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VICTORY CROWNING THE REVIVAL

Campaign Goes on With Unabated Enthusiasm—Many Meetings Are Planned—Children to Parade.

There were glad hearts at the revival service last night, for victory is crowning the efforts of the campaigners. At the close of the after meeting many came forward and gave their lives to Christ. During the singing of a hymn, one after another came forward to the edge of the platform. There were many young people, some of them children; also men and women. There were some soldiers from the transport. No one can tell what it cost some of those who came to come, but there was no flinching last night. Together with bowed heads those who were confessing their faith and those in the congregation repeated the words of the beautiful hymn, "My Jesus, I Love Thee."

Genuine interest in the revival is growing every day. It is not a question of large audiences or sensational conversions—it is results. Something is bringing busy people out night after night. The churches are getting new life from the campaign, and this is worth the effort, even if a single convert had not been obtained. But added to this, there are many every night who are making resolves to live a Christian life. The proportion of young men among these is very large, and this is very encouraging. The young people are showing a special interest in the campaign and doing their best to help it on to victory.

The scene at the close of one of the after meetings is one that a man must see to appreciate. It is perhaps the most touching moment one can experience. Last night there were faces that were so enraptured that it seemed as if some glory shone upon them. There were many in tears and many voices were so broken that they could not sing the hymn. Yet the preaching was not sensational; it was a plain, outspoken message—the message that has touched men's hearts and made them new in every age since it was first uttered.

The coming days will be full of meetings. There will be the regular ones today at noon, 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are invited to all these services. Saturday there will be services at Mr. Ryder's mission at Kakaako at 7 p. m., and at Mr. Rath's mission at Palama at 8 p. m. Sunday there will be the regular services at 11 a. m. At 3 p. m. there will be a mass meeting at Central Union. At 7:30 there will be a men's meeting at the Opera House and a women's meeting at Central Union. Dr. Seudder will address the women. Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a grand Sunday-School parade.

The meeting last night opened with the usual song service led by Mr. Hillis. This brief fifteen minute period of song is proving one of the most helpful parts of the service. Dr. Kincaid led in prayer and Dr. Ostrom read the 28th Psalm, emphasizing especially the portion from the sixth verse to the end. The evangelist then spoke of the work of the press in aiding the work of the revival and urged that people buy copies of the papers and send them to friends all over the islands. The news of victory here would encourage and rejoice the hearts of workers in the other islands. Dr. Ostrom said that the press had been in a large part responsible for the success of the campaign that has been going on for a year or more and that two newspapers had from the first helped carry the great Welsh revival to victory.

Following the singing of "He Leadeth Me," announcements for the week were made. Mr. Butler then sang the beautiful hymn, "More Like Thee." Dr. Ostrom then offered prayer and the hymn "Jesus Sought Me" was sung.

The evangelist took as his text "Jesus said unto him, 'Today shalt thou be with me in paradise.'" In substance he said:

"It is very evident that there was some reason why the incident of the penitent thief should be given so much length. All the four gospels, looking at events from different standpoints, give prominence to this incident. This man hanging up between life and death makes a personal request for help and gets it. There comes a time in every man's life when things cease to be done for him. Then the consciousness of obligation comes to him. A man comes to an hour when he becomes responsible. Then he must answer for himself.

"Is there any teaching more honorable than that teaching for which Martin Luther said he would lay down his life—Justification by Faith? I think a moral life is a good thing as far as it goes. But it is a seven foot jump to a ten foot ditch. A piece out of a ten dollar note, is worth nothing. It hasn't the seal on it nor the signature. A man's life is not right till it has the stamp of Christ's blood upon it and the signature of His name. Conduct alone won't make a man fit to be a subject in the government of God. I must swear loyalty to Jesus Christ to be a Christian.

"I notice also, that the man on the cross changed his life. I do not believe that it is possible for every man to change his character at once but I believe that there are many, many sudden changes of life. A certain bishop is reported to have said that he did not believe in sudden resolutions—they were shallow and of little value. When he said that he cast discredit on thousands of homes for it is

a pride of Americans that people suddenly and spontaneously discover that they love each other. A general is of little worth if he cannot make sudden resolutions, and the same is true of a business man.

"Surely it does not take God long to say 'Peace be unto you.' You can settle the question on a sudden resolution, but a good one. It is noticeable that the penitent thief not only made a sudden change but a thorough one. He did a thing that is very hard. He admitted that he was receiving a just punishment. The hardest man to do anything with is the man who has always been so good. And when you ask him to become a Christian he says, 'Never saw any need of it. I'll be saved if any one is.' The more one understands the Bible and God, the more he comes to realize the greatness of his sin and the need of a merciful Savior. When a man is ready, frankly to acknowledge his sins, it is a great moment. It is a pity if a man should deceive himself and say, 'I have no need of a Savior.'

"Another thing about the man on the cross is that he came right out and said a good word for Jesus. He said to the other thief, 'Jesus hath done nothing while we are justly condemned.' I think it is a great thing in this age of temptation for men to stand up and say a good word for Jesus. There is no greater privilege than for a man to stand up in the world's court room and witness for his Savior. We must both live and talk our religion. If we do the one and not the other we are like a man rowing with one oar.

"Another notable thing in the thoroughness of this man's conversion is that he tried to save the other man. To be sure he could not get down from that rude cross upon which he must hang and die but he felt that he could not leave this world till he had tried to save another. Why should a man who has been thrilled with the love of Calvary wish to lock it up in his breast and not give it to others?"

"Once more, this man gets a comforting hope, Jesus says, 'Today thou shalt be with me in Paradise.' In this world where death is so prevalent it is a great thing to have a Christian's hope. 'My soul, hope thou only in God, and I shall yet praise him. This man had it. Have you it? Hope, hope, God give it to us all? We all need it. Thank God, in the Christ that man found, we can have it.'

At the close of the sermon Rev. J. W. Wadman offered an earnest prayer, the congregation sang "Just As I Am," Dr. Ostrom offered prayer and Mr. Butler sang again the beautiful hymn, "Shall I Let Him In," that so touched the audience Wednesday night. During the singing of "Only Trust Him," those who wished to remain to the after-meeting were asked to go into the chapel. A large part of the congregation went into the meeting, the rest being dismissed with the benediction.

THE OTHER SERVICES.

There was the largest attendance at the noon meeting yesterday that there has been at any of the noonday services of the campaign. Dr. Ostrom

HILO HAS THE SHAKES

Heavy Earthquake Jolts. Faction Fight. Items.

HILO, May 10.—The seismic disturbances that commenced Wednesday afternoon of last week and lasted through the night and early morn, are the hardest shakes given Hilo since the early eighties. While no crack opened through the town as in 1896, yet the vibrations seemed more violent. The first shock at 3:18 and the second at 4:10 in the afternoon caused considerable damage to furniture, bric-a-brac and china, and while there were shakes and jolts during the night at 6:34, 10:38, 10:55, 11:10, 1:00 and at intervals during the wee hours of the morn, yet there was no great damage done, except to nerves and delicate stomachs. The Hilo Drug Store, which suffered so considerably in 1896, escaped damage on this occasion. The frequency of the shocks and at such short intervals seemed to portend something ominous, and it was this feeling that aroused the inhabitants more than the damage to personal belongings. The shocks were felt at the Volcano House, causing the breaking up of the sulphur banks. No apparent difference has been noted in Madam Pele's continuous performance, so there was apparently no connection between the Volcano and the subterranean rush of gas, lava and steam, which sent the molecules of the earth tumbling over each other in the violent seismic waves of last Wednesday. On Friday evening Hilo received another visitation on a small scale. There were two shocks about 5 p. m., another at 6:30, one at 7:15 and another at 8:20. On Sunday evening at 7:20 p. m. another shock aroused the memory of man, "Lest he forget! Lest he forget!"

KAU FACTION FIGHT.

There promises to be a lively contest in the county convention growing out of the fight between the two Republican factions in Kau. It is likely Kau will have two sets of delegates claiming seats in the convention, and the threat is even made to test in the courts the legality of the election of officials whose nominations were secured by the votes of the other faction. At the precinct club meeting held at Waiohinu last Saturday night the town element stole a march on the

CONSUL SAITO NOT MUCH DISTURBED.

Japanese Consul-General Miki Saito does not seriously regard the attacks of the professional orators, Shimada and Takei, made on him at a mass meeting at the Japanese Theater on Tuesday evening. The men are professionals, and not having aroused continued enthusiasm in their addresses on the war in Manchuria, have taken up a fight against him.

The Consul scoffs at the statements of collusion with the "immigration companies" and Kei Hin Bank. The Consul says that there are now no immigration companies, and have not been since 1900. The Consul regards the attack on him as coming from a few disaffected ones.

gave a helpful address and Messrs. Hillis and Butler sang. Today the last noon meeting will be held.

This afternoon the last afternoon meeting of the week will be held in Central Union church. Yesterday's three o'clock service was well attended and proved very helpful. At the close Dr. Ostrom met the officers and teachers of the city Sunday schools and gave them an interesting and instructive talk.

The after meeting last night was the crowding feature of the day. The chapel of Central Union was filled and when the appeal for decisions was made no less than fifteen came to the front. One woman from another island spoke of her slipping out from the church and said that the services had helped her get back on her feet. Several soldiers from the transport were among those who came up and were most heartily welcomed.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PARADE.

On next Monday there will be an inter-denominational parade of all the different Sunday schools of the city. All Sunday schools walkiki of Nuuanu Avenue will meet at Central Union church and all on the ewa side will

CANDIDATES ARE QUIET

Seem to be Waiting Upon the County Act Litigation.

"I am in the fight for the office of Sheriff of Oahu to stay," said Clarence Crabbe yesterday. "There have been rumors that I was out of it. Well, I am not—and I will not be, unless the Republican convention should decide against me. The question will be up to the delegates."

And otherwise, there is little that is doing in politics, although the election is so close at hand. So far, indeed, candidates seem to be remarkably coy. There are two, some people say three, candidates for sheriff of Oahu. There is a candidate for Treasurer of Oahu. There is a candidate for County attorney of Oahu. Eddle Douthitt will. There is a candidate for County clerk. There are one or two tentative candidates for Supervisors at large and from the various districts. The Republican primaries will be held on Saturday.

And that is about all. All the candidates, so far, are Republicans. The Democrats, although their convention has been called, seem to be even more coy than the Republicans—although it is possible that they have not enough men in the rank and file to make up a ticket—and the Home Rulers are still more coy. It is all due, there is little doubt, to the fact that most men who have studied the subject and who have no selfish interest to serve have about come to the conclusion that the County Act is not destined to stand, and that a political fight that is never going to be made is hardly worth entering upon. Indeed, there is no other way to account for the almost utter lack of enthusiasm on all hands.

Advices from the other islands, to be sure, show a freer spirit on the part of candidates to come forward, but even in the outer districts the enthusiasm, what little is shown, is plainly factitious. Politicians regard the effort as wasted. And politicians do not like to work to waste.

So far, the attorneys employed to attack the County Act have made no move. And the only move made in behalf of the Act is the underground work that is going on in the legislature to get a fee—and that is not work for the County Act really. Governor Carter was quoted yesterday as saying that he saw no use in beginning the County Act fight in the lower courts and fighting it up when the latter could as well be settled by the Supreme Court out of hand, and that would seem to be the common sense view of it. The Governor, however, was out of town yesterday, making a trip around Oahu upon which he started in the early morning, and so could not be seen for a direct expression of his views.

JAPANESE ARE FEELING THE FOE'S STRENGTH

Feigned Attacks by Japanese and Return Attacks by Russians. Honors Even.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, May 12.—The Russians made an attack near Yingcheng and were repulsed with 60 killed and 160 wounded. One Japanese was killed and 50 wounded.

JAPANESE CAVALRY REPULSED.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Gen. Linevitch reports having repulsed several Japanese cavalry attacks against advanced posts.

FEELING THE ENEMY.

GUNDSHU PASS, May 12.—The Japanese advance was merely a feint to ascertain Russian strength.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS SEEN.

TOKIO, May 11.—Two cruisers, supposed to be the Rossia and Gromoboi from Vladivostok, were seen off Aomori, North Japan, on May 9.

ROOSEVELT IS BACK.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Roosevelt has returned to this city, having traveled six thousand miles.

JUDGE BELLINGER DYING.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 12.—Federal Judge Bellinger is dying.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION MEET IN CITY OF WASHINGTON

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—The amazing, rapid, and high prominence, women are now taking in public affairs, is illustrated in the recent meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution in this city. Here seven hundred refined women, dressed in the fashions, many of them large owners of wealth, many of them college graduates, assembled in a Memorial Hall of their own which is nearly completed, at a cost of \$150,000. It is a stately edifice, well designed, and with a capacity of holding 2300 persons. Now contrast this imposing building and its assembly of women with the insignificant quarters for women's meetings thirty years ago and the character of the assemblies. Men then, rather apologized for permitting their wives to frequent such places, and the social leaders blacklisted women who were forward in proclaiming their rights. In those days women were absurdly ignorant of public affairs, because they took no interest in them, and while they were patriotic, they hardly comprehended the nature of the institutions under which they lived. With the larger culture of modern days their condition has entirely changed owing largely to the fact that the pressure of material interests on men has given the opportunity to women to develop a higher culture.

Here in this city the hotels were filled with women who needed little instruction in business affairs, and their combined wealth is in the millions. Here is an illustration of the splendid evolution of democracy in the distribution of wealth among the wives and daughters of the citizens without discrimination in favor of the sons.

The parliamentary business of this convention of 700 women was well managed. Occasionally it became for the moment hysterical, but at no time

were there such violations of rules as take place every year in Congress. In the voting for president there was vigorous lobbying, and after the election the victors fell to kissing each other and the new president quite after the manner of Frenchmen in the French Chambers. On the whole, it appears that the members were rather more impressive than the members of a male convention. But it is singular how rapidly the women of these later days have acquired good business habits in conducting public meetings.

At the close of an exciting election, the friends of the defeated candidate did not sulk or cry out "How mean!" but they took their medicine, made the choice unanimous and the leaders, like good politicians, were determined at all hazards to preserve harmony. One of the delegates, a charming woman and the mother of many children, said that for a while "there was a powerful undercurrent of silent profanity," but the bad feeling went off into thin air. Altogether the convention had the advantage of the Irishmen's convention where the delegates "fought each other for reconciliation, and hated each other for the love of God."

As an incident of the proceedings, the delegates voted to adjourn over Good Friday. The large majority of the delegates were not observers of the day, but the toleration and sympathy which prevails in these days governed the convention.

The spirit of toleration was so strong that even "Jefferson's Bible" was sold at the door of Memorial building without protest. This book which has been bitterly denounced in the past as a "garbled Bible" by the stricter sort, was allowed to be sold by these seven hundred women, who are the mothers of many hundred children. This was evidence, one delegate said, of the great advance of women in the higher criticism.

The women here have also undertaken another great task, and they earnestly invite the assistance of the women of Hawaii. General Washington desired that there should be a prominent place of learning in this capital of the nation, and he made

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