

SUGAR
Cane: 4.42c. lb.; \$88.40 per ton.
Beet: 14s. 10 1/2d. per cwt. \$103.40 per ton.

HAWAIIAN STAR.

WEATHER
Ther. min., 67.
Bar. 30.07.
Wind, 12 m. W.
Rain, 24h., 8 a. m., .09.

Anyone Who Has a Few Friends and Can Hustle a Bit Can Get a Prize in The Star's \$3,000 Contest.

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OSAKA, JAPAN, LOSES 5268 BUILDINGS

NO ORDER FOR INVESTIGATION OF GOV. FREAR

(Special Cablegram to the Star.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—No investigation of Governor Frear's administration has been ordered, according to statements by officials of the Department of the Interior, in reply to inquiries made there.

J. A. BRECKONS

GOVERNOR HAS BEEN AWARE OF MOVE

"Well, I read the report that stated that some one was coming down to investigate the charges made against me," replied Governor Frear, to a question this morning, "and I have known for some time past that there was a move in that direction being made. It is immaterial to me, and, if the President wishes to proceed that way, it is all right. I presume that some one will come from Washington, but I have had no official intimation of that fact. It looks as if some one would come."

The governor is not worrying over the proposition, and was a very busy man this morning. The condemnation proceedings in connection with the Palolo water works is reaching the final stage, and the reports are being looked over.

The Pauoa water matter is also being considered. Marston Campbell is working on the scheme. Application for both the Palolo and Pauoa condemnations is based on the provision that the water be obtained by condemnation proceedings. "Thank goodness it is that way," was the governor's comment.

The Pauoa scheme was up before the legislature some time ago, and at that time an appropriation of \$150,000 was asked for the purpose.

The governor made some alterations in the proposed form of lease of the Anahola and Kamalohala lands to the Makee Sugar Company. The principal change was the insertion that an amount not exceeding \$25,300 go back in crops to the plantation within five years.

SOME POWERFUL WITNESSES BACK JOHN WILSON IN COURT

Link McCandless was in partnership with John H. Wilson in the bid on the belt road job, but his name did not appear for the reason that, as one of the leading Democrats of the Territory, he and Wilson feared that the majority of the belt road commissioners would have it in for him more than they would for Wilson.

Such was a part of the testimony given by John H. Wilson this morning, under cross-examination, during the continuation of the hearing of the action brought by Wilson against the commissioners to compel them to award to him, as the lowest responsible bidder, the Heela contract.

The hearing was begun yesterday afternoon, at which time Wilson was

put on the witness stand and gave his testimony, mainly along the line of his financial responsibility. He told in some detail of the contracts he has undertaken and completed. This morning he told why he was unable to complete the two on which it is claimed he fell down.

He was asked only one or two questions this morning on direct examination before being turned over to Attorneys Sutton and Wilder for cross-examination. He stated that he alone financed the construction of the Nuanu pali road, drew the plans for it, and was on the job all the time until it was completed.

Under cross-examination he testified (Continued on page four.)

FOR THE MANCHUS RETRIBUTION BUT FRIENDSHIP FOR FOREIGNERS

"It is of course very regrettable, but I do not believe that the news has been much of a surprise to local Chinese."

This was the comment made by Dr. D. Y. Chang, a well-known young Chinese dentist of this city, referring to the cable report of the massacre of ten thousand Manchus by Chinese rebels in the province of Shensi, yesterday.

"In fact," continued Dr. Chang, "it is entirely likely that there has been more violence of the kind than has ever been reported. The Chinese are remembering the fearful atrocities committed upon their ancestors several centuries ago by the conquering Manchus. You can hear the old stories told all through Chinatown, which are doubtless being repeated over and over in the provinces of China; and it is not surprising that the people should get inflamed and do things which their leaders would not sanction, and which can not help their cause."

"It is said that following the Manchu conquest a book was written by

a patriotic Chinese, detailing the frightful slaughter committed by the conquerors in which hundreds of thousands of Chinese of all ages and conditions were mercilessly murdered. The Manchu government is said to have censored the book and to have caused to be destroyed all copies of it, with the exception of one which was hidden and which has since kept the story of the Chinese wrongs fresh in the public mind. And now the retribution has come. It is not strange that there should be deeds of violence.

"But the most hopeful thing is that the lives and property of foreigners all through China have been safe; and this will be the most important fact, probably, in securing from foreign powers the recognition of the new republic. The leaders have shown no mercy to looters who have shown a disposition to profit personally from the war. Execution for such offenses is summary, and such warnings have been sufficient to maintain a degree of order that has surprised the rest of the world."

People Must Now Keep Their Own Premises Sanitary

Definite steps have now been taken to carry out the determination of the Civic Sanitation Committee, announced weeks ago, to make property owners perform their own sanitation and prevention of mosquito-breeding upon their own premises.

W. B. Lymer, attorney, has been engaged as special counsel by the committee and will be stationed in a booth at headquarters where he will be able to advise Dr. McCoy and his staff, as well as the committee, at all times.

This arrangement will come into effect on Saturday, after which the committee will not bother the Attorney General's department any more.

An active campaign will be started with a view both to reducing expenses and increasing results. The duty of the inspectors will no longer be to do cleaning up in private grounds and abating nuisances thereon at public expense, but to get after owners and occupiers and compel them to do work of those descriptions which may be indicated to them

as necessary. After being notified once that certain things must be done on his premises the householder will be given reasonable time to do it in. At the expiration of such fair notice, if he has not complied, he will be brought into court and, if found culpable, may be fined as high as \$100. Or it may be the court will give him an order to do the work, failure or refusal to obey which will render him liable to fine or imprisonment for contempt.

Under the method that has been followed hitherto, as long as the inspectors did the work the people looked complacently on, glad to have something done for them for nothing. Some have no doubt been pleased at the knowledge they gained of how things should be done, in case they might one day, as now they must, have to do the work for themselves.

It has been found that among the ideal breeding places for mosquitoes, the spider fly is to be classed. While searching for breeding places an inspector found that, among twenty-seven flies, no less than twenty-five contained water in which mosquito

larvae were to be seen. The owner of the premises at once proceeded to cut down the flies.

The mosquito brigade will devote all its time to examining water-holding plants, filling holes in trees with cement, and attending to catch-water basins. When water-containing plants are found, and the owners refuse either to destroy them themselves or to allow the inspectors to do so, legal steps will be taken to make the owners abate the nuisance.

There are at present one hundred and seventy men employed on the mosquito work. Seventy prisoners are also battling with the problem.

The men are paid weekly at present, but it is intended to have a pay-day every two weeks in future. The weekly payroll amounts to \$2000.

Dr. McCoy leaves for Kauai this afternoon and will look over the sanitary conditions of the plantations of the Garden Island. Dr. Pratt and Dr. Shepherd, of the Board of Health, will accompany Dr. McCoy. During Dr. McCoy's absence from Honolulu Adjutant Kluge will have charge of the mosquito campaign.

MURDERER NAKAMURA EIJCIO WENT BRAVELY TO HIS DOOM

They hanged him as a beast is hanged. They did not even toll a requiem that might have brought rest to his startled soul. But hurriedly they took him out and hid him in a hole.

—The Ballad of Reading Gaol.

Nakamura Ejicio, murderer of Koushi Tomatsu at Makaweli last year, paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows at Oahu prison shortly after eight o'clock this morning.

Ejicio exhibited the utmost fortitude and went to his death with a smile on his face.

It was Warden Henry's seventeenth hanging and the method of procedure was beyond criticism.

At eight o'clock Ejicio was brought into the warden's office to listen to the reading of the death warrant.

He had slept soundly all night and partook of a hearty breakfast.

He was arrayed in a new suit of black and wore a white shirt, the collar of which was cut ominously low. His shoes were new and shiny.

The condemned man listened to the reading of the warrant which would send him to eternity, standing at attention. He bowed understandingly as each point in the dread document was gone over.

The warrant was next translated into Japanese by Chester Doyle, after which Ejicio was taken into an adjoining room where his arms were pinioned to his body with a leather thong.

After the pinning operation had been gone through the condemned man thanked the warden for his kind treatment and shook hands both with him and Jailer Burke.

Warden Henry replied that his duty was a painful one and that he regretted having to perform it.

The march to the scaffold then commenced, Ejicio walking steadily to (Continued on Page Eight.)

COMMISSIONERS PLEASED POPE

Superintendent of Public Instruction W. T. Pope expressed himself as being very pleased with the outcome of the school commissioners' meeting.

"A lot of good has been done," he said this morning, "and the old system that has been running along for such a time is now amended. I simply followed the system that was in vogue before I took office. I am pleased that the commissioners did what they did regarding the supervising principals."

The school commissioners finished up their labors last night, about 10:30 o'clock. The next meeting will be held in April, immediately after the meeting of the supervising principals.

CRUISERS TO GO OUT MONDAY FOR PRACTICE WITH BIG GUNS

The four cruisers will leave Honolulu on Monday next for practice with the big guns. There will be no shooting. The idea is merely to get the men into the way of working the guns and the attendant drills. The target practice will take place later, but not

it is expected, in these waters. The idea is now to take the vessels outside for a week, and then come back for another week. Just how long the boats will be in port no one can say.

The reports brought over by the New Orleans last night would seem to indicate that the cruisers might go over to China yet. An officer stated this morning on the New Orleans that matters are in a worse way over there than is generally supposed by a reading of the newspapers. The press, he said, is not getting the full details. The United States had seventeen boats over there at one time, and still the Consuls are crying for more boat protection.

Asked whether the cruisers would do for river work, he said that they would not, except that they could go up a portion of the Yangtze river, in the summer time, as far as Hankow, which would be something, and they would help considerably the smaller boats that were doing good work over there.

The Republicans are observing the laws of war in fine shape, he said. They are prohibiting any interference with foreigners, and looting is being met with death. In South China the looters are being beheaded, and in the north they are being shot. There is a lot of trouble over there and likely to be a lot more yet, was the way he put it this morning. He firmly believed (Continued on Page Eight.)

IMMIGRANTS ARE REJOICING! AT END OF DREARY DETENTION

The wistful army of immigrants which has been camping behind the bars of the old fishmarket immigrant station has now dwindled to a mere remnant and the migrations which are planned for the next few days will probably empty the station. The Mauna Kea takes 130 of them to Hawaii today, where most of them will join compadres who were fellow villagers in Spain and Portugal or fly to the arms of relatives long unseen after the Latin fashion. Kauai is destined to harbor fifty or more who depart tonight and passage has been arranged for 100 others who will find homes on scattered plantations tomorrow.

According to Dr. Clark they have endured delays and disappointments cheerfully and patiently and many of

them have had a splendid time wandering about the city. One grizzled villager from Spain collected an audience in the station yesterday while he told of his adventures in a "grand palace up town, where the members of the family dined sumptuously on the ground floor and were later lifted to higher realms in a basket." This proved to be his impression of the Young Hotel.

The moving picture show with which they were regaled last night has not yet faded from their memories. Of all the features the surf riding pictures seemed to stir them most. Whenever the rider dived from his board the entire audience encouraged him with a rousing whoop and chattered comments upon his skill and daring.

GREAT FIRE MAKES 30,000 HOMELESS

(Special Associated Press Cables to the Star.) OSAKA, Japan, January 16.—Thirty thousand people are homeless here as the result of a fire which destroyed 5268 buildings and involved a loss of millions.

Labouchere Dead

FLORENCE, Italy, January 16.—Labouchere is dead.

Henry Labouchere, the proprietor of Truth, was born in London, 1831, the son of John Labouchere of Broome Hall, Surrey. He was educated at Eton and entered the diplomatic service in 1854. In 1866 he was elected to parliament from Windsor and re-elected from Middlesex and later from Northampton. He was a member of the Reform Club and had a villa in Florence as well as a London house. As editor of Truth he had more libel suits than any other editor in the world, but won most of them.

The Sugar Hearing

WASHINGTON, January 16.—The sugar hearing today was not public except as to the conditions in San Domingo, Wisconsin and Hawaii. The independents made a vain protest. Ribbet was the last witness and said there was no agreement except the human nature of the sugar men to get all they possibly could.

Postal Service Charged

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Erten A. Walters of Denver charges before the Civil Service committee that \$17,000,000 has been spent illegally by the postal service on non-standard mail cars.

Mine Workers in Session

INDIANAPOLIS, January 16.—The twenty-third annual convention of the United Mine Workers is in session here with 1300 delegates.

A Million for Pensions

CHICAGO, January 15.—It will require \$1,000,000 for pensions in this city under the Employers' Disability Act.

German Diplomat Dead

BERLIN, January 16.—Joseph M. Von Radowitz, formerly ambassador to Constantinople and Madrid, is dead.

Great Gifts to Charity

CHICAGO, January 16.—The philanthropist Crane bequeathed \$2,000,000 to charity, a total of \$10,000,000.

Revere House Fire

BOSTON, January 16.—The loss by the Revere House fire was \$107,000. There were no deaths.

Arbuckle's Losses

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Arbuckle Bros. claim a loss of \$122,500 per year from discrimination.

(Morning Cable Report on Page Twelve.)

MILK FROM EVERY COW IN COUNTY WILL BE TESTED

Food Commissioner Blanchard is starting on a very long job, this being no less than the taking of a separate sample of milk from every cow in all the dairies of the county. Every morning, at an early hour, the commissioner, or his assistant, will be on hand at some dairy, and samples of the milk from each cow will be taken on the spot.

This procedure will be followed till every cow that is being milked, at all the dairies of the county, has been sampled. The milk from the cows at each dairy will be mixed in a can, and then the milk, as a whole, will be analyzed.

Commissioner Blanchard thinks that, by these means, the tests will be absolutely fair, and also that comparisons can be made with the results of tests of milk that have been made from samples that were taken, in the past, from cans on milk wagons.

The taking of samples from the individual cows will take a long time, and Blanchard does not expect to get through with the work till June next. The tests will also be valuable and interesting, inasmuch as the standard of milk sold in Honolulu can be compared with that vended in mainland cities.

The opinion of the food expert is that the Honolulu milk is as good, if not better, than a lot that is sold in the States.

Blanchard is busy at present testing out coal tar dyes, and he is also getting ready for an icecream crusade.