

THE HAWAIIAN STAR

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by the Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association, Ltd., McCandless Building, Bethel street, Honolulu.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1911

GOVERNOR FREAR'S MESSAGE.

The Star prints the gist of the Governor's message, emphasizing the striking features, and conveying, it thinks, a fair idea of all the contents. The message is long, its suggestions many, and the tone is businesslike throughout. By reading it one obtains a clear idea of the state of Hawaii and of the policy which, as the administration believes, will improve political, financial, commercial and agricultural conditions. The busy reader will be able to get a birdseye view of the message in the summary of main points which precedes the more complete text printed elsewhere in the Star's pages.

THE LEGISLATURE.

This legislature is the best one yet selected by the voters of Hawaii. At least that is what is said of it. One special advantage it has over its predecessors is that every member speaks and writes the English language and can understand the needs and realize the wishes of the whole taxpaying community. By this token it is able, also, to dispense with translators and interpreters and thus make a record of economy.

Much is expected of the law-making assembly. Good men and good leaders ought to predicate good legislation. There is much to do as indicated by the party platform and the Governor's message; and here are the preferred men to do it. What shall the harvest be?

The Star does not propose to specify the measures to which the Legislature is committed. That body knows what is expected of it, and, so long as no question is raised at the start of its fidelity and public spirit, it would be ungracious to act as if there were need of an instant censorship. Let us give all hands a fair show and not anticipate criticism.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY SCANDAL.

The offence which led to the recent exposure of an attempt to bribe the New York Journal of Commerce occurred six years ago. At that time, according to the accusing witness, A. W. Dodsworth, business manager of the paper, a man he did not know came into his office and wanted to buy the paper's influence. He offered to pay the Journal of Commerce \$100,000, taking 1,000,000 copies of his paper for the insertion of an article in one issue supporting the ship subsidy legislation. The man refused to disclose his identity unless his proposition was to be accepted. His proposition was, in the event of acceptance, to make out a certified check immediately for \$10,000 to bind the agreement and to pay a balance of \$90,000 upon publication of the article. Mr. Dodsworth said he immediately called his brother, John W. Dodsworth, into the office, and the proposition was turned down as an attempt to make an improper arrangement.

According to cable reports the investigating committee finds evidence enough in support of this charge to warrant it in proceeding further.

THE GEISHA GIRL.

Whatever may be true of Hawaiian native dances—and those who have seen them own to quite definite ideas on that point—the Geisha dances do not deserve harsh criticism. Nor is the geisha herself an object of just offence to moral people if she no more than represents the objects of her class. She is not immoral per se, and we deem it a pity if her self-respect has been so wounded by recent comment that the patrons of the Kirmess should be deprived of the artistic and decorous spectacle which she and her kind are able to supply.

Those who have seen a fine production of "The Mikado" are delighted with its terpsichorean charm, the more so in proportion with the success of the actresses in catching the real spirit of the geisha dance. Visitors to Japan can see nothing more artistic, insofar as the poetry of motion is concerned, than the geisha dances at the cherry blossom festivals; and the same is true of the dances given at purely private entertainments. The girls are carefully chaperoned; they dance in full costume, without permitting the visual liberties taken at any fashionable American ball; they simply take artistic poses in their kimonos to the music of the samisen, more to reveal beautiful fabrics than to accent the graces of the person. It is the opinion of the average decent man who has seen geisha dances in Japan that he would make a mistake, if he went again, not to take his family with him.

True, some geisha girls are bad. So are some American dancers, some musicians and some artists. But we must not hold art accountable for that. And if one says that geisha dances are not fit to be seen, because here and there is immorality among those who give them, we might as justly say the same thing of the waltz or even the Virginia reel.

David Caplan, who is under arrest at Idabel, Ok., charged with complicity in the Los Angeles Times bomb outrage, has acted like a guilty man. Since the night of the explosion he has been a fugitive. His description is that of one of the men who bought and transported dynamite a few days before the Times building was blown up. Evidence against him is strong, and he has done his best to escape detection. It looks very much as if he would have the dynamite crime to answer for.

There are several months of the year when table grapes cannot be had in San Francisco, but are plentiful here. Many people think that the Isabellas grown in Hawaii, in their delicacy of flavor, are a better grape than any which California produces; but be that as it may they are good enough to command a high price in the San Francisco market between seasons. It is surprising that Honolulu Portuguese, in conjunction with coast Portuguese, do not get together and make a paying trade for island vignerons and coast jobbers.

The fact that the President will touch the button that opens the Elks' Carnival here will have a definite advertising value apart from the compliment paid to a Pacific outpost of a great national organization.

The chance to get the British Columbian quality of fish, beef, vegetables and fruit at Canadian prices and to open up a new market for our pines, bananas and other special products, gives Hawaii a lively interest in the fate of Canadian reciprocity.

They are going to serve Roosevelt with an ostrich egg at his Phoenix, Arizona, breakfast. This is unkind. Campaign eggs are formidable enough now without bringing the ostrich variety into controversial politics.

Uncle Walt

The Poet Philosopher

It was a day of ice and sleet; all glary was the village street, and gents and ladies tumbled down, and went a-whizzing through the town. Six times I broke my collar bone, and I
HELPFUL HIRAM was full of grief and groan. Six times I landed on my head, and breathed a wish that I were dead. Six times I fell upon the walk, and slid in anguish round a block. And then I reached (and not too soon) a stretch of walk with ashes strewn; there man might use his legs and feel he didn't need to dance and reel. Old Helpful Hiram did the trick. Old Hiram's crippled, bent and sick. He's lonely, feeble, tired and gray; he has no wealth to give away, and yet he tries, the best he can, to benefit his fellow man. And when he sees men whizzing past, their coats flapping in the blast, the victims of a day of sleet, he sprinkles ashes on the street, and men with broken collar bones are blessing him in earnest tones. You often hear some geezer say if he had wealth to give away, he'd do so much to help the race; he's simply talking through his face. You do not need a pile of dough to help to lessen earthly woe. Just look around you and you'll view a thousand things that you may do.

Copyright, 1910, by Geo. Matthew Adams

WALT MASON.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

H. J. BRAY—Why there are enough steam sampans about these islands to land anything from opium to troops.

FRANK DAMON—I believe Hawaii is becoming more and more a radiating center of good influences in the Orient.

CHARLES B. WILSON—I don't believe I ever got all the credit I earned for preventing bloodshed here in the old revolutionary days.

PROFESSOR BARON—It's surprising how many ladies come to get trained down so they can fit into their fine gowns before any big social function.

PERCY HUNTER—This is something like the weather which prevailed in Honolulu when I was here before. If it continues we should have a great trip to the volcano.

GEORGE A. DAVIS—No, I won't run a new "Blurt Column" in the Saturday Star. I'll be hanged if I will. I appreciate the compliment but I didn't want any notoriety in mine.

What? Well, I'll think about it, but if I do you can't use my name.

JUDGE CARL SMITH—Yes, we came over for the Calve season. Years ago when at college I was a treader in her company for more than a week at a dollar a night. Incidentally she got \$900 a night. We both earned our pay.

D. A. McNAMARA—Raising chickens is easy enough down on Sheridan street. I keep about 250 and have very little sickness in the flocks. I have running water for the fowls which is a strong point. Standing water in the pan spread disease.

HIGH SHERIFF HENRY—My predecessor, Jim Low, told me that, for a long time, when the political prisoners were in Oahu jail, he could not find where they got their liquor. Then he learned the trick. Noticing that the friends of the captives sent them lots of coconuts he broke into one nut and found it full of booze. The milk had been extracted, the liquor poured in and the hole plugged up.

THE HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

body that all bills from the Senate shall be translated into Hawaiian, before the same shall be considered by the House. By Sheldon.

No. 6. Fixing salaries of House officers, viz.: Clerk, \$12 a day; assistant clerk, \$8; interpreter, \$10; sergeant-at-arms, \$6; messenger, \$5; janitor, \$4 a day; chaplain, \$300 for the session. By Sheldon.

No. 7. To request heads of territorial departments to send a full list of payrolls of their respective offices, showing salaries paid now and in June, 1909. By Correa.

No. 8. That the committee on accounts and public expenditures be authorized to make a thorough and complete investigation into the system of accounting in the public works department, the department of public instruction, the board of health, the Attorney-General's department, the treasury department and all departments that, in the judgment of the committee, are deemed right and proper, in order to lay before the House all information that may be useful in considering the appropriation bill. By Hale.

No. 9. That a committee of six members, one from each district, be appointed by the Speaker with instructions to prepare and report to the House a bill to provide for the establishment of offices in the respective counties for the registry of conveyances and recordable instruments. By Yates.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Speaker, H. Lincoln Holstein; vice-speaker, Chas. Rice; chaplain, Rev. S. L. Desha; clerk, Ed. Woodward; assistant clerk, Luther K. Evans; sergeant-at-arms, Harry Kahale; interpreter, Chas. Hopkins; messenger, John A. Noble; janitor, J. W. Pakiko. G. F. Afonso of Hilo called the house to order.

Rev. Stephen Desha was called upon to offer prayer and he made a brief invocation.

Correa presented the name of Chas. Hopkins for interpreter and he was declared the unanimous choice.

On motion of Rice a committee of three—Messrs. Rice of Kanae, Marcallino of Oahu, and Yates of Hawaii, was appointed to look into the credentials and a short recess followed.

Rice for the committee reported through E. Woodward, temporary clerk, the personnel of the house in accordance with the published list of members and upon motion of Towse a delegation went across to the Judiciary building to bring Chief Justice Hartwell to the house to swear in

the members. The chief justice was ushered into the house by Messrs. Rice and Yates and duly administered the oath.

Sheldon presented a resolution adopting the rules of 1908. He withdrew the resolution and presented a motion that the rules be adopted temporarily.

Correa moved the house to proceed to permanent organization. Sheldon nominated for Speaker H. L. Holstein. He spoke both in English and Hawaiian. During the previous recess, Mr. Hopkins remarked to the press that the house was one which did not need an interpreter. Sheldon's interpretation was convincing, that the house needed no interpreter. Upon motion of Towse the clerk was instructed to cast the ballot for Holstein.

The Speaker was conducted to the dais by Correa of Oahu and Kawewehi of Maui. He was greeted with applause.

The roll was called and Holstein said the eighth legislature was in session making another milestone in the progress of the territory under the stars and stripes. Preceding legislatures have left examples, some of embarrassment and some of wisdom, but the end has proved that the legislative body is one of serious intent and not a mere debating society. Other departments in the territory have important functions, but to the house belongs the function of putting into form the will of the people. The principles of the past will help to the extent of showing us what to do but the house would have to depend upon its own industry. The duties of the house rested upon each individually. He would endeavor to perform his duties to the best of his ability.

Rice, Vice-Speaker.

For Vice-Speaker Correa of Oahu nominated Chas. A. Rice of Hawaii who had already served two terms as such. He was elected unanimously. Ed. Woodward was elected clerk on nomination of Rice.

Rice presented a privileged resolution giving a list of names of officers of the house, which was adopted as follows:

Chaplain, Rev. S. L. Desha; interpreter, Chas. Hopkins; sergeant-at-arms, Harry Kahale; messenger, John A. Noble; janitor, J. W. Pakiko.

Mr. Woodward asked that Luther K. Evans be appointed assistant clerk. Archer claimed under the Organic Law it was customary for the clerk to appoint his assistant clerk. The Speaker called attention to a paragraph which gave the clerk the right. Rice declared the rules to give the right to the clerk to make his appointment. Archer was declared out of order and Evans got his job. The various officers were sworn in by the

Speaker.

Governor Notified.
A resolution was adopted whereby a committee of three be appointed to notify the Governor the house was organized and ready for business. The Speaker appointed Rice, Archer and Makekau and a recess was taken.

Senate Committee Enters.
At eleven o'clock a senate committee entered to announce that the senate was organized and ready for business. Governor Frear stated in a communication he had been notified that the legislature was ready for business.

Standing Committees.
The Chair announced the following standing committees:
Finance, Rule 24—Messrs. Rice, Makekau, Watkins, Williamson and Cooke.
Judiciary, Rule 25—Messrs. Castle, Sheldon, Long, Coney and Rickard.
Accounts and Public Expenditures, Rule 26—Messrs. Watkins, Rice, Tavares, Marcallino and Yates.
Public Lands and Internal Improvements, Rule 27—Messrs. Afonso, Moanau, Castle, Huddy, Cockett, Towse and Kanekoa.

Agriculture, Forestry, Promotion and Immigration, Rule 28—Messrs. Towse, Archer, Tavares, Rickard and Kellinof.
Health and Police, Rule 29—Messrs. Coney, Kamanouli, Cooke, Hale and Kawewehi.
Education, Rule 30—Messrs. Long, Afonso, Williamson, Waiaholo and Huddy.
Military, Rule 31—Messrs. Kellinof, Fernandez, Mahoe, Correa and Kawewehi.
Printing, Enrollment and Revision, Rule 32—Messrs. Correa, Kamanouli, Makekau, Hale and Waiaholo.
Rules, Rule 33—Messrs. Sheldon, Moanau, Kawaakoa, Kanekoa and Mahoe.
Miscellaneous, Rule 34—Messrs. Fernandez, Cockett, Kawaakoa, Archer and Marcallino.
Journal, Rule 35—The Speaker, Messrs. Watkins and Correa.

Governor's Message.
At this juncture the private secretary

(Continued On Page Eight.)

THE SENATE

(Continued from Page One.)

who received the largest vote at the polls, but he was absent—it is said from illness—so Hewitt took the chair as temporary president and called the Senate to order at 10 o'clock.

Kalama, Fairchild and Baker were appointed a committee on credentials and in due time reported the following members entitled to sit:

Holdover—First district, David K. Baker, John T. Brown. Second district, S. E. Kalama, Wm. T. Robinson. Third district, H. T. Moore (absent), Edward W. Quinn. Fourth district, George H. Fairchild.

New or re-elected members—First district, Geo. C. Hewitt, R. H. Makekau. Second district, Philip Pali. Third district, Cecil Brown, Chas. F. Chillingworth, Albert F. Judd, A. S. Kaleopu. Fourth district, Eric A. Knudsen.

On motion the same committee waited on Chief Justice Hartwell to request him to attend and swear in the members. This formality was soon accomplished, and on motion of C. Brown, the Senate proceeded to organize.

Chillingworth was nominated for president by C. Brown, the latter saying the nominee was the senior member in service from Oahu.

Knudsen was nominated by Fairchild. He was presented as having served in every session of the Legislature but one, and one term as Representative.

Fairchild and C. Brown were appointed tellers and the vote resulted Knudsen 7, Chillingworth 5.

C. Brown and Kaleopu contended it required a majority of all the members of the Senate to elect the president. Fairchild and Judd held that a majority of a quorum present was sufficient. The chair ruled that there was no election.

An appeal by Fairchild from the ruling of the chair was sustained, 7 to 4. C. Brown, Baker, Chillingworth, and Kaleopu standing up for the chair, the rest of the members except Quinn, who did not vote, against.

Chillingworth then moved that the election of Knudsen be made unanimous. This carried and by direction of the chair, John T. Brown and Kalama escorted President Knudsen to the post of honor.

The president briefly thanked the Senate for the distinction conferred, promising to conduct the business to the best of his ability.

Judg on behalf of Hon. W. O. Smith, president at last session, presented the president with a gavel.

Kalama, nominated by Baker, was unanimously elected vice president. John H. Wise, on C. Brown's nomi-

tion, was elected clerk without opposition.

D. K. Palm was elected assistant secretary the same way.

Rev. D. W. K. White was elected chaplain by 10 votes against 3 for Elder Abraham Fernandez.

Charles K. Clark was elected sergeant-at-arms by 7 votes, against 5 for Kahokuluna and 1 for Thornton.

C. M. Kuula was elected messenger over three opponents.

Apohikau was elected janitor over Coelho and Joseph.

On motion of C. Brown the rules of last session were adopted.

A committee from the House arrived to inform the Senate that the House was organized and ready for business.

In accordance with motions, Fairchild, Chillingworth and J. T. Brown were appointed a committee to notify the House and then the Governor that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

At 11:10 they reported the duties performed and immediately thereafter Private Secretary Medcalf arrived with the Governor's message to the Legislature.

On motion of Chillingworth the reading and consideration of the message were set for 2 p. m., but on reconsideration later, the time was made tomorrow morning.

A letter from Senator Moore at San Francisco stating that, on account of illness, he could not attend this session was read and, on motion of C. Brown, leave of absence was granted to the honorable member.

IN MEMORIAM.

Kaleopu presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His supreme wisdom to take from us in this life a respected and able member of this Senate, Frank R. Harvey, causing the people of Hawaii and the members of this body in particular to suffer the irreparable loss of a good citizen and honest legislator; and

"Whereas, The ability and careful safeguarding of the interests of the people, displayed while he sat with us as a member of the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii, and his lovable qualities as a man will leave his memory ever with us, a pulsing image in our hearth; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the members of this Senate greatly deplore the untimely passing of a respected and beloved colleague and that, immediately upon the organization of this Senate for the 1911 session, adjournment be taken for the day in respect to the memory of the late Senator Frank R. Harvey."

Bills and resolutions were introduced as elsewhere recorded, after which the Senate adjourned for the day.

MARINE REPORT.

San Francisco—Sailed Feb. 15, I. p. m. S. S. Wilhelmnia, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Sailed Feb. 15, 2 p. m. S. S. Siberia, for Honolulu.

Port San Luis—Sailed Feb. 14 S. S. Santa Maria, for Honolulu.

Hilo—Sailed Feb. 11, Bk. Albert, for Port Townsend.

Hilo—Sailed Feb. 12 Sch. Oceanfa Vance, for Puget Sound.

Hilo—Sailed Feb. 14, Sch. Mokuona, for Noumea.

Pearl Harbor—Sailed Feb. 15 Sch. Mindoro, for Port Townsend.

The transport Sherman left early this morning for Manila, via Japan, after taking on sufficient coal to last the trip across the Pacific.

TRESPASS NOTICE

To all whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby warns all persons against trespassing at night on any of their taro patches in Manoa Valley, Honolulu. All persons so doing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

WING SANG SING CO.

Houses For Rent

UNFURNISHED.

Alea, 3 B. R.	50.00
Kaimuki 7th 6 B. R.	45.00
Kam. IV Rd. 4 B. R.	25.00
Lewers Road 3 B. R.	30.00
Kam. IV Rd. 3 B. R.	25.00
Waipio, 3 B. R.	12.00
Kam. IV Rd. 2 B. R.	15.00
Beretania & Alapai Sts.	
4, B. R.	37.50
Emma St. 2 B. R.	30.00
14th, 2 B. R.	17.50
Hassinger and Pihok St.	
3, B. R.	36.50
Maunaea Ave. 2 B. R.	15.00
Lunalilo St. 2 B. R.	18.00
Emma St. 2, B. R.	12.00

Trent Trust Co., LIMITED.