

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, January 21.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, Trace.
Temperature, Max. 76; Min. 69. Weather, variable.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, \$3.67c. Per Ton, \$73.40.
88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 1 1/4d. Per Ton, \$82.80.

VOL. LI. NO. 111

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1909.

—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 3079

GALT URGES LOGIC OF THE RELIEF MEASURE

Strong Presentation of the People's Case—W. O. Smith and Dr. Scudder Give Their Reasons—Marine Engineer Objects.

January 21, 1909.
Editor Advertiser: The United States merchant marine consists of American vessels carrying the imports and exports between our country and foreign ports.

Congress passed the coastwise shipping law on March 1, 1817, ninety-two years ago. This law restricted foreign vessels from carrying freight between American ports, certain exceptions being made at that time in favor of British ships.

Forty-two years after this act was passed, in 1859, the American merchant marine reached the height of its success and carried 66.9-10 per cent. of the foreign commerce of the United States in imports and exports.

Six years later (forty-seven years after the passage of the coastwise law) this percentage of carrying trade by American vessels was reduced to 27.1-2 per cent.

On June 19, 1866, Congress amended the coastwise law, by adding the passenger restriction, the penalty for violation of the law being a \$2 fine for each passenger.

On February 17, 1898, Congress further amended the coastwise law by increasing the penalty for violation of the law, for carrying passengers, to \$200 per passenger.

In 1901, eighty-four years after the passage of the original coastwise law, and thirty-five years after the passenger restriction, the American merchant marine carried 81.5 per cent. of the foreign commerce of the United States in imports and exports.

The general hue and cry today is that the American merchant marine is not only being, but actually is almost entirely eradicated from the seas.

How, in the face of these facts, can it be maintained that the repeal of the coastwise law for Hawaii, as regards passengers only, is going to effect the American merchant marine?

It is a fact that the President of the United States has recommended and urged Congress to give this relief to Hawaii as a matter of fairness and justice.

It is a fact that the President-elect favors such action.

It is a fact that one house of Congress passed this repeal bill at the last session; and the other house would have done so, had Congress been in session a little longer.

This repeal bill has been favored by Secretary Garfield, Secretary Straus and other prominent Federal officials.

It is further a fact that Congress has just repealed the coastwise law in its entirety, and permanently, for the Philippines.

How can it be reasonably maintained that the repeal of this law, as applied to Hawaii, is against the principles of American protection?

The American Government has given hundreds of millions of dollars, in the form of land grants, to railroad companies, to encourage the construction of railroads, until today the United States has more miles of railroad in operation than all the rest of the world.

The result is the American people can at any and all times travel from one end of their mainland country to the other, either by vessels on the rivers and lakes and ocean; or by rail; or by electric lines; or by the public highway.

We are limited to just one means of travel between our Territory and the mainland, namely, by vessel, on the Pacific. The coastwise law as it now stands tells us we may travel at will on any vessel that leaves our Island ports to any part of the world, excepting to our own mainland country, and if we go there on any foreign vessel, we must pay a fine of \$200 each for the privilege of going to our own land, or returning from the mother country to our homes.

Commerce never has been built up by any nation until its people were allowed to freely travel.

The commerce and prosperity of Hawaii, or any other country, will suffer if the free right of its people to travel is restricted. Yours truly,

J. E. GALT.

HON. W. O. SMITH'S VIEW.
I long felt, for patriotic reasons, that (Continued on Page Five.)

MAYOR'S VETO IS OVERRIDDEN

Municipal Mess Coming Near to Court Settlement—Up to Bicknell Now.

Municipal government affairs last night moved in exact accord with the program outlined in the Advertiser yesterday morning. The veto of the Mayor of the appropriation bill was overridden; the salary demands and payrolls of the Republicans were presented and accepted in opposition to the Mayor's expressed desires; the Democratic payrolls were presented by McClellan and laid on the table, after a wordy row over having anything to do with them at all, and the whole governmental mess moved up a notch closer to the courts. There was the usual preamble to practically every vote of Logan's "one for a starter, two for a show, three to make read, vote aye or vote no," and the usual vote of everybody against McClellan. Clerk Kalaokalani seized a couple of opportunities to jump into the limelight, making very formal demands upon the Mayor to sign the payrolls and demands, although there was no legal occasion for him to make any such demands during the session of the board. Deputy City Attorney Milverton also chipped into the business without being invited and suggested the passing of the buck up to the Mayor.

All the members of the board were present at the calling of the roll. Ahia immediately moved the suspension of the rules and the consideration of veto message number one from the Mayor. Mayor Fern put this motion and also the one which immediately followed it, to override his veto. This carried without discussion.

A demand was then made for the payment of the salaries of the various departmental assistants, this being presented by the committee on public expenditures. The Mayor refused to put the motion that the report of the committee be adopted.

"I have no desire to delay business, gentlemen," said His Honor, "but the charter, especially Section 138, makes every officer personally liable for appropriating, allowing or paying any demand on the treasury not authorized by law. I believe that these measures are illegal and I must therefore refuse to take any part in them. For that reason I refuse to put the motion and I ask that this protest of mine be noted on the minutes of this meeting."

"I was in hopes that you would block it in another way," said Logan, wearily rising to perform his regular part in (Continued on Page Five.)

FLORAL PARADE PROSPECTS GOOD

Hustling Committees Named—Harry von Holt to Be Marshal.

Matters in connection with the floral parade for February 22 next took a very concrete shape at the first meeting of the chairmen of committees yesterday, called by T. H. Petrie, this year's director. Many appeared at the meeting, all had practical ideas to present, and all appeared most confident that the parade of 1909 would be bigger and better than any of the three preceding ones. The list of chairmen, as announced yesterday by Director Petrie, is:

J. A. McCandless, finance committee; H. M. von Holt, marshal of the parade; J. M. Dowsett, automobiles; Colonel J. W. Jones, army and navy; Frank H. Armsong, carriages; F. C. Atherton, schools; W. H. McInerney, inter-island princesses; W. A. Greenwell, horseback section; J. A. Hughes, grounds; Tom Sharp, prizes and decorations; G. F. Bush, fire department; J. L. Fleming, police; Harold Dillingham, social; L. Petrie, assistant marshal; Frank Harvey, Hawaiian societies.

The majority of these chairmen were present in Mr. Petrie's office yesterday and discussed generally the plans for the annual event. It was generally agreed that the Oahu College grounds were best adapted for the grand finale of the parade if they could be again procured, although the final decision in this matter was left to Mr. Hughes, the chairman of the ground committee. There was some discussion on prizes and much on finances. Mr. McCandless, however, assuring the rest of the chairmen that this matter would be looked after a plenty of time and that there would be enough money to work on. The suggestion that mercantile floats of an advertising nature might be included in the parade was promptly set upon.

There was a discussion on the feasibility of an evening's mardi gras to properly finish the day, the only objection made to the proposal being one that the affair might develop into a rough-house. A committee of three—R. O. Matheson, W. F. Sabin and H. W. Kinney—was named to look into the situation and report on the possibility of a successful mardi gras. Director Petrie stated that he had been told that the Kiohaha Art League would probably give a ball on that evening and a request had been made that the two events should not clash.

HONOLULU HALE FOR BREWER LEASE RIGHT

The proposition to exchange the lot known as Honolulu Hale for other desirable property, which has been taken up by the Territory on numerous occasions, is now beginning to assume definite proportions, and it may be that a trade will be effected whereby this property will be given in exchange for the surrender of the lease of the Brewer block, on Queen street, and for land required for the extension of Bishop street.

Governor Frear and Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell were in consultation on this matter the greater part of yesterday afternoon. Campbell took the Governor for an automobile ride along the waterfront during the early afternoon, showing him all the harbor improvement work which is being done and which is proposed by the Territory. The surrender of the lease to the ground on which the Brewer building on Queen street stands is in line with the harbor improvements which the Public Works Department has mapped out. The dock just behind the building will be extended back to the one hundred-foot street line.

Brewer & Co.'s lease extends for about ten years more, but it is probable that they will surrender it before that time.

ABLES IN THE POSTOFFICE.

L. C. Aables is working in the Postoffice as an aid to Postmaster Pratt. It is said on the streets that he will succeed Mr. Stayton as assistant postmaster, but Mr. Aables says he is merely helping the office to catch up with delayed work. To the inquiry whether he would accept the assistant's position, he said that he would keep on working, in any capacity, until Mr. Pratt found someone who would suit him better.

It is understood that the assistant postmastership was originally offered to George Koenitz, clerk to Captain Rees, but he preferred his present position.

DIVORCED, LICENSED TO MARRY SAME DAY

Maria de Gloria Andrade secured a divorce from her husband, and the decree was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday. Over in the Registrar-General's office in the Board of Health a notice has been filed that Maria de Gloria Andrade and Antone Regentis have been granted a license to wed. The lady in question secured her divorce and procured a license to re-marry on the same date. This is named as the quickest time on record, although the issuance of the license does not necessarily mean that Maria has already, for the second time, been joined in the bonds of holy wedlock.

Joseph Thompson, Chinese-Russian, has been granted a license to wed Emily Makahiwa. Thompson's nationality as well as that of both his father and mother, is named as Chinese-Russian. This mixed nationality does not, however, reach the record of one lady in the city, who knows that she is part-Eskimo, part-Indian, part-Chinese, and part-Hawaiian.

GREAT DAY FOR THE HOBO.

Steele, who shares honors with McElroy as Honolulu's professional hobo, made the rounds of the Chinese "open houses" yesterday and got very drunk at the expense of his hosts. Wherever there was a chance to strike passers-by for a dime he took advantage of it. Steele is an intelligent white man who was put off a transport here some months ago and has been a public nuisance ever since. Though arrested now and then for drunkenness, he has never, for some reason or other, been convicted of vagrancy, and has thus escaped the rockpile sentence of which he stands in need.

Lawrence Smith, a Fort Shafter lunk, who celebrated Konohi not wisely but too well, and that in advance of the festival, had sentence suspended for thirteen months. Deputy Sheriff Rose arrested him at the Queen Hotel, where he was trying to sing the Chinese national anthem at midnight. On being searched at the police station he was found to be dirty with money.

FORMER HONOLULU REPORTER IN TROUBLE AT DENVER

Red headlines in the Denver Times relate another episode in the checkered life of Mortimer I. Stephens, formerly a sporting writer on the Advertiser. He is the man who went to the sanctum of Edwin Gill, editor of the Honolulu Republican, to settle a private grievance and received the editorial compliments in the form of a bullet in his hip. The headlines read this way:

E. A. C. LONG NOT A JUDGESHIP APPLICANT

"There is no authority for the statement made in the local papers that I am or was an applicant for the position just resigned by Judge Kepoikai," said the Hon. E. A. C. Long yesterday. "I am a member of the House and could not accept such a position without resigning, and I have no intention of resigning."

"I know that my name was presented by the Delegate in connection with the position. My name went in to the President along with the name of my brother, Carlos A. Long, and that of Noa W. Aluli, but my name was presented without my knowledge. I am not an applicant for any judgeship here or on any of the other islands."

THE NORTHWEST SHAKEN.

SEATTLE (Wash.), January 11.—Reports of a slight earthquake shock come from Vancouver, Victoria, Sumas, Tacoma and Bellingham. The same tremor was felt here at 3:44 o'clock and lasted from seven to thirty seconds, according to various reports. No damage was done, but persons in some instances rushed from the buildings. The Alaska cable has gone down, and its break is associated with the earthquake. It is believed the shock may have been more severe in Alaska than here.

FIGHT OVER WOMAN IN THEATER AISLE.
MORTIMER I. STEPHENS PUNCHES F. W. DEAN, CLAIMING GIRL WITH YOUNG SOCIETY MAN HIS WIFE.
PUMMEL ONE ANOTHER.
UNTIL POLICE ARRIVE BREAK FROM CAPTORS TO END BATTLE; DRIVEN TO JAIL IN PATROL WAGON.

The headlines tell the story except that the men were fined \$10 and costs each. Stephens is now editor of the Denver News Letter.

KONOHU CALLS WERE ORDER OF THE DAY

Konohi calls were the order of the day yesterday among the Chinese and their friends of every nationality. The various clubhouses and society halls were crowded at times during the day by the visitors, and everywhere throughout the city there were evidences of Chinese hospitality. With the courtesy which distinguishes the race, no distinctions were made by the Chinese hosts between friends and strangers. All were friends who visited their homes, and this was taken advantage of by a number of vagrants and hoodlums, who intruded into homes and clubs, helped themselves to whatever was in sight in the way of refreshments and had not the decency in some cases to even treat the host with any consideration.

According to advices received by H. Hackfeld & Co. the S. S. Mongolia left Yokohama for Honolulu on Wednesday. She has 950 tons of freight for here and will arrive on the morning of the 29th inst. There will be room aboard for 100 first-class passengers for here.

Bills have been introduced in the legislatures of Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and Texas to tax bachelors.

ANTI-JAPANESE QUESTION MOST SERIOUS OF ALL

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, January 22.—President Roosevelt, in conversation with Congressmen yesterday said that the anti-Japanese question as developing in California is of more importance than anything pending at the present session of Congress.

The President has sent to Congress the report of the General Staff, recommending the construction immediately of fortifications at San Pedro, to cost \$3,655,269.

SACRAMENTO, January 19.—Japanese legislation is held in abeyance pending a letter from President Roosevelt.

Governor Gillett, it is expected, will veto the anti-Japanese bill, should it be passed.

SALEM, Oregon, January 19.—Chamberlain was today elected United States Senator on the first ballot.

DENVER, Colorado, January 19.—Charles Hughes was elected today to succeed Teller in the United States Senate.

OLYMPIA, Washington, January 19.—Wesley Jones was today elected Senator from Washington.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, January 19.—Smoot has been reelected to the United States Senate.

ALBANY, New York, January 19.—Secretary Elihu Root was today elected United States Senator from New York.

BISMARCK, North Dakota, January 19.—Johnson has been elected United States Senator from this State to succeed Senator Hansbrough.

PIERRE, South Dakota, January 19.—Coe succeeds Crawford as United States Senator.

HARTFORD, Connecticut, January 19.—Brandegee was today chosen United States Senator.

RALEIGH, North Carolina, January 19.—Lee succeeds Overman in Senate.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 19.—Cummins was today reelected to the United States Senate.

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, January 19.—Penrose is returned to the United States Senate.

CONCORD, New Hampshire, January 19.—Gallagher was today reelected Senator.

MESSINA, Sicily, January 19.—A destructive fire is in progress here.

SMYRNA, January 20.—Eight people have been killed by the earthquake here.

MANILA, January 20.—An eruption of Lagnas volcano, in Tayabas province, has occurred. Great damage has been done, but no loss of life is reported. Torrents of water rushed down the volcano's sides.

ATHENS, Greece, January 20.—An earthquake has occurred here.

GRANADA, January 20.—A shock of earthquake occurred here yesterday.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—President Roosevelt, in his letter to Governor Gillett of California, says that more Japanese are leaving the country than are coming into it, and there is no excuse for legislative action against them—a thing which would result in great irritation.

SACRAMENTO, January 20.—Governor Gillett says, in an interview, that there will be no Japanese legislation, but that an attempt will be made to force the pending bills through.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Mr. O'Loughlin, secretary of the Commission to the Japanese Exposition, will be Assistant Secretary of State.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20.—The storm in California has been renewed and greater floods are feared.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Senate has passed the bill increasing the President's salary to \$100,000.

NASHVILLE, Tennessee, January 20.—The Governor has vetoed the prohibition bill.

SACRAMENTO, January 20.—The Assembly today postponed the consideration of Japanese legislation for one week.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—The severest rainstorm which has visited this Coast in seven years, accompanied by a terrific gale, broke upon this city last night, cutting off wire communications for several hours. Torrential rains are falling over the central and northern parts of the State, and washouts are probable. Trains are greatly delayed, and by tomorrow may be stalled in the Sacramento valley.

SACRAMENTO, January 21.—Car service here has been suspended for several hours because of the storm.

LOS ANGELES, January 21.—A mass meeting, held last night, voted to recall Mayor Harper for misconduct in office. He is charged with protecting vice.

MANILA, January 21.—News of the eruption of Mt. Lagnas is confirmed. The activity of the volcano released the waters of a mountain lake.

CHICAGO, January 21.—Fifty-three men are dead from the results of an explosion in the crib of the new water tunnel connecting Chicago with the lake.

SACRAMENTO, January 21.—The Constitutional Committee of the Senate has reported in favor of a woman's suffrage amendment.

TOKIO, January 21.—Premier Katsura opened the Diet yesterday with a speech in which he referred to the cordial foreign relations of the empire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—Hawaiian Delegate Kuhio has introduced a bill for \$75,000 for a light house at Kumukahi.

SMYRNA, Syria, January 22.—Six hundred houses were destroyed in an earthquake in the city of Konia yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.—The storm that held the State continues unabated. Bridges and houses have been washed away, levees broken and farms flooded. A cloudburst at Los Angeles killed one and gales are sweeping the sea coast.

The schooner Ensign is ashore at Naples and an oil barge has grounded at Redondo.

Eight inches of rain fell at Santa Barbara during the day.

STOCKTON, California, January 22.—As a result of the great storm and the consequent floods, the streets of this city are two feet deep in water and the islands in the river have been submerged. Heavy damage is being done.

NATIONAL GUARD ASKS FOR \$40,000 ARMORY

Approximately \$40,000 will be asked as an appropriation from the Legislature for the construction of a new armory for the National Guard of Hawaii. Adjutant General Jones has not yet completed his estimates, but it has been decided that this large sum will be needed. The armory, if authorized, will probably not be built until

the pending negotiations between the United States Government and the Territory, for the return of the ground on which the present drillshed is situated, are completed. It will not go on the grounds of the Capitol.

Chances of success for the return of this land are better at the present time than they have ever been before. Governor Frear discussed the matter with the War Department and was favorably impressed by its attitude.

A Japanese seaman on board the Nihua was badly injured yesterday morning while lifting bags of sugar from the hold of the vessel. He was taken to the hospital.