

# HAWAIIAN STAR.

SECOND SECTION

PAGES 9 TO 12

HONOLULU, HAWAII, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1911

PAGES 9 TO 12

## TOBACCO TRUST CASE NEXT; THE CASE DECIDED YESTERDAY CALLED MOST IMPORTANT IN HISTORY

The Standard Oil case decided yesterday by the United States Supreme Court has been described by Attorney General Wickersham as probably the most important case that ever came before the Court. The decision, according to prominent attorneys, means a commercial revolution in the United States, as it calls for the dissolution of "holding corporations" all over the land and may put an end to the combinations, commonly called trusts, which practically control big business. Closely allied to the Standard Oil case is the Tobacco Trust case, which was submitted before the Standard Oil case but has not been decided yet. Monday is the usual day for handing down decisions and it is not unlikely that the tobacco case will be decided next Monday.

The Standard Oil and the Tobacco cases put the Sherman anti-trust law to the most crucial test in which it has been subjected during the twenty years of its existence. The corporation tax cases place on trial the power of the federal government over corporations. The contention has been made that if the Standard Oil and the Tobacco organizations are dissolved the government will be forced to license corporations in order to allow legitimate business to be carried on. The corporation tax decision may define the power of the federal government over corporations so as to guide this proposed subsequent legislation. Incidentally, about \$25,000,000 annually in taxes depend upon the decision.

Although the Tobacco case was argued first, the Standard Oil suit has attracted more attention. Attorney General Wickersham has referred to the Standard Oil case as probably the most important that ever came before the court.

**The Tobacco Case.**  
The Tobacco case was instituted in 1907 in the Circuit Court of the United States of the Southern District of New York. The government here, too, was the complaining party.

Allies in the various branches of the tobacco business, with combined assets of more than \$100,000,000, constituted the organization which the government sought to have the court dissolve.

The four judges each rendered separate opinions in holding many of the corporations had entered into a combination "in restraint of trade" in violation of the first section of the Sherman anti-trust act. These three decreed the dissolution of this combination. Other corporations, including the United Cigar Stores Company, the Imperial Tobacco Company and the British-American Tobacco Company, were found not to be in the combination. None were held to be "monopolizing" in violation of the second section of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The application of the Sherman anti-trust law to these two organizations, involves not only an investigation into the fact, but includes an interpretation of the law itself. The principal uncertainties in regard to the law cluster around three words in the statute. These words form the basis of three questions. What

(Continued on page ten.)

## OBJECTS TO SITE AGITATION AND TO HIS NAME ON PETITION

Editor Star: The business men about town are greatly exercised over the reopening of the much-debated and many times defeated Irwin site for the proposed Federal building. If the civic center idea is the only object the artistically inclined citizens have in mind, I would suggest we reserve the Irwin site for our future city hall.

Honolulu will be a great and rich city after the opening of the Panama Canal, and it would be in keeping with the dignity and standing of the port of Honolulu to erect on the famous Irwin site a magnificent city hall, in which all the numerous city officials, supervisors, mayor, etc., etc., could be comfortably located instead as now, renting offices in various buildings all over town. This would be a solution of the difficulty and ought to satisfy the civic center idea. Most practical business men favor the centrally located Mahuka site, and in order to speed the work along subscribed nearly \$35,000 to open Bishop street from King to Merchant street.

It would certainly be an outrage and a disregard of the wishes of the business men to locate the postoffice on the far-off Irwin site. The postoffice in Honolulu is a vastly different proposition than on the mainland. There, railroad trains, with mail, arrive at all hours. Business and private people on the mainland rarely go to the postoffice for their mail. Here in Honolulu it is quite different. Our mail comes from the coast, the Orient, the antipodes in long intervals. Our island boats bring weekly mails.

As soon as a mail boat enters port here, eager crowds flock to the postoffice to receive their mail. The people here don't wait for many hours till the mail carrier comes around, maybe next day.

This being the condition of our isolated and infrequent mail service, the public demands, and should insist on as central a location for a postoffice as is possible to obtain. The Mahuka site is the most logical for the purpose and certainly the most convenient and central of all, for many years to come.

I am sure, Mr. Editor, we have voiced the majority of the people that have business with the postoffice.

By the way, my name appears on a recently circulated petition favoring the Irwin site, to which I most strenuously protest. Respectfully,  
JAMES STEINER.  
Honolulu, May 16, 1911.

## A SNAKE ARRIVED HERE IN BALLAST

A snake has been found in Honolulu, but it was not of the red rattlesnake variety, as described by the Onlooker in Saturday's Star. From all accounts it was just an ordinary little snake, but it would seem to have been of the elastic variety, for everyone who saw it puts a different length on it. No one, however, could be obtained who would describe it at all, and no one seemed to know what species it was.

It was first discovered by a hard-working Portuguese boy, who had no reason to distrust the evidence of his eyes. He knew immediately that it was a snake, notwithstanding that it was devoid of colored ribbons and just wriggled along without doing any fancy stunts. Needless to say, when it was discovered, it caused a lot of excitement, and inquiries were instantly made as to where it came from. It was soon established beyond all doubt that it arrived in the sand ballast ship William P. Frye, which arrived here some time ago from San Francisco.

## KUHIO AND THE FAIRCHILD PLAN

Delegate Kahanamoku was not prepared, when seen by a Star reporter, to declare his attitude toward the Fairchild resolution, whereby the Legislature asks Congress to amend the Organic Act so that cultivated lands may be utilized, for their full value with relation to the sugar industry, to produce revenue for the maintenance of education and of immigration.

## STATISTICS OF THE EMIGRANTS

The Department of Immigration, Labor and Statistics is busy working on the compilation of records covering the disposal of the immigrants who arrived by the S. S. Orteric a few weeks ago.

Their places of birth are also being recorded, together with the ages of the children who arrived, a list of the latter to be supplied to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

All these things are required by Senate Bill No. 123, and even Secretary Kearns, who loves the statistics like a brother and to whom a column of figures is a thing of beauty and an abiding joy, wears a worried look on his Apollonian countenance these days.

## TOURIST TO BE BROUGHT BACK HERE AS SMUGGLER TELLS OF HIS HONOLULU EXPERIENCES

The Chronicle has the following regarding the tourist arrested on the Manchuria by cable request from here:

United States Marshal Elliott received a cablegram last Thursday from Honolulu instructing him to arrest Chris Snyder, a passenger on board the Manchuria, an indictment having been returned on the same day by the Federal grand jury at Honolulu charging Snyder with importing opium. On the arrival of the Manchuria yesterday morning Deputy United States Marshals Paul J. Arnerich and B. F. Towle went on board the vessel as she lay in the stream and placed Snyder under arrest. The date of the illicit importation of opium is given in the indictment as April 28th.

Snyder expressed surprise at his arrest, and said that he was willing to return to Honolulu and stand trial on the indictment. He said that he never imported a grain of opium in his life.

**Snyder is Surprised.**  
"My home is in Dillon, Montana," he added, "where I have mining and agricultural interests. This is the first time that I have made a trip to the Orient, and it was solely a pleasure trip. I presume that I am charged with this offense because I was in company with A. S. Howard, the second steward, and Paul Wessing, the watchman, on the night before the steamer left Honolulu. We visited several saloons together, and in the last one they asked me to wait about five or ten minutes and they would return. I waited ten minutes, and, as they did not return, I went on board the steamer. I learned that the steward and the watchman were arrested that

evening, and if the authorities wished to arrest me they could have got me on board the steamer the next morning before she sailed.

**Declares His Innocence.**  
"Well, I suppose in order to save myself the steward and watchman shoved it on to me. I am not going to resist removal to Honolulu, and I will not make any fight for delay. I am innocent of this charge and can charging Snyder with importing opium. On the arrival of the Manchuria yesterday morning Deputy United States Marshals Paul J. Arnerich and B. F. Towle went on board the vessel as she lay in the stream and placed Snyder under arrest. The date of the illicit importation of opium is given in the indictment as April 28th.

Considerable opium has been smuggled into Honolulu during the last few years, and the Federal authorities are making a desperate attempt to break up the traffic. The nature of the evidence against Snyder has not been divulged, but is supposed to be founded on statements or confessions made by the two ship's officers under indictment and arrest in Honolulu. Customs officials have been notified that thirty-five five-ounce tins of smoking opium were found on the persons of Howard and Wessing on the night of their arrest in the Honolulu Chinatown, where they were disposing of the drug. It was reported further that the Honolulu authorities believe that there is a large quantity of opium concealed on the Manchuria. Twenty customs searchers were put to work on the vessel to search for the contraband drug, but up to the close of business yesterday Deputy Customs Surveyor Blinn had not been informed of any seizures.

## HAULA HOMESTEADERS WIN TITLES

Josh Tucker was sitting on the lid of the land department this morning, and judging from his activity the lid was hot.

He stated that in a short time the Haula homesteaders will receive the 999 years homestead leases for which they have been waiting so long and anxiously.

There are between twenty and thirty of these homesteads and the majority of the homesteaders long ago fulfilled the conditions required during the six years' probationary period, at the expiration of which they were told to come to town and get their papers.

They have been coming to town ever since, on foot, horseback and in pake vegetable wagons, and now, probably because of their impatience, they are going to get their papers.

These homesteads are mostly held by old natives whose forebears received the land from Kamehameha and whose descendants have lived on it ever since.

They live a simple, quiet and happy life, fishing when the weather permits and living on their pigs, poultry and garden truck when the elements are unfavorable to the pursuit of the succulent crayfish and the elusive squid.

## THE LID IS OFF AT WAIKIKI

**WAIKIKI RESURGAM.**  
The lid is off along the Beach  
And once more in the tide  
The tourists flop and founder  
And the wild sea-horses ride;  
The fat man basks beside the shore  
In undiluted glee,  
And nymphic limbs are unconcealed  
Once more at Waikiki.

Surf-boards are now in large demand  
And bathing suits have "fizz"  
There's sweat upon the brow of him  
Who brews the festive fizz;  
The guitar thrums and tinkles,  
And 'neath the cocoa tree  
They're mooning and they're spooning  
As of old in Waikiki.

The conger and the sand-dab,  
The porpoise and the shark  
Are greeting old friends back again  
And joining in the lark.  
"Come in, the water's fine,"  
The whole town's slogan seems to be—  
Banzai! Kokua! Hip hurrah!  
Aloha! Waikiki!

—H. M. Ayres.

**APPEALS DROPPED.**  
Ah Sing by his attorneys, Castle & Winton, has withdrawn his appeal to the Supreme Court from the district magistrate of North Kohala, who fined him \$25 and costs for selling merchandise without a license.

The Supreme Court heard and took under advisement motions to quash writs of error in Ane Kaehu vs. Meeau Namealoa and James Cornwell and others vs. Wailuku Sugar Co.

**"ONE SUMMER."**  
There are a few places in the Islands offering such inducements to the brainweary man or woman equal to Haleiwa. The white sand beach for bathers, the golf links and the tennis courts contribute to the enjoyment of guests at this famous hotel. This is a good time to consider where the vacation will be spent, and a good time to decide on Haleiwa.

**MILK TROUBLES ENDED.**  
\*\* A boon to infants, a milk easily easily digested; a safe hot-weather milk; sick babies thrive on it; a necessity for bottle; babies, a milk; improved in keeping qualities; bottled and capped by sanitary machinery; electric purified. Honolulu Dairy-men's Association, Limited.

## THE WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

(Special mail report to The Star from San Francisco.)

**LATEST NEWS BULLETIN.**  
(Originating on the day that the steamer sailed.)

Queen Mary of England has not only forbidden harem skirts and bobble dresses, but has let it be known that rouge and lip salve shall not be used by ladies who are to attend any of her courts.

It is reported that Roosevelt, instead of running for office in 1912, is planning an excursion into the Arctic regions to hunt Polar bears.

Signor Enrico Caruso is again suffering from polypos of the throat since his return to Italy, and it will be necessary to have a third operation performed.

The stars of the suffragette parade in New York last week visited Albany forty strong, carrying banners written in Greek. The legislators couldn't read them, so nothing happened—not even a demonstration.

Frank K. Mott and the administration progressive ticket was elected in Oakland. Mott succeeds himself as mayor.

It is shown by statistics recently gathered by the Interstate Commerce Commission that one-fourth of the coin in the United States is in the grip of the directors of the Steel Trust—which means Morgan.

The House of Representatives have agreed on two resolutions calling for an investigation of the Sugar Trust and the postoffice.

Final arguments in the hearing on the Cunningham Alaskan coal claims have been presented before the Land Office Board.

The second division of the Atlantic fleet, consisting of four battleships, has sailed for an international courtesy cruise to ports of northern Europe.

Bail has been refused to the McNamara, accused of the Los Angeles Times dynamiting outrage. It is unlikely that the case will come to trial before September next.

Lieutenant Governor Wallace of California informed the University of California trustees that the salaries paid professors were absurdly low.

"Monarch," the famous grizzly bear, one of the Golden Gate Park's greatest attractions for many years,

(Continued on page eleven.)

Fine Job Printing at Star Office.