# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. LIII. NO. 98 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1910.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NO. 8231


## BETTER SCHOOLS AND MORE FOR HAWAII

### Commission Turns in Final Report to Governor With Outline of Legislation.

### HAS SCHEME OF TAXATION

### Need More Money for Teachers and More Teachers—Also More Pupils.

**EXTRACTS FROM SCHOOL FUND COMMISSION'S REPORT.**

"If there is one branch of the public service of any commonwealth that should be absolutely free from the barter and trade of legislative logrolling in the division of appropriations, it is the public schools.

"In the Territory there is a very powerful element both openly and covertly declaring that too much education is being given the children of lowly birth.

"The Territory should never repeat the record of recent history when our public schools, and therefore the coming men and women of these Islands, were the victims of a short-sighted policy that sacrifices the teacher, and therefore the pupil, in order that the taxpayer might have a few dollars or that the strictly material interests might be dealt with more kindly.

"The commission is unanimous in its conviction that the specific tax on real and personal property is the best method by which the needs of the public schools in the Territory of Hawaii can be met."

After almost two years of labor, the school fund commission appointed by Governor Frear and authoried by the last legislature, yesterday filed its final report with the chief executive, with a comprehensive plan of legislation for the schools of Hawaii, calculated to raise this important department to the equal of, or above, the standard of the schools on the mainland.

The report is a bulky one, comprising almost two hundred pages, and consists of a summarizing introduction to the commission's conclusions, plans for financing the department and the statistics from whence the conclusions were drawn.

"The commission believes," says the report, "that the needs of the public schools in the Territory should be met with a specific tax upon real and personal property, supplemented by fifty per cent of the income from public lands and from water leases, and by setting aside as a separate fund the money derived from the personal school tax that now goes into the general realizations of the Territory."

**Importance of Schools.**

After stating that it believes that the public schools should be cared for first of all, the report of the commission goes on to say:

"The taxes should be levied, the income adjusted and the appropriations made to meet the legitimate requirements of the department of public instruction. This will secure for the children of Hawaii an adequate and trained teaching force, modern equipment, industrial training and commodious, permanent schoolhouses. The Territory should never repeat the record of recent history, when our public schools, and therefore the coming men and women of these Islands, were the victims of a shortsighted policy that sacrificed the teacher, and therefore the pupil, in order that the strictly material interests might be dealt with more kindly.

"If there is one branch of the public service of any commonwealth that should be absolutely free from the barter and trade of legislative logrolling in the division of appropriations, it is the public schools."

**Taxation.**

In referring to its report on the raising of funds, the commission says:

"In pursuing its investigations and in the developing of public opinion on the matter, the commission has encountered a strong sentiment among the representatives of large corporate interests against any tampering with the one per cent tax on real property and personal property. It therefore presents in its report a scheme for raising funds that is more complicated than the commission would prefer, but may be better suited to the sentiment of property interests as existing at the present moment. It is a compromise. * * *

"In the Territory there is a very large element both openly and covertly declaring that too much education is being given the children of lowly birth."

**Providing the Funds**

A special scheme of taxation is presented in accordance with the above, with the statement that at the same

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## CHINATOWN IS BADLY DIVIDED

### Feeling Runs High and Threat Is Made to Blow Up the Consul.

### CONFERENCE IS A FAILURE

### Commissioner From Washington Arrives Quietly to Help Him Out.

During the last few days the split in the Chinese camp has grown wider and wider. Last night an attempt was made to patch matters up, but nothing definite was arrived at, although it is hoped that the whole matter will be settled within the next few days. It is also probable that the case against Hee Fat for criminal libel will be suspended until a decision among the parties has been arrived at. Last night several of the leaders of the different factions concerned in the row made their way out to the consulate and conferred with the consul, who afterwards drove into town with them, returning home again about half an hour later.

On Friday afternoon a cable was dispatched by an irresponsible body of Chinese to the Chinese minister at Washington, demanding that the consul here should be recalled. Their reasons for asking this is that he is too aristocratic a man to suit the conditions existing here, where the great majority are laborers. Following on this a mass meeting was called on Saturday night, when the fact about the cable to Washington was publicly announced for the first time.

Following on the report that an attempt was to be made to blow the consul up, however, the meeting assumed a rather serious turn. Further resolutions were carried as to the advisability of carrying out the blowing-up stunt, but no one was fixed on to do the job, which is rather a good thing for the consul, as in cases of this kind it is the usual custom for lots to be drawn, and the man who draws the winning ticket goes cheerfully out and does the job, irrespective of what might happen.

The United Chinese Society, hearing of the resolutions, at once grasped the importance of doing something to mitigate the evil. There was nothing it could do, however, until a cable arrived from Washington on Sunday afternoon, asking Yee Chang if the cable demanding the recall of the consul came from the United Society or not. He immediately called together some of the delegates, and they sent a reply denying the authorship of the message, and also

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## LOW SAYS HE IS VICTIM OF A JOB

### Achi-Clark Gang Wants Now to Do Politics With Dwight as Road Chairman.

Believing that he is the victim of a political job, Supervisor-elect Eben Low yesterday declared that he would not agree with the decision of a caucus of the elected Republican members—respecting the selection of chairmen of the various committees for the coming term. Low aspired to be chairman of the roads committee and at the first caucus held after election it was agreed that he should have the position. Now, according to the latest decision, the place is to be given to Sam Dwight, and Low relegated to the position of chairman of the ways and means committee, a position which, as he views it, any schoolboy with ordinary sense could fill.

"I have been tricked by the old gang," states Low, "and the place I asked for and was promised, not because I polled a bigger vote than any candidate for the board ever polled, but because I was competent to fill it, has been given to another in order that he may do politics. I wanted to work for the good of Honolulu and I propose to scrap, if that is what they are looking for.

"They say I bolted the caucus. That's a lie. I stayed in the caucus, announced that I would take no chairmanship except that of roads; promised, however, to serve faithfully on any committee; asked if there was any further business, and left. I bolted no caucus at any time."

**A Secret Caucus.**

Low heard rumors of a job some weeks ago, but refused to believe them, relying on the promise made him at the first caucus. Later, when the rumors got more persistent, Low went to one of his fellow-elected, Hanawaki Kruger, and suggested a caucus. Kruger, according to Low, acted peculiarly, first announcing that another caucus was unnecessary, then stating that a caucus had been arranged for Monday.

"He never told me where the caucus was to be, nor at what time, nor did he suggest that I drop in and take a part. I waited all day Saturday for some notification, but none came. Then,

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## GENERAL ATTACK PLANNED ON BOTH M'CROSSON BILLS

John T. McCrosson's bill, which transfers to him the water rights of the Leilehua reservation on the expiration of the existing leases, now before congress pending the arrival of additional information from Hawaii, has apparently aroused such opposition that his more important bill, the one under which he and his associates hope to finance and build the Kau-Hilo ditch, has been included in the general attack being made upon him and his measures.

At least this is the inference from the result of a special meeting of the trustees of the chamber of commerce, held yesterday, at which a motion was passed requesting congress to hold up all bills from Hawaii that have not been sanctioned by the legislature. The motion is to be presented to the general meeting of the trustees tomorrow, to be acted on.

The motion is one to place the Hawaiian legislature as a censoring body over proposed congressional enactments dealing with this Territory, and is:

Resolved, That the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce deprecates the practice of presenting to congress bills relating to local affairs in Hawaii without opportunity being first afforded for full public discussion of such measures in this Territory.

Resolved, That the congress of the United States be and is hereby respectfully petitioned not to pass private bills conferring privileges in Hawaii, or public bills under which private interests may acquire vested rights, and especially not to pass any act amending or affecting the Organic Act of this Territory, unless the proposed legislation has been first submitted to the legislature of the Territory.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, to the secretary of the interior, to the presiding officer and the chairman of the committee on territories of the senate and of the house of representatives, and to our Delegate to Congress.

## MIGRATION OF RUSSIANS PAU

### Perelstrous Leaves for Siberia—No Further Connection With Labor Board.

A. W. Perelstrous, who brought the Russian colonists to Hawaii as a labor experiment, leaves for Siberia today without further connection with the territorial board of immigration. So far as he knows, Russian immigration for Hawaii is pau.

He does not sever connections altogether with the Territory, Honolulu having been selected by him and his associates as the head offices for the International Immigration and Colonization Association, a company which he has organized to carry on immigration work. The company is now under contract to route a large number of Russians to Canada for the Canadian Pacific Railway, as settlers for the province of Alberta. Perelstrous will work from his office at Dalny, from which to distribute Canadian literature, and will also work through an office already established at Moscow. Later an office will be opened in the City of Mexico and in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

The International company is already the Siberian and Russian agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway, all its stationery bearing the red beaver, the totem of the great northern transcontinental line and steamship company. For this company twenty thousand folders are to be printed in Russian, and the unique thing about this Canadian pamphlet, to be circulated in Siberia and Russia, is the fact that all the halftones to be used in it have been turned out in Honolulu, in The Advertiser's engraving department.

Perelstrous has been in communication with the Queensland government regarding settlers, and has been invited to the southern commonwealth to talk over the question. The Canadian contract will make any immediate trip impossible, however, and the visit will not be paid until spring. From Brisbane he will come to Honolulu, en route to Calgary, Alberta.

**May Be Promotionists.**

In connection with the various offices the International association will have in Russia, there may be a Hawaiian promotion plan put into force. Mr. Perelstrous has talked the matter over with H. P. Wood, and offered to place promotion literature on his counters and boost Hawaii. He states that it is not to be supposed that all Russians are laborers. Every year, into Germany and southern Europe, two hundred thousand Russians tourists go during winter, and there is no reason why some of them should not come to test the climate of Hawaii, especially the rich Russians of Siberia.

**McStocker Local Agent.**

The Hawaiian representative of the colonization company is F. B. McStocker. If the territorial board of immigration should later take any steps to bring Russians here, Mr. McStocker will be on hand to talk with the board members about a renewal of business.

### PROHIBITION BILL.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—Backed by the International Reform League, a bill came up in the house of representatives today, the ostensible purpose of which is to establish prohibition in the Territory of Hawaii. The reappearance of the bill, which was introduced by Congressman James M. Miller, of Kansas, on December 9, is believed due to the activity of the agents of the league.

### WRECK OF STEAMER.

VANCOUVER, December 19.—The steamer Prince George is fast on the rocks at the entrance to the harbor here.

## MAKES PLAIN THE STATUS OF HAWAII

### W. R. Castle Tells of His Work Before Lake Mohonk Peace Conference.

Among the returning kamaainas on the Manchuria yesterday, one of the most prominent is W. R. Castle, of the law firm of Castle & Withington. Mr. Castle was a delegate from Honolulu, representing this Territory, at the Lake Mohonk Peace Conference last October.

It was at this conference that Mr. Castle took up the cudgels for Hawaii, explaining to the delegates assembled from all parts of the country the status and ambitions of this integral part of the United States. His address was received wih sincere applause, while Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of The Outlook, twice rose from his seat as though to reply and then thought better of it and reseated himself.

Strange as the ignorance displayed by The Outlook regarding this Territory seems to the people of Hawaii, Mr. Castle spoke of the surprise occasioned by the parallel misconceptions of William Jennings Bryan, whose polished address was of the greatest interest, yet he, too, seemed to have a wrong idea of the standing of Hawaii.

In the course of his address Mr. Bryan, following out the idea of anti-imperialism which once dominated the Democratic party, advocated the idea that Hawaii be made a neutral state, with its neutrality guaranteed by all the nations.

The absurdity of this stand caused all the delegates familiar with the existing conditions to smile, for they realized that Mr. Bryan might just as

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## FISHING FLEET IS NOW BARRED FROM WHARVES

All wharfage facilities will be denied the Japanese sampans in Honolulu harbor from this date on for indefinite period. Marston Campbell, superintendent of public works, yesterday ordered the harbormaster to take this step and the Japanese fishing fleet is now without a landing place.

This radical action was taken after the fishing companies and sampans repeatedly refused to pay the wharfage fees and other harbor costs which they justly accrued. The present move to compel payment is expected to result in either an immediate deposit of the delinquent fees or a lawsuit and either way the Territory expects to be ahead of the game when all is over.

### RELATIONS WITH JAPAN ARE GOOD

Among the passengers on the Manchuria yesterday was Thomas J. O'Brien, United States ambassador to Japan.

"There is absolutely no ground for the senseless rumors of war between the United States and Japan. Keeping up of her fleet is only what all other nations of the world are doing and there is nothing strange about it. She has not quite recovered from her recent struggle with Russia, and unless she is forced into it the lack of funds will keep her from war," said Mr. O'Brien.

### NOW HONDURAS GUNBOAT.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19.—The former gunboat Hornet is said to have been purchased by Honduras revolutionists. She sailed from here today for a destination unknown.

## WATERWORKS FOR FORTRESS

### Diamond Head Will Hold Reservoir to Supply Batteries Around it.

### GREAT WELL TO BE SUNK

### Contracts for Work Will Soon Be Awarded by Depot Quartermaster.

Diamond Head crater is to be used by the war department as a reservoir to supply Fort Ruger.

Only a portion of the great bowl, however, will be devoted to water storage purposes, as the department plans to construct a reservoir to hold 300,000 gallons. The reservoir will be built in one of the ravines which line the inner wall of the crater and will contain enough reserve to supply a garrison much larger than is at present stationed at Ruger.

Captain Falls, depot quartermaster, is presently to call for tenders for the sinking of a ten-inch artesian well on federal property bordering on Kapahulu road, and for installing a pump there. The property was formerly owned by W. R. Castle, and was acquired some time ago by the war department.

No bids will be asked for constructing the reservoir, until it is certain that the well will supply the amount of water which the government thinks should come from that source. When the water supply is known, tenders will be called for constructing a pipe line from the well to Fort Ruger and to Battery Harlow, which nestles on the mauka side of the crater, and the pipe line will be extended and carried through the tunnel, which connects the outer with the inner side of the crater and the outlet will be in the reservoir.

**To Supply Forts.**

Pipes will also be laid to carry water back from the reservoir through the tunnel to supply Battery Harlow and the Fort Ruger garrison.

An immense lot of water will be required to keep the grass-covered slopes over the battery and magazine sections green, as well as to supply the garrison for domestic uses and to beautify the post. With the limited supply of water which has been at the disposal of the post Fort Ruger within one year has become a very attractive post, although the officers and men are still living in the temporary quarters erected shortly

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## PRESENTS NEEDED FOR TWO THOUSAND

### As Malihini Fund Grows, So Do Demands Upon It—Chinese and Japanese Liberal.

One hundred and twenty dollars in one lump and one hundred and forty-two and a half dollars in another were added to the Malihini Christmas Tree fund yesterday, the first amount being the contributions of the Honolulu Chinese to the gift-giving scheme and the second that of the Honolulu Japanese. In addition, two or three other contributions were received, in money and goods.

It is fortunate that the fund is growing so, as the demands upon it are also growing rapidly. It was planned, at first, to look after eleven hundred children, with some over for whatever other little ones might be on hand without the regulation ticket, but that number has already been far overstepped in the distribution of tickets. Yesterday fifteen hundred pasteboards were given out for distribution, and there are two or three sections of the city not covered in any way. The tickets were not sent out haphazard, but were sent after the various missions had been heard from. Mrs. McKenzie, who has a Chinese mission in Palama, writes, for instance: "In this congested district, teeming with child life, it is a hard matter to discriminate between those who need and those who most need Christmas cheer. To the first class many hundreds of tickets could be distributed; to the latter, two hundred could easily be disposed of." Mrs. McKenzie gets two hundred tickets, for those who need them "most," while others will be sent if the way is made clear to have something to give to the little ones presenting them.

Four hundred tickets go to the Palama Settlement, to be distributed by the settlement nurses. Three hundred go to the Kakaako Mission, to go to children other than those cared for at the mission. Three hundred went to Kalihi, to be distributed by Rev. Mr. Chamberlain of the Kalihi Mission. The Salvation Army got eighty-five; fifty go up to Manoa; twenty-five went to the Associated Charities, to go to cases not otherwise reached; S. Shiba of the Hawaii Shinpo got fifty to distribute among the poorest of the Japanese, and few other workers were sent from

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## TEN MEN KILLED AND MANY INJURED

### Terrific Explosion in Heart of New York Causes Loss of Millions.

### POWER HOUSE IS BLOWN UP

### Panic Follows Accident, Which Is Believed Due to Gas in Mains.

NEW YORK, December 20.—A terrific explosion in the auxiliary powerhouse of the Grand Central station, near Forty-second street, yesterday, during the busy period, killed ten men and injured one hundred and twenty-five. Hundreds of persons in the vicinity were thrown down or received nervous shocks. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by the ignition of illuminating gas in the mains under the building.

Following the explosion the utmost consternation prevailed in the district. The rush of the ambulances and patrol wagons, the screams of women in nearby houses, gaping with shattered windows, the stampede of hundreds who were waiting for trains, all joined in adding to the confusion until the police were able to restore a semblance of order.

The list of injured includes, not only employes of the railroad, but a great number of pedestrians and bystanders and others living in the vicinity. Scores were more or less severely cut by the showers of falling glass from thousands of broken windows.

One strange occurrence was the effect of the explosion upon a Madison avenue street car, which was passing at the time. This car, which contained seven passengers, was lifted from the track and hurled directly upon a passing automobile, and several persons were injured.

What with the smashed windows, jarred foundations of buildings and the damage to the powerhouse and machinery, it is estimated that the financial losses will reach between two and three million dollars.

### STRIKE ENDS.

ST. LOUIS, December 20.—The long strike of the machinists and blacksmiths on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which began May 2, has practically ended in a victory for the company, the strikers yesterday accepting the terms offered them.

### QUAKE IS SLIGHT ONE.

SAN JOSE, California, December 20.—This city was slightly shaken yesterday by an earthquake shock, which caused some consternation, but no damage. The shock lasted but a few seconds and was not repeated.

## WOULD INVESTIGATE ROOSEVELT'S BILLS

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Much interest is being manifested in congressional circles here by a resolution introduced in the house of representatives, yesterday, by Congressman Henry T. Rainey, for the appointment of a commission to investigate the bills introduced in congress by Theodore Roosevelt while he was President.

Rainey, who is a Democrat representing the Twentieth Congressional District of Illinois, is believed to have some special motive in advocating such an investigation, which has not been made public. He is an attorney and has been a member of the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Congresses, and was reelected to the Sixty-first Congress over James H. Danskin, Republican, by over 6000 majority.

### OUR CHANCES LOOK GOOD IN CAPITAL.

George McK. McClellan, private secretary to the Delegate to Congress, has sized up the situation in congress and reports that it looks good to him as far as Hawaii's chances for appropriations are concerned. This information reached Hawaii in a letter to the governor yesterday.

### LARGE MAJORITY.

LONDON, December 19.—The final returns from the elections show that the government has won 397 seats and the opposition 273, giving the government a majority of 124. It is expected that this decisive victory for the government will be followed, when parliament convenes, by measures to carry out the Asquith program of curtailing the power of the house of lords.