

# DECLARATION OF WAR BY KUHIO

### Definitely Announces Himself Opposed to the Republican Administration.

### MOTT-SMITH DOESN'T CARE

### Action of Delegate, in View of Recent Statements, Comes as Surprise.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Kuhio has declared that he can not square his convictions on the land question of Hawaii with the acts of the Republican executive and that he is out definitely in opposition to that executive.

Acting-Governor Mott-Smith says he does not care in the least what Kuhio may say; that he will not attempt to make any further explanations to Kuhio, and that if Kuhio wishes to attack the executive as a part of his campaign for the renomination of the Republican or any other party he is welcome to. "I am pau with him," says the Acting-Governor.

Kuhio, in a written statement of his position, intimates that before long there will be men in office in the capitol "in close and direct touch with the poor people in the country who want their lands."

What this may mean nobody knows. The breach in the party's ranks supposed to have been put up by Kuhio's recantation of his Waiohine denunciations of the Governor, is widened now practically beyond repair.

The question to be answered is whether Kuhio takes with him any considerable portion of the Republican party, or whether his attack upon the Republican executive, the Republican land policy, the action of the Republican majority in the legislature and the party generally—as his statements concerning the party can not but be harmful to it—will be taken to mean his retirement from the party, which can look elsewhere for a candidate to head its ticket next year.

### An Opportunist.

Kuhio's latest manifesto was received yesterday with a great deal of surprise. After the statement published in the Advertiser on Tuesday morning, coming from the Acting-Governor and concurred in by the Delegate, the general opinion was that a disagreeable matter had been put at one side for a while, at least. Many thought that the incident was closed one. Few could bring themselves to believe that the Delegate could sanction the statement made unless he had been thoroughly convinced that he erred seriously in branding Governor Frear as a liar.

It was realized, of course, at the time, that Kuhio had gone straight from a series of caucuses with the Governor and the party leaders, in which the land laws was the only subject discussed, and accused the Governor of not acting in a straightforward way on the land question and had come back from a campaign actually against the Governor to confess his error, but it was not thought that he would go direct from this confession to another denunciation.

This was the occasion for the surprise with which Kuhio's latest has been received. It is not so much the sentiments expressed as the three sudden change of front he has shown.

It is supposed that Kuhio found an anti-Frear sentiment on Hawaii and fell in with it; returned to Honolulu to find the Acting-Governor laying for him and promptly took back what he had said; then had gone out and found someone to stiffen his back again, resulting in yesterday's announcement of policy.

The least that is said concerning the Delegate is that he has shown a wonderful versatility during the past thirty days.

The general opinion heard along Merchant and Fort street is that Kuhio is proving an opportunist, ready to drop whatever convictions he may have as expressed at the various caucuses preceding the convening of the legislature and ready to adopt those supposed to be popular with the majority of Hawaiians.

### Kuhio's Statement.

Kuhio's manifesto and declaration of principles was published in the Bulletin yesterday afternoon, said to be a carefully prepared and written statement. This is:

"The average Republican voter in Honolulu does not realize that a revolution is going on in the minds of the Hawaiian people on this question of the public lands, and not only in the minds of the Hawaiian people, but also in the minds of the poorer classes of every nationality among us. I had to confront that sentiment last election, and though I won out, it was after a very vigorous campaign wherein it was brought home to me convincingly that something radical had to be done, not talked about, by the Republicans prior to Hawaii, or we would come to grief all along the line at the next election. A year has passed by and we are already confronting the same election, and in looking over the situation I find that we are likely to commence the same campaign with nothing yet done as the land question, and while I feel sure the incident of the good-will of the Hawaiian people and of the

# DRUNKEN PORTUGUESE MAKE TROUBLE AROUND THE IMMIGRATION STATION

### Threaten Consul With Death, Until Cooled Off With the Hose.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Angry Portuguese, threatening that they would kill their consul and daring the immigration officials to lay hands on them, swirled around the front entrance of the immigration station yesterday. They were drunk and noisy, cursing officials and everyone else in sight and the only way that could be found to cool them off was to turn the hose on them.

The turbulent ones were exclusively recent arrivals in Hawaii and their actions and language brought the blush of shame to those Portuguese in the crowd who had been born here or who had lived here any number of years. The rioters were from among those who had arrived here three years ago on the Heliopolis and who have been working on the various Oahu plantations since, having gathered in town now to greet their friends and relatives from the steamer Swanley.

### Fought the Guards.

On Tuesday, when the immigrants landed, R. C. Brown, inspector-in-charge of the immigrant station, found himself and force of helpers confronted by a surging crowd of resident Portuguese who had gathered to meet the newcomers. Those ashore thought it was their privilege to rush forward and embrace their friends, to talk to them and advise them as to their future course. Brown gave orders to clear the entrance to the channel wharf and then to drive the people back to a respectable distance so that the local people and immigrants should not come in contact. In order to get the crowd back ropes had to be used. Even then the local people shouted to the immigrants: "Do not sign up to work on plantations—come to us." In one instance an immigration guard and one of the outside Portuguese came to blows and the guard had the best of it.

### Used Hose on Belligerents.

After the immigrants were passed into the big station the outside people tried to get over the fence and through the gates into the yard. They became so persistent that the guards had to push them back by force. Late in the afternoon the station hose was brought out and water was played on the crowd. This somewhat dampened their ardor,

voters at large, yet I do not care to predict what will happen to me or any other Republican at the polls unless we realize that talk and promises are not going to go at the next election, on the land question.

"We have got to get the land out among these people; we have to make good all our promises; we have to act promptly, and if our heart is in it, a great deal more can be accomplished than has been accomplished, and I feel that the people have a just grievance against the administration of the land laws.

"I had to confront such issues as the sale of Lanai; it was a sale I never believed in and was not responsible for in any way, yet it was thrown up to me at election time, and I had to meet it as best I could, together with a good deal of other work of that same kind, that was laid at the doors of the Republican executive of the Territory.

"It is because I realize the situation that I was intensely irritated to be confronted by the people in Kau and along the route with these constant complaints that the Republican party is full of promise and short on the actual doing of things, and in my irritation I perhaps spoke too sharply in reference to Governor Frear, but I do not take back one word on the proposition that the Republican party has and is still falling short of its obligations to the people, and especially in the vital matter of the land question.

"The people are thinking about this matter; it is the one issue that interests them, and I saw right here and now that if we dawdle along and give one excuse and another for failing to make good, I for one don't care to predict how this election will go even as far as my own office is concerned.

"I do not care to name particular instances, but I feel this that if the administration of the land laws was in the hands of those who personally feel the need of land and the development of homes throughout the country, the affairs of the land office would move very much quicker than they do now.

"People say if you want anything done, do it yourself, and it may be so down to this, that men will finally be put in power in close and direct touch with the poor people in the country who want their lands; so while I wish it understood that I did not intend, and do not now intend, any personal injustice against Governor Frear, I stand pat on the arrangement of the entire Republican executive here, as a whole, for falling short of their duty to the people in the matter of the land question, and if I am elected again to the office of Delegate I shall take no secret position.

### Mott-Smith Pau.

"I have not read what Kuhio has to say," said the Acting-Governor yesterday afternoon, "and what is more, I don't care what he has to say. If he intends to work against the administration to help his chances for a renomination or election, he can do so. I do not intend to bother about him any more. I am pau with him."

This interview was sandwiched between a meeting of the chamber of commerce, at which the Acting-Governor was a speaker, and a meeting of a tuberculosis campaign committee.

### J. F. Cooke Surprised.

"What do you think of Kuhio's last act?" was asked of J. F. Cooke, chair-

but a few of the rougher ones determined to retaliate.

### Threw Rocks.

Some of them, armed with rocks, came close to the fence and let fly their missiles. One struck guard Houghtaling on the forehead inflicting a bad wound.

### Threatened the Consul.

Yesterday the crowd outside the gates was as dense as ever and police officers had to be summoned to guard the entrance. The hose was turned on a few of the worst again, but many of them had been drinking, were drunk and noisy and the cold water only made them abusive.

They called for Consul-General Canavaro and demanded that he admit them not only into the grounds, but into the rooms occupied by the immigrants. The consul explained that the immigration officials and that he had absolutely nothing to do with the people until they were passed in.

Whenever he came to the gate this rowdy element persisted in buttonholing the consul and finally became abusive. When he was out of hearing they became more and more abusive, heaping drunken curses upon his head and declaring that if he left the grounds they would kill him.

One drunken Portuguese, not yet a citizen, became so enraged at what he considered to be the arrogance of the federal officers that he almost tore his coat off. He stamped upon his hat and called upon the officials to shoot him.

### Financial Rating Dwindles.

The half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon the first immigrant passed out of the gates into the street and went over to the channel wharf where his baggage was held in the keeping of the customs authorities. In one hour the immigrant officials passed one hundred and sixteen people. On the manifest some of them were stated to have declared they had \$25 or \$50 or \$10, but when some of the fifty-dollar ones were examined and asked how much money they had they said they had 25 cents or 10 cents. One man with a family of seven declared he had not a cent. When asked where he expected to get supper on no money, he shrugged his shoulders. However, most of them had friends outside or have friends or relatives on other islands.

### None Are Anarchists.

Six marriages took place before all were passed out yesterday. The consul-general and the Catholic priest had the ceremonies in hand, and this little feature of the day added not a little to the interesting incidents cropping up.

When the immigrants were asked whether any of them were anarchists, they looked surprised and many answered with very emphatic denials that

man of the Republican territorial executive committee, whose financial backing is said to have been greatly appreciated by the Delegate in recent campaigns.

"Was that interview with him on Sunday correct?" asked Mr. Cooke, in reply.

He was assured that it was.

"But he has taken it all back?" said Mr. Cooke.

"Yes, and he has made another declaration of war."

"What, again?" asked Mr. Cooke, and the tone of his voice indicated what he thought of it. With the accent on "again" still rising, he ducked into the Bank of Hawaii.

### Democratic Rejoicing.

When the Delegate announced his discovery that the Governor was a liar there was joy in the Democratic camp. When he took it back the joy was still in evidence, but yesterday, when he launched his anti-Frear campaign there was a regular outburst of jubilation among the unterrified.

"The Republicans won't elect a man in the whole Territory," announced one yesterday.

# NOBODY SPARED

### Kidney Troubles Attack Honolulu Men and Women, Old and Young.

Kidney ills seize young and old. Come quickly with little warning. Children suffer in their early years—Can't control the kidney secretions. Girls are languid, nervous, suffer pain. Women worry, can't do daily work. Men have lame and aching backs. The cure for man, woman or child. Is to cure the cause—the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys—

Cure all forms of kidney suffering. Honolulu testimony proves it. B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age and I suffered from headache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."

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.

### THE IRISH LEADERS ARE FOR ASQUITH

(By Associated Press.)

DUBLIN, Ireland, December 14.—Important action bearing on the results of the British general elections was taken today by the managers of the Irish Nationalist party.

The Nationalists declare that they are satisfied with the promise of Premier Asquith that Ireland shall be given the privilege of home rule in all matters of a local character. They have therefore decided to support the Liberal party in the general elections.

### FORCER FLUENT

FORCER FLUENT was that congress must settle the concentration issue at once as the coal fields are in danger.

they were other than good orderly subjects. Others shrugged their shoulders. One family was apparently quite well-to-do. The members went forth into their new world dressed quite a la mode, the men swinging canes, the women carrying fashionable black leather bags. The women wore light flannel suits. One man carried a suitcase which was of the expensive kind. Most of the women carried babies in their arms.

### Food Was All Right.

The consul-general was informed early by some immigrants that the food with which they had been supplied on board the Swanley was unfit to eat. The consul-general notified Mr. Brown and requested that officer to make an investigation. Accompanied by other immigration officials they went aboard and asked to be allowed to go into the refrigerators and other supply rooms and look over the provisions.

They brought out balls of cheese, English bologna sausages, bread, beans and other materials. They tasted of these, ate portions and found them to be as good as are found in any of the restaurants. The bologna, being of English make, was not so highly seasoned as that to which they have been accustomed, but it was excellent. The bread, two days old, was good, and compared very favorably with bread from a local bakery.

The immigration officials supplied excellent meals in a tent erected near the station. The luncheon consisted of tender beefsteak surrounded and submerged with gravy; big, thick slices of bread, tea and a few other substantial things. The tired immigration officials, not having time to go up town for their luncheon, sat at the tables and partook of the same food with the immigrants.

### Among Their Friends.

The immigrants were passed out of the front door and into the street, going over to the wharf for their trunks and general baggage. Few went to the planter's shed to look for work, but as many of the Portuguese waiting yesterday for immigrants are relatives or friends, and most of them are working on plantations, it is supposed that a large number will work on the sugar estates. Local Portuguese advised them to take this course, and not try to get work in town at once.

A double quartet of immigrants are being held for further examination as to the state of their mentality. Four of them at least, may be returned to their native isles.

### Are Applying for Work.

R. D. Mead of the planters' association stated last evening that a large number of the immigrants have applied to the association for work on the plantations. They will be accommodated as quickly as possible.

# WHY DID WILDER QUIT SUDDENLY?

### Resignation of Supreme Court Justice Gives Rise to Many Guesses.

Justice Wilder of the supreme court yesterday cabled to President Taft his resignation, to take effect as soon as a successor can be appointed.

This move on the part of Justice Wilder came as a surprise, as, although it was known that he intended to resign, he had previously announced that he would not do so until next month, to take effect February 1. Service until that date would have completed Justice Wilder's fifth year on the supreme bench.

As soon as it became known that the justice had cabled his resignation to take effect as soon as possible, the question most frequently asked about the courthouse was "why did he do it?" Some of the courthouse employes and others outside thought they could trace in the sudden resignation a strategic move to embarrass the administration, but it is difficult to see how this could work out. Governor Frear is now in Washington, and it is to be expected that as soon as the President receives the cablegram from Justice Wilder, he will call the Governor into consultation and ask him to suggest a successor to Mr. Wilder. This gives Governor Frear the trump hand, as it is extremely probable that any man he recommends will be nominated by President Taft and any nomination for the territorial supreme bench sent to the senate will be confirmed.

Another theory, and one which the facts appear better to bear out, is that the dissensions among the members of the supreme court have become so great that Justice Wilder feels that he can no longer with dignity remain on the bench. It is generally understood that relations between the retiring justice and Chief Justice Hartwell have been strained for some time, and it is possible that the recent dissenting opinions of Justice Wilder have not helped to heal the breach.

In any event, Mr. Wilder plans to leave the supreme bench immediately, and the question of his successor becomes the important one before the community and the attorneys.

The bar association has endorsed circuit judge De Bolt for the vacancy, and there appears to be a general sentiment among the lawyers that the judge has, by his long and faithful service in a lower position, earned promotion. It is probable that an appointment will be made within a short time.

If Judge De Bolt is elevated to the supreme bench, that will leave another vacancy to be filled. A number of candidates have been mentioned for the circuit bench, but so far nobody seems to have the inside track.

(By Associated Press.)

OUTHILL, Oklahoma, December 15.—Governor Haskell is again seriously ill.

# COOPERATION APPEALED FOR

### ALL MOSQUITOES MUST GO

### Chamber of Commerce Speakers Ask Help in Making City Immune From Disease.

Upon the eve of resigning from his official position and entering private practice, Doctor Hobby, chief quarantine officer of the port of Honolulu, yesterday addressed the members of the chamber of commerce at their bimonthly meeting on the subject of the importance of quarantine in Hawaii.

President Mott-Smith of the board of health also addressed the meeting on the work carried on by that department and especially those things of special gravity which are before it at the present time.

Doctor Hobby dwelt with particular emphasis on the yellow fever, its causes and prevention and at the completion of his address, those who heard him had their ideas on the danger from contagious diseases considerably disarranged.

After giving a resume of the geographical position of the islands which is itself the heaviest handicap on the quarantine service, and the various quarantinable diseases, Doctor Hobby went into a more detailed account of malaria and yellow fever.

"Malaria is just as bad," he said, "and more insidious, for just as your health officers can not isolate and quarantine a case of malaria so your quarantine officers can not quarantine and disinfect incoming ships for malaria or what is still worse, for malaria infected mosquitoes. This particular mosquito, I believe does not exist here, I was unable to find it.

"In the case of yellow fever it seems to me that we are in a still more precarious condition, for here the fire is all laid and ready, the kindling is evenly distributed, and only the match is wanted. With a large population entirely nonimmune, with the stegomyia mosquito widely scattered, all needed is one early unsuspected case of yellow fever to slip through quarantine or one yellow fever infected stegomyia mosquito to fit up Fort street—after that the deluge.

"A yellow fever case is absolutely harmless to others in the absence of the conveying mosquito. If then in addition to its campaign against rats the board could institute a relentless and unceasing war against mosquitoes, arousing the interest and enlisting the sympathy and help of the entire community this city could in my opinion be rendered to all intents and purposes noninfectible. Such a campaign, however, must be preceded by another, a campaign of education, and it is just here that the responsibility falls, to a great extent, on this society. If this talk helps arouse you to accept this responsibility and begin this campaign of education its object will have been accomplished.

Concerning the danger from outside infection, Doctor Hobby gave the following resume of existing conditions: "Let us glance for a moment at a list of these various ports that fringe the shores of the Pacific Ocean, surround Hawaii, and with which we are in constant communication: To the east we have in our own United States, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, but at present plague-infected but the terrain back of San Francisco is, where the disease has spread to the ground squirrels and all three cities participated in the recent epidemic on the Coast. Next we have Mazatlan, with its epidemic of plague and smallpox, Manzanillo, with its smallpox, malaria and possibly yellow fever, and Acapulco and Salina Cruz the same. South of these come Guayaquil, Babochoy, Milagro and Talti all of which are at present plague-infected while the first named enjoys the doubtful honor of being doubly infected with both plague and yellow fever. It was here that Doctor Wightman, an officer of this service, lost his life about three months ago fighting yellow fever. Still further south are Molendo, Callao, Lima, Paita and eight others, all plague-infected and all infectible with yellow fever and malaria while still further south are Antofagasta, Arica, Iquique and Taltal, also all plague-infected. Within the last three months a new steamship route has been opened from Japan which takes in every one of the above mentioned ports except those in the United States and which touches at Honolulu both going and coming. Almost directly south we have Brisbane, Newcastle and Sydney, all of which are plague-infected today and all of which have had from two to half a dozen epidemics of plague.

"Swinging round the circle to the northward from these ports we come to Calcutta, Bombay, Singapore, Cholon and Saigon all of which enjoy the unenviable fame of being infected, today, with plague, cholera and smallpox and some of which furthermore have not been free from any of these diseases in the last five years.

"To the eastward and a little nearer to us lies Manila, the capital of the Philippines, that blood and treasure-bought jewel of ours in the Far East, infected at present with smallpox and cholera, the latter disease alone having to its credit, during the third quarter of 1908, nearly 18,000 cases, with over 11,000 deaths."

Doctor Hobby concluded with the Chinese and Siberian coast cities and with a general summing up of the relative danger of the quarantinable diseases, in which he easily ranked yellow fever first in condition that the possible precautions were not taken.

In following Doctor Hobby Mr. Mott-Smith related the efforts that the board of health is making to rid the city and island of the mosquito, which as the quarantine officer stated previously was the first step in making the city immune from the dreaded yellow Jack.

"A mosquito campaign," said Mr. Mott-Smith, "was carried on up to last February by subscriptions from the citizens which amounted to \$10,000. The last legislature voted \$15,000 for the eradication of rats, but from February to

# SUPT. BABBITT RESIGNS HIS POSITION

### Head of Hawaii's School System Will Quit Job on Last Day of Year.

### SUDDEN MOVE UNEXPECTED

### Will Go Into Labor Bureau of the Sugar Planters' Association.

Winfred H. Babbitt has tendered to Acting Governor Mott-Smith his resignation as Superintendent of Public Instruction, to take effect December 31.

This move on the part of Mr. Babbitt was entirely unexpected on the part both of the community and of the administration, the first intimation of his intention to leave his position coming with the written resignation which he presented to the Acting Governor yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Babbitt leaves the government service to enter that of the Sugar Planters' Association. He will, on January 1, become the assistant of R. D. Mead in the labor bureau of the association, and will handle the statistics of the bureau. In this work his experience at the head of the school system should make him a valuable man.

On October 24, 1905, he was offered by Governor Carter the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction. He accepted October 27, and took office November 1, succeeding James C. Davis, resigned.

Mr. Babbitt for three years held a professorship in Oahu College, and was also a director of that institution. After leaving the college he entered the employ of the von Hamm-Young Company, and remained with them several years. He has shown great executive ability in his various positions in Hawaii, and should make a valuable assistant in the labor bureau of the Sugar Planters' Association.

R. D. Mead, director of the labor bureau of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, states that Mr. Babbitt, who is to be his assistant, will have charge of the statistical and office work. This will leave Mr. Mead more time for outside work and for visiting the plantations to which the laborers brought here from other countries are sent.

# CAPTAIN HOBSON HAS ANOTHER SHIVER

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 15.—Congressman Hobson yesterday made an extended speech warning congress of the unpreparedness for war that exists in America. He urged a more liberal naval policy than that outlined in the President's message and the report of the secretary of the navy.

# HONOLULU BOY HONORED.

(By Associated Press.)

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, December 14.—Lethrop Withington of Honolulu was today elected captain of the Harvard football team.

# A GOOD HOUSEHOLD LINIMENT.

When a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm is kept in the house, the pains of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed, swellings promptly reduced and rheumatism and neuralgia robbed of their terrors. In fact, for the household ills, it is just such a liniment as every family should be provided with. For sale by Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

the present time we have had no money to carry on the war against the mosquito.

"The board of health is at present in conference with the shippers wharf committee and arrangements have been made for appropriations for considerable more money for another campaign.

"We have something like eight or nine different departments," continued the speaker. "One segregating and taking care of lepers, one quarantining and disinfecting contagious diseases and so forth. This system of sanitary inspectors has been found to be of the utmost benefit to Hawaii. There is some inconvenience connected with the work and some awkwardness in telling householders plain truths about their sewerage and so forth, but that is one of the fleas on the dog that must be accepted.

"As most of you know through the press, a new tuberculosis department is to be opened, as the legislature has appropriated \$18,000 for the campaign against tuberculosis.

"In closing I want to impress on you the value of the cooperation of individuals. Once talking with Professor Koch he said that there was here the most beautiful scenery and the finest climate he had seen and that he would like to live here six months in the year but that there is too much opportunity for the spreading of contagious diseases. He then told me that he considered it possible to rid Hawaii of disease altogether and that we could get rid of all sickness by cooperation."

Votes of thanks were extended by the chamber to both speakers for their addresses and it is a certain that the earnest appeal of both for cooperation will be answered by the members.