

The Hawaiian Star

DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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DANIEL LOGAN EDITOR

SATURDAY DECEMBER 10, 1910

THREATENED MEDDLING AND MUDDLING.

It is reported that some of the newly elected legislators are planning measures to curtail the powers of county government. They have no commission from the people to do anything of the kind, consequently their impulse must be from heady officiousness. The sense of the country is undoubtedly in favor of more rather than less scope of county government. Any proposals to the contrary would have received a cool reception, at the best, in any of the nominating conventions. Propositions to extend the list of county responsibilities indeed found a place in the platform of each party.

What last legislature did in this direction results have quite fully justified. Matters handed over from Territorial control are in better shape than before, no doubt largely on account of being always in control of the governing body. The apportionment of available funds is constantly subject to regulation, changes being possible, to suit immediate circumstances or emergencies, at intervals that may be reduced to a few days. Under the former centralized government, defects and deficiencies of legislation could only be remedied at the biennial session of the legislature. Thus, if through miscalculation or the sudden arising of emergencies, an appropriation for a given object became exhausted—as often happened—within the first half of the period, there would be financial famine lasting the greater part of two years for the particular service involved, the only relief of which would be through the incurring of obligations contrary to law.

The difference between the two systems is like that between a train on a gravity railway with no control but that of brakes and a train on an ordinary track with motive power in good order, which can be started, stopped, slowed or sped at the volition of the engineer.

Another factor of efficiency in the working of county government no doubt may be discerned in its being always close to the people. Combining legislative with executive functions the frequent sessions of the county body afford an opportunity for citizens to assist in the conduct of their local affairs at all times. Public opinion is here direct acting. Residents of particular neighborhoods can always obtain attention to the respective needs thereof and make availing efforts to secure equal treatment with other sections.

Such conditions are different from those obtaining when the people of all the islands had to look, for fair and timely attention to local wants, to executive officers at the seat of central government who were bound by decrees unalterable for two years and at the same time possessed of discretionary powers that made the seasonable granting of popular demands a matter largely of their personal whims.

Legislators will do well not to curtail the scope of local self-government. Any attempts in that direction they may be assured the people will resent. What is wanted is a judicious extension of county government functions, in line with that which last legislature enacted.

It is singular as well as gratifying, to have a back number steamship like the Asia making a breach in the ancient and harsh custom of burying at sea passengers dying on voyage. Mr. Cooper, an educator brought aboard sick at Yokohama, died eight days ago, but his body, instead of being consigned to the oblivious deep, is being conveyed to the American mainland for sacred disposition by his relatives. A few days ago this paper mentioned an agitation against burial at sea, especially from steamships on the brief Atlantic passage, which was instigated by such disposal of the body of a Philadelphia clergyman. Here is an old and slow boat carrying the body of a late passenger across nearly the whole breadth of the Pacific. It is worthy of widespread mention.

It would be ungenerous for Hawaii to boast of its excess of population over Wyoming, since the Cowboy State has been robbed of its surplus inhabitants to fill public offices in Hawaii.

Honolulu has more than half the number of entries booked to start the race for the 100,000 goal in 1915. Go to it, boys!

KUHIO'S BACKING OF McCROSSON.

Delegate Kuhio does not add to his reputation by saying that he does not know the contents of a bill introduced in Congress in his name, and that he signed it to allow it to be introduced as a matter of course, not having time to read it. Notwithstanding his statement that introducing it does not necessarily mean that he will support it, the fact is that introducing it is the first step in supporting it. It is a new doctrine among Congressmen who value their reputations that they are not responsible for bills they introduce, or that they shall sign their names carelessly to bills in which they do not believe, just because friends may want them introduced. The McCrosson bill is in Congress as the Kalamanaole bill, and is presumed in Washington to have the backing of its introducer. That is what McCrosson wanted, and what he got, and it doesn't hurt McCrosson in the least to have Kalamanaole, thousands of miles away, saying that he never read the bill. The same applies to the Kau ditch bill, which is so severely criticized here. If these bills are rushed through by a vigorous lobby, which is now at work in Washington, the people of Hawaii will have been bamboozled again at Washington as they were when a private hijack secretly persuaded Congress to change the character of our Supreme Court in order that he might appeal a case—slipping through an important amendment of our legal system unknown to the people here. The delegate was responsible then and will be now.

TARIFF FORECASTS.

"Talk of tariff action by the next Congress is interesting, particularly when it comes from Representative Champ Clark, who will probably be the Speaker, and from Representative Oscar Underwood of Alabama, who will probably be floor leader of the majority," says Harper's Weekly. "Both gentlemen are in favor of taking up the subject at once, without waiting for a Democratic Senate and President. But the possibility of getting anything done before 1912 depends, after all, upon the disposition of the Senate and of President Taft. It is quite likely that there will be in the Senate enough insurgents to make a majority, with the Democrats, for certain reductions of duties, and it is not improbable that President Taft will approve any reductions which the Tariff Commission may have previously recommended. It is clear, however, that whatever may be accomplished before 1913

must be accomplished on the piecemeal plan. We confess that we do not find this a thing to grieve over. Until we get a line on the quality of the new Congress, we shall be quite content with a situation which shuts off entirely the temptation to log-rolling that always arises when a general revision of the tariff is attempted. In fact, we should be highly pleased if, even in case of a Democratic victory in 1912, the piecemeal plan should be adhered to."

So much for the great Democratic and revenue tariff oracle. On the other hand, the standpat contingent of the Republican party gleefully invites immediate fray. Responding to the Democratic leader, Champ Clark's, sentiments in which he holds that the recent elections evidence a nation-wide demand that our tariff system be placed upon a revenue-only basis, the Des Moines Capital, whose editor and owner, Lafayette Young, has been appointed to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Dolliver's death, says, "it will be a fortunate thing for the nation at large if the Democratic party will early have the courage of its convictions." It mentions that for two years at least there will be a Republican President and a Republican Senate to block any free trade movement which the Democratic party might undertake to inaugurate, and concludes with the following warning of consequences should such a game be played:

In the meantime the voters will have opportunity for serious reflection. If in 1912 the American people decide to give further endorsement of Democratic policy they will do it with their eyes wide open. The Capital is disposed to believe, however, that after the political atmosphere has been fairly aquiver with free trade threats for a period of two years and an entire session of Congress has been frittered away by the Democratic party in a hopeless wrangle like that out of which was evolved the wonderfully and fearfully made Wilson-Gorman tariff bill, the voters will turn again to the Republican policy of protection to American industry and labor by electing a Republican President and a Republican Congress. Nevertheless, it will be well to bear the Champ Clark free trade threat constantly in mind.

There is no such plethora of money in the Territorial treasury as that the balance will not be liable to look like thirty cents after the legislature gets through with the appropriation bills. There is only an excess of about \$100,000 over the funds a year ago, which is more than accounted for by the conservation tax, which is not available for general purposes. This tax was only collected for half of 1909, but there is a full year's collection of it for 1910. It must be remembered that the money in the treasury at the end of this year should carry both the Territory and the counties until June 30 next. While the cash will be replenished by the personal taxes in March and half of the income and property taxes delinquent after May 15, those receipts will properly belong to the first half of the ensuing biennial period. So the Territory is really not as flush as may appear, and economy will still be the watchword if the constantly growing necessities of the Territory and counties are to be properly met.

JUE YUEN MOW COURT MUDDLE

A written decision in the appeal by Jue Yuen Mow was rendered this morning by the Supreme Court consisting of Associate Justices Perry and De Bolt and Judge Whitney, sitting in place of Chief Justice Hartwell. At the conclusion of the argument the court ordered that the petitioner be discharged. The syllabus of the judgment rendered this morning reads: "A commitment to a sheriff to detain M. to await until the Governor of the State of California shall have the opportunity to issue a requisition to the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii and the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii order the delivery of M. to the Governor of California, even though validly issued, does not justify the detention of M. after the issuance of the requisition and the order."

In Judge Robinson's court at about the time this decision was handed out, there were some further habeas corpus proceedings. The Attorney General submitted his reply to the writ, and Attorney McBride asked for a continuance in order that he might traverse the reply. This was granted.

Before Judge Robinson yesterday afternoon McBride asked that Jue be placed in the care of High Sheriff Wm. Henry. He did not doubt Mr. Conlon at all, but he knew that he was a very zealous police officer, and that he was endeavoring to get Jue away to San Francisco. His efforts were, of course, very commendable, but the writ of habeas corpus for the time being superseded the warrant signed by Governor Frear.

His Honor would not agree to this, and suggested that the warrant was only in abeyance.

McBride would like to see Jue in the custody of a disinterested person, as he had had a little difficulty in seeing his client. There had been a standing order at the police station that he was to see Jue whenever he wished to, but through some misapprehension on the part of the captain in charge he was refused permission to speak to Jue.

Attorney General Lindsay—"Be frank with the court and tell them why you did not see your client."

McBride said that there was a disposition at the police station to put obstacles in his way by inferior officers.

Attorney General Lindsay—"Mr. Conlon has no objection to your seeing the prisoner at all times if you would promise to act in a gentlemanly manner."

McBride gave the necessary assurance. His Honor said that McBride was entitled at all times to see the prisoner, but he could not see any necessity for transferring the actual custody of the petitioner.

Sergeant Conlon—"There is a standing order that he can see the petitioner at all times."

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

ORIENTALS NOT FAMILIAR WITH PURE FOOD LAW

Food Commissioner Blanchard is giving considerable attention to the importation, chiefly from Japan and China, of canned goods. Only lately thirty cases of canned goods had to be condemned, owing, no doubt, to faulty canning. Somehow, it seems that the Japanese do not realize the necessity to conform to the Federal law that a certificate concerning the cattle must be supplied when preserved meat is imported into United States territory. This certificate should be signed by a veterinary surgeon, but in many cases it is neglected. To show the extent it is neglected it is pointed out that at present there are about 200 cases of preserved meat from Japan detained on this account. Japanese importers have promised to obtain the certificates, and when they do, the meat will be released.

Another point taken up by the food commissioner is the matter of misbranding goods. Medicines are imported from Japan, and according to the labels they will cure almost anything. Some of them undertake to cure even leprosy, while consumption is also said to be curable by another medicine. The matter is now in hand, and immediately it is settled, the goods will be properly labelled.

Mr. Blanchard said that so far the Japanese and Chinese had always appeared eager to assist the officials in their tasks.

Dr. Hugh L. Dickey

Eyes, Ear, Nose, Throat. 1150 Aiea Street, (opposite Royal Hawaiian Hotel) Hours 9-12:30 and 1:30-4:30 Sunday 10-11. Evenings by appointment. Telephone 3024.

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UNFURNISHED.	
Aiea, 3 B. R.	\$50.00
Kalmuki 7th, 6 B. R.	45.00
Kam. IV Rd. 3 B. R.	25.00
Lewers Rd. 3 B. R.	30.00
Kam. IV Rd. 4 B. R.	25.00
Walplo, 3 B. R.	12.00
Bates Street, 4 B. R.	50.00
Kam. IV Rd. 2 B. R.	15.00
Kinau Street, 3 B. R.	30.00
Beretania Street, 3 B. R.	30.00
Waialae Road, 2 B. R.	32.50
School Street, 3 B. R.	40.00
Beretania & Alapai Sts., 4 B. R.	37.50
Kinau Street, 3 B. R.	32.50
Kinau Street, 6 B. R.	40.00
Cartwright Road, 2 B. R.	18.00

Trent Trust Co., LIMITED.

HAWAII'S GROWTH 24 PER CENT

(Associated Press Cable to The Star.) WASHINGTON, December 10.—The population of the Hawaiian islands, according to the figures of the census bureau, just announced, is one hundred and ninety-one thousand, nine hundred and nine, showing an increase for the past ten years of twenty-four per cent.

The count in Honolulu gives that city a population of fifty-two thousand one hundred and eighty-three, an increase of thirty-two per cent.

The island of Hawaii has a total population of fifty-five thousand, three hundred and eighty-two.

The count on the islands of Kauai and Niihau shows a total of twenty-three thousand, nine hundred and fifty-two.

Lanai, Maui, Molokai and Kahoolawe have a total population of twenty-nine thousand, seven hundred and sixty-two.

The island of Oahu has a total population of eighty-two thousand and twenty-eight.

The County of Kalawao, which is not included in the count of Molokai, has seven hundred and eighty-five persons in it.

A REFORM QUESTION.

One of the most vital questions in the progress of social reform today is the seemingly breaking down of the home, which has been until now the very basis of social stability.

The scientific socialists, many of them at least, do not believe that the present organization of society on the family basis can be permanent.

At the Men's Bible Class at Central Union Church Sunday morning this question is to be discussed with special reference to Jesus' teaching on this important subject. On this subject, he spoke very decidedly. Are the principles he enunciated practical today?

All men interested are invited. The class meets promptly at ten o'clock in the church parlor.

Nineteen Japanese charged with gambling failed to answer to their names when called on at the police court this morning and their bail money, \$10 each, was forfeited. This gang was captured by Detective Kellott and a posse of officers, following a report made by Chief Detective McDuffie, who saw a Japanese woman, followed by several men, proceeding down an alley near Dowsett Lane. The raid was entirely successful and the men were released on bail.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

CHRONIC CATARRH RELIEVED BY PE-RU-NA.



MRS. F. CARR.

MRS. F. CARR, Vineland, Ont., Can., writes:

"For several years I was afflicted with catarrh, which made life a burden. The coughing and hacking which accompanied the disease was terrible.

"The complaint finally extended to the stomach and I was in a wretched condition.

"I tried different remedies and the best professional treatment all in vain. Finally, as a last resort, I tried Peruna upon the recommendation of my sister in Hamilton.

"I could see steady improvement and after using four bottles of that precious medicine I was feeling well again, my old trouble being completely a thing of the past.

"To-day I would not take one thousand dollars for what this grand medicine has done for me."

Peruna is a universally recognized catarrh remedy. It will relieve catarrh in its most obstinate form.

FURNITURE and RUGS for Christmas

J. Hopp & Co., Ltd

A. L. Mackaye, father of D. L. Mackaye, of The Advertiser editorial staff, with Mrs. Mackaye, arrived on the Sierra yesterday from Los Angeles. Mr. Mackaye will join the staff of the Advertiser.

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