

TERRITORY VOTES THREE TO ONE AGAINST HAVING PROHIBITION LAW PASSED

Every Island Records a "Wet" Majority—Oahu Liquor Vote Outswamps Prohibitionists by 4 to 1.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

By a decisive vote of more than three to one the voters of Hawaii, at the ballot box yesterday, declared their opinion that they do not want a prohibition law enacted for their benefit. The total vote, with only a few minor precincts to hear from, stood:

For prohibition: 2185.
Against prohibition: 7283.

Every island gave a majority against prohibition and there was a majority in almost every precinct.

On Oahu, the vote stood over four to one, with the fourth and the fifth districts polling almost identical votes, both in totals and in the division of the totals.

Kauai gave the greatest prohibition vote in proportion to the total polled, the prohibitionists of the Garden Island giving 243 to 554 against them.

Heavy Vote Polled.

A surprisingly heavy vote, considering that it was a plebiscite only that was being taken, was polled. In the last election, for Delegate to Congress, the total vote in the Territory was 12,316; in the plebiscite the total was 9408.

The greatest showing for prohibition was made in Waimea, where Alfred Carter conducted the "dry" campaign. The returns from that district gave prohibition a majority of sixty-eight out of a total vote of ninety-eight. Lanai also favored prohibition, the rest of the Big Island favoring the saloon by a big total. Kona went nine to one against prohibition, the worst vote—from the "dry" standpoint—recorded.

Hilo divided on a basis of two to one in favor of the saloon.

Maui polled a total of 1853, of which only 458 were for prohibition.

The Prohibition Campaign.

One result of the voting is to show that however sincere amateurs may be in their work, when it comes to an election it takes more rustling than good intentions alone provide to conduct a winning fight.

The prohibitionists went into the campaign armed with sincerity and reason. They argued on moral and rational lines and exhausted their efforts on moral suasion. It was a case of reason opposed to automobiles; morality against dollars, and argument against appeals to prejudice. Automobiles, dollars and prejudice won at the rate of three to one.

THE LIQUOR MEN'S CAMPAIGN.

A battery of automobiles was employed all day yesterday by the anti-prohibition workers and they worked with a vengeance. The anti headquarters were in the Waverley hall, where the Democrats have held forth on former election days and the street was filled with machines. George O'Neill of Peacock & Co. was the auto starter and checked off the machines rapidly as they came up for orders. They were dispatched to all parts of the city, to any place where a voter might be picked up and sent to the polls.

The anti had their campaign well sketched out and the details planned to a nicety. Each machine contained a paid worker whose business was to pick up and get registered voters to the ballot box. Autos were arranged for some time ago and twenty-five were in use during the early part of the day. These were the hired machines, while privately owned cars were brought into requisition. The fund for auto hire went into big figures.

Willing Workers.

The liquor men had allies in many of their chauffeurs as the latter were heart and soul for the liquor campaign. One chauffeur stated that even if he had not been hired he felt it his duty to work for the liquor interests in this fight as if prohibition won out the night business of the chauffeurs would be minimized and the cash receipts from night "joy-rides" would have dwindled to a small amount. The chauffeur stated that many of them depended upon the liquor that men and women drank at night to get loads for joy rides that without "boozing-up" many of their patrons would hardly think of hiring a machine and paying from \$5 to \$20 for the night's riding. The bottle gave their patrons a hunch to ride and they received the benefit.

Campaigned Carefully.

The liquor men's campaign was well managed. The precincts had been carefully canvassed. Maps were made and the registered voters were listed carefully and nearly all seen personally by paid runners. The working place of most of the Hawaiians was noted and when shops were closed yesterday autos picked up the workmen and rushed them to the polls.

Those who wished, went to the liquor headquarters and procured streetcar tickets, which had been bought in blocks and were handy for distribution. There was a business air about the headquarters. Every saloon man, from the head of the brewery—Bartlett, the "Beer-Sunday originator"—down to the last hanger-on of the saloons was on deck and at work. The heads of the liquor men's campaign committee left no loophole untouched. Lists of voters were carefully checked off and when five o'clock came the lists had been pretty well combed over.

The liquor men, although confident of a victory during the afternoon, left no

OAHU VOTE

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Precinct	Dry	Wet	Vote last election	% of vote polled
1	45	33	82	97.5
2	15	60		
3	Not heard from			
4	56	46	110	92.7
5	41	133	176	94.9
6	18	85	117	88.0
7	4	64	89	78.6
8	37	170	237	87.3
9	37	242	315	88.5
10	42	156	217	91.2
11	39	270	331	90.3
12	11	78	89	94.6
13	48	189	262	90.4
14	32	258	231	125.0
15	20	117	162	84.7

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Precinct	Dry	Wet	Vote last election	% of vote polled
1	29	96	148	84.6
2	51	187	260	91.5
3	44	105	177	84.0
4	61	172	291	80.0
5	76	148	289	93.7
6	29	305	369	90.5
7	32	298	293	82.9
8	39	165	246	86.1
9	66	214	351	79.7
10	42	150	276	71.8
11	4	29	38	86.9

The totals of the vote in 1908 are those of the vote polled for sheriff, the heaviest vote polled, and the percentages are figured from that vote.

stone returned to get just another vote to the polls. The returns came quickly to the liquor men and within an hour and a half they had complete returns from every precinct on the island, save the third of the fifth, down in Hanalei, where the returns had to be carried on horseback.

That the liquor men had the situation sized up to a nicety is evidenced by the fact that many of the leaders had made estimates of the results and had filed them away to be opened after the returns were in. Many had estimated that their vote would stand five to one for the anti.

CABLE OPERATOR DIES ON FAR AWAY MIDWAY

Philip Vernon Tinker, a cable operator at Midway Island, and formerly of Honolulu, received injuries on Monday while diving into the water, from which he later died. His head struck a rock and he was paralyzed from the shoulder down.

On Saturday, July 23, he went out swimming and was diving from the end of the wharf. He apparently missed his footing and fell straight down striking directly upon his head. Others of the party with him had taken the dive, and were waiting for him to finish, when the accident occurred. He was an excellent swimmer, having been one of the large coterie which became fine swimmers off the boat club houses.

His brother Alfred and the staff doctor, who were in the party, thought he was playing possum, but when he failed to rise to the surface, the party realized that something had happened to their companion and a rescue was immediately effected, and all methods known to them were used to bring him back to life. The paralyzed staff failed to respond to treatment, and beyond alleviating suffering, nothing could be done for him. On the afternoon of Tuesday he lost consciousness and died yesterday morning at half-past two o'clock.

While conscious he preserved a cheerful demeanor and entertained hopes of his ultimate recovery.

He was eighteen years of age and had a promising future, having entered the cable service at Honolulu as a lad and worked his way through the mechanical bureau and eventually took a hand at the cable key. Young Tinker had arrived at Midway only a fortnight before his death, having left Honolulu on the Florence Ward on June 25. Those surviving him are a widowed mother, brothers and sisters, who are all well-known in Honolulu.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon on Midway Island.

COWBOY DIES.

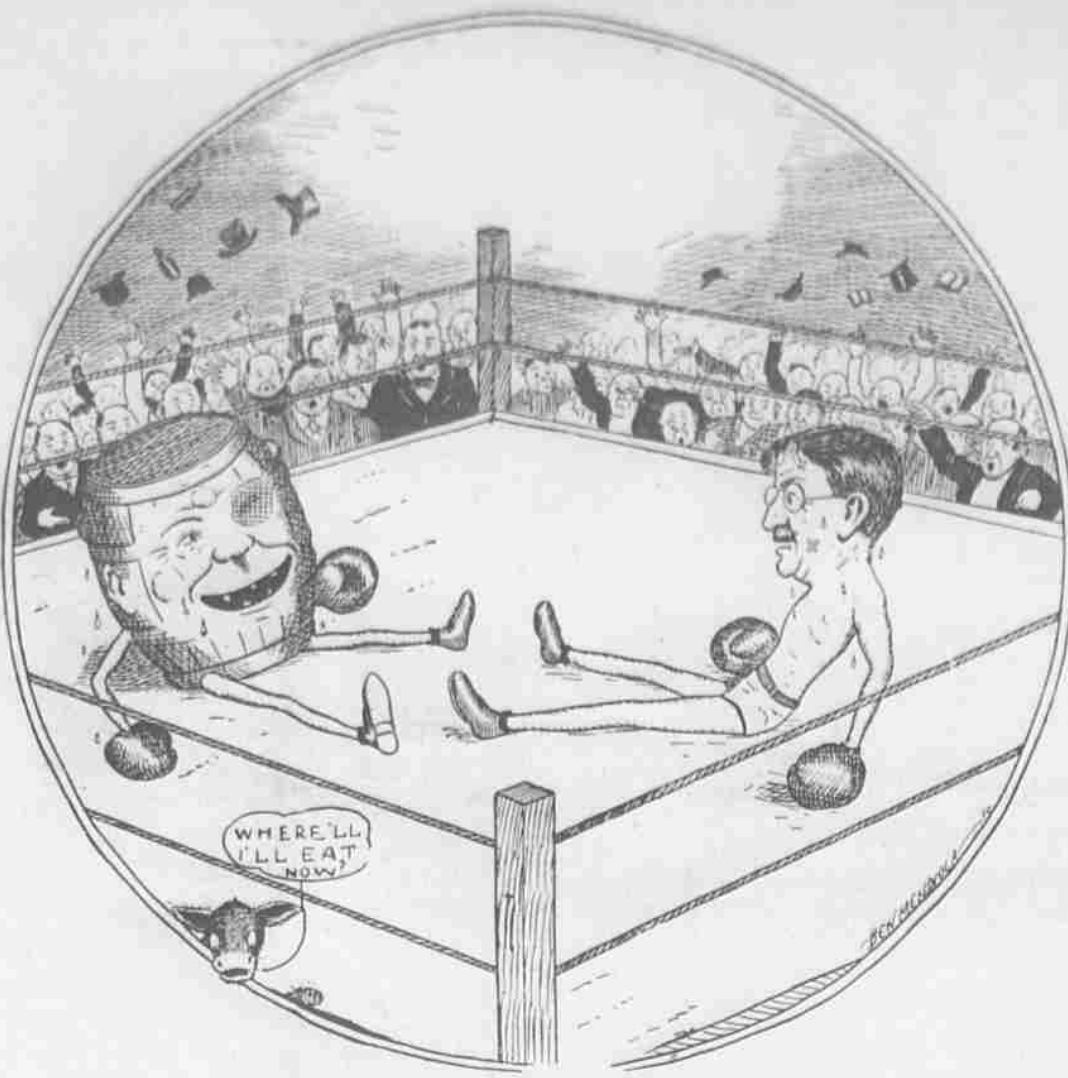
News reached the city yesterday morning of the death of Keau, a well known cowboy working for Louis Warren at Kailua. He had just returned from the polling booth where he had cast his vote for prohibition when he dropped dead, supposedly from heart trouble. The man was well known all over the island and was extremely popular.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

BRIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

AFTER THE PRELIMINARY



WELL, IT WAS A GOOD FIGHT ANYHOW!

VOTE BY ISLANDS.

	Wet	Dry
Oahu	3901	960
Hawaii	1433	524
Maui and Molokai	1395	458
Kauai	554	243

7283 2185

Total vote polled with two precincts to hear from 9,468

Total vote polled for Delegate to Congress, 1908 12,316

"I AM SORRY FOR THE PEOPLE OF HAWAII," SAYS WOOLLEY

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

After the full results of the plebiscite vote were known last night, The Advertiser interviewed the leaders on both sides, securing a number of decidedly interesting statements. That of John G. Woolley was the shortest, consisting only in the one sentence:

"I am very sorry for the Hawaiian people."

One or two of the prohibitionists announced their readiness to enter at once on another campaign, while others appeared to be satisfied with what the campaign had brought in the way of a betterment of saloon conditions and are ready to take up the fight on new lines. There was not the jubilation among the liquor dealers' committee that the overwhelming vote in favor of their side might lead one to expect.

The statements made, after the fray, are:

Experience a Valuable One.

I have never expected that the plebiscite would be in favor of prohibition. I had thought, however, that the affirmative vote would be somewhat larger. We must remember, however, that prohibition is a new issue in Hawaii. It was precipitated upon us out of a clear sky by congress. With the exception of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and a few of the "old guard" of the Anti-Saloon League, no one has ever before advocated prohibition in Hawaii. It has been looked upon as an academic question so far as any local application was concerned. Prohibition has failed for the present; but I consider that the experience has been a valuable one. It has brought home to our people, as nothing else would, one of the great questions which is now agitating the whole English speaking world. It has made our people think, and it is a good thing to do that.

The statement which I made at Ala Park the other night, that this was only the beginning of the fight, has been construed to mean that I favored carrying the prohibition question into the campaign this fall in spite of the result today. This is not correct. What I meant was that the fight against the saloon will continue.

One method of fighting the saloon is by prohibiting it. This issue has been fought out and decided today. Unless the liquor dealers should make some early radical move, I do not think there is any use in attempting to fight that proposition over again for the present, although it is bound to come up again at some time.

Another method of fighting the saloon is by working for a stricter enforcement of the present law, and by seeking to so amend it as to improve some of its present weak spots.

I do not think that the temperance people have any reason to be discouraged. I have been in a good many scrapes, political and otherwise, and I have never come out of one feeling more cheerful over the outlook than I

do out of this one. We have not won the election but we have scored several points on the minds and consciences of the voters of this Territory, which will, I believe, help in the process of making Hawaii a better and more desirable place to live in.

LORRIN A. THURSTON.

Resented Woolley.

The liquor people do not owe all to themselves in the fight which they won yesterday. The people of the Territory of Hawaii resented having the issue sprung from Washington instead of at home. They also resented the gum-shoe methods of Mr. Woolley in going to Washington and securing an election without consulting the people themselves. That is how I account for the result.

CHARLES J. MCCARTHY.

Keep It Out of Politics.

We were forced into the fight by Mr. Woolley when we did not want to engage in such a contest. We conducted a clean campaign. We are both pleased and surprised with the result. It would be out of the question for anyone to claim that we have any desire whatever to continue the fight against those who favored prohibition.

We would be delighted to keep this matter out of politics, and if we are let alone we shall do so.

CHARLES G. BARTLETT,

R. J. BUCHLY.

Clean Campaign.

I advised the liquor interests to conduct a clean campaign, and the committee lived up to the advice. To a great extent the victory was due to the clean methods of those in charge of the anti-prohibitionists.

JOHN WISE.

Very Sorry.

I am very sorry for the Hawaiian people.

JOHN G. WOOLLEY.

Ready to Start Again.

I am ready to start in again tomorrow morning on another campaign. I think just as the motto read that The Advertiser had on the picture screen—"We are never beaten until we quit."

JOHN M. MARTIN.

Prohibition Still Coming.

I feel like asking the old question, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" The result is certainly surprising. It shows beyond peradventure that the people of these islands do not want the kind of prohibition that was offered them. It was more or less of a lemon that congress handed out, and those who worked for it can at least take their defeat with clear consciences. They did the best they could in the line of what they conceived to be their duty.

The very preponderance of the vote against them takes the sting out of defeat. If the vote had been close, to have lost would have been galling. The rule of the majority is established. I wouldn't have it otherwise. But real prohibition of the liquor traffic is coming. I believe it is as inevitable as the rising of tomorrow's sun. But the time is evidently not now. I am sorry if any bitterness has been engendered;

if any friendships have been ruptured. The strenuous days of the campaign are over. Let us get together now for a bigger and better Hawaii; more tourists, more business, more real brotherliness, and more unselfish service. Hawaii is the best place this side of heaven to live in. Let us boost the good things we have, and not too blatantly advertise the bad.

R. H. TRENT.

The First Battle.

This was the first battle. It will not be the last. It indicates our strength and our weakness, and shows what must be done in the future. No prohibition victories have been won in the first fight. We will keep on fighting till the saloon is past history in Hawaii. As to how we will fight, what our plan or program will be, remains to be determined.

PAUL SUPER.

Present Law Should Stand.

If the present liquor law is wisely administered, it will meet with the hearty approval not only of the public at large but with the liquor men as well.

I do not believe that there is a single liquor man who desires to take advantage of yesterday's result with a view of making the liquor question an issue in the fall campaign.

The election has proven that prohibition is not wanted and, if the prohibitionists will take the same conservative view as I believe the liquor men take of the situation, the issue will be dropped completely.

The agitation of the liquor question can only have an unfavorable effect upon the business condition of the community and should be discouraged by all.

J. C. COHEN.

NEGRO'S EXAMPLE CLOSELY FOLLOWED

Two More High Wage Leaders Discover Sickness in Their Families.

The old clique of Higher Wage leaders has broken up for good and all. Of the four men who have just been released from jail after serving a term for conspiracy, there will shortly only be one in the city, Fred Makino.

Tasaka will leave this week or the next for Japan where he claims his wife is sick. Soga will leave next month. Negoro left last month, a few days after his release, saying that his mother was dying.

This series of family calamities is unfortunate. Soga has not yet picked out which of his family is to get sick.

When the parole of the four prisoners was first announced it was supposed that they were being released upon the promise that they would leave the Territory. They were not released, however, but their sentences were commuted. Makino stated on the evening of his release that they were permitted to go without any strings attached to them at all and that they would all remain here except Negoro, whose mother was very sick.

Negoro by this time has reached Japan and given the tip to Tasaka's wife and by the time Tasaka gets to the bedside of his faithful spouse, the family of Soga will have decided upon which of its members is to take to bed.

A STRAIGHT TIP.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on a trip. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

REGULARS GET WHIP-HAND IN OHIO

Garfield and Other Insurgents Beaten in First Test of Delegate Strength.

SENATOR BURTON CHAIRMAN

Longworth Temporary Chairman, Dick on Resolutions Committee—Fight Continues.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 27.—The so-called regulars yesterday gained control of the Ohio State Republican convention and elected Senator Theodore Burton permanent chairman. It was the first real test of strength between the insurgents and the regulars, and indications point to the defeat in the race for the gubernatorial nomination of ex-Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield, radical and opponent of the element backed by the friends of President Taft.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth was elected temporary chairman without opposition. Longworth is classed as a regular.

Senator Dick was elected chairman of the committee on resolutions, which adds still more to the strength of the conservative element of the party.

Even though the insurgents are defeated, they will carry their fight through the convention.

CAPTAIN COTTMAN GOES TO BREMERTON STATION

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, commandant at the Bremerton navy yard, was retired yesterday, and Captain Cottman was appointed to succeed him.

CABINET OF PERUVIAN REPUBLIC QUITS THE JOB

LIMA, Peru, July 27.—The President's cabinet resigned yesterday on account of friction between themselves and the legislative branch of the government.

PEERLESS ONE LOSES OUT IN NEBRASKA

Nebraska Republicans for Both Taft and Insurgency in the Old Party.

GRAND ISLAND, Nebraska, July 27.—William J. Bryan saw the leadership of the Democratic party in this State wrested from his control yesterday, when the State convention, which is in session here, voted down the county option plan which the former candidate for President wanted adopted.

The action of the convention is looked upon as being unmistakably an overthrow of Mr. Bryan as leader of the party.

LINCOLN, Nebraska, July 27.—The Republican State convention here yesterday adopted a platform endorsing President Taft's administration and expressing unalterable opposition to Cannonism. The convention expressed hearty sympathy with the insurgent members of congress from this State and with the insurgency in general.

DEMOCRATS OUT FOR LOCAL OPTION

GRAND ISLAND, Nebraska, July 26.—William J. Bryan's scheme of county option for the control of the liquor traffic was adopted today by the Democratic convention in session here. A majority of the delegates on the platform committee have declared themselves in opposition to this proposed plank, but it finally carried.

BOAT CAPSIZES AND THEODORE RICHARDS IS ALMOST DROWNED

Theodore Richards, treasurer of the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, and another man whose name could not be learned last night, had a narrow escape from drowning in Pearl Harbor yesterday afternoon, when a sea-wren, in which they made the trip from the city, capsized with them. The two men were clutched at the overturned boat when several men employed at the big dredger which is at work in the harbor discovered their plight and went to the rescue in a launch.

Richards and his companion were engaged in a desperate struggle to escape drowning when the men in the launch picked them up and conveyed them to the shore.