

## The Strike Commission Reports

### MINERS GET CONCESSIONS

**Increased Pay—Decreased Hours—Minimum Rate of Wages—Sliding Scale—Arbitration of Future Difficulties—The Award to Remain in Force Until 1906.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The report of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission was presented to President Roosevelt this morning as was indicated in a dispatch to the Star some days ago would be the case, and was immediately made public.

The findings of the commission are thus summarized as to their principal features.

Wages of miners are increased ten per cent. There is a reduction in the hours of labor of the operatives. The commission fixes a minimum rate of wages.

On the basis of this minimum rate, there is to be a sliding scale as the price of coal goes up or down.

Future differences between the men and the mine owners are to be adjusted by arbitration.

On the question of the recognition of the miners' union by the mine owners, there is no decision.

Neither the Miners' Union nor the mine owners are to discriminate against men on account of their affiliation or non-affiliation with the union.

The award of the commission is to remain in force until 1906.

The most important strike of 1902 was that of the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. It began May 12, when President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America issued an order for a temporary cessation of work. This order was obeyed by about 147,500 men. Four days later at a convention of miners at Hazleton, Pa., it was decided by a vote of 4614 to 3491 to continue the strike. June 2 most of the engineers, pumpmen and firemen went out. Efforts to settle the strike by arbitration failed.

The cause of the strike was the refusal of the presidents and directors of the coal-operating railroads to comply with these demands of the miners:

1. That there should be an increase of 20 per cent to miners paid by the ton—that is, for men performing contract work. These men included about 40 per cent of all the miners.

2. That there should be a reduction of 20 per cent in the time of per diem employes. This demand, if granted, would result in reducing the day to eight hours (20 per cent), as prior to the strike the mines were operated about 200 days in the year, ten hours per day, and under the new plan the mines would be operated 240 days at about the same pay. This would be equivalent to 20 per cent increase in the earnings of the men, no increase in the rates of per diem employes being demanded.

3. That 2,240 pounds should constitute the ton on which payment is based for all coal mined where the miners are paid by weight. This would apply in any district where weighing coal would be practicable, and to those miners who were paid by the quantity and not to those paid by the day.

The mine operators maintained that the wages paid were fair and just, that they could not be increased without raising the price of anthracite coal, thus driving the public to the use of bituminous coal and leading to a restricted market, curtailing production and depriving the anthracite coal miners of regular employment; that they would not permit miners, and especially outside miners, to interfere unreasonably with the discipline and the ordinary management of the business, and, finally, that the various conditions at the different mines in the anthracite field made a uniform scale impossible.

In June President Roosevelt instructed Carroll D. Wright, the

(Continued on page five).

### SUGAR AFLOAT

There has been considerable sugar gotten under way from the islands within a space of a few days. The schooner James Rolph sailed Thursday from Honoipu with a full cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

The schooner Alice McDonald is to sail today from Kaanapali with 1,300 tons of sugar for San Francisco. The bark C. D. Eryant sailed early this week for San Francisco with a full load of sugar.

The ship Kenilworth sails today for Delaware Breakwater with 3,000 tons of sugar.

The schooner Robert Lewers got under way yesterday for the Coast with a full load of sugar.

The S. S. Arizonan will sail tomorrow from this port for Kahului with 7,500 tons of sugar. She loads about 2,000 more at Kahului and will take about 1,500 tons of sugar at Hil.o She goes to Delaware Breakwater.

The S. S. Nevada arrived this morning from San Francisco with a general cargo of freight for this port and Kahului. She will discharge her cargo for this port as soon as possible and begin loading sugar for San Francisco.

The schooner Mahukona got away Thursday night for Eleele to load sugar for San Francisco.

## Castro Resigns

Associated Press Cable to the Star.

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 21.—President Castro has resigned the presidency of Venezuela.

The resignation of Castro is a matter of general surprise. According to the latest reports the government forces were coping quite successfully with the revolutionists and conditions appeared to be highly auspicious for Castro, overcoming the internal opposition that has been stirred against him.

It is likely that his resignation was due to some outward influence. He was regarded by the Allies as the principal influence in Venezuela which resisted their demands and his resignation may have been forced through their influence.

Castro did not have the hearty support of his Congress however, and for a time during certain stage of the diplomatic negotiations looking to arbitration, he had hard work in holding his Congress in check. That his Congress had some influence upon his late retirement from the head of affairs in Venezuela seems certain. He rose from a common mule driver to be head of the little republic. He is beyond doubt a man of capacity.

### DISTURBANCES IN JOLO

Associated Press Cable to the Star.

MANILA, P. I., March 21.—Serious disturbances are reported in Jolo. A naval and army demonstration is possible.

### THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS

Associated Press Cable to the Star.

MEMPHIS, March 21.—The Mississippi is falling, but additional breaks have occurred in the levees. Government aid is asked for in behalf of the sufferers by the floods.

### TREATY STILL NOT SAFE

Associated Press Cable to the Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Conflicting amendments in clauses of the Cuban treaty make it possible that it will not be ratified in Cuba. It is necessary that both countries should ratify. The President is reported anxious about the fate of the treaty.

### BEFORE THE HAGUE

Associated Press Cable to the Star.

LONDON, March 21.—There is no hitch in the negotiations to present the claims of the various Allies and independent nations in the Venezuelan matter before The Hague Tribunal. The matter will be considered in all likelihood in September.

### MAIL CARRIERS LOST.

LAHAINA, Maui, March 20.—No word has yet been received of the missing mail boat and crew. Their fate is probably sealed.

About 11 o'clock last Sunday morning the Lanai mail boat set sail from this place for Lanai. On this trip there were only two men on board. Up to date, nothing has been heard from the little craft. Consequently it is feared that the crew, the boat, and the mail are lost. A squall came up when the two men were about half way across the channel. Other boats sought shelter, but nothing was seen of the mail boat after the squall.

### MURRAY APPOINTED.

Harry Murray, a son of the late Timothy Murray, and a very capable young man, has been appointed to the position made vacant by the enforced resignation of Charles Wilcox.

Murray was a volunteer soldier in the Spanish war, and saw hard fighting in the Philippines.

## DARK LANTERN PUBLIC LAND DEALS

THE GOVERNMENT WITHOUT ANY PUBLICITY PARTS WITH FOUR ESPLANADE LOTS WHICH WITHIN A WEEK ARE SOLD FOR \$3,400 MORE THAN THE GOVERNMENT GOT FOR THEM.

The government's period of hard luck in Public Works Department land deals does not appear to have ended with the retirement of James H. Boyd, judging by the results of deals closed only this month, by which the Territory appears to have come out about \$8,000 to the bad. Some time ago The Star published a protest against the dark lantern methods of the department in making such transactions and pointed out that in many cases disadvantageous deals were closed before the public had any knowledge of them. Deeds just placed of record in the office of Registrar Thrum show a case in which four government lots suddenly jumped in actual sale value from \$21,600 to \$30,000, as soon as they left the control of the Public Works Department. The following shows the various deeds and their significance:

September 2, 1902, assignment of lease, Club Stables to J. A. McCandless, portion of Kuleana 734, Apana 3, \$15,000.

February 26, 1903, assignment of lease, Nettie P. Fisher to J. A. McCandless, 319 square feet at Union and Hotel streets, \$1000.

February 27, 1903, deed Excelsior Lodge to J. A. McCandless, 390 square feet on Fort street, \$5,516.

March 2, 1903, exchange, four esplanade lots deeded to McCandless by the Territory in exchange for the property described and bought by him, as above, for \$21,516.

March 9, 1903, one week later, same four lots sold by McCandless to the Hawaiian Electric Company for \$30,000.

The difference between what McCandless, as a business man, was able to get for the lots and what the government got, aside from some waiving of betterment, was \$8,484, and it only took one week, even during hard times, for the property to make this jump in price after it became private and not government property.

The lands bought by McCandless originally were needed for the widening of Fort and other streets. The four lots worth \$30,000 were simply deeded over to McCandless in exchange for what he had only just bought for \$21,516. It was a good stroke of business for McCandless, who enjoys every citizen's privilege of driving a good bargain, but if the public had been allowed to have a chance at the deal, instead of being kept in ignorance while the Superintendent of Public Works presented the matter to the Executive Council, to be talked over in secret and given out when finally settled and not before, the government might have received as much for its land as McCandless received for the same land.

## FANNING ISLAND NOT SOLD

James Bicknell is still sovereign of half of Fanning Island. He returned by the Sonoma from San Francisco whither he went last December to confer with representatives of the British Pacific Cable Board who had asked him to come there as the Board desired to buy his interest in the island, a cable station being located there.

The negotiations however have not led to any conclusion. Bicknell says the representatives of the Board did not seem to know whether they were authorized to purchase or not, and failed in many ways to keep promises they made.

The present situation is that the cable board has simply taken what land they needed at Fanning Island for their station without seeking to compensate the owners, apparently not being much interested in knowing who the owners were. No question of Greig and Bicknell's title has been raised, the cable board simply failing to negotiate for or acquire title.

### A GOOD BOOK.

"The Honolulu Ad," a publication devoted to advertising and the general welfare of the country, has been issued under the direction of Charles R. Frazier. Daniel Logan is the literary editor and is responsible for much of the valuable and interesting matter appearing in its columns. The publication is one that all business men will read. There is not a dull line in the little book and its editors hope to make "The Honolulu Ad" a welcome visitor at home and abroad.

### MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED

Yes, remarked one of Honolulu's old residents I never have saved a cent out of my salary until I joined the Pioneer Building & Loan Association and now this comfortable home you see is the result of money earned by Pioneer Building and Loan savings. The interest earned for 1902 was 11 1/2 per cent. Pioneer Building & Loan Association, Judd Building, Merchant Street. J. L. McLean, President; A. V. Gear, Secretary.

Want ads in Star cost but 25 cents.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

### THE DEPOSITORY BILL.

The Ways and Means committee shelved the Public Depository Bill of Senator Cecil Brown this morning by reporting a substitute bill for his measure.

## TWO Shoe Specials

HEYWOOD SHOES ARE ALWAYS SPECIALS. THEY WEAR ALSO THEY HAVE STYLE, COMFORT AND FIT.

### HEYWOOD HIGHLAND BOOT \$4.50

MADE OF LIGHT VELOURS CALF WITH MEDIUM SOLE. WILL NOT PEEL OR SCRATCH.

### HEYWOOD SAN TOY OXFORD Price \$5.00

MADE OF VICI KID WITH BULL KID TOPS, FITTED WITH RUBBER HEELS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN MAIL ORDERS.

### MANUFACTURERS' SHOE COMPANY, LIMITED

1057 FORT STREET.



In placing your affairs in the hands of a Trust Company, you have a right to expect that your interests will be carefully looked after. The Hawaiian Trust Company will never disappoint you.

The Trust Company lives long, stays at home, keeps well, therefore is best fitted to administer a trust.

### HAWAIIAN TRUST CO., LTD

925 FORT STREET, TELEPHONE MAIN 184.

This is the season when death stalks through the land in the form of pneumonia. The surest defense against this disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, sell it.

### NEW STYLE SHIRT WAISTS.

The new style Knickerbocker shirt waists at Sachs' are attracting many buyers this week. The waists are the latest of New York's fashion creations. All sizes and handsome materials.



### SPRATT'S

Dog Biscuit and Puppy Cakes, also medicines and soaps and general kennel supplies.

Pearson & Potter Co., Ltd HOTEL AND UNION STREETS, Phone Main 317.