The report opens with a letter from the governor summarizing the letters and reports which have been submitted to him. First he sets forth the items to be considered before approval be given to the Hillebrand glen project—safety, public health, quantity of water obtainable and cost, by product power.

Leak is Large. He declares the dam unsafe in Reservoir No. 4, and asserts that it is leaking 3,800,000 gallons daily.

He declares the water not fit for human consumption and submits seven reports from sanitary engineers and others to uphold him. He calls attention to the fact that less than 15 per cent of the city's population use.

### SAN FRANCISCO FIRM BIDS LOW ON HARBOR JOB

Standard American Dredging Company 50 Per Cent Under Local Tenders

One big surprise was sprung at 11 o'clock this morning in the office of the United States engineer, when Maj. R. R. Raymond, major of engineers, in charge of the local office, opened bids for dredging that portion of the harbor around and near the quarantine wharf.

The Standard American Dredging Company, with headquarters in San Francisco, was the lowest bidder, at 23.9 cents per cubic yard. This company's bid was nearly 30 cents a yard less than that of the Hawaiian Engineering Company turned in a bid of 62 cents, almost 40 cents a yard more than the San Francisco firm.

"The Standard is a reliable firm," said Maj. Raymond in commenting on the astonishingly low bid it made, "and has done a great deal of work for the government, including all the work at Los Angeles I had charge of, I has performed contracts at Tampa, Fla., and other work on the Gulf coast, also work for the Mexican government."

Maj. Raymond estimates that it will be fully five months before actual work on the contract can be started. There is an appropriation of \$80,000 for the contract, which calls for the removal of 311,000 cubic yards. The job will take about a year to complete.

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### Irish Nationalist Leader Stands Against Rebels



Sir Edward Carson, Ulsterite and Unionist Leader.

### J. G. PRATT WILL BE MANAGER OF NEW HILO BANK

Former Postmaster of Honolulu Named by Men Behind People's Bank

[Star-Bulletin Special by Mutual Wireless] HILO, April 27.—Joseph G. Pratt of Honolulu has been appointed manager of the People's Bank of Hilo.

### ROTARIANS URGED TO GET BEHIND TRAINING CAMP

"The Campaign for Punchbowl" will come to a climax at the Commercial Club at noon tomorrow when several speakers will talk about this citizen training camp idea. It is expected that announcement will be made of the campaign to secure funds necessary to develop the camp.

### KWANTUNG TURNS AWAY FROM YUAN IN REVOLUTION

[Special Cable to Liberty News.] SHANGHAI, China, April 27.—Lung Chi Quan, military governor of Kwantung, has resigned, giving the revolutionists entire control of this province. He has been succeeded by Sun Chi Hung, one of the foremost leaders of the republican movement.

### JAPANESE MULTITUDES APPLAUD SMITH'S FLIGHT

[Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.] TOKIO, Japan, April 27.—Art Smith, the American aviator, made two successful flights at Osaka yesterday. During his exhibition he looped the loop 24 times. More than 30,000 spectators gathered to watch the American birdman. He will make his famous night flight this evening, this being his farewell appearance in Osaka.

### BRITISH SANK DUTCH WARSHIP, GERMANY HEARS

\*\*\*\*\* BERLIN, Germany, April 27.—The Overseas News Agency says that the Dutch paper De Tribune has published a story that the British sank a Dutch warship, and that thereafter the crew was sent to India to conceal the news from the public. The story is that Great Britain has promised to pay the Dutch government and that the pledge of reparation and an apology has been accepted. \*\*\*\*\*

### GERMANS SINK BRITISH DIVER

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] BERLIN, Germany, April 27.—The British submarine E-22 has been sunk by German naval vessels. Two of the crew were captured.

### GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

TUESDAY. "German Headquarters, April 25.—Parts of German high sea forces have shelled fortifications and important military establishments at Yarmouth Lowestoft with good success. Afterward they put a group of hostile small cruisers and destroyers under fire. On board one cruiser heavy conflagration was noticed, one destroyer and two hostile patrol boats sunk. One of them was the English trawler King Stephen, which some time ago refused to rescue wrecked crew of German ship L-19. Crew of trawler imprisoned. All German ships returned unharmed.

### WEDNESDAY.

"German Headquarters, April 26.—South of the Canal Labasse an attack of strong British detachments against craters occupied by us was repulsed after violent hand-to-hand fighting. Mine combats are going on. West of Givenchy Enghelle, the Germans occupied craters of simultaneously blown up German and English mine. Several English were imprisoned and one machine gun taken. Patrol engagements between Yully and Tre-

### FIGHTING IN DUBLIN STREETS, IMPORTANT BUILDINGS SEIZED; GERMAN CRISIS IS UNCHANGED

AMBASSADOR GERARD TO BE RECEIVED BY KAISER AT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS—SEC. LANSING DEMANDS BRITAIN RELEASE 38 TEUTONS TAKEN FROM AMERICAN STEAMER CHINA OFF SHANGHAI—MEUSE SITUATION THE SAME

[Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless] LONDON, England, April 27.—Though the British government is taking drastic measures to put down the rebellion started in Ireland by the Sinn Fein and other disaffected organizations, the revolt is spreading so rapidly that martial law has been proclaimed throughout Ireland.

The censorship declared by the authorities on Irish news is very strict, but the situation was serious enough today to draw a considerable statement from Premier Asquith in parliament. It is known that fighting has taken place since yesterday in the streets of Dublin, though there is a heavy cordon of troops thrown across the city and more troops have been sent to patrol all the districts where there is any evidence of an outbreak.

Premier Asquith announced today that the rebels are holding the important buildings of Dublin, showing the widespread character of the uprising there. He said the situation still presents serious features, and that indications are the rebellion is spreading. Gen. Sir John Maxwell, formerly commander of the British forces in Egypt, is leaving today to take general charge of the situation with plenary powers for all Ireland, and is given sufficient authority to take any drastic steps he may see fit.

Premier Asquith also promised parliament that there will be a thorough investigation of the cause and the responsibility for the outbreak.

A severe censorship is maintained on most phases of the news. In parliament today Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, and John Redmond, the Irish representative, expressed their abhorrence at the rebellion and promised to support the government.

The troops now in Ireland are being reinforced and Premier Asquith asserts that he is satisfied the forces are adequate.

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### Gerard Will Confer With Kaiser at Once

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] BERLIN, Germany, April 27.—U. S. Ambassador James Gerard will leave Berlin tonight for the German military headquarters, where the kaiser is now staying and where he will be received by the emperor to discuss the crisis over the submarine controversy.

### Lansing Demanding Teutons Be Released

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Secretary of State Lansing today sent to the British government another demand that Britain release the 37 Germans and Austrians and one Turk seized by a British auxiliary cruiser from the American steamer China off Shanghai two months ago. He declared that the note sent by Britain in reply to the first demand is not satisfactory and that the seizure of these men on a steamer flying the American flag was unjustified.

### FEW ATTACKS ON WEST FRONT BUT MANY SIGNS OF INCREASING ACTIVITY

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] PARIS, France, April 27.—The situation has not notably changed on the western front, but there are now signs of increasing activity along virtually the entire line, notably along the southern part to the Vosges.

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