

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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CHINESE MAY NOT COME TO HAWAII

Notice to Masters of Vessels Issued by Customs Collector.

No more Chinese laborers will be permitted to land on these shores. According to the text of the following notice issued from the office of the collector of customs, no provision is made for native sons who are visiting China, or for Chinese now in China who have families or property in these islands. However, it is understood that those Chinese coming from China who can establish their right to enter here will be admitted, even as Chinese coming from United States ports, who establish their right to come here, will be allowed to land. The following is the notice:

"Office of the Collector of Customs, Port of Honolulu, H. T., July 14, 1900. Notice to Masters of Vessels.—The attention of masters of vessels arriving at this port is called to an Act of Congress relative to Chinese immigration, approved May 6, 1882 amended July 5, 1884.

"Sections 2 and 10 of the amended Act are as follows:

"Sec. 2. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States any such vessel, and land, or attempt to land, or permit to be landed any Chinese laborer, from any foreign port or place, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each and every such Chinese laborer so brought, and may also be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

"Sec. 10. That every vessel whose master shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed forfeited to the United States and shall be liable to seizure and condemnation in any district of the United States into which such vessel may enter, or in which she may be found.

"By opinion of the Acting Solicitor of the Treasury Department dated June 20, 1900, the provisions of the above quoted sections apply as well to Chinese coming in any district of the United States to those coming from foreign ports to the Territory of Hawaii, and no Chinese person must be permitted to land at any port of the Hawaiian Islands from any United States port until such person has established his right to do so.

"Approved:

E. R. STACKABLE, Collector of Customs.

JOSHUA K. BROWN, Chinese Inspector.

MILLIE MORRIS.

Captain Nelson left Honolulu yesterday afternoon with the gasoline schooner Malolo to try and save the schooner Millie Morris, which was wrecked at Kaneohe the other day. There is but little hope that the schooner can be raised and repaired; she is almost under water. However, the Malolo carries a cargo to the windward side of Oahu and stops at Kaneohe, where she will save what is left of the ill-fated boat's cargo, leaving the Morris to go to pieces should she be in a condition where there is no chance of saving her.

AMERICA MARU.

Steamer America Maru, from Yokohama, which arrived Sunday night, as reported in the Advertiser, brought 700 tons of general merchandise for Honolulu. She took no coal here and discharged her cargo from three batches with all possible dispatch. She brought nine Japanese and twenty-two Chinese for this port, besides her cabin passengers. The Maru is carrying a quarter of a million dollars from Japan to San Francisco on this trip. Captain Going is in a great hurry to reach San Francisco and is likely to break records from here to the Coast; some say that the Maru is to be passed over to the United States for use as an army transport. The officers aboard denied this, however, and say that certain repairs are necessary in San Francisco, and they want to get the vessel there in time to make them without any delay in her return sailing. By some carelessness or ignorance, the American flag was hoisted below the Japanese flag on the America Maru yesterday morning. Nobody attaches any significance or importance to this breach of international etiquette, as it was purely a matter of ignorance.

REPUBLICAN OFFICERS

Three Chosen by Central Committee.

G. W. SMITH CHAIRMAN

E. R. Hendry Elected Secretary and James Boyd Treasurer—Plan for Ratification.

George W. Smith is permanent chairman and Eugene R. Hendry permanent secretary of the Republican Territorial Central Committee of Hawaii. Both were elected unanimously at last night's meeting of the central committee, a majority of the votes being by proxy. A treasurer, James H. Boyd, was also elected, and the number of members for the finance committee was placed at eighteen, or three for each district.

Before adjourning the committee adopted as the sense of the meeting a motion for a McKinley ratification meeting, to take place upon the arrival of the Hawaiian delegates to the Philadelphia convention, who are expected here on the 26th. The reception committee for this purpose was appointed by Chairman Smith, consisting of W. R. Farrington, Enoch Johnson and James Boyd, who will board the steamer upon arrival and extend a Hawaiian welcome.

The meeting last night was held in the Chamber of Commerce and was attended by George W. Smith, H. P. Ladd, Curtis Iaukea, A. V. Gear, J. A. Hughes, Enoch Johnson, Ed Towse, Clarence Crabbe, Judge Luther Wilcox, James H. Boyd, W. R. Farrington, W. H. Howell, Frank Archer and D. H. Kahaulelo.

CHAIRMAN ELECTED.
Clarence Crabbe opened the meeting and said the first business in order was the nomination for a permanent chairman. A. V. Gear nominated George W. Smith. Curtis Iaukea moved that only members of the committee be considered eligible for office, and said a temporary chairman should be appointed first. Mr. Crabbe said he was temporary secretary and there was no need for a temporary chairman. He ruled the speaker out of order. J. A. Boyd moved that the nominations close, and the motion prevailed. It was moved that Mr. Crabbe cast the ballot for the chairman. Curtis Iaukea again brought up the question of both officers being members of the committee. He stated if the committee proceeded to the election as proposed it would do away with a resolution he proposed to bring forth. He argued for a temporary chairman as



G. W. SMITH, Elected Permanent Chairman.

being proper procedure before electing a permanent officer. He thought it was entirely out of order to go on with an election with only a temporary secretary presiding, and he for one opposed such methods. He offered a motion to elect a temporary chairman, and that Mr. Smith occupy that position.

Mr. Crabbe—"It is not regular."
Mr. Iaukea—"It is perfectly regular."
"I don't think it is," replied Mr. Crabbe.

Mr. Boyd ended the difficulty by moving that the ruling of the temporary secretary be sustained. The temporary secretary then cast the ballot for Geo. W. Smith as chairman of the Republican Territorial Central Committee. The announcement was received with applause.

Mr. Smith came forward and stated he thought an explanation was due to Mr. Iaukea as to the method of procedure. Mr. Iaukea responded by stating his entire acquiescence in the selection of Mr. Smith as permanent chairman and withdrew the resolution which he had not yet offered.

SMITH SPEAKS.
The chairman then addressed the committee, thanking them for the honor bestowed upon him, in the following words:

Gentlemen of the Territorial Committee: Could I have had my own wish, another would now hold the honorable and responsible position in which you have placed me. For it is a position of great responsibility, the work of which, to be successful, will require the hearty co-

operation, not only of each member of the Territorial Committee, but of every member of the Republican party in the Territory.

We are now engaged in the important work of organization—party organization—in this new Territory, a new thing for us and a new thing for the majority of those who, for the first time, as American citizens, will exercise the right of franchise at the polls in November next.

To obtain a strong organization, a strong organization, one in keeping with the great history of the Republican party, and one that will be a credit to the Territory, requires singleness of purpose, harmony, unity of action; not factional strife or prejudice.

Personal differences must be subordinated; factions must not exist, and will not be recognized by your chairman.

It becomes our duty to place before the people the necessity of organization, to prepare literature explaining the aims and objects of the party, its history and its policy.

It becomes our duty to outline a plan of action for the approaching election, to ensure registration of those entitled to vote, to win over those in doubt or those indifferent to their civic duties.

Finally, it will be our duty to order the next primary elections, and call the next convention, the duty of which will be to nominate honorable, capable men as candidates for Senators and Representatives to the first Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii.

That all of this work, as outlined, may be facilitated, committees will be appointed, to whose hands will be entrusted the work in detail.

I ask your hearty support. Let us avoid

selfishness, personalities, strife. Let us cultivate harmony, unity, strength.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor conferred, and, to the best of my ability, will endeavor to acceptably fill the position.

The address was received with applause.

HENDRY SECRETARY.

The chairman then called for nominations for permanent secretary, and the name of Eugene R. Hendry was placed before the committee by James H. Boyd, who said that although he was not a member of the committee, he was thoroughly fitted and equipped for the important post. The nomination was seconded from various sources.

The nominations were closed and Mr. Crabbe cast the ballot necessary for Mr. Hendry's election, upon the motion of H. P. Ladd. The selection of Mr. Hendry met with applause.

The secretary read the list of proxies which had been forwarded.

Twenty-five out of the thirty members were accounted for by proxy and in person. Some were absent from the islands and others had not yet been heard from.

The chairman announced that the committee would proceed to the selection of the number of committees necessary for carrying on campaign work, such as the executive organization, literary and finance. Mr. Crabbe moved the chairman appoint the committees from the central committee. The motion was ruled out of order, as the committee had not designated what committees were to be formed.

The executive committee should be thoroughly representative. The committee proved an obstacle to progress in the affairs of the meeting, as there was a great diversity of opinion as to how many members should be upon it, ranging from four to eighteen, finally coming to a compromise of nine. Country members felt that if the committee was chosen entirely from Oahu the other islands would again raise the cry of "Machine" and "Hog it all."

Iaukea moved that five members be appointed, including the permanent chairman as chairman of that committee. The chairman suggested a larger number. The mover of the motion thought it was a large enough number, as it could be called together much easier than a large committee.

ARGUMENT HEARD.

H. P. Baldwin thought it would be wise to have a member from each island. "I think friction is to be avoided," he said. "I judge from the feeling that the assertion Honolulu was trying to run everything in the convention may be brought up again. I was away from here at the time but I have heard much about it. I know there is a disposition to have harmony, and I heartily approve of the permanent chairman's speech on that subject tonight. We want to make the Republican party in Hawaii a strong one, and to be successful we must have harmony between

all the islands and among the Honolulu people. It is only in that way we can make a success for campaign this fall. The executive is perhaps the most important committee connected with this policy. In order to secure the hearty cooperation of the other islands, they should be made to feel that they have a hand in it. They will have a feeling if they are left out that there is a disposition on the part of the Oahu members to run things. If I as a Honolulu member you may be sure that would be my suggestion. I am perfectly willing to leave the matter to the chairman."

Boyd moved to amend Iaukea's motion that a committee be appointed of three from each elective district, making eighteen in all, the selection to be left with the chairman. "The idea of machine politics," said Boyd vehemently, "has been thrown at the heads of the Honolulu members' heads. By appointing such a committee this will be done away with."

Mr. Boyd's novel proposition was received with laughter and many seconds as well.

Mr. Iaukea then called attention to the fact that he did not believe in proxies. He did not believe in any member of the executive committee being represented by proxy, as would be the case with such a large committee. Proxies could not be sent giving instructions as to just how it should be voted on every and all occasions which turned up.

Ed Towse moved that an executive committee consisting of four members from each district of Oahu and one from each of the outside or island districts be appointed, the chairman

located in Honolulu. Moved that the literary and organization committee be referred to the executive committee, which was carried.

JOHNSON'S RESOLUTION.

Enoch Johnson then presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That section 1, article IV, of the rules and regulations of the Republican party in the Territory of Hawaii be amended in the following manner:

Section 1. A Territorial Central Committee, consisting of thirty delegates, shall be elected by each Territorial convention in the method above prescribed for the temporary Territorial Central Committee, the permanent chairman and secretary of the Territorial convention shall be ex officio members of said committee, and such committee shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified.

July 16, 1900.

McKINLEY RATIFICATION.

Mr. Iaukea called attention to the fact that there was not a quorum present to pass upon the resolution, the proxies having been sent in for a specific purpose, that of electing a permanent chairman and secretary. The chairman confirmed this statement.

Mr. Baldwin said he would not vote the proxies he held on any other matter, and advised against any other member doing so. There were fourteen members present, not a quorum. The chairman thought favorably of the resolution, but advised, under the circumstances, that Mr. Johnson give notice by publication of his intention to have it voted upon at some future time.

Mr. Farrington then broached the McKinley ratification meeting to be held upon the arrival of the delegates to the Philadelphia convention. They should be met by a brass band and a general reception be given. He put the suggestion in the form of a motion. It was amended by the addition of the appointment of a reception committee. The motion prevailed and Chairman Smith appointed W. R. Farrington, Enoch Johnson and J. H. Boyd on the committee.

Chairman Smith then moved that the committee go into executive session for five minutes, and reporters and spectators were excluded.

CHINESE HUSBAND WAS ESCAPING

Sold Property and was About to Seek the Flowery Kingdom.

The spectacle of a weather-worn old Portuguese woman, accompanied by two small children—a boy and a girl—bearing a well-fed old Chinese with a straggling, pepper-like beard, diverted the attention of passers-by on Fort street between King and Merchant streets yesterday afternoon. Tears and anger alternately overcame the woman and quite a crowd was attracted.

A special officer appeared on the scene and a tale of woe in Portuguese—which the officer could not understand—was poured into his ears. He grasped the idea that the woman wanted the Chinese held by the police. All were taken to the police station and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was brought into the matter. He found that the Chinese was the husband of the woman and they lived on another island. A short time ago the husband had sold a piece of property which she says was in her name, \$2,000 being derived from the sale.

This he received in cash, and, packing his trunk, he came to Honolulu intending to take passage for China on the Nippon Maru. The old woman got wind of the transaction and followed her faithless spouse to this city, where she chanced upon him yesterday afternoon. The Deputy Sheriff said he could do nothing in the case, and she would have to employ a lawyer. All the afternoon she circled around the law office, followed by the husband. She is determined to prevent the \$2,000 and the husband from going to the Flowery Kingdom.

NEW CITIZENS.

Eleven Admitted, but Charles David Meets a Snag.

Twelve applicants for naturalization were made full-fledged Americans by the Supreme Court yesterday. They were Samuel Johnson, John W. Macdonald, V. G. Fagerroos, H. H. Renton, C. F. G. Rowland, F. Wittrock, D. G. Camarinos, Ludwig Hillebrand, H. L. Evans, Arthur Coyne, Edmund and C. Shorey.

The application for naturalization of Charles David, proprietor of the Ocean House at Waialua met with some opposition. John M. Dennison, Curtis Iaukea and High Sheriff Brown appeared as witnesses to the character of David, and they all testified that he had maintained a disorderly house at Waialua and had been arrested for selling liquor without a license. His case went over for a day until he could bring witnesses to his character.

Two new applications were received, those of S. J. Harris, a native of Australia, and C. H. Thurston, whose native land is Nova Scotia.

Medal For Mrs. J. N. Wright.

The members of De Long Post, G. A. R., have presented a handsome gold medal to Mrs. John N. Wright as a testimonial of their regard for her and their thanks for the many courtesies she has rendered the Post.

The members of the Post went in a body to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wright and there the presentation occurred. R. J. Greene making the presentation speech. The medal is an unusually handsome one of solid gold and enshrined with the name of the Post and that of Mrs. Wright.

The Republican National Convention of 1900 is the twelfth to be held by that party, which has an unbroken record of never re-nominating a Vice President for a second term.

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THE FISH QUESTION

Secretary Cooper on the Subject.

MUCH ILLEGAL SEINING

He is Preparing a Report on Hawaii's Needs to United States Commission.

"The preservation of the food fishes of the islands and the increase of the variety of such fishes is a matter of the deepest moment to the islands and I am very glad to see that the Advertiser has taken the subject up and is pushing it."

So said Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory, yesterday. Mr. Cooper is personally deeply interested in this question and he at the present time is at work upon an extended report on the whole subject, which is to be sent to the United States Fish Commission within the next week or so.

"The people of Hawaii do not realize how important this matter is," he said, "for the question would have been brought to public attention before this. As a matter of fact, the food fishes of the islands will be extinct in a few years unless some measures are taken shortly toward the supervision of the fishermen who are taking fish from the bays and harbors daily. I know from my own personal experience that the law concerning seining is being constantly violated. At Pearl Harbor recently I saw a seine which was being used by a Japanese fishing camp."

"It was about a hundred yards long and was made with a quarter-inch mesh, but let any fish or any living thing, no matter how small, should escape its meshes, a fine mosquito netting had been stretched across the net. With it these fishermen were sweeping the harbor. They caught thousands of tiny mullit, scarcely as large as your little finger. Everything that was taken in the net they dumped into barrels and carted away. Many of these nets, some of them even larger than the one I have described, were in use in the locks of Pearl Harbor, and as a result the harbor is pretty well cleared of fish."

"We are endeavoring to put a stop to this kind of fishing, but there are many Japanese who continue that system, and as there is no regular fish commissioner for the islands, we have to depend for evidence upon any citizens who will volunteer to tell of infractions of the law. Unless some steps are taken at once, we shall soon be entirely without food fish that are native to the islands."

"I have read with much interest what the Advertiser has had to say about importing fish from the States to stock our waters. I have observed the fish in the waters of San Diego bay and I believe that those which thrive there—the barracuda, Spanish mackerel and a fish they call the 'yellow tail'—would live in these waters and do well. All of these are good food fish and all are gamey and well furnish sport to devotees of rod and reel. Conditions here are very similar to those along the coast of Southern California, and I have no doubt that these fish would adapt themselves to our waters."

"I am at present at work on a report which I propose to send to the United States Fish Commission. I shall include in it all obtainable statistics concerning the food fishes of the islands and the temperature and depth of the waters in the various bays and harbors of the group. I shall earnestly request that some attention be given by the Department to Hawaii's needs. I shall ask that a fish commissioner be sent here if possible to look into the subject with a view to having some American fishes brought here and planted and I shall recommend the barracuda and other California fishes as adapted to the waters of the islands."

It is quite likely that at the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the fish question will be given some attention and it is possible that resolutions will be passed on the subject that will be forwarded to the Government at Washington.

BODY NOT FOUND.

No Trace of Emil Uhlbrecht Who was Drowned Sunday.

No trace was found yesterday of the body of Emil Uhlbrecht, the young man who was drowned near Makapuu Point on Sunday. The police and friends of the drowned man made a careful patrol of the entire shore from Waikiki to and beyond Makapuu Point but it was without result. Word was sent to all who live near the shore to keep a lookout for it. Marshall Brown believes that the body will be washed up eventually upon the beach at Waikiki.

It is generally conceded by all who know the currents along the shore near Makapuu Point that even the strongest swimmer would have been unable to keep afloat in the sea where Uhlbrecht met his death. The currents draw so strongly along the shore that there are numerous whirlpools that would draw down the most expert and would prevent a difficult for a staunch boat to withstand. The spot is one of the most dangerous along the coast of the island of Oahu.

Dr. French and wife of Kauai are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. R. King. Dr. French has been ill with typhoid for some time past and is here to recuperate.