

OPPOSITION TO FREAR FROM ABROAD

Labor Leaders, Steamship Men and Packers Said to Be Fighting Him.

LABOR LAWS THE REASON

Quick Legislation at Time of Labor Raid Is Being Called "Peonage."

That further complications in the governorship have arisen and that Governor Frear has now to face opposition abroad as well as at home in continuing in the running for another term are the reports that came to Honolulu within the week, reports that appear to have some foundation. At the very least they are not improbable.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is said to be one of the general prominent labor leaders who are using their influence to prevent the naming of Governor Frear to succeed himself.

The officials of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, the company which owns the S. S. Senator, are said to be using their influence with the steamship lobby at Washington to prevent the nomination of Governor Frear, while, last but not least, the Alaskan Packers' Association, quite as powerful as the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, is reported to be determined that Hawaii's next Governor will not be the same man who signed the bills that prevented the raiding of Hawaii's labor supply.

The combination which is said to have been working against Frear for many months in underground channels is as strong as it is extraordinary. The labor leaders are said to have been brought into the fight through the passage in the legislature of 1911 of Acts 48, 69, 70, 83 and 90, the various acts regulating emigrant agents and making it illegal to entice laborers to leave their employers. The labor leaders declare that these laws penalize the laborers of Hawaii and that the Governor whose signature placed them on the statute book should not be reappointed.

The steamship owners and the packers are incensed against Hawaii because the instant legislation passed during the time of Governor Frear's activities made the trip of the Senator abortive and the Alaska Packers' Association a joke. They are backing the charge of peonage, not because they are at all anxious to befriending laborers but because the anti-emigration legislation is as good an excuse as any to slap at Hawaii.

Inquiry at the office of the Acting-Governor yesterday gave a negative result. Mr. Mott-Smith has not heard from the Governor in relation to this reported fresh opposition to his reappointment and had heard nothing of the matter otherwise. In other circles, however, it was definitely stated that the report was quite true and that both the labor leaders and the packers had their campaign against Governor Frear well under way.

In anti-Frear circles, possibly as a result of this new turn of events, there appeared a note of regret that the fight against the Governor had been made so openly or had been started along the lines taken. There appeared, also, a hope that the Governor would either be reappointed or his successor named as speedily as possible, before the coming of Secretary Fisher, in fact, in order that the local politicians might be able to place themselves.

"I believe," said one of Kubio's strongest supporters, "that if Frear were to be reappointed now, that Kubio would be satisfied. He believes that he has made a fair fight on principle, but, having made that fight and lost, would be willing, for the sake of the party and for harmony, to go to the Governor, come to some understanding as regards the future and lead in the request that all hands get together again for Hawaii and the party."

GOVERNOR HADLEY SPRINGS BIG POLITICAL SENSATION

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 27.—

Governor Hadley of Missouri confirms the statement made by Roosevelt that Taft leaders at the Chicago convention had offered to send the Roosevelt delegates from Washington and Texas if Roosevelt would consent to the nomination of Hadley or someone else. Hadley said he had refused unless the move was sanctioned by Roosevelt, and that Roosevelt had refused to sanction it.

PORTLAND'S MAYOR AND POLICE CHIEF ARRESTED

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 27.—

Mayor Washburn, Chief of Police Slover, Captain Batty and two detectives have been indicted by the grand jury for alleged conspiracy to bribe. The indictments are a result of investigations into anious and disorderly houses.

ISLAND-BRED HORSES ARE REJECTED AS REMOUNTS FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY

Hawaiian-bred horses will not be purchased by the war department as remounts for the cavalry and artillery stationed here. The war department notified the military authorities yesterday by cable that remounts would be picked up on the mainland, as usual, and to abandon any further investigation of the capabilities of the island-bred animals.

The news was disheartening not only to stockmen but also to a number of army men, who are of the opinion that the island-bred horses have it all over imported horses, because they are thoroughly acclimated.

Several army officers have visited the stock ranches on Oahu, Maui and Hawaii, and found a large number of horses that they believed would meet army requirements and made their recommendations to the war department. They found that the prices compared very favorably with prices for remounts on the mainland, transportation, care and maintenance being taken into consideration.

The purchasing of horses for the Army from island ranches bid fair to become an industry and many stockmen have been grooming their stock with the view to disposing of it to the military, but yesterday's cable dashes all these hopes.

MORE ROOM NEEDED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, SAYS SUPERINTENDENT

"Unless corrected, the whole school system will be demoralized," says Superintendent of Public Instruction Pope in a letter to the supervisors requesting additional rooms to schools to provide accommodations for the steadily increasing number of pupils.

The superintendent adds that a large number of pupils will have to be turned away from the schools if something is not done this summer to relieve the situation. The teaching force, in some localities, has been giving extra time for additional numbers of pupils.

Mrs. Sophie Overend, principal of the Waipahu School, says that something must be done there, or scores of children in that district will be deprived of an opportunity to commence their schooling. She calls attention to the fact that for the past year the school has overflowed into the house of a priest, who kindly turned over his quarters to the cause of education, but his patience is exhausted for he has said: "No more kids in my house again."

Even with his cottage Mrs. Overend has had to use latticed verandas, and work pupils in relays in order to make the best use of overcrowded classrooms. She hopes to get a building, temporarily from Manager Bull of the Oahu Sugar Company. Apparently, she has great faith in the supervisors building some additions to house her hundreds of pupils. She adds that in order to pay the priest for his kindness, Mrs. Overend had the pupils on Clean-up Day clean the churchyard.

BIG PERUVIAN SUGAR PLANTATION SACKED BY RIOTING PEONS

Details of an experience with a rioting band of peons that went on a strike in the sugar plantations of the Trujillo district in Peru the middle of April are related in a letter just received from E. Frazer, manager of the Cartavio plantation, by Andrew T. Henderson, statistician of the Ewa plantation.

Mr. Frazer was manager of one of the water sections at the Ewa plantation until he left for Peru just eighteen months ago. His friends here will be pleased to learn that although he had a serious encounter in his new field of work he came through safely.

When the rioting first broke out the peons took possession of the plantation trains, sacked stores and houses, looted everything, and even burned the plantation case, according to Frazer's letter.

The local troops were insufficient to keep order and immediately dispatches were sent to Lima asking for assistance. The peons cut the telephone wires so it was impossible to communicate with the other plantations nearby in order to obtain help in this way.

They then attacked Manager Frazer's house and with four companions, all Britishers, he was forced to flee to a place of safety. After robbing the place of everything of value the rioters set fire to it. All the other houses on the plantation with the exception of the cashier's home, which was saved by strenuous efforts, were then burned.

The peons after burning the houses started out in the plantation trains to join their forces with the other laborers, but they were cut off by he troops which arrived suddenly under the leadership of the perfect of the province. Much fighting ensued and many were killed.

A few days later the peons further up the valley also went out on a strike and the same devastation of property took place. The news of the rioting soon spread and, with the arrival of additional troops sent to quell the spreading disorders, peaceful conditions were restored. At the time Mr. Frazer wrote the letter May 5 he says troops were stationed on all the plantations and complete order was restored.

POLICE BELIEVE THEY HAVE MONEY OF LOOTED BANK

DETROIT, Michigan, June 27.—

The police claim that they have identified \$4000 taken from Martin Powell, captured, as part of the loot of the New Westminster, British Columbia, bank many months ago.

POLICE AND BOARD OF HEALTH HUNTING DOWN "GORY MURDER"

Old bones were rattled in the face of the police force yesterday morning and started it off on the trail of a gory murder, causing considerable excitement. This proved so contagious that the board of health caught it and went off on another clue. And what between clues and theories and guesses and deductions and other things the whole affair was finally settled to the satisfaction of the Japanese undertaker who had started it all.

When Special Officer Kamaooha and Captain Neilson were returning from Kalia yesterday morning they were met by the editor of the Nippon Jiji. This gentleman told them that he had been told by Undertaker Hosoi Isami that a badly decomposed body of a woman and a child had been found in a box in a cave. He added that their heads had been cut off.

There was no time lost by the officers getting to the ground but they could find no cave and the corpse crop was not in evidence. When they returned to the headquarters, the special staff was notified and Officer Bergan started out to look for the gory remnant. He went to the undertaker who said the information had come from his driver. The driver said he had overheard it at the board of health.

When he got to the board of health he found that Chief Sanitary Inspector Charlock had obtained a map of the cave's location and that some inspectors with a wagon had gone after the remains. The two went out, located the cave, which proved to be an old burial cave and found two skeletons scattered around it. Souvenir hunters had walked off with the skulls.

MONEY FOR AMORY.

A resolution appropriating \$14,000 for the proposed national guard armory, for which the legislature appropriated \$100,000, was introduced at the meeting of the board of supervisors last night, and referred to the ways and means committee. The national guard asked the board for \$23,000. The resolution indicates that there is a plan to get the remaining \$9000 or \$10,000 by saving the same from a street appropriation. If a cheaper form of pavement is decided on for Queen street, the majority of the board may ask that the difference between the highest priced and lowest priced pavements be added to the armory fund.

KONA WIND AND WRINKLE REMOVER MIX BUT ILL WITH BIRTH CERTIFICATES

A wrinkle remover, a Kona wind and 427 birth certificates caused a great ruction at the capitol yesterday that almost added a mutiny to the other troubles of the Acting-Governor. For several weeks a great pile of applications from Orientals for Hawaiian-born certificates has been lying about the office of the secretary of the Territory which is now in charge of Chief Clerk Henry O'Sullivan.

On the other side of the partition that separates the Governor's from the secretary's office, Norman Courtenay, private secretary of the Governor, has his desk, and like O'Sullivan, also has his troubles. When Mr. Mott-Smith took over the administration pro tem, he launched Governor Frear's scheme of a homestead survey. Mr. Courtenay found that a lot of this work devolved upon him. He had not been at it for a week before in desperation he went out and bought a wrinkle remover which was made absolutely necessary by an impending affair which may be announced later.

There was considerable wit coming through the door of the two apartments over this wrinkle remover but O'Sullivan has been so busy with the birth certificates lately that he forgot about it and Courtenay got a rest.

GOAL AND CURSES HURLED BY CREW

"Liverpool Chinese" from British Tramp Start Small Riot on the Streets.

Short-lived but wicked was a little riot that disrupted King street society last night at eight o'clock, when seven members of the Chinese crew of the English tramp steamer Indian Monarch, who had escaped from the vessel were tackled by Special Officer Matt Hepburn at King and Bethel streets. A few minutes after it started six of the crowd were in the police station, bleeding and disheveled, but Bethel street was littered with the relics of the engagement.

This fight was precluded by one equally interesting at the wharf, in which the crew walked all over Hepburn, threw coal at him and the customs officers and departed. Customs Inspector Manuel Medeiros was the only one badly hurt in this first fight. A flying piece of coal cut through his clothes and deep into his ankle, filling his shoe with blood and incapacitating him for duty. Hepburn was struck over the eye by another missile.

The seven Chinese started up town with Hepburn following. In a fight Wednesday evening before, and in this little skirmish he had taken their measure and was looking for reinforcements. At the corner of Bethel he decided that they were about as close to the police station as they would get, so he walked up to Young Can, the tall leader of the crew, and told him to follow him down the street.

Fighting Starts.

The Chinaman looked at him for a moment and then suddenly punched him in the eye with considerable force. In the rebound Hepburn's club took a piece of flesh from Young's features right above the eye and then the other six piled in. Hepburn called for help and three ex-police officers, Jesse Ulahi, Henry Espinda and Kaupua, who were standing near by, jumped to his rescue.

The Chinese ran. The four men gathered in as many as they could and every man within two blocks, including Officers Nobriga and Simerson, was summoned by a police whistle. The crowd saw a few men running at a suspicious speed and followed its usual instinct. When they all foregathered at the focus of the fight it was found that with one exception all of the men had been captured.

The procession that wended its way down Bethel street was enlivened by numerous side-skirmishes in one of which Hepburn found it necessary to back his obstreperous charge into an entry of the Yokohama bank and in the words of the vulgar, "hammer the tar" out of him. Even then this particular gentleman so far from being subdued tried to fight three policemen at the station and was considerably wrecked when he got a cell.

The men gave their names as Young Can, Ah Fok, Ah Sing, Ah Kau, Lam Kau and Young Wah. The seventh man afterwards sneaked back to his ship which was lying at the Bishop slip and was presumably fast asleep when the officers found him.

There are fifteen Chinese in the Indian Monarch's crew all told, of the type known as Liverpool Chinese, a stunted race that has earned an unenviable name for itself in shipping circles.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CELEBRATING ANNIVERSARY

ANN ARBOR, Michigan, June 27.—

The University of Michigan is holding a notable program, the sixty-eighth commencement and seventy-fifth anniversary of its founding.

WILSON LEADS THE CONVENTION

ALL NIGHT SESSION STORMY

Tremendous Ovation Greets Name of New Jersey Governor—Bryan Resolution Ruling Out J. P. Morgan, Ryan or Belmont Candi- date Passed by Overwhelming Majority.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, June 28.—

With the progressive elements far in the lead and Woodrow Wilson apparently the choice of the Democratic convention the assemblage spent the entire night balloting upon the names submitted to it by the various nominating speeches made late last night. The names of the candidates for the nomination are Wilson, Clark, Underwood and Baldwin. Bryan's name was not put in nomination in spite of the fact that he appears to still dominate the party's councils here.

Progressives Win.

One sweeping victory for Bryan and the progressive elements in the party came late, when, after a bitter fight that lasted for more than an hour, and caused a series of furious outbreaks in the convention, the Bryan resolution opposing the nomination of any candidate obligated to J. P. Morgan, Thomas Fortune Ryan or Perry Belmont, was passed by a vote of 880 to 196. The resolution which is believed to have been aimed directly at Parker and the Tammany element in the party caused one of the wildest scenes in this turbulent convention.

It called for the most "unflinching opposition" to the nomination of any "man who shall have been or is now under obligations to John Pierpont Morgan of New York, Thomas Fortune Ryan, of Virginia, or Perry Belmont of New York, or is in any manner under obligations or connected with any privilege seeking class."

As originally framed by Bryan the resolution was much more radical. It demanded the withdrawal from the convention of the delegates alleged to be under the control of Morgan, Ryan and Belmont. This would have expelled a number of delegates from Virginia, particularly those from the so-called "Mountain districts," a number of delegates from New York, including practically all of the Tammany contingent. Belmont is a member of Tammany Hall and has been for many years.

This feature was eliminated in the debate that followed the introduction of the resolution on the ground that it would deprive the districts and States concerned of their lawful rights to be represented and that it also interfered with the Democratic doctrine of the States' right to settle the manner in which delegates to national conventions should be elected.

Nominations Begin.

Senator Bankhead of Alabama, placed Oscar Underwood in nomination in a speech in which he urged the conservative's standpoint upon the convention. There was signal lack of applause. When T. A. Root, former mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, placed Champ Clark in nomination the convention broke into yells and cheering that lasted without a break for sixty-five minutes. Henry Wade Rodgers then nominated Governor Baldwin, and following that John Westcott, of New Jersey, rose to place Woodrow Wilson in nomination.

The convention knew what was coming and Westcott had difficulty in making himself heard. Finally he mentioned the name of the New Jersey Governor and what oldtimers deemed was the greatest demonstration since Bryan was nominated the first time, swept over the assemblage. The gigantic building fairly rocked and quivered with the volume of sound that swelled up and grew far beyond anything that has been heard in Baltimore this week. For eighty-eight minutes the tumult lasted and then finally died away from sheer exhaustion of the delegates.

La Follette There.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, who failed to secure the Republican nomination, occupied a seat on the platform in the convention hall here. La Follette arrived as Ollie James, permanent chairman, finished his speech, and was given a seat on the platform. Governor Wilson and the supporters of the New Jersey man seemed in control of the Democratic national convention, and the friends of the ex-president.

Temporary quarters will be arranged in the laund of the Kindergarten building as school for the summer has closed.

Work on a new building to be erected at the Palama Settlement as a home for Head Worker James A. Rath and three other workers will be commenced this morning.

At a meeting of the board of trustees and the building committee held yesterday, plans for the new structure were adopted and arrangements made for the immediate construction of the building. It is expected that it will be completed in three or four months.

Other settlement homes in cities on the mainland have recently adopted the new method of building homes for the workers on the grounds and the inauguration of this plan here is but a progressive step in line with advanced ideas for the work elsewhere.

At the present time none of the workers lives at the home.

The new building will be located next to the gymnasium and adjoining the main office. It will be two stories in one portion and one story in the other. In size it will be 40 by 60 feet.

Simple but commodious living quarters for Mr. Rath and his family and the head nurse, the worker in the girls' department and one other assistant will be arranged in the new building.

The foundation will be made high enough so that there will be a basement which will be utilized for class rooms. Particular attention has been given to a proper ventilation. There will also be a store room.

With the completion of this new building there will be four buildings in the group arranged to face the court. This is the first new structure to be built since the gymnasium three years ago, and there has been great need for it for some time as conditions have been very crowded.

When the Oahu Railway and Land Company removes the tenements adjoining the settlement, Mr. Rath says other quarters must be arranged for the dispensary as that is now located in one of the structures to be taken away when the new playground is fixed up. A new building at least 20 by 40 feet will then be necessary for a dispensary and Mr. Rath says the Home has the space for such a building but no money.

(Continued on Page Eight.)



THOMAS WOODROW WILSON, Governor of New Jersey, who is leading in the struggle for control of the Democratic convention.

NEW HOUSE FOR PALAMA'S HEAD

Fine Home for James A. Rath Going Up on Settlement Grounds