

# SALARY BOOSTS PRUNED BACK

Recommendation That Legislators Be Paid \$800 Is Voted Down.

## ORGANIC ACT IS PASSED

House Adopts Bill With Some Important Amendments to the Senate Bill.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Organic Act amendments passed in the house yesterday, with some important amendments. The recommendations for the increased salaries were not followed in passing the bill as regards the salaries for legislators and the Governor. The clause allowing appeals to the Supreme Court was also eliminated.

The bill is now in shape to go before a conference committee of the house and senate. WALKER.

### Legislator's Salaries.

The above special despatch to The Advertiser will bring sorrow to those who had expected to serve their country in the legislature for \$13.33 a day. The increased salary for legislators referred to in the despatch is the recommendation of the house committee that the member's pay be made eight hundred, instead of six hundred dollars, as passed by the senate. The house committee had also recommended that the salary of the Governor be made \$10,000 a year, while the bill, as it came from the senate, put the salary of that official at \$7,000. As it is, however, there has been a substantial raise.

The right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from decisions of the supreme court of the Territory upon bills of exception has been denied. The amendment recommended by the house committee, which was defeated, is:

"Sec. 7. That section eighty-six of said Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following words:

"Provided further, That decisions of the supreme court of the Territory of Hawaii upon bills of exception from inferior courts, which are in their nature final and conclusive of the controversy, shall be deemed and construed to be final judgments of said supreme court for purposes of review by the Supreme Court of the United States on writs of error."

### Punchbowl Lands.

The clause in the amendments which has a direct bearing on the matter of the purchase of their Punchbowl lots by the Portuguese who have resided on them, holding them under lease, has been changed somewhat in the house. In the original draft and as passed by the senate, a residence of five years gave the occupant of the land a priority right to purchase, whether he was a citizen or not. The amendment provides that the occupant must be a citizen, actual or prospective, and must have occupied the land since 1900. The clause, as it passed yesterday, is:

"The commissioner, with the approval of the governor, may give to any citizen of the United States or to any person who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen, and who shall hereafter become such, which said person has, or who and whose predecessors in interest have, improved any parcel of public lands and resided thereon continuously since April 30, 1900, a preference right to purchase so much of such parcel and such adjoining land as may reasonably be required for a home, at a fair price, to be determined by three disinterested citizens appointed by the governor, in the determination of which price the value of improvement shall, when deemed just and reasonable, be disregarded: Provided, however, That this privilege shall not extend to any original lessee or to an assignee of an entire lease of public lands."

### Important Land Amendment.

The most important amendment passed in the house deals with the general disposition of the public lands. It is: "No sale of lands for other than homestead purposes, except as herein provided, and no exchange by which the Territory shall convey lands exceeding either forty acres in area or five thousand dollars in value shall be made. No lease of agricultural lands exceeding forty acres in area, or of pastoral or waste lands exceeding two hundred acres in area, shall be made without the approval of two-thirds of the board of public lands which is hereby constituted, the members of which are to be appointed by the governor as provided in section eight of this Act, and until the legislature shall otherwise provide said board shall consist of six members and its members be appointed for terms of four years: Provided, however, That the commissioner may, with the approval of said board, sell for residence purposes lots and tracts, not exceeding three acres in area, and that sales of government lands may be made upon the approval of said board whenever necessary to locate thereon railroad rights of way, railroad tracks, side tracks, depot grounds, pipe lines, irrigation ditches, pumping stations, reservoirs, factories and mills and appurtenances thereto, including houses for employees, mercantile establishments, hotels, churches, and private schools, and all such sales shall be limited to the amount actually necessary for the economical conduct of such business or undertaking: Provided further, That no exchange of government lands shall hereafter be made without the approval of two-thirds of the members of said board, and no such exchange shall be made except to acquire lands directly for public use."

# DOCTOR'S VERDICT ON LIQUOR'S USE

Drink, Drunkenness, Misery and Death Logic of Liquor Among Hawaiians.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the greater part of misery and illness among the Hawaiians is due to the abuse of liquor and that the decrease of the Hawaiian race is traceable to that source alone."

This verdict on the effect of liquor among the Hawaiians was rendered yesterday by Dr. A. Mouritz, qualified to speak by twenty-five years' of medical experience among the Hawaiians in these islands.

"The easier the facilities for drinking the more drunkenness there will be," said Doctor Mouritz. "I may not believe in prohibition but there should be a five times stricter regulation of the liquor traffic in the Islands and lacking that I can only hope that prohibition will be passed."

"The saloon men say that if we take the liquor from the Hawaiians, they will manufacture their own kokoihao and awipes. Well, let them. It is not as bad as the majority of the cheap liquors that are sold daily in our stores and at least does not cost them anything—does not rob the women and children of their food."

"In an evil moment I signed a petition for a saloon license to be located at Pakoo, Molokai. Within two months I made up my mind I had made a most disastrous mistake. Not only did an 'epidemic' of drunkenness affect the men and women, but even the young boys and girls. I signed the petition under the belief that the saloon would stop illicit distilling, but whereas before there had been drinking but hardly ever drunkenness, I found men and women drunk in the ditches after the saloon entered."

It might be added that Doctor Mouritz afterwards fought the saloon which he had previously agreed to, and after witnessing its effects succeeded in having it closed down in spite of the strong opposition of the whisky ring.

"Alcohol, as a rule, lowers the vitality, and any disease will enter the body as soon as resistance ceases. Of course, tuberculosis is the first to enter and seize upon the lungs."

"I have been accused right here in this office by people who have said, 'You doctors make more drunkenness than anybody else.'"

"I replied that my conscience was clear. I don't prescribe alcohol. My own liquor bill for the last five years has been twenty-five cents, and I didn't consume what that purchased."

Doctor Mouritz' accounts of his actual experiences with the drunk evil line up with the other scold tales that have been reported so often that those opposed to prohibition mock at them as stock and manufactured stories. He states that the children come to him on Sundays and Mondays, telling him that their father is sick and has pains in his stomach. He goes to them and finds them drink, the man having placed his week's salary, in the form of the cheapest and worst of liquors inside, him.

This means that the wife and children go hungry, and it means in most cases, says Doctor Mouritz, that the husband is laid up for a week and unable to work, and the whole means poverty. That is the logic that can only be answered by a disregard of the facts.

sons, having the qualifications of home-steaders, shall make written application to the commissioner of public lands for the opening of agricultural lands for settlement in any locality or district; it shall be the duty of said commissioner to proceed expeditiously to survey and open for entry agricultural lands, whether occupied or under lease with the right of withdrawal, sufficient in area to provide homesteads for all such persons, together with all persons of like qualifications who shall have filed with such commissioner prior to the survey of such lands written applications for homesteads in the district designated in said applications. The lands to be so opened for settlement by said commissioner shall be either the specific tract or tracts applied for or other suitable and available agricultural lands in the same geographical district and, as far as possible, in the immediate locality of and as nearly equal to that applied for as may be available: Provided, however, That no leased land, under cultivation, shall be taken for homesteading until any crops growing thereon shall have been harvested.

# ROOSEVELT AND HIS POLICIES

Announcement of Support for Taft Came Through Newspaper Correspondent.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Announcement, that has the earmarks of authority, is made here regarding ex-President Roosevelt's political plans.

There is much more detail to the announcement, including a statement that the ex-President is fully determined to remain in private life and to devote his efforts to literary work and lectures. He will not accept an election to either the senate or the house and he will not accept the governorship of New York State, preferring that his former secretary, William Loeb, Jr., should be the Republican nominee therefor.

All this first appears with great flourish in a Washington newspaper, the morning after the return here of John Callan O'Laughlin, former assistant secretary of state and now correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. While the statement could have come from some of President Taft's friends, it is generally believed to have come from Mr. O'Laughlin and to have been put out here in accord with directions given by ex-President Roosevelt himself. In all essentials the article follows the opinions expressed by the friends in Washington of the ex-President that he was not now expressing disapproval of the Taft administration, for which he, in large measure, was responsible to the American people.

It is indicated that Mr. Roosevelt will not give the administration a full-some endorsement but that he will stand by it to the extent of making one or two speeches in the West advocating the return of Republicans to the Sixty-second Congress. This is interesting in connection with assertions from a confidential source that the ex-President intends giving only a sufficient endorsement to show which side he is on. For instance he puts his O. K. upon the conservation work that ex-Forester Gifford Pinchot has done without making any criticism of the removal of Mr. Pinchot from office for insubordination.

The newspaper article purports to be based on letters which the ex-President has written of late to "President Taft and others to Senator Root and Collector Loeb," but it is unlikely that any one person in this country could have had the information in all those letters other than Mr. O'Laughlin, who is the ex-President's personal friend and who acted as the ex-President's secretary during most of the time on the journey from Khartum to Vienna. Those familiar with Mr. Roosevelt's methods of obtaining publicity understand that he would naturally have the news put out at Washington. He is known to have resented statements cabled from Europe a few weeks ago that his disposition was to refuse endorsement to President Taft. There is reason for believing that the present statement is in considerable part intended to correct the impression which that previous article may have made upon the politicians.

Incidentally it is learned that the ex-President did not cable to Washington for ex-Forester Pinchot, although his name was claimed to have been the case. Mr. Pinchot wrote inquiring where he could meet Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. O'Laughlin, answering for the ex-President, cabled when and where they could meet. He did want to meet Senator Elihu Root but it was more for the purpose of obtaining inside information about affairs in the United States generally than for getting a new sidelight upon the Taft administration.

To New Yorkers the announcement that the ex-President will have William Loeb nominated for governor of New York is almost of first interest. There is some qualification about the ex-President's attitude, the purpose undoubtedly being to "try out" the suggestion. By the time Mr. Roosevelt arrives in New York next month public sentiment regarding Loeb's nomination will have developed pretty thoroughly and then Mr. Roosevelt can determine whether it is wise to press the matter further.

As he seems willing to have nominated for governor of New York a Republican absolutely of his own school, there is likely to be a revival of efforts to have such men nominated for governor in Ohio and other States. Both ex-Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield and Representative Nicholas Longworth, Mr. Roosevelt's son-in-law, have been suggested for governor of Ohio. If these nominations should be favored the campaign would take on a Rooseveltian aspect from the very start. While the announcement contemplates only "one or two speeches in the West" for Republican nominees for congress, the nominations of his favorites would undoubtedly result in great efforts to persuade the ex-President to make gubernatorial speeches in New York, Ohio and elsewhere.

After all the announcement is beyond question preliminary and marks a new effort to bring about harmony in the Republican ranks. The politicians of the orthodox camp, in congress and out of congress, will make the most of it. President Taft's cause will probably receive fresh impetus and for a time, at least, there will be new gaiety in national politics.

### LAME SHOULDER.

Lame shoulder is almost invariably caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and yields quickly to the free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This Balm is not only prompt and effective, but in no way disagreeable to use. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

### NO LOSS OF LIFE.

PHOENIX, May 18.—No lives were lost in the destruction by fire of the Hotel Adams last night.

# COLBURN NOT ON WAY EAST

In San Francisco Under "Sealed Orders"—Will Return on Mongolia.

Yesterday an authoritative denial was given to the report that John F. Colburn was on his way to Washington to induce Delegate Kuhio to abandon his idea of coming to Hawaii as soon as possible to stamp for prohibition. The report has been in circulation for some days and the publication of the rumor in The Advertiser yesterday brought out for the first time the reason for Mr. Colburn's mysterious absence.

"Colburn has not gone to Washington and he is not in any way the agent of the liquor men," said E. A. C. Long, yesterday. "I am representing Colburn in Honolulu at present. I hold his power of attorney as agent for the Kapiolani Estate, and I am in communication with both him and Kuhio. If Colburn had gone to Washington, I certainly would know about it."

Colburn left on an important mission, sailing for San Francisco under sealed orders. That is all I can say about it, except that I received a cablegram from him on Monday, stating that he would be back on the Mongolia. "What Cupid's plans may be, I do not know definitely, but I received a letter from him very recently and in it he spoke of soon returning to Honolulu. I expect him back just as soon as congress adjourns."

### Colburn on Business Trip.

E. D. Tenney, of Castle & Cooke, stated yesterday that Mr. Colburn had gone to San Francisco on a business trip, a deal in which he (Mr. Tenney) is interested.

"I know nothing about any trip he is supposed to be taking to Washington," said Mr. Tenney, "but I do know that he is in San Francisco for me and will be back before the end of the month."

### Democrats Call Kuhio a Dead One.

The Democratic leaders are chuckling among themselves at what they consider the mistake of Kuhio in promising to come back to the Islands to take a part on the prohibition side in the plebiscite. "Cupid is make, make, McCandless will beat him in every island now," Frank Harvey is reported to have said when it was announced that Kuhio had cabled his acceptance of a place on the Committee of One Hundred. This differs very materially from the reports of others who have been around the Islands sizing up the situation, both from a prohibition standpoint and politically. Rev. Stephen Desha, who has canvassed the Big Island, states that McCandless and Nottley between them can not get more than five hundred votes this fall. The Republican majority on Maui will be bigger this year than ever, while Kauai will go for prohibition and for Cupid equally strongly. The prohibitionists on the Garden Island are keeping quiet and letting the opposition do the rushing into print, but when it comes to voting, the ballot of a quiet man counts just as much as that of a shouter.

The straightforward stand of the Delegate will win him votes, even among the anti-prohibitionists, and his record so far on the prohibition question has certainly done him not a tenth the harm politically that the fear, to speak either one way or the other has done McCandless.

# JAMES L. HOLT MUST ANSWER

Judge Cooper Orders Him to Obey Orders of the Grand Jury.

James L. Holt, the ex-tax assessor accused of embezzlement, must answer that question asked him by the grand jury. Judge Cooper so ruled yesterday afternoon, the ruling being in the following words:

"The court orders that you, James L. Holt, be and appear before the next regular session of the grand jury of the first judicial circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, to be held on Wednesday, May 25, at 10 a. m. of that day, to answer the question set forth in the citation of this court heretofore issued herein, to wit: that you declare the source of information as charged in a certain affidavit heretofore filed by you in this court that but twelve votes were cast in favor of finding an indictment against you for embezzlement, heretofore by said grand jury returned into this court."

Counsel for Holt noted an exception, which was allowed. This may mean that Holt intends to appeal the matter to the supreme court. But unless that tribunal reverses the trial judge Holt will have to appear before the grand jury and either answer the question he has refused to answer or be punished for contempt of court.

The matter was argued at length before Judge Cooper yesterday afternoon and the day before, Prosser and Ballou appearing for the respondent and Cathcart and Milverton for the Territory.

### CONGRATULATES KUHIO.

Governor Prosser received from Delegate Kuhio yesterday morning a cablegram congratulating the report that the bill for the amendment of the Organic Act passed the house on Wednesday. Kuhio's cablegram reads: "Senate Organic Bill passed as reported to house, except section seven rejected, salary legislators six hundred, Governor seven thousand."

Governor Prosser sent a message of congratulation to Kuhio for his work.

# TWO MORE CUPS FOR THE YACHTS

Promotion Committee to Put Up Prizes for the Big Race.

Two cups for the transpacific yacht race will be offered by the Hawaii Promotion Committee, this action having been taken at yesterday's meeting, following a talk on yachting, advertising and finance by W. H. McInerney of the Hawaii Yacht Club.

In offering the cups, which are to be made in Honolulu, and probably of calabash material, the committee members were generally expressive of the opinion that in doing so the committee was following up one of its original plans. When the first transpacific yacht race was suggested the idea came from the promotion committee. The committee felt then that it was an opportunity to get a large amount of free advertising for the Islands in most of the mainland newspapers. The committee was right, for the novelty of a race from the Pacific Coast to the Hawaiian Islands was featured in the largest mainland newspapers and the magazines followed, and when the race was finished it was again featured and illustrated. Hawaii received a vast amount of advertising, hardly to be measured in dollars and cents.

The race has since been maintained, and each year there are more entries. This year there are four Coast entries and the Hawaiian entry, the yacht Hawaii, makes five vessels that will surely start, and there may be more.

Mr. McInerney spoke of the first cups offered, and said a mistake had been made in having them manufactured in San Francisco, as the work could be done just as well in Honolulu. The first prize for the first race was a beautiful silver punchbowl and the second a calabash with silver trimmings. The second prize was more valued by the yachtsmen than the first, and the winner of the calabash locked his in his cabin for fear his fellow yachtsmen would do the Raffles act.

Speaking from a purely commercial standpoint, Mr. McInerney said that although Honolulu people are asked to put up \$2000 that the Hawaii may enter the race, yet all that would be spent in Honolulu, and in addition four yachts were coming here, and each would spend at least \$500, adding another \$2000 to go into the trade here. From a commercial standpoint the race was a benefit all around.

The promotion committee referred to some criticisms of the manner in which promotion money has been spent, but they felt that the committee was in the business of advertising the Islands and this was a means of aiding that work, inasmuch as the transpacific yacht race was originally planned as an advertising feature, and left to the yachtsmen to make it the real king of sports or sport of kings, as they saw best. The cups will not cost a very large sum, nothing in comparison to the cost of the cups in the first race.

The champion absent-minded man lives at Balham. On one occasion he called upon his old friend, the family physician. After a chat of a couple of hours the doctor saw him to the door and bade him good-night, saying: "Come again. Family all well, I suppose?" "My heavens!" exclaimed the absent-minded beggar, "that reminds me of my errand. My wife is in a flu!"

# SOFT WHITE HANDS



Assured by the Use of CUTICURA Soap and Ointment

These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands or who suffer from dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms and shapeless nails, with painful finger-ends, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Small text at the bottom of the Cuticura advertisement, including a list of agents and distributors.

# SUIT AFFECTS MANY TITLES

Action Brought by Nahaolelua Against Heen May Worry Some.

Suit was entered yesterday in the clerk's office of the circuit court by Henry St. John Nahaolelua and his brothers and sisters against the well known rice planter and merchant, H. A. Heen, of this city, father of William H. Heen, the lawyer, of Hilo. The action is one for quieting the title to a piece of land purchased by the senior Heen, situated in Kaula, near St. Louis School premises. To the casual observer the institution of this case reveals nothing of interest; it nevertheless relates to much that is now unwritten history with a little romance on the side.

As the land was originally a large tract, now cut up into many homes, owned, leased and subleased, it is estimated that at least a dozen other owners' titles will be affected.

Thompson, Clemons & Wilder are the lawyers for the Nahaoleluas, and as many owners and tenants will be involved, there will no doubt be a large number of other attorneys arrayed against this firm. Many thousand dollars' worth of property, certainly, will be involved, not less than \$50,000 worth, it is estimated.

Elizabeth St. John was the maiden name of the mother of the plaintiffs. She being a beneficiary of the late Queen Emma, was put in the care and tutorage of Mr. and Mrs. Muson, who conducted a school in Puna Valley, now known as the Booth premises. Here is where Elizabeth was married in 1871. Governor Nahaolelua of Maui had an adopted son, Kia Nahaolelua, of Lahaina, where he was holding office as secretary to his father, but Kia came to Honolulu to get his bride. Just before the marriage, it appears, there was a deed of trust (it may be construed as a marriage settlement paper) signed by the contracting parties and headed to A. S. Cleghorn, then the guardian of Elizabeth, and P. Nahaolelua, father of the bridegroom, which covered the tract of land in question.

After the married couple had children and were in great need of money, it seems to have been assumed that there was no more trust and the late A. J. Cartwright, then the business agent of the Nahaoleluas, raised money by mortgaging some parts of the land, and selling other parts, until finally the whole tract was sold out.

In all probability the agent, Mr. Cartwright, was fortified in all of his dealings, but whatever authority there was in him, was never placed on record, and thereby hangs a tale untold which may yet come to light, in order to protect the many purchasers of the land.

# HAWAII MAKES HIT AT ATLANTIC CITY

Spring business has been remarkably good at Atlantic City and presages a record-breaking summer. In consequence hotel and business men are happy and the resort continues steadily on its march to progress and prosperity. The building boom is unabated and this promises to be the banner year here in that line also. The weather has been ideal and is a potent factor in the popularity of Atlantic City. A number of hardy bathers are already taking daily dips in the surf and many other indications of an early summer season are apparent in all directions.

Mr. H. P. Wood, secretary of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, and also secretary of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, has opened a Hawaiian exhibit on the Boardwalk, which has made an instantaneous hit. The exhibit is located in the large room of the Marlborough-Blenheim, at the corner of Ohio avenue and the beach and presents a striking appearance. It is fitted up in a very artistic manner and pleases all who visit it. Hawaiian singers render the sweet melodies of their native land and the products of the Islands are displayed to the best advantage. Mr. Loyd Childs, who had charge of the exhibit at the Seattle Exposition, will be Mr. Wood's permanent manager here. In the course of a year or so Mr. Wood predicts that similar exhibits will be on the Boardwalk from the Philippines, Australia and other South Pacific lands. Various cities were desirous of obtaining the Hawaii exhibit, but Atlantic City appealed the strongest to Mr. Wood and his colleagues. The Atlantic City Publicity Bureau deserves the credit of introducing Mr. Wood to the resort and of inducing the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce to locate its fine exhibit on the world-famous Boardwalk. —Hotel and Club News, Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh.

### HAWAIIAN PINES CAPTURE MARKET

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Within the next week or ten days the vessels that will run pineapples from the Bahamas to the Baltimore packing houses will start on their voyages and are expected to arrive back at Baltimore early in June. The locating of packing houses on the Bahama Islands, the large increase in the quantity of the fruit grown in Florida and other southern States and the admission of pineapples from the Territory of Hawaii have in the past two or three years practically ruined the pineapple importing business of Baltimore. When a dozen vessels in former years were chartered by a firm to bring the fruit to Baltimore one or two vessels can now do the business, and the speedy little fruit runners have been forced to seek other trade.