

# NEGRO TROOPS MAY COME HERE

## Rumored at Fort Shafter That Twenty-fourth Is to Replace the Twentieth.

### FULL REGIMENT IS TO COME

#### Steps Have Been Taken to Lodge a Protest Against This With War Department.

Information, unofficial, but circumstantial enough to justify credence, has reached The Advertiser that the Twentieth Infantry, now at Fort Shafter, is to be replaced within a short time by the full regiment of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. The Twenty-fourth is a negro regiment, officered by white men. The second battalion of the Twentieth has served an unusually long tour of duty at this station, having been at Fort Shafter over three years. A change of station seems reasonable in many ways, and it is rumored in army circles that the Twentieth will be ordered to move within a month or two. It is further reported that the second battalion will sail for the mainland on the November transport.

The rumor continues by saying that this second battalion will be joined by the first and third battalions of the Twentieth, at present serving in the Philippines, at Quantel de Espana, and the entire regiment is to go either to Wyoming or to Madison Barracks, New York, for duty.

Then, following out the intended policy for the military for Hawaii, the entire regiment of the Twenty-fourth Infantry will take the place of the one battalion of the Twentieth.

The Twenty-fourth Infantry is composed of negroes in the ranks, the file being of white officers.

Headquarters and first and third battalions and machine gun platoon of this regiment are now stationed at Madison Barracks. The second battalion of the Twenty-fourth is at Fort Ontario, New York.

As there are but quarters and barracks at the Kahaui reservation enough for a single battalion of infantry, it is said that if the new regiment comes here the two battalions that can not be accommodated at Fort Shafter will be taken care of at the Lilehua reservation.

It is the ultimate intention of the secretary of war to enlarge the "model post" of Fort Shafter from a battalion to a regimental post. Plans and surveys looking to this important change have been under way for some time. The extension of Fort Shafter will be along the lower range of hills, recently occupied by the camp of instruction, to the east and rear of the post exchange building, on to the south, over the hills above the rice lands, above the waiting station at the terminal of the Rapid Transit, and still farther to the south.

So far no official orders have reached here confirming the above rumor, but according to an old adage, "where there is so much smoke there must be some fire."

#### Rushing Work at Lilehua.

The temporary quarters to house the coming squadron of the Fifth Cavalry at the Lilehua reservation, that have been rushed through by the depot quartermaster at Honolulu, will be in readiness to receive the squadron on their arrival here next week. Captain Moor N. Falls has increased Schofield Barracks one-third its former capacity. A regular branch of the postoffice has been established at Schofield Barracks, and this is taken as a positive assurance of the presence of many more men.

This great numerical addition to the present two squadron cavalry garrison is the ultimate intention of the war department and will begin to materialize before the end of this year. Within the coming two months the building on the permanent cavalry quarters and barracks will begin. When these buildings are sufficiently completed the quarters and barracks now occupied by the two squadrons of the Fifth Cavalry will accommodate two battalions of infantry and other troops that will be sent here. These temporary houses erected, for the most part by members of the Fifth Horse, will house all new, incoming troops until a regular brigade post can be built.

The first part of this permanent brigade post will be marked by the commencing of the cavalry section of buildings. The new site is within a few hundred yards of the present camp location.

#### Protest Will Be Made.

The shifting of more troops to Hawaii is what the government has long planned, and the sending here of the Twenty-fourth, provided the rumor is found to be correct, may be all very correct from the standpoint of the war department. It will certainly be displeasing to Honolulu, however. This city has quite enough to deal with in racial matters as things stand today without having a thousand negroes dumped down among us to add another factor to the mix-up.

As soon as it became known at Republican headquarters yesterday that a movement of negro troops to Hawaii was rumored, Chairman Atkinson got busy. An effort to communicate with Colonel Schuyler, the ranking officer of the Hawaiian troops was made, but the politicians had no better success at this than The Advertiser had, the line being down. Consequently nothing further is regarded to the rumor could be learned, nor could the report be either substantiated or denied from headquarters.

Mr. Atkinson decided, however, to take the matter up at once and wireless to Kuhl, suggesting that the Dele-

# WHIPPING POST BADLY NEEDED

## Old-Fashioned Institution Suggested for the Brutal Husbands and Fathers.

The revival of the old-fashioned whipping post for the correction of brutal fathers, husbands and other supposed natural protectors of women, is being seriously considered by the executive officers of the Humane Society and of the Associated Charities as the best cure for some of the deplorable conditions that prevail in Honolulu.

It is often stated that there are no cases of dire poverty in Hawaii, that no matter how poor the people may be, they are always assured of a living. That this is not so appears from the report of Mrs. A. C. Jordan, manager of the Associated Charities of Hawaii. Mrs. Jordan in her report for October 1 states that the total receipts of the society for the past month have been \$1051 and the expenditures \$862.55. Regarding the work she says:

"The manager receives much assistance in her work from the nurses at the Palama Settlement. These devoted young women make daily visits in the tenements and poorer quarters of the city; and report any case of destitution. Slumming for mere curiosity's sake, is not to be commended, but I am sure that if some of our 'women at ease' and men, as well, were to make a round of calls with a nurse, or the manager of the Associated Charities, they would have a better understanding of the condition of their less fortunate brothers and sisters, and be ready to share their good things, as well as more contented in the 'pleasant places' in which their 'lives have been cast.'"

"Many kind friends have brought clothing, so acceptable to those who only seem able to earn enough for food, to keep body and soul together. One friend donated crockery—plates are a luxury in many of the so-called homes—such homes!"

"The Strangers' Friend Society's beds at the hospital have been in great demand, all of them having been occupied most of the time."

"The executive officer of the Humane Society and the manager of the Associated Charities come in contact with so many cases of drunken and brutal fathers, husbands and sons beating and abusing the women and children whose protectors they should be, that they have arrived at the conclusion that the old-fashioned whipping post would be a good corrective."

"Five dollars is the annual membership fee, payable either to the manager or to the treasurer, Mr. Geo. Fuller."

# MET DEATH IN DUTY'S PATH

## Harvey-Elder Died Yesterday From Injuries Received in Los Angeles Outrage.

(Special Despatch to The Advertiser.) LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Churchill Harvey-Elder, formerly city editor of The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, died here yesterday morning at half past seven from injuries received in the explosion of the Los Angeles Times' building.

# MAPPING OUT DETAILS OF THE FLORAL PARADE

A. F. Wall, who has been selected by the promotion committee as director of the 1911 Floral Parade to be held on February 22, has commenced his labors by going over a list of well-known workers, placing them on committees and securing their promise to serve. Mr. Wall is mapping out the work carefully and when he is ready to announce his committees, he will have the assurance that all those whose names appear on the lists will be willing and able workers. Mr. Wall has entered into the work with enthusiasm, with the full knowledge that those who directed previous festivals had their hands full from the time they took hold until their final reports were handed in to the parent committee. The promotion committee is certain that in Mr. Wall they have found the right man for the place, and that the coming parade and allied festivities will be successful.

gate cable the war department and ask that any orders contemplated towards sending negro troops here be held in abeyance until he could have a chance to enter a protest and sustain the protest with reasons why Honolulu, of all places in the United States, was not a place to station colored soldiers.

This wireless was sent last evening and a return message is expected here early tomorrow.

Once before it was suggested that negro troops should be stationed in Honolulu, but a prompt protest brought about a reversal of the order.

#### Calls It a Grapevine.

One army officer interviewed last night stated that any news received that negro troops were to come here must have come by grapevine special. He had heard some time ago that the Twentieth was to leave when the battalions in the Philippines had served their tour of duty, but he had not heard that the Twenty-fourth were to replace them. He was rather certain that that regiment would not be ordered here.

# SUN PREDICTED BOXER TROUBLE

## Announced That It Was Coming—Others in Honolulu Had Advance Warnings.

The threatened recurrence of the Boxer troubles in China has been foreshadowed in The Advertiser in a series of interviews with those conversant with the situation in the Flowery Kingdom. Dr. Sun Yet, the famous revolutionary leader, in a very frank talk with The Advertiser some few weeks ago, stated that he had every reason to believe that the Boxer trouble, on a much larger scale than before, would recommence.

When the cabled news of the rice riots in Chang Sha, where some missionaries were killed, reached Honolulu, Doctor Sun, who was then passing as a Japanese under the name of Kono, slipped quietly away on the Mongolia for the Orient. Even his fellow countrymen in this city did not suspect that he had left the Territory, but were under the impression that he was on Maui. When he heard of the Chinese uprising he started down to the waterfront with a few friends who saw him safely ensconced on the Claudine bound for Maui. A little further down the harbor the Mongolia was docked and his friends' backs had hardly been turned before he was safely on board the big liner prepared to go to the seat of revolutionary activities in the celestial kingdom.

Some time previous to his departure, Doctor Sun intimated that the attacks upon foreigners in China, as instanced in the Chang Sha riots, were supported by the Chinese government. He expected another Boxer uprising of far greater proportions than the one in 1900, and this one, he predicted, would be backed by the Manchu dynasty with all the power of its great standing army of thirty-six divisions. He claimed that the government was rapidly unfolding its vast military plan, and that when it became powerful and the rulers believed they could depend upon the great armed force, that the time for another Boxer uprising would be ripe.

But the Chang Sha riot, so Doctor Sun avowed, was premature, and was a riot which, although a part of the future plan of the dynasty, was in reality almost an independent uprising. It lacked the backing of the imperial conspirators only because it was a little premature.

"I still assert that there will be an uprising in China, directed toward foreigners, which will be far more terrible than the uprising of ten years ago," asserted Doctor Sun. "Even the uprising of this year (the rice riots) were directed toward foreigners, and even we of the revolutionist party were aimed at, for thirty of our students were killed. Some time ago several of them were burned to death. We, who are of the progressive element, have been included in the attacks as well as the foreigners, and this indicates to me that this is only an initial movement in a Boxer uprising."

"The new Chinese army, organized under Manchu authorization, is to comprise thirty-six divisions, each division to be composed of 12,000 infantry, with cavalry and artillery bringing up the total to 15,000 men. Two divisions of 20,000 men will comprise an army corps. The army will comprise about a million men under arms, standing and reserve."

#### Missionaries Expect It.

That the foreigners in China have been for some time expecting trouble, such as is indicated by the cable from Washington, has been commented upon recently by missionaries passing through Honolulu.

Friends of the missionaries at Chang Sha, in central China, have but just recently heard that the feeling against foreigners in the interior has been very hostile. At Chang Sha, last spring, the American missionaries suffered much from the bitter hatred of the natives who at that time placed the blame for the rice famine to the foreigners.

According to the latest advices in Honolulu from Chang Sha, the missionaries of some denominations had just returned after their flight of several months ago, when most of their homes and possessions had been destroyed. Missionaries from the States, ordered for duty in central China, have expressed themselves, when passing through Honolulu, of the grave condition of affairs in some parts of China whenever the mob and rabble fancy wrongs are due to the presence of white people, who are still regarded with much suspicion and hatred.

#### The First Boxer Rising.

In the Boxer uprising in 1900, more than two hundred missionaries lost their lives at the hands of the anti-foreign league. The full details of their deaths and of the tortures which they suffered before they were allowed to die will never be known; but the story of their constancy and courage has shown that there are as many heroes among the men of the black coat as among those who wear the helmet and brass buttons.

The last stand of Pitkin, of Pao-fing Fu, will go down in history as one of the most gallant defenses ever made against hopeless odds.

With Pitkin at the Pao-fing Fu mission were two ladies, Miss Gould and Miss Morrill. From the north came the news of the long-expected Boxer outbreak, and the story of the massacre on massacre of Americans and Europeans. Escape to the coast was cut off, and, knowing that only a few hours would elapse before they, too, would suffer a similar fate, the three missionaries gathered their converts about them and told them to seek safety in flight. Then they spent the night in writing and burying in the mission grounds their farewell letters.

At daybreak came the first attack. Pitkin and the two ladies had taken refuge in the stone mission house, within which they had barricaded themselves as best they might with mattresses and such furniture as came to hand. Pitkin was a missionary mili-

# MATSON ABANDONS PRESENT WHARF

## Old Hackfeld Dock Shed Will Now Be Lengthened for the Company.

Matson Navigation Company has completed negotiations with the department of public works, whereby the shipping concern acquires a preference right to the use of the old Hackfeld wharf for the use of all its steamers and other vessels, and when the wharf is placed in condition the present Matson wharf will be turned back to the government, and its use may be acquired by the Inter-Island company.

The Hackfeld wharf was used by the Pacific Mail and T. K. K. boats until the Alken wharf was completed, when the local agents took over that wharf, abandoning the old Hackfeld one.

The shed on the Hackfeld wharf is three hundred and fifty feet long at present. The shed will be rebuilt and will be extended to a total length of nine hundred feet, which will carry it more than half way to the roadway. The whole wharf will be newly floored, to expedite trucking, and the whole wharf will be put in shipshape condition. Offices will be built in and equipped with telephone service and lavatories. The approach to the wharf will be properly lighted, so that there will be no danger, as in the past, in the absence of lights.

All the vessels of the Matson fleet will dock at the Hackfeld wharf, which will be ready in about two months. The shed will be long enough so that two steamers may be alongside the wharf and all cargo may be discharged into covered space. The Wilhelmnia is four hundred and fifty feet long and the Lurline four hundred and thirty, but both of these vessels will be able to lay alongside the wharf at one time and cargoes on both be worked simultaneously.

The freight on the Matson steamers has increased so rapidly that the present Matson shed has become too small to work it satisfactorily. The Hackfeld wharf is equipped with oil pipelines, so that the Matson steamers can fill the fuel tanks there while working cargo, thus saving much time, although to take on sugar they will have to shift to the railroad wharves.

# ASKED TO KEEP POLITICIANS OUT OF SETTLEMENT

A wireless, received at Republican headquarters yesterday from Chairman Baldwin of the Maui committee, advised against requesting President Mott-Smith of the board of health to issue permits to candidates to address voters at the settlement on Molokai. Candidate Nolley of the Home Rule party had a conference yesterday forenoon with Chairman Atkinson of the Republican central committee with reference to the proposed visit to the settlement, and at its conclusion Nolley stated that Mr. Atkinson was then waiting for advices from Maui as to whether they wished to make a campaign there. Nolley, personally, wished to make the visit.

Information from the Kuhl party in Hawaii, received yesterday, was to the effect that while at Honolulu a sanitary inspector attended the meeting of the Republicans and made several nasty remarks about Kuhl and his nationality. The man was considerably under the influence of liquor and not altogether responsible for what he said; otherwise the inspector might have received a solar plexus from the Prince, who does not hesitate to take personal drastic measures with such interrupters.

# DEATH PUTS STOP TO MAN'S FLIGHTS

METZ, October 2.—Aviator Haas has met death flying from Treves to this city.

tant, if ever there was one. He made up his mind to sell his life dearly, and he did.

The Chinese, too cowardly to carry through an attack on a house defended by such a man, sent for their Boxer allies. Pitkin, sheltered behind a mattress, fired from a window, and almost at every shot a Boxer fell. All through that day the rifle of the lone American barked defiance, and all through the day the Boxer army, more than a thousand strong, halted in indecision, unable to muster the courage to storm a fort so valorously held. Miss Morrill, kneeling behind the improvised barricade, bore a share in the defense by keeping the rifles loaded; but Miss Gould, who had a weak heart, died from the shock of the day's long horror.

At sunset a Boxer took advantage of the falling light to climb unobserved into the branches of a tree, and from that lofty vantage fired upon Pitkin with a shotgun, wounding him terribly in the side. Not until the missionary lay helpless and bleeding did the Boxers dare to rush the barricade. The dying defender was literally hacked to pieces by the infuriated mob; but they had bought their victory dearly, for twenty dead Chinese lay piled before the mission station as a result of the American's snoring aim, and twice that number will carry menemories of his marksmanship to the grave. The remaining missionary, Miss Morrill, was carried in triumph to the temple where the Boxers had their headquarters. Pitkin's one mistake, many have since thought, was that he failed to shoot her at first. But she was luckier than most women missionaries captured during the Boxer uprising—they he headed but the heat day.

# LEADERS STILL DESERTING LINK

## Only English Democratic Paper Flouts Him—Candidates Will Not Help Him.

Although the correspondent of an afternoon paper pictures the tour of L. L. McCandless through the Big Island as one grand triumphal procession, those on the ground who are in a better position to judge than the traveling writer announce that McCandless has succeeded in alienating practically every responsible supporter he ever had. Prominent Democrats, who have borne the heat and burden of the fray for their lost cause in past campaigns, have left McCandless in disgust at his demagogic tactics, his appeals to prejudice and the impossible promises he makes.

The only English Democratic paper in the Territory, the Hawaii Herald, has come out flatly against the Democratic candidate for congress. When it is remembered that this paper is partly owned by D. Metzger, who is a Democratic candidate for the senate, the fact becomes all the more significant. Metzger's running mate for the senate is Makekai, and he, too, is out squarely against McCandless.

In its last issue, the Herald makes it plain where it stands in the following editorial:

"The attempt being made by McCandless to take credit for the passage of the Organic Act amendments is one of the most interesting matters ever brought before the voters of this Territory. McCandless, in trying to steal from Kuhl the praise which the work of the latter has called forth from the people of the Territory, is showing himself to be weaker than ever his worst enemies have stated. Having had introduced a bill in congress through Representative Candler which was so manifestly inadequate that its introduction was forced to apologize for it in the house of representatives, having tried to influence the house committee to take up ideas which were absurd in the extreme, having done absolutely nothing in Washington which helped Hawaii, he now wishes to claim the credit of doing the very things which he opposed with might and main. And even a man would be delegate to congress from Hawaii?"

"In making a fight on immigration McCandless has alienated from the Democratic party practically every man in the Territory of strength who would otherwise have been a candidate for the legislature. The candidates for the county positions, however, not being concerned in this question, have stayed with the party. When the Democratic party of Honolulu is forced to place in nomination such a nonentity as Rivenburgh (whose chief duty has been to tell Mayor Fern when he should wear tan shoes and when patent leathers) for the senate, and has given him a fit running mate in Major Wolter, they have reached a low ebb in politics. The reason of such nominations was that men of the stamp of Colonel McCarthy, men of integrity and sterling worth, would not for a moment perjure themselves before the people by supporting a platform of anti-prosperity, or justifying their political standing through following such a leader in a campaign of which the keynote, from its start on this island, will be misrepresentation."

#### Kuhl's Majority.

Again, editorially, the former Democratic paper says:

"It is safe to say that the majority which Kuhl will carry this island in the November election will be far larger than that of two years ago. There has been considerable dissatisfaction expressed on this island with the administration of Governor Frear, but when such statements have been made they have contrasted the work of Kuhl with that of the executive. The Delegate has done more for this island during the past year than any of his friends here even hoped to see him accomplish. An instance of this is the appropriation obtained for the local federal building, which was totally unexpected by local people till the news that the public building bill had passed the house with the local provision was received by wireless. Kuhl is strengthening himself continually and the strongest kind of an endorsement of what he has done will be heard when the votes are counted in November."

#### Democratic Boss Shakes Him.

David Ewaliko, Democratic editor of the Kiloana, a Hawaiian paper, Democratic candidate for county clerk of Hawaii and popularly known as "boss" of the Big Island Democrats, is out against McCandless. He refuses to support him and is working against him.

M. C. de Mello, of Kona, who has long led the unterrified in that district, is another who has renounced McCandless and all his works.

Kanilo is one prominent friend whom McCandless has left. Kanilo got a thousand dollars lately from McCandless and he may be worth the price.

#### McCandless' One Admirer.

The Democratic leader has one ardent admirer on Hawaii, this being the special correspondent of the Evening Bulletin. For example, this beautiful bit of slash appeared from him in yesterday's edition of that paper:

One of the most catching things that McCandless did during his tour of the island was the distribution of campaign badges to the people. He was always ready to jump down from the machine to give his campaign badges to the passerby. This kind act on his part made a big impression on the people.

# RHEUMATISM THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF SUFFERING.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ailments, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. In many cases the relief from pain, which is at first temporary, has become permanent. For sale by all dealers. Bunsen, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# DASTARDLY PLOT CAUSE OF THE DISASTER

## Dynamite Bombs Discovered in Los Angeles Home of the Times Owner.

### DEATH LIST IS TWENTY-TWO

#### Editorial Staff Hard Hit—The City Offers Big Reward for Guilty Ones.

LOS ANGELES, October 2.—Further capitulation of the terrible tragedy enacted in the Times building early Saturday morning prove it to be less serious as regards fatalities than was first supposed, but adds to it the heinousness of a dastardly plot which is now believed was the cause of the holocaust. The latest estimates place the dead at twenty-two, while a score of others are injured. Among the dead are three of the assistant editors, the private secretary of General Manager Harry Chandler and many linotype operators. The greatest destruction was wrought in the center of the linotype battery, the machinists receiving the full brunt of the terrible discharge which wrecked the entire building.

#### Otis Hurried Back.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Times, returned yesterday from Mexico where he had been attending the Mexican Centennial. He was met at the depot by two hundred of the most prominent and influential business men of the city, notwithstanding the fact that the tragedy was yet so fresh that the entire city is stunned, who gathered to extend to him offers of assistance and assurances of their desire to stand with him in his fight against lawless trade unionists.

The deepest sympathy was conveyed to the aged general at the loss of so many of his employes and friends and resolutions were made by the deputation to assure him of their most determined support in a renewal of the fight against the labor unions, who are considered indirectly responsible for the explosion.

#### Evidences of Plot.

Shortly before the train bearing General Otis pulled into the Arcade Station detectives discovered a bomb in his splendid home, "The Bivouac." The bomb contained enough explosives to send the beautiful residence with its art treasures and relics of the Spanish occupation into ruins. At the same time the police discovered a bomb consisting of fifteen sticks of dynamite in the residence of Secretary Zeehaudelaar of the Merchant and Manufacturers' Association. This association represents the organized employers of Los Angeles and owes its strength to the support of General Otis and the Times. Zeehaudelaar was considered as Otis' chief lieutenant in the latter's fight against organized labor.

#### Town at White Heat.

The entire staffs of the municipal police, the county sheriff's office and the district attorney's office are at work on the case, spurred on by constantly rising public anger. Up to the present time but one important discovery has been made. The dynamite which was discovered in Zeehaudelaar's house had been brought from the Owen's River Aqueduct, the immense 220-mile long ditch which is being constructed to convey water to Los Angeles.

This clue, slight as it is, is expected to narrow the meshes on the perpetrators of the deed.

The almost universal belief is that the deed was performed by some of the labor strikers or by some of the San Francisco labor men who have come down for the express purpose of fighting the Times in its special campaign to abolish the unions of Los Angeles. Public sentiment is at white heat and whether this charge is fastened on the labor men or not, it is considered the death knell of unionism in southern California.

#### Large Rewards Posted.

The Los Angeles city council yesterday morning called a special meeting and voted a reward of \$25,000 to the man who gives information leading to the arrest of the perpetrators. The resolution was signed by Mayor Alexander a moment afterwards, notwithstanding the fact that the Times is one of his bitterest political enemies.

A telegram from San Francisco states that the Building Trades Council, the central labor body of that city, had at once voted a reward of \$7500 for the same purpose, bringing the reward up to \$32,500, the largest ever offered in California.

# TAFT NOT SO HARD ON INSURGENTS

NEW YORK, October 2.—President Taft today delivered an address before the National Republican League.

His speech has occasioned a great deal of comment, particularly for his unexpected and unusually conciliatory tone toward the insurgents.

# SENATOR LA FOLLETTE UNDER THE KNIFE

ROCHESTER, Minnesota, October 2.—Senator La Follette on Tuesday next will undergo a serious operation. He will be operated on for gallstones and also for appendicitis.