

RUSSIANS ARE SETTLING DOWN

Appear to Be Satisfied With the Conditions Found on the Plantations.

AGITATORS BUSY AT WORK

Honolulu Socialists Are Trying to Make Labor Experiment a Failure.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Word comes from Hawaii, Maui and Kauai that the newly arrived Russian settlers have taken their hoes in hand and are busily justifying their presence in the Islands. From Makaweli, Oahu, Waikaea and Spreckelsville favorable reports of the new labor are received, while the Russians themselves appear quite contented with the conditions they have found.

At Spreckelsville, Maui, the newcomers were shown about the plantation and asked to select their own camp site, the plantation agreeing to put up houses for them where they might want them. Such consideration produced a very favorable impression and the immigrants tasted for the first time the freedom they are to enjoy in this corner of Uncle Sam's domain. They carefully went over the available ground, the women and children accompanying the men and making valuable suggestions as the inspection proceeded. Finally all agreed on a site and now the carpenters are busy putting up the new houses.

At Oiaa and Waikaea the Russians moved at once into houses already built, losing no time in making themselves at home. On both these plantations, it is said, the work being done by the men and women from Manchuria is favorably reported on by the lunas and managers.

From Makaweli comes the same cheering news of satisfaction on the part of both the Russians and the plantation.

More Russians Yesterday

Yesterday twelve more Russian immigrants arrived on the China. These are the people detained by the American health inspectors at Kobe, they having been kept back from the main crowd for a further examination.

They are the same fine appearing people as came originally and had no difficulty in passing the immigration inspectors here.

Mischiefmakers Busy

One disturbing element has entered into the situation, some local busybodies having started in on a campaign of making the immigrants dissatisfied with their conditions. It will be remembered how two Russian Jews attempted to communicate with the Russians on the morning of their arrival here and how those same busybodies were hustled away by the immigration authorities and told to stay away until the examinations had been concluded. Some in town were inclined to look upon the objections raised as official officiousness, but the action was taken advisedly, it having been reported that as soon as the Russians arrived an attempt would be made to inject sufficient wrong impressions into their minds to make their examination before the immigration inspector result in their being refused a landing. Radical members of the local socialist organization conceived the plan, which might have been carried through if they had been able to restrain themselves from talking about it. The plan leaked out, however, and the authorities took the pains to nip it in the bud.

Spreading Seeds of Discontent

This failed to discourage these minders of other people's business, however. As soon as they could get the addresses of the various family heads in the established Russian settlements on the plantations they began to mail them socialist and anarchistic literature, in Russian, and preach to them doctrine of discontent in letters. These, being in Russian, are eagerly read by the newcomers and the ideas contained probably have the effect intended on their uneducated minds.

A majority of those engaged in this mischiefmaking are employed by the corporations against which they are campaigning, while others are employes of the territorial government.

COL. DENNY TO TALK AT COMMERCIAL CLUB

Col. Frank J. Denny, who arrived in Honolulu on the Korea, will give a noon-day talk at the Commercial Club next Wednesday. The subject has not yet been announced, but Col. Denny's talk will very probably be along a reminiscent line. Years ago, he says, when he was reporter on the New York Tribune, he used to think what a fine thing it would be to come to Honolulu. He did not suspect then that in 1909 he would be sent out here from Washington to make plans for the spending of a few hundred thousand dollars for the marine corps.

SEBREE'S GUNS TO SPEAK

(By Associated Press.)
MANILA, October 30.—Admiral Sebree's squadron of armored cruisers, which arrived here today, will start Monday on three weeks of target practice under the most severe conditions. The plan is to put the marksmen through stunts as slowly as possible to battle conditions, in all kinds of weather, as is possible.

DIFFICULTIES ARE ADJUSTED

Hamakua Ditch Company and Honokaa Settle Their Differences.

MEANS RAPID DEVELOPMENT

Question of Water Distribution Is Settled in Series of Conferences.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

The difficulties that have for some time existed between the Honokaa Sugar Company and the Hamakua Ditch Company have been satisfactorily adjusted at a series of conferences held here the past few days. All differences as to the control and use of the waters of the Hamakua ditch have been settled, and the result will not only be peace between the two corporations, but the probable rapid completion of the lower ditch running through the plantations affected.

Frank Thompson, attorney for the ditch company, outlined yesterday the basis of the agreement. All the water, he says, is to be measured at the points of distribution. The Hamakua Ditch Company is to have control of all the water in the ditch, part of which will be distributed to Paauhau and the rest to Honokaa sugar mill. There are about 15,500,000 gallons to be divided. The four reservoirs, which have been the bone of contention between the two companies, are taken over by the plantations at an annual rental, the amount of which, however, is not made public. The plantations are to have an option to purchase all surplus water.

As a result of the negotiations, the upper ditch is to be cemented and will probably be enlarged to almost double its present capacity. This will insure all the water needed by the Pacific sugar mill, Honokaa and Paauhau for fluming on the upper levels.

The settlement is mutually satisfactory, and not only reestablishes friendly relations between the two companies, but insures the more speedy completion of the lower ditch.

It was feared for a time that the obstacles in the way of a friendly adjustment of the difficulties were insuperable, but patience and a careful working out of a plan of arbitration were successful in keeping the trouble out of the courts.

JAPANESE PRESS ON THE RUSSIANS

Three Honolulu Dailies Pay Their Editorial Respects to the Newcomers.

The Japanese press of Honolulu welcomed the Russian immigrants with mixed feelings. The three dailies, the Shinpo, Chronicle and Jiji, each published extended editorial references to the newcomers, each treating the matter of a new labor supply in its own individual style. The Shinpo sees in the Russian experiment a chance for the Japanese to still further prove their claim to be the best laborers available for the Hawaiian plantations; the Chronicle is inclined to ridicule the efforts of the planters to supplant the Japanese by importing men whom the Japanese have met before in sterner conflict and disposed of, while the Jiji takes advantage of the coming of the Russians to take another fall out of its old rival, the Shinpo, ringing in some few remarks about the "planters' dog" and "the traitor."

Shinpo's Advice

The Shinpo advises its readers to work hard and show their superiority, saying:

"A Chinese proverb says: 'Even a foreign stone is good to polish a native jewel,' which means that we can benefit ourselves by reflecting upon our own work in comparison with that of others, whether the work of others is or is not better than our own. We must now get some lessons from the tendency of the hour."

"In the past the Hawaiian sugar planters made experiments with the laborers of several nationalities such as Porto Ricans, Spaniards, Koreans and Molokans, but these failed to prove themselves as good and efficient laborers as the Japanese; so far the good reputation of the Japanese laborers, which was gained by their hard and untiring work for a quarter of a century, was kept up untarnished. It is not self-praise to say that these experiments of the planters with other nationalities made the true value of our laborers as field hands and mill helpers more apparent; our laborers survived as the fittest while others failed and departed."

"There is no denying that they have contributed much to the present development and prosperity of the sugar industry of the Territory. Therefore, if the policy of the Territory rest solely upon the welfare of the sugar industry, the Japanese laborers may command the labor market of Hawaii. But the territorial policy must depend upon that of the federal government, which, unfortunately, is not favorable to the further immigration of the Japanese laboring class. To supply the demand, which is caused partly by the decrease of our laborers, the Territory is now seeking Portuguese and Russians."

"Mr. Atkinson, who was sent to Harbin to recruit the Russians, is back with two hundred men who, according to him, are bona fide laborers. The Portuguese are coming soon and they are also workmen who have passed the scrutiny of Mr. Campbell. We may imagine that they are good farmers, better perhaps than those already here."

"We will soon face the competition of these European laborers, which will either intensify the faith of the planters for our laborers or diminish it, according to how the Japanese labor compare with others. It is our sincere hope that our laboring men, who have become the typical workmen in the tropical cane-field of Hawaii, will permanently maintain their position, and we believe that they will, for they belong to a nation that pushed its way to the front in spite of hardships and difficulties and proved themselves to be the Yankee of the East."

"The credit will be given not only to our laboring class in Hawaii but to our nationality if our workmen survive the competition of various European laborers. Let our friends in the field and the mills take lesson at the tendency of the hour and shine through it."

Chronicle Scornful

The Chronicle is scornful and sarcastic. It said:

"The fifty Russian families that were imported as an experiment at the instance of the territorial board of immigration are here, and the American newspapers are praising them, hailing their coming as the arrival of the saviors of Hawaii. American editors are usually fickle and new things look good to them."

"The Russians are said to be able-bodied and also used to work. Assuredly, they are able-bodied. Big men they are, that is sure enough. But the question is whether they are used to work as claimed. Whether they can beat small 'Japs' in the cane-field in tropical Hawaii. They did not accomplish what they claimed they would at Port Arthur."

"They are brought here as an experiment, and they must pass the scrutiny of sharp-eyed plantation managers. Until they do, nobody knows their value. They are said to have been living half starved near Harbin, but that does not guarantee to the planters that they are the good laborers claimed by the agent."

"The territorial board of immigration imported some Molokans a few years ago, and that ended in complete failure. The Molokans were big as elephants and as able-bodied as the newcomers, but they did not do half as much work as the 'little Japs' did. They went to work with their hands gloved, and fetched their umbrellas to protect themselves from pleasant showers, and the Japanese called them the 'umbrella hanahana men.'"

"Not discouraged at the Molokan experiment, the planters are repeating it by another, which, we fear, will result as well in failure."

"The new Russian immigrants are not a contented crowd, willing to work, but seem to be a dissatisfied people of an anarchical frame of mind. And it is our prediction that they will not prove themselves to be a good asset for the Territory."

"The agent says that he can bring any number of these immigrants. We

PACIFIC MAIL CLERKS HURT US

PREVENT TOURISTS COMING But One Came, and Is Glad That He Made the Journey.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

G. G. Williamson, a San Francisco business man, while believing in the mighty work accomplished by the Hawaii Promotion Committee, believes, also, that educational work is needed in the office of the Pacific Mail line in San Francisco. Some weeks ago he bought tickets on the Oceanic line to Honolulu and a day or two later wanted to arrange from San Francisco for his return ticket. Calling at the office of the Pacific Mail and stating his case he was urged not to make the trip, if he was obliged for any reason to return to the Coast within a specified time. The young man at the desk informed him that at least two hundred and fifty bookings had been made for the Siberia and there was no use for him to be at the tail end of a list like that. The other steamers, the young man assured Mr. Williamson, were in about the same position and it was really doubtful if he would be able to get back to the Coast in less than three months.

As he contemplated bringing his wife with him he decided, after getting this information, that he would come alone and take a chance of getting home on a freight boat. His wife demurred at the new plan for she was ambitious to see the volcano, and a second visit to the office of the Oceanic company determined the matter, for in that office a young lady assured them that passage would be obtainable on the Alameda or the Hiloian. They came, they saw and were conquered, and have rooms on the China returning to the Coast today after a most delightful visit.

"I have been fooled a number of times in a number of places," said Mr. Williamson, "and I had my mind made up to get another sting here. We have seen Yosemite, the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone and other places of natural interest on the Coast and throughout the country. Everything was not as rosy as was painted in the promotion circulars and we expected to find a few of the essential points advertised in the circulars missing at the volcano of Kilauca. The contrary was the case. Everything was true to label and we believe that Honolulu is everything the oldest resident says of it and the finest place we have visited for a rest and vacation. The volcano is mightier than our fondest hopes pictured it. The fire was larger and greater and the trip delightful."

"We came with a number of letters to business men but concluded that as our stay was limited we would see the places of interest first and then the people so we have been around the island, had a delightfully pleasant time and luncheon at Haleiwa. We went over the pali, saw the forts and the calico fish at the aquarium and found everything as pleasant as if it had been made for our special benefit. The trip to Hawaii, which we had been assured was rougher than anything in any other locality, was a pleasant one and we enjoyed every minute of it. We have no kick, only a mild protest against the lack of interest evidenced by the young men in the San Francisco office of the Pacific Mail, or a lack of knowledge of conditions on the company's ships."

CROUP.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Think it will save much money to the Territory and the sugar interests if they wait until the Russians prove themselves, show what they are and what they can do.

Abusive As Usual

The Jiji, abusive as usual, remarked: "It is not too much to say that the present development and prosperity of the sugar industry of Hawaii is the gift of the Japanese labor. This is apparent from various statistics we have published from time to time."

"In spite of this fact, the sugar planters, who are powerful enough even to influence the territorial administration at their will, forget the Japanese, whom they house in pig pens and pay wages lower than paid to coolies. The profit they make from the sugar, which the Japanese raise for them, all goes to the planters' pocket and the Japanese are deprived of the share they are rightfully entitled to."

"The importation of European laborers which is now contemplated is alleged by the Hawaii Shinpo as a result of the indiscreet act of the agitators which the Shinpo says impaired the good feeling of the employers and the white people toward the Japanese."

"The Shinpo, which is betraying the seventy thousand Japanese acting as the planter's dog, pretends to consider the importation of the European immigrants into Hawaii as a great blow to the Japanese, and, under the pretense of being an alarmist, is trying to make the Japanese believe it, in order that they may quiet down."

"The Hawaiian planters imported in the past the Porto Ricans, the Koreans, the Portuguese, the Spaniards, and the Russians, but they all failed to prove themselves to be efficient laborers. The Japanese alone of all immigrants have shown a wonderful efficiency and survived other nationalities, which fact the planters know well."

"We cannot understand why the planters are repeating their foolish but expensive experience in the importation of the Portuguese and the Russian laborers."

NO MERCY IN THE SENTENCE OF MORI

Young Japanese Convicted of Murderous Assault Is Given Limit.

STILL THREATENS TO KILL

Says That He Might as Well Hang as Serve the Long Sentence.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

The mirage of vengeance against the man who had defeated the lawless purpose of an alien organization yesterday dissolved before the gaze of Tomikichi Mori and, instead, he sees prison walls, without the glory about them that his oriental imagination would place there had the mirage held good and his murderous intent been satisfied and satiated. The assailant of Somotaro Sheba will spend the next five years of his life, if not more, at hard labor as a convict of the Territory and a branded criminal against the laws he so disregarded. And, besides this, he must pay for his deed the fine of \$1000, not so much for the gash in the neck of his victim, placed there by his knife, but for the hair's breadth of flesh which that knife missed.

Yesterday morning at half-past eight, dapper and smiling as ever, the convicted criminal rose before Judge De Bolt and heard the sentence that provides for the next years of his life. Under the indeterminate sentence act, Mori may spend ten years in prison—this is the maximum penalty he might pay—but the court yesterday sentenced him to the limit of its powers. At the expiration of the five years he must pay the \$1000 or serve another year, and on his behavior only rests his hope of release before ten years have expired. The board of prison commissioners and the Governor control the fate of Mori after the first five years have been served.

His attorneys noted an appeal as a matter of course, and the case will probably go before the supreme court on a bill of exceptions. Meanwhile he is out on a \$6000 bond.

Still Bloodthirsty

There are now doubts as to whether this bond will be permitted to continue, alleged statements of the criminal steering him straight to jail even before the higher court has passed upon his sentence.

The day following the return of the verdict there were several rumors around about him, some of which were absurd and others of which are thought to have been substantiated enough to deprive him of his temporary freedom. As a result of these statements, Sheba has been given a bodyguard by the police and is keeping on the alert to ward off another possible attack. The fanatic whose knife once merely missed cutting the throat of his life has said about town that he might as well be hanged as serve the sentence, and that he is going to make another attempt to kill Sheba and succeed.

Next week this statement will probably be brought to the official attention of the court and his bond fixed at a figure that will discourage anyone from attempting to go on it.

Recommendation Spurned

The recommendation for the mercy of the court served for nothing except to discredit, if not the jury that made it, at least the one man on the jury who forced it to be placed there. Judge De Bolt made no bones at signifying the man whose action induced him to denote the conduct of the jury as disgraceful. William Tirrell, who, it is alleged, did his best to force the jury to remain out over night, is the man who has earned the right to the title of the professional juror, if the statements made against him are true and it was he who caused the court to say that his remarks about the action of the jury, which were hot, applied, of course, to those on the jury who were responsible. Tirrell is an old man, a driver by occupation but seldom with it, thick-faced with a scraggly white mustache, watery apologetic eyes, slouched shoulders and a hint of slyness about him, evidently born of necessity.

Of the recommendation of mercy, the court stated that it was not to be considered, that it was totally and absolutely without excuse. To the reports of Tirrell's action on the jury, Judge De Bolt stated that he could pay no official attention.

About the jury he said, "I can only account for that long absence of the jury as being a total failure on their part to grasp the importance of their duties as jurors and as citizens of this community. The remarks of the court apply only to those who were the cause of such unnecessary and disgraceful delay."

The jury should have returned a verdict in less than fifteen minutes' time, according to the opinion of the judge.

Mori's Bloody Act

In regard to the attempt of the defense to mitigate the seriousness of the crime by showing the reputation of the defendant on Maui, the court said that reputation was not character and that his character was best shown by the bloody act of August third.

"With the passing of sentence Mori's hopes end, except to the extent that he still dreams of fulfilling his expressed determination to rid the world of one man in Hawaii that kept the local Japanese laborers from covering themselves with disgrace and a stigma that would surely be the cause of other nationalities supplanting them. With the sentence also ends the last echo of the Higher Wage Association and its bid and lawless attempt to control the labor situation of the islands. It has turned up its toes in the most polite manner and is dead."

During his trial, Mori's face has been a field where oriental gentility has crumpled and young innocence sat enthroned. At just one stage of the trial

ALOHA HAD A THRILLING TRIP

Battered by a Gale, the Little Schooner Drifted About Helplessly.

A SEVERE NINETEEN HOURS

Vessel Battered by Great Waves Off Oregon Coast on Wednesday.

(By Associated Press.)

PORT TOWNSEND, October 31.—The American schooner Aloha, which sailed from Honolulu on October 6 for this port, reached here yesterday in a helpless condition. Captain Weikunt reports a terrible battered about at the mercy of a gale for nineteen hours on Wednesday last, after which she drifted helplessly for thirty hours before help arrived. The vessel is terribly battered, showing the effects of the heavy seas which pounded her.

MENELIK IS ON HIS DEATH-BED

Apoplexy Seizes Abyssinian Ruler and Physicians Despair.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, October 31.—King Menelik, of Abyssinia, was yesterday seized with an apoplectic attack and his condition is alarming. His physicians hold out small hopes of his recovery.

PROMINENT OREGON BANKERS ARRESTED

President, Cashier and Three Oregon Trust Directors Involved.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, Oregon, October 31.—A sensation was sprung in business circles here yesterday when five prominent officials of the Oregon Trust and Savings Bank were placed under arrest, these being President Moore and Cashier Morris and three of the directors, the charge against them being that of accepting deposits for the bank, knowing that it was insolvent. The warrants were issued on grand jury indictments.

In addition to this charge, additional charges of embezzlement have been sworn to against Moore and Morris.

JAPAN IS CARRYING OUT HER PLEDGE

Withdrawing Troops From Section of Manchuria Now Chinese.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The Japanese Ambassador here has officially informed the government that the Japanese troops stationed at Chientao will be withdrawn on Tuesday, in accordance with the pledge given to China in the Peking treaty. By this treaty, the zone of Japanese influence in Manchuria is clearly defined, while Japan recognizes Chinese sovereignty over the rest.

REVOLUTION ENDED; LEADER IN HIDING

Greek Government Crushes Mutiny and Regains Vessels.

(By Associated Press.)

ATHENS, October 31.—The government forces have recaptured the eight torpedo boats seized on Thursday by a band of revolutionists and the revolution is over. Lieutenant Tibaldos, the leader in the revolt, is in hiding, attempting to make his escape to Turkish soil.

GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO RESIGNS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 31.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger yesterday received the resignation of Governor Curry, of the Territory of New Mexico, to become effective in February next. Business reasons have brought about the resignation.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST PERKINS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 31.—Walter Perkins, head of the coast survey department, has been suspended, charges having been made against him of administrative irregularities.

SON OF FUNSTON IS DEAD

(By Associated Press.)

OAKLAND, October 31.—Arthur Funston, the son of General Funston, is dead.

He did lose control of himself or betray the slightest emotion, his testimony on the stand being given much as if he was discussing the probability of Halley's comet hitting the earth. All of which adds to the reflection that when said comet appears in view, Mori's shade won't exactly be an observatory.

OVERTAXED

Hundreds of Honolulu Readers Know What It Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed; Have too much to do. They tell about it in many aches and pains.

Backache, sideache, headache. Early symptoms of kidney ills. Urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease follow.

The statement below shows you a certain cure.

A. T. Wildman, 1200 E. Ninth St., Oklahoma City, Okla., says: "Doan's Backache Kidney Pills will always have my praise, as they proved of the greatest benefit to me. Several years ago I was so bad off as the result of kidney trouble and Bright's disease that I was told by three physicians that I had not long to live. My complaint was brought on by hard work and exposure. There were severe pains in my back and loins both day and night and I lost weight until I was but a mere shadow of my former self. When Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, I procured a box and began their use. I soon noticed that my condition was improving and thus encouraged, I continued taking this valuable remedy. The contents of six boxes made a complete cure and I have since been free from every symptom of kidney trouble."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

KOREAN RIOTERS ARE OVERTAKEN AND DISPERSED

Mob That Burned the Railway Station Is Overtaken by Soldiers.

(By Associated Press.)

SEOUL, November 1.—The Japanese troops have overtaken and dispersed the Korean rioters who last Friday set fire to and succeeded in partially destroying the railway station here. The rioters fled north, closely pursued by the soldiers, who finally caught up with them and scattered them.

The rioting is consequent upon the assassination of Prince Ito, the act of the assassin having apparently encouraged some of the Koreans to revolt against Japanese domination.

REACHES RIVER'S MOUTH.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, October 30.—President Taft completed his journey down the river today and was greeted by a great outpouring of citizens of this city and adjoining country. The President addressed the waterways convention, in session here today, repeating his statements in support of the development of the inland waterways.