Hawaiian Gazette.

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CARTER ENDORSED BY TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION AND CENSURED BY MINORITY IN OAHU COUNTY

Against the Protest of the National Committeeman, the Executive Committee Approves Administration and Asks Governor to Withdraw or President Not to Accept Resignation.

By a vote of five to three, one member not voting, the executive committee of the Republican Territorial Committee yesterday afternoon endorsed the administration of Governor Carter. The resolution was presented by J. P. Cooke of Maui, and the vote upon it was as follows:

Ayes—J. P. Cooke, Samuel Johnson, W. W. Harris, W. H. Rice of Kauai and D. Douglass.

Noes—A. G. M. Robertson, S. L. Desha, John C. Lane.

W. T. Rawlins, who held the proxy of Frazier of Hawaii, did not vote.

As soon as the meeting was called to order, the resolution was brought directly before the committee by J. P. Cooke, who said: "I would like to present a resolution endorsing the administration of Governor Carter. I believe it is the right time for the committee to put itself on record. I think it a great mistake to have him resign and I believe a majority of the Republican party will regret his resignation. I think we should go on record as showing our sentiment in the matter and I would like to present this resolution."

The resolution, as above, was read by Secretary Murray.

THE PARTISAN SIDE.

Senator Lane was the first to comment on the resolution. He said the remarks of Mr. Cooke were all right, but he had been one of the committee that was sent by the territorial committee to see the Governor and ascertain from him his stand in the county campaign just passed, the Governor being the head of the Republican party here. The Governor had then told the committee that he was supporting a certain candidate for office directly opposing the regular nominee of the party.

"I, for one," said Senator Lane, "cannot see how this committee could endorse the Governor and his administration, by adopting this resolution. Personally, I am quite friendly toward the Governor, but for the good of the party I think this committee should not ask him to reconsider his resignation."

"Why not?" inquired Mr. Cooke.

"The Governor has shown he was against the party and the committee in the last election," answered Lane. "I think it better to leave the matter as it stands. We don't know positively what prompted his resignation. I think, to act intelligently, we should know his reasons."

"Don't you think we ought to look at the thing in the broader light?" asked Mr. Cooke, "as to what he has done for the territory? He has done more than any Governor ever has before."

MUST GET TOGETHER.

To this, Lane replied: "Supposing the Republican party went down in defeat? It would be detrimental to the interests of the party to adopt such a resolution. We saved the party from defeat. I don't think we should take up this matter. We should be noncommittal. That is the way I feel about it."

"There is one point we must consider," said Mr. Cooke. "We must get together and keep together. The campaign that has been fought out has succeeded in keeping the party together, and the only way we can do is to show it. The only way we can intimate to our mainland friends that we are not everlastingly scrapping is by keeping together. If the Governor goes on to Washington and does not reconsider his resignation, it will be a matter of selecting a new governor. I hope that Governor Carter will reconsider. I want to impress upon you one thing, that in the end, if he doesn't, we are going to suffer.

"If Roosevelt gets the idea that we are a lot of soreheads down here, he will TELL CONGRESS TO TAKE OUT OF THE ORGANIC ACT THE CLAUSE WHICH REQUIRES THAT THE GOVERNOR SHALL HAVE BEEN A RESIDENT OF THE TERRITORY FOR ONE YEAR. The only way we can get along is by showing a united front. I do believe that unless we work harmoniously, we are going to suffer BY HAVING A GOVERNOR SENT TO US FROM THE MAINLAND, JUST AS IS DONE FOR PORTO RICO. Before turning this proposition down this ought to be seriously considered."

"Can you give any reason why the Governor is resigning?" asked Mr. Rawlins.

"He says he thinks there are better men better qualified to carry on the work at this time than himself," was Mr. Cooke's reply. "It is for us to say whether we think so. Personally, I don't think there is another man in this territory who can carry on the work as well as he has done. We should not consider what his reasons are. We should go on record as to what we think of the good work he has done."

WHAT ARE HIS REASONS?

"Mr. Rawlins's point is a good one," commented Chairman Robertson. "How do we know but that he has good reasons for resigning? The first step should be to find out what his reasons are."

"The principal reason is that he thought some other man could do better than he could," said Mr. Cooke. "I really think we should look at the matter from the standpoint of what he has done for the territory."

"What guarantee do we get that the Governor won't get to knocking the party again?" inquired Mr. Chairman Robertson. "We have been trying to get together right along. The Governor was the man who jumped in and knocked the party and kept it from keeping together. The only thing we can act on is the statement that the Governor means what he has said."

"That resolution is very cleverly drawn," said Mr. Rawlins. "It says the administration has been public spirited, efficient, etc. That to me is the main part of the resolution. There is no doubt but that it has been efficient."

"The only point I have to object to," said Senator Lane, "is concerning the attitude of the Governor. I don't see how this committee can endorse the Governor after what he has done towards it."

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

W. W. Harris, who up to this time had taken no part in the discussion, said: "I was opposed at first to adopting this resolution and thought it best for the country not to do anything. On second thought, I believe that the main point in that resolution is the almost unanimous regret that the Governor should resign at this time. It is a step in the wrong direction. I think the differences that have arisen in the party are matters of history. The main point is this, that the interest of Hawaii and the people will be best served at the hands of the present administration. It simply means unrest and upheaval to change at this time. As far as the statement goes that the Governor is the only man to fill the office, I don't believe that of any man, I don't care who he is. At the same time I don't want any more upheavals."

"I don't say the only man, but the 'best' man," Mr. Cooke corrected.

W. H. Rice, newly elected Sheriff for Kauai, said that on Kauai they regarded the Governor as an efficient official. The fight between the Governor and the Republican party, whatever it may have been, was merely local, or properly speaking confined to Oahu. He, personally, was elected on a platform which endorsed the administration of the Governor. After consulting several influential men of Kauai, he found that they regretted the action of the Governor in resigning. It was for the interest of the territory at large that he considered the whole matter, and he therefore supported the resolution.

"I don't see how this committee can be manly and consistent, and at the same time adopt the resolution," said Chairman Robertson. "There is no reason in my mind why the Governor should take the course he has. He may have perfectly good reasons, but we don't know anything about them. In view of the fact that he ignored a definite understanding with this committee regarding public appointments and considering his open fight against nominees of this party, I think it would be to stultify the party to pass that resolution."

The question being called, the resolution was passed as above noted.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

WHEREAS, George R. Carter, Governor of this Territory, has tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt;

RESOLVED: That this Committee regrets exceedingly that the Governor has taken such course, and hereby expresses its hope that such resignation may be withdrawn or may not be accepted.

We believe that the administration of the office of Governor by George R. Carter has been public spirited, efficient and economical.

We believe that the interests of Hawaii and its people will be conserved by the continuance in office of the present Governor; believing that a change in the chief executive at this stage of the development of American institutions in Hawaii will be conducive to unrest and retrogression, with no offsetting advantages.

RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, and to Governor Carter.

INTENTION UNCHANGED

Washington Alone Can Influence Carter to Remain.

"They must get together here and agree upon my successor," said Governor Carter yesterday. "There certainly are lots of men who can fill my place. Yes, I have received a call from the representatives of the planters, but the pressure has not inclined me to reconsider my determination to resign. I shall leave for the mainland on the Alameda, the day after tomorrow. Mrs. Carter will accompany me as far as San Francisco, and I will leave her there and go on East."

It is clear, from what the Governor said, that he wants the people here to agree upon their choice for Governor before he leaves for Washington. And, indeed, if there is to be a new Governor, it would be the part of wisdom for the people to do that. But the trend of sentiment is not to select a new Governor, but to induce the President, if it should be possible, to refuse to accept Carter's resignation. It is believed that if the President should intimate a desire to Governor Carter that the island executive would hold his place, the Governor would most certainly stay, although in that event he might take a long and very much needed rest.

"The Governor has worked too hard," said a leading citizen of one of the other islands yesterday, talking of this aspect of the matter, "and the work has tried him. He is not at all a well man.

"If he were himself, he would see

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CARTER IS CONDEMNED

Ten Members of County Committee Vote to Censure.

Resolved, That the Republican County Committee of the County of Oahu does hereby disapprove of the attitude taken by the executive of this Territory regarding the County campaign, inasmuch it has embarrassed this committee in its work, and lent aid and encouraged certain members of this committee to work against the Republican Party;

Resolved, That any member of this committee who did not support the regular ticket but who worked for and supported candidates that were not nominated by the Republican party should be expelled from this committee.

The Republican county committee for Oahu, ten out of thirty members being present and three of those who were there sitting on proxies, last night expelled three committeemen who had worked against regular nominees of the party in the county election, and passed a resolution disapproving of the action taken by Governor Carter in supporting men for office not on the regular Republican ticket, and in jeopardizing the success of the party.

This action was not secured, however, without a fierce fight. It was conducted, in the main, by Henry Vida and by Charles Clarke, neither of whom is

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H. P. BALDWIN'S ENDORSEMENT OF KEPOIKAI FOR GOVERNOR WAS A FORGERY.

A representative of the Advertiser saw H. P. Baldwin yesterday and interrogated him in regard to the alleged Wailuku mass meeting, and the resolution supporting Noah Kepoikai for Governor, purporting to be signed by Mr. Baldwin, among others. Mr. Baldwin said:

"Such a meeting was held in Wailuku on last Friday evening, but I was not present and consequently had nothing to do with the matter. In fact I had no knowledge whom the meeting had endorsed until I reached Kahului Saturday afternoon on my way to Honolulu. I was suprised on reaching Honolulu to see a copy of the resolutions in the papers in which my name appeared as chairman of a committee of fifteen signing the resolution. I have not signed the resolution as reported. I am surprised that the resolution with my name attached should have been sent to the Honolulu newspapers without my knowledge or consent."

OPEN REVOLT IN PROVINCES

Affairs Grow Worse Every Day in the Vast Empire of the White Czar.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The police have ascertained that large quantities of arms have been sent to various parts of the Caucasus.

Several portions of Russia are verging on a state of open war against the government. The two capitals are as yet unaffected, but any attempt at the mobilization of troops would probably cause a renewal of the tumults.

PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES ARE TENTATIVELY NAMED

WASHINGTON June 27.—President Roosevelt has gone to Oyster Bay. It is given out here that M. Nelidoff and Baron Rosen, on the part of Russia, and Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, on the part of Japan, have been tentatively named as the Commissioners on the part of the belligerent powers to treat for peace.

Baron Rosen is the newly appointed Russian Ambassador to Washington, and is peculiarly fitted for a place on the peace commission, because of his familiarity with Far Eastern affairs, and because he knows Japanese. M. Nelidoff, who will probably be the other Russian plenipotentiary, participated in the negotiations preceding the treaty of San Stefano, which closed the Russo-Turkish war, and is a diplomat of the very first-class.

Baron Komura is the Japanese Minister for foreign affairs, and Mr. Takahira has made himself well known to Americans since he has held the place of Minister to Washington.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of June 1 says that in spite of the official dubiousness as to the result of peace negotiations, reports were current in the Russian capital that the Czar had already obtained Japan's conditions, and that they were surprisingly moderate.

A rather important detail, which has been the subject of informal conversations at the White House, is the language to be used at the conference. Russia will ask that the French language be used; Japan will express a preference for English, and in recognition of the courtesies to be extended the plenipotentiaries by the Washington Government, diplomats believe that the English language, if not accepted as the official language of the conference, will be used jointly with the French, the proceedings of the conference being recorded in both tongues.

JEWS FLEE FROM LODZ.

LODZ, Poland, June 27.—Rumors of impending massacres have caused 20,000 Jews to leave the city. One disaffected regiment has been transferred from here.

LODZ, Poland, June 26.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in this city by the authorities. The victims since the outbreak of the present trouble number over 1200. The bodies of 343 Jews and 218 Christians were buried here today.

CADET SHIP SUNK.

COPENHAGEN, June 27.—The private cadet ship Georges Tage has been sunk in collision with a steamer. Twenty two cadets were drowned.

MITCHELL BEGINS DEFENSE.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 27.—Senator Mitchell's defense has begun.

HOME RULERS DECLARE FOR KEPOIKAI FOR GOVERNOR

Judge Kepoikai of Maui is the selection of the local Home Rule organization for Carter's successor as governor of the territory. At a meeting held Saturday night the Home Rulers first proposed the name of J. M. Poepoe, the defeated candidate for Sheriff, but that gentleman arose quickly to say that he was not a candidate.

The name of Samuel Parker was suggested, but all names were cast in the shade when that of Judge Kepoikai was mentioned. He is regarded as the Hawaiian of all Hawaiians who should be chosen to direct the affairs of the territory. Judge Kepoikai is now backed by Oahu Home Rulers and some Maui Republicans.

Another important step taken by the Home Rulers was the sense of the body that they remain with the Democrats as a fusion organization until the next campaign, and join forces then to put up a fusion ticket which will make the party in power tremble.