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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1910—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 8197

EXONERATION IS COMPLETE FOR ANDREWS

Committee Decides That There Is Nothing in the Charges Against Him.

RESIGNS TO HELP FRIENDS
Atkinson Also Resigns—Lane Does the Same—Jack's Offer Is Left on the Table.

A complete exoneration of Lorrin Andrews by a four to two vote of the executive committee of the Republican territorial committee, in executive session yesterday, followed by the tendered resignation of A. J. C. Atkinson as chairman and the resignation of John Lane as a member, marked the end of the attempt to turn the party control over to the liquor interests and their allies—Wise, Clark, Lane and Achi.

Andrews is exonerated from the charge of having accepted money for political purposes from J. C. Cohen or anyone else. He is exonerated from the charge made against him by the brewery manager of having offered at any time to sell out the party to the liquor interest.

His exoneration is as complete as the charges against him were raw and contemptible.

Following the adoption of the resolutions of exoneration, for which Macfarlane, Waterhouse, King and Voeller voted, with Lane and Aiu opposed, Andrews presented his resignation as assistant secretary to the committee and withdrew from any connection with the committee, announcing that hereafter he intended to fight back at those against him and not be tied down because of being under salary to the committee.

Lane and Aiu argued vigorously against any vote of confidence in Andrews, stating that to vote such would be to antagonize a large wing of the party and lay the committee open to the charge of whitewashing Andrews because afraid of going further into the charges against him.

Waterhouse, who was the principal spokesman for the assistant secretary, stated very bluntly that he did not believe a word of the accusations, and that to refuse to vote Andrews the exoneration he deserved would be laying the committee open not only to a charge of cowardice, but to a charge of unfairness as well.

Lane Opened Meeting.
Lane opened the meeting by moving that the office of assistant secretary be declared vacant and that the committee proceed to reorganize.

As this would be a manifestly unfair proposition, unless the charges under consideration against Andrews were either declared proven or unproven, the motion of the would be mayor was lost. Macfarlane then moved that Andrews be exonerated from the charge of having taken money for political purposes, the motion carrying by four to two.

Waterhouse moved that Andrews be exonerated from the charges made against him in the affidavit of Charles Bartlett, this carrying on the same vote.

Resignations Tendered.
Atkinson then tendered his resignation, apparently taking the vote as one of lack of confidence in himself. His resignation lay on the table without anyone moving to either accept or (Continued on page 8.)

WODEHOUSE IS IMMIGRATION SUPERINTENDENT

Ernest Wodehouse has received the appointment of superintendent of immigration for the board of immigration, vice Richard Ivers, resigned. Mr. Wodehouse will also take Mr. Ivers' place on the board as a member, although Mr. Ivers' resignation as a commissioner has not yet been accepted. Mr. Ivers leaves in the Sierra for the Coast on a five months' vacation.

FIRST GUN FIRED IN SUGAR TRUST WAR

First Steamer From Yonkers Arrives in Port and Sugar Is Now Unsteady.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—The first gun in the contemplated sugar war between members of the Spreckels family was fired yesterday with the arrival of the well-known American ship Lyra from Yonkers, New York, bringing to the Federal Sugar Refining Company sugar amounting to 10,000,000 pounds. The arrival of the vessel from her trip around the Horn signifies the beginning of the contemplated war between the Western Sugar Refinery, controlled by Adolph Spreckels and John D. Spreckels, and the Federal Refining Company, controlled by Claus A. Spreckels and Rudolph Spreckels.

The latter corporation is one of the largest sugar refining companies in the world, and if present plans do not miscarry they will fight the Western Sugar Refinery to a finish.

When the news first leaked out that Claus Spreckels intended to precipitate a sugar war by shipping the large cargo to the Pacific Coast by way of the Strait of Magellan on the steamer Lyra, it was said by the trust that Spreckels intended only to bluff his brother, John D. Spreckels, and that the shipment was not made with any idea of commercial profit.

However, according to statements made by Claus Spreckels upon his arrival from the East, he told the press that he intended to fight the trust to a finish and that, with the arrival of the steamer from New York, others would start immediately with large cargoes.

Effect on Local Market.
Just what effect upon the local market the arrival of the Lyra will have remains to be seen. When the Lyra left on her journey to the Pacific Coast the price on sugar was \$5.15, while it was quoted at \$5.65 in the local market. The jobbers claim that the arrival of the steamer only dumps on the market 5000 tons of surplus sugar, and that they are the real "fall guys" for the Spreckels' bitter warfare. The publication of the shipment last May had the tendency to scare the retailers from buying more than hand-to-mouth quantities, and as a result disturbed the local market three months before the sugar really arrived in San Francisco.

Now, however, the sugar is here. The Lyra lies off Moig's wharf, and in the course of today or tomorrow will discharge her immense cargo. Those who believed that the shipment was a bluff are beginning to realize now that a great sugar war has commenced.

Everything, it is said, depends upon the profit Claus D. Spreckels derives from this shipment. If it proves satisfactory, it is said, he will start ships from the Yonkers refinery, and regular sailings will be made with cargoes of sugar to this port.

EXPERIMENT IN SHIPPING HONEY

Sweet Stuff Will Be Sent to the Coast in Cleansed Gasoline Drums.

Five hundred drums of honey are to be shipped to Seattle via San Francisco aboard the Matson Navigation Company steamer Nevada, the product coming from the Waiulua Agricultural Company, this island. This is not only one of the largest single shipments of honey from the Islands, but it is the first time the heavy fluid has been shipped away in gasoline drums.

Gasoline drums come here, generally, laden with oil, and are returned to the Coast as empties. The use of the drums as containers for honey is an experiment and will be watched with interest, both by shippers and steamship people.

Each drum carries about fifty gallons and the five hundred drums will therefore carry about 25,000 gallons, or three hundred tons in weight.

Hawaiian honey has been shipped to points as far distant as London, shipments going over the Tehuantepec route.

NEW GOVERNMENT IS STARTED IN NICARAGUA

NEW ORLEANS, August 22.—Managua has fallen, and a new government is now firmly seated. General Madriz remained to the last as provisional president.

Jose Estrada, brother of General Juan Estrada, has been proclaimed as president of Nicaragua. It is believed that peace will now ensue. It is believed by many this is just in time to forestall American intervention.

WESTERN PACIFIC STARTS FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN

OAKLAND, August 22.—The first passenger train on the Western Pacific Railroad has been dispatched. Its departure was the occasion of a great celebration.

BARON OURA SNUBS JAPANESE PRESS

Japanese Minister of Commerce Breaks Promise to See Reporters.

Baron Kanetake Oura, minister of agriculture and commerce for his majesty the emperor of Japan, last night violated an engagement he had made yesterday with representatives of the local Japanese press, one of whom was representing The Advertiser. The baron arrived yesterday morning on the Tenyo Maru, on his way back home after representing the emperor at the British-Japanese exposition at London, and was the guest last night of the Japanese consul-general, Senichi Uyeno. It is evident the baron has a leaning toward the foggy idea that the press is a dangerous institution, or that newspaper men are meddlers in other people's affairs. Otherwise he would not have violated his promise to receive prominent local Japanese newspapermen. Probably he is forgetting gradually the modern customs which he could not help observing in the United States and in Europe, and for that reason is becoming more clam-like the nearer he gets to Japan.

Baron Oura is unlike other prominent Japanese, for practically all other notables from the Flowery Kingdom have been courteous and willing to talk to the press whenever there was anything to talk about. Oura is the only one who has ever gone so far as to actually snub the press, especially the Japanese press. However, it is the custom in Japan to give the press very little consideration, and it may be that Oura forgot last night that he had not reached home.

BELIEVES LINE TO SEATTLE WOULD PAY

Mears of Seattle Takes Up Matter With United Fruit Company of New York.

H. P. Wood, secretary of the promotion committee, has received a copy of a letter written to George O. Somers, head of the United Fruit Company, of New York, by W. A. Mears, manager of the transportation bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, urging Somers to do all in his power to bring about the establishment of a line of steamers between Honolulu and Seattle direct.

The United Fruit Company handles large quantities of Hawaiian fresh fruits every year, but much of this is shipped through from San Francisco as California products or at least the harbor-master does not keep account of the places the fruits come from.

Mears thinks a line of steamers equipped with cooling rooms would earn dividends, as the Matson and American-Hawaiian steamers running on a triangular route can not handle fresh fruit as it should be handled. He thinks that quick service would do much to promote the fruit industry in Hawaii and to increase the traffic passing through Seattle.

WILL SEND HAWAIIAN FRUIT TO FAR EAST

Pineapples Easily Handled and Prominent Men Promoting Export Business.

An effort is being made to organize a company in Japan to handle pineapples grown in Hawaii. S. Sheba, editor of the Hawaiian Shinpo, said yesterday that his regular correspondent at Tokio has been engaged for some time in writing for Tokio papers urging capitalists interested in the fruit business to take hold of the proposition to import regularly pineapples grown in Hawaii.

Recently a shipment of fresh pineapples was sent to Tokio. The fruit was left in the customhouse for thirteen days, and when taken out was found to be in a perfect state of preservation, which proves conclusively that the product can be marketed regularly in the Flowery Kingdom.

Doctor Hasegawa of Waiulua is at the present time visiting in Japan, and he also is taking a hand in the work of trying to start an importing company in the national capital. Doctor Hasegawa is familiar with the pineapple industry, and it is the opinion of Sheba that the doctor's effort will be successful.

Until recently no one thought of trying to market fresh Hawaiian pineapples in the far East.

REALTY BOARD IS PROPOSED

With It a "100,000 Club" to Help Boost for a Beautiful Honolulu Boom.

Preliminary steps toward the organization of a Honolulu realty board were taken last night at the conclusion of a dinner given by the Kaimuki Land Company at the Commercial Club in honor of a number of the leading real estate men of the city, the project being advanced in a masterly way by Charles A. Stanton, manager of the Kaimuki Land Company and treasurer. Mr. Stanton being elected temporary president and Mr. Kendall of the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company temporary secretary. Incidentally, in the enthusiasm of concurring in the project, the guests banded themselves to boost a "100,000 Club," for a hundred thousand residents for Honolulu.

In concurring in Mr. Stanton's proposition many of the guests advanced suggestions which will in a large measure influence the new board toward taking steps to remedy some of the lack-titled evils in the transfer of property, building a better Honolulu, and eliminating, wherever possible, opportunities for shacks to spring up in the midst of the residence sections, to the detriment of surrounding property. The entire discussion, following Mr. Stanton's address on the subject of the organization of the realty board, indicated a unanimous optimism among the real estate dealers, demonstrating that they believe in the future of Honolulu. The opinion was expressed that the promotion committee was performing an excellent work in attracting tourists, and it is, and will be, the duty of the realty board to cause visitors to buy homes.

What a Board Could Do.
The dinner was excellent, and when coffee and cigars were reached Mr. Stanton arose and made known his project.

Mr. Stanton spoke on the proposition as follows:
"Acting upon the proven theory that you can only get a real estate man to listen while he is eating, for when he is not eating he is always talking, the Kaimuki Land Company gives this dinner tonight in honor of the real estate men of this city, for the purpose of calling their attention to the need of a Honolulu Realty Board. We believe that Honolulu, with its wonderful climate, presents great opportunities in the real estate line, and we wish to announce our intention of engaging in the general real estate business, and that in the future we will handle property all over the city, as well as in the Kaimuki district. In making this announcement, we feel it our duty to suggest the organization of a realty board, which we believe will not only add to the dignity and benefit of our profession, but enable us to concentrate our efforts in the making of a greater and more beautiful Honolulu.

"As real estate men, we have in our hands the city's welfare. We obtain from our clients the privilege of selling, exchanging and leasing property, and by the class of people to whom we sell, or by the class of buildings that we encourage built, it is in our power to either destroy or build up values. We can tear down one district and build up another. We can better our class of citizenship, or make it worse. We can make Honolulu an overgrown village, or make it one of the most beautiful and attractive cities in the world. Now, what shall we do? Shall we get together and bring about better conditions, or shall we continue separately as we are now doing, without system or any purpose other than our commission fees? This is a matter that I hope all of you will give proper consideration tonight.

"It is my opinion that no city in the United States today needs the support and protection of a realty board more than Honolulu. Our mixed population, causing various kinds of improvements all over our city, is a problem that we should take up immediately. If we organize a realty board, and do nothing more than put a stop to the building of dirty shacks around our beautiful homes, we will do more good than any other organization in the city.

"In this connection, I want to say that a real estate man who sells a lot to an undesirable person for the purpose of building a \$50 shack alongside of a beautiful \$50,000 home, is not doing the right thing by himself or the city in which he lives. He is not doing the right thing by himself for the reason that when the time comes for the handling of that \$50,000 home, the shack that he encouraged to be built for the sake of a few dollars commission, will affect his prospects for a \$50,000 sale, and he is therefore the loser. It is the duty of all real estate men to protect and uphold values, to keep the different districts and classes of people separated as much as possible, and not let the undesirable class intrude upon the better class. Unfortunately, it seems that very little protection has been given our best residential property. It is no uncommon thing to find many of our beautiful and valuable homes surrounded by shacks that would not look well on the outskirts of an interior village in China. These shack-buildings, with their undesirable occupants, cannot help but stop the future increase of our American population. Hundreds and thousands of people from all over the world, who come here every

(Continued on page 8.)

DELAY FOR NEW WIRELESS STATION

Kawaihae Office Can Not Be Built for Another Thirty Days.

Thirty days delay has been required by the territorial government before the wireless company can acquire possession of the public land at Kawaihae where the company will erect its new wireless station, transferring it from Pookoo.

The company has the entire paraphernalia on hand for the new station and the officers are anxious to build and get it working. The transfer from Pookoo to Kawaihae will be a big development in the service, for it will insure a better service to and from Honolulu.

The Army and Navy Journal of August 6 states that the "first two successful wireless stations in the world were the St. Michael and Port Safety stations in Alaska," quoting from Collier's, "when experiments were being made on the Atlantic Coast, and an occasional message was sent and received. While that was going on some fifty thousand messages were being sent, without error between these two stations."

This statement is not so true as it appears, for the really first successful commercial wireless in vogue was that operated in the Hawaiian Islands. In the latter part of 1899 a wireless company was formed, and two of Marconi's experts were sent here to install a system. The "experts" were far from being expert, for the system they put up was comparatively weak throughout. Manager Cross, of the company, then took the matter in hand, invented a new coherer, reduced the number of stations and perfected the system, which was the forerunner of the present company. In 1900 the experts finished the system and it worked, although the business was small for several years. But it was working.

The local wireless telegraph system has been called upon to perform marvelous work equally with the Atlantic system. Although the Atlantic system flashed messages all over the Atlantic and eventually found the much sought-for Doctor Crippen aboard the liner Montrose, the Hawaiian wireless located the much sought-for Tin Soon, escaped prisoner from Oahu prison, aboard the Oceanic liner Sierra and the prisoner is again wearing convict's clothes.

AWFUL OUTRAGE BY TWO DESERTERS FROM NAVY

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22.—French West and G. W. Wise, deserters from the navy, committed desperate piracy and murder on the high seas between here and Portland.

The deserters were passengers on the coasting steamer Buckman. When off Cape Blanco, Oregon, they killed Captain Wood, held up the crew and attempted to beach the ship and rob the crew.

Although unarmed, the crew resisted and a desperate battle ensued, in which the sailors were victorious.

West jumped overboard. Wise was captured, and has made a confession of the diabolical crime of himself and his comrade.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY DEAD OR INJURED IN HOLOCAUST

Two Hundred Injured, Many Surrounded, Thousands Homeless in Northwest—Flames Still Spreading.

SPOKANE, August 23.—Fifty persons are known to be dead as a result of the great forest fires raging in this region. More than a hundred are missing, and two hundred have been injured while fighting the flames or trying to escape.

Many towns and villages are threatened and thousands of people are rushing to safety.

The situation is acute, and disaster will follow disaster unless something happens to check the flames.

Hundreds Surrounded.
CORUR D'ALENE, Idaho, August 23.—The extent of damage in this part of the State by forest fires is unknown. Hundreds of fire fighters are surrounded. More soldiers have been sent to the scene of the worst fires.

MISSOULA, August 23.—Forest fires have destroyed twenty-four railroad bridges and two thousand refugees are here, having been driven from their homes by the spreading flames.

BUTTE, August 23.—Several grain fields in this part of the State have been swept by fire. Fifteen hundred sheep have been destroyed, and many others gathered in large flocks are in danger.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The government has been notified that the great forest fires now raging in Oregon and neighboring States were of incendiary origin.

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT MAKE UP

President Tells the Colonel His Defeat by State Committee Is Deplored.

DID NOT HELP REACTIONARIES
Teddy Accepts Explanation and They Promise to Work Together for Party.

NEW YORK, August 23.—President Taft yesterday explained to Colonel Roosevelt that the White House had nothing to do with Roosevelt's defeat for the temporary chairmanship of the coming New York State convention.

The President said all reports to the effect that he had taken part in the defeat of Colonel Roosevelt were untrue, and that all the sensational news following the action of the New York State committee in choosing Vice-President Sherman for temporary chairman over Roosevelt was due to a misunderstanding.

Taft said also that he deplored the action of the committee which chose Sherman. Roosevelt accepted the explanation, and he and the President will be fellow-workers again in the political field.

NO NATION MAY TAKE OUR ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The Taft-Murray scheme for the defense of Hawaii is being put into concrete form by the quartermaster-general.

After President Taft had instructed the navy and war departments a year ago, that Hawaii must be made the greatest of naval bases, there were conferences with the coast defense officers, of whom General Murray is the head.

General Murray admitted after the conferences here that while the proposed defenses of Hawaii would make it impregnable, "on one side," other things were necessary. They are: First, large forces of mobile troops, including batteries of light artillery. Second, a regiment or more of light cavalry.

The object of these two kinds of defenses is now patent. The war department is closing the door against surprises, and the knowledge of the department is scarcely veiled that Hawaii might fall by a sudden landing of an enemy.

But the quartermaster-general is making the preparations for the housing of at least a regiment of cavalry and six or seven light batteries on the Islands. He has \$600,000 with which to carry out his plans.

These two plans, when realized, will make Hawaii, both as a naval base and a coast defense station, as safe as Gibraltar.

CRUISER BEDFORD TOTAL LOSS, EIGHTEEN DEAD

LONDON, England, August 22.—The cruiser Bedford, which went ashore yesterday at Quelfort Island, at the entrance of the Yellow Sea, is a total loss. Eighteen of her crew were drowned.

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