

MOLOKAI DWELLERS BEAR FATE OF COLONY. PATIENT UNDER WOE

Preconceptions of Settlement Do Not Come True For Seeker After Morbid

INMATES GET TOUCH WITH WORLD SELDOM

Biennial Visit of Legislators Great Event in Lives and Worth Expense

(From Monday Advertiser.)

Preconceptions of Molokai are not fulfilled by a visit to the settlement. A seeker after morbid and grisly things does not find them in the abundance he expected; the most optimistic is astonished by the comparative light-heartedness and happiness he encounters in the midst of woe.

There is horror, agony; but it is not an all-pervading horror. One may fasten his attention on a single individual and grow faint with what he sees; yet, if he will consider the inmates in a mass, he will get the better and surer viewpoint in a instant. He will see them as only ill human beings, who have learned to endure their woe with an admirable and wonderful patience.

These are impressions gathered by a reporter for The Advertiser in a visit to the settlement as a guest of the home of representatives Saturday.

In Unusual Light

Of course, in any thing in an unusual and wholly unique light. Legislators, physicians, newspaper men and other visitors mingled with the 633 inmates as they wished. They spoke with them as men speak to their fellow men; heard their complaints, which were few; discussed the disease; listened and observed. This is possible, however, only on the biennial visit of the home to the colony. At other times the rigid precautions are observed.

And to one considering this fact, the pitiful joy of the inmates at the visit was as clear as sunshine. They were getting their only touch with things of the world that lies beyond the rearing white breakers of the Pacific. They were seeing new faces and feeling that they were not altogether remote from their race.

For this reason, if for no other, the reporter felt that the visit of virtually the whole house and many senate members was a great thing and worth the expense. It has been said that a committee could do as well toward hearing the requests and relieving the woe of the inmates. Perhaps that is true; but the coming of many to the island shows to the unfortunate that they remain a part of the world and that sympathy and aid are ready for them.

Leafy Shelf

Early and late risers Saturday morning looked from the starboard rail at an immense plain, gray and green. Westward it plunged into the sea; eastward it rose from a level plain, which jutted into the ocean. On this plain are the two villages, Kalaupapa (Leafy Shelf), where the landing was made, and Kalawao, on the further side of the peninsula.

From the bow one gazed on a cluster of houses—some with long perspectives of roof; others small cottages set amid trees. Above them towered the palm trees, unbelievably immense, 2000 feet and more in height, dwarfing houses and all that men had placed on the plain. The whole pall could be called sheer, but here and there cliffs hundreds of feet high, gleaming gray, shot from the man in a perpendicular descent; and yet, huge though they were, they were as nothing compared to the monstrous woe.

And a visit would have over the view disclosed, perhaps many a new fact. It is to be doubted whether there is anything on earth to surpass that pall. Traced in white foam on its western verge; descending into soft greens on its eastern slopes; its summit cloud-wrapped and seemingly inaccessible. Not Guarded Now

Yet there are trails up it, the old and the new. Formerly they had to have soldiers guard the trails to keep the inmates from escaping—that was in the old days, remarked a prominent member of the legislature. "In the old days lepers were hunted like wild animals; a suspect was brought here, probably whether he had leprosy or not."

"There are no soldiers there now. The inmates remain of their own will. Things have changed. Superintendent McVeigh and Doctor Goodhue have the respect and trust of the people. Doctor Goodhue will go up to one of the inmates. 'Well, old man, how are you feeling today? So? Let me see it. I'm afraid that will have to be looked after.' And he meets with no trouble."

"Looking after" may mean a thing of great gravity; perhaps a serious operation. "If Doctor Goodhue said to one of the men, 'Well, your head will have to come off. Come to my office at eight o'clock tomorrow morning; get yourself ready, the inmate would say, 'All right, doctor. I'll be there.'"

This legislator also condemned bitterly the practice of some former visitors, medical men at that, who used to wear rubber gloves and swabs their faces before going ashore.

Very Sensitive People

They made the inmates feel that they were cut off from everything. They should not have done that. Hawaiian people, particularly, are very sensitive people. Treat these inmates as though they were not human and as objects of loathing, and they will crawl in the

JAPANESE PAY TRIBUTE TO THE HEROES OF F-4

Vice Admiral Tochinai of Cruiser Tokiwa Conveys Condolences of Mikado's Navy Over Loss of a Brave American Crew

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

Unostentatiously, yet with sincerity and heart feeling, not meant for the ears or eyes of the public, yet full of meaning, a modest ceremony was conducted at the United States naval station yesterday morning which conveyed the feelings of Japan navy people to the crew of the first class warship.

Early in the morning the first class warship Hawaii and the United States, Japanese cruiser Tokiwa was sighted off port. Battleship and Fort Armstrong exchanged salutes of twenty-one guns. Vice-Consul H. Arita went out to the cruiser in a shore boat.

At ten o'clock the boat returned. Aboard were Consul Arita, Vice Admiral Tochinai, Captain Sakamoto and their staff. They repaired immediately to the United States naval station and were received in formal audience by Admiral C. B. T. Moore and staff.

After greetings and introductions, Vice-Admiral Tochinai extended his condolences to the American nation, the navy and the relatives of the men who went to their death in the lost submarine F-4. After the expression of sorrow the Japanese vice admiral extended a purse of \$100 raised on the cruiser Tokiwa to be added to the fund of the Navy Relief Fund. Admiral Moore accepted the purse with the thanks of the nation, navy and survivors of the unfortunate sea-war.

Later Vice Admiral Tochinai and his staff were taken on an automobile drive over the city as his guests of Consul Arita, going on board the Tokiwa early in the afternoon. The cruiser sailed late in the afternoon. The Tokiwa is the flagship of Vice Admiral Tochinai, who is in command of the third squadron of the Japanese fleet. She left her base shortly after the entrance of Japan in the European war with the remainder of the squadron and participated in the search for the commerce destroyer Emden. Consul Arita said yesterday that the ship has not seen action since the opening of the war. March 5 the Tokiwa put into Honolulu for coal and provisions. Yesterday she only asked for provisions and was supplied with 2500 pounds of beef, 500 pounds of fresh fish, 6070 pounds of fresh vegetables and a quantity of canned pineapples. These were landed on the battleship laid off the wharf outside the three-mile limit.

Neither Consul Arita nor officers of the Tokiwa would state what had been the movement of the ship since its last visit here a month ago, nor would they say where the ship was bound when it left here yesterday afternoon. Neither denial or affirmation was made that the Tokiwa had gone to the assistance of her sister ship, Anzima, which recently went on the rocks at Turtle Island on the South American coast.

Up to this time the city fathers have paid the court bills—grumbling, perhaps, but paid them nevertheless—assuming all the while that under the law they had to. But the next board was unwilling to admit as a premise what it had to pay these expenses regardless of their amount, and consequently at the last meeting Superior Logan, chairman of the ways and means committee, introduced a resolution calling for a legal opinion, "particularly touching on the liability of the city to pay overdrafts on the court appropriation."

Municipality Not Liable

W. B. Lyman, the city's first deputy city attorney, submitted an opinion on the subject Saturday. In it he states that the municipality has to pay the court expenses up to \$14,500, the amount designated by the legislature for that purpose, but that anything over that amount it does not have to pay. It is up to the board to decide whether it wants to or not.

The court has run over its appropriation by about \$5000. The auditor is holding up all the bills, and salary warrants pending the decision of the board.

May Go to Legislature

As the general fund is low, several of the supervisors are strongly opposed to authorizing the additional expense to be paid, feeling that the board has done its part and the legislature should do the rest.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the National Guard are evincing much interest in several schools which are being conducted at the Armory, meeting every week or monthly. For older commissioned officers there is a basic course and for those commissioned less than one year a regular course is provided, including field service regulations and studies in minor tactics. There is also a post graduate course with monthly meetings which takes up map problems and tactical work. The non-commissioned officers also have an interesting course which includes map reading and military sketching.

Berlin's Census Declines

BERLIN, April 12.—In consequence of the war the population of Berlin (exclusively of the suburban towns) has again dropped below the 3,000,000 mark, which it had crossed several years ago. The population is 1,982,154, which signifies a loss of 97,000 for the year. This loss, however, does not take account of the men who have gone into the war, who are still counted as if present; it seems to be due mostly to the removal of working people to the suburbs and to more distant districts.

Commerce Paralyzed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, April 12.—Complete figures of the foreign commerce of France for 1914 show that the decrease was \$25,000,000, as compared with 1913. The loss was about equally divided between imports and exports.

Cuban Building Dedicated

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The building was dedicated at the Exposition grounds today with appropriate ceremonies.

For a Lane Back

When you have pains or lameness in the back, bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

EXCESS EXPENSES OF CIRCUIT COURT MAY NOT BE PAID

City Attorney's Office Advises Supervisors They Are Not Bound To Meet Deficit

MATTER LIES WITHIN DISCRETION OF BOARD

As Municipal General Fund Is Low, Item May Be Passed To Legislature

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

Backed by an opinion from the legal department of the city, which contends that the municipality is not legally obligated to pay any additional circuit court expenses for the period, the board of supervisors at its next meeting may "starve something" which will give the judges of the court a few things to think over these warm April days.

Putting it briefly, the opinion states that it is up to the supervisors to pay or not to pay these court expenses, and that they have a perfect legal right to do as they please about it.

Up to this time the city fathers have paid the court bills—grumbling, perhaps, but paid them nevertheless—assuming all the while that under the law they had to. But the next board was unwilling to admit as a premise what it had to pay these expenses regardless of their amount, and consequently at the last meeting Superior Logan, chairman of the ways and means committee, introduced a resolution calling for a legal opinion, "particularly touching on the liability of the city to pay overdrafts on the court appropriation."

Municipality Not Liable

W. B. Lyman, the city's first deputy city attorney, submitted an opinion on the subject Saturday. In it he states that the municipality has to pay the court expenses up to \$14,500, the amount designated by the legislature for that purpose, but that anything over that amount it does not have to pay. It is up to the board to decide whether it wants to or not.

The court has run over its appropriation by about \$5000. The auditor is holding up all the bills, and salary warrants pending the decision of the board.

May Go to Legislature

As the general fund is low, several of the supervisors are strongly opposed to authorizing the additional expense to be paid, feeling that the board has done its part and the legislature should do the rest.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the National Guard are evincing much interest in several schools which are being conducted at the Armory, meeting every week or monthly. For older commissioned officers there is a basic course and for those commissioned less than one year a regular course is provided, including field service regulations and studies in minor tactics. There is also a post graduate course with monthly meetings which takes up map problems and tactical work. The non-commissioned officers also have an interesting course which includes map reading and military sketching.

Berlin's Census Declines

BERLIN, April 12.—In consequence of the war the population of Berlin (exclusively of the suburban towns) has again dropped below the 3,000,000 mark, which it had crossed several years ago. The population is 1,982,154, which signifies a loss of 97,000 for the year. This loss, however, does not take account of the men who have gone into the war, who are still counted as if present; it seems to be due mostly to the removal of working people to the suburbs and to more distant districts.

Commerce Paralyzed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, April 12.—Complete figures of the foreign commerce of France for 1914 show that the decrease was \$25,000,000, as compared with 1913. The loss was about equally divided between imports and exports.

Cuban Building Dedicated

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The building was dedicated at the Exposition grounds today with appropriate ceremonies.

For a Lane Back

When you have pains or lameness in the back, bathe the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

KALAPA GREETING VISITING SOLONS

Lawmakers On Biennial To Molokai Settlement, Hear But Few Minor Complaints

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

Molokai received members of the House and Senate on their biennial visit to the settlement yesterday. One hundred legislators and others went to the settlement on the steamer Mauna Loa Friday midnight, arriving yesterday morning and returned last night. They visited both Kalaupapa and Kalawao. Opportunity to speak on grievances or in support of requests was given at both places. At noon the party was the guest at a luncheon at the home of J. D. McVeigh, superintendent. Heavy surf prevented landing until about eight o'clock in the morning, although Senator Desha boarded a ship's boat an hour earlier and went ashore. The swell and subsided largely with high tide in the afternoon, but the visitor boats met some stiff going. The voyage to Molokai was rough, and there was quite a bit of seasickness. Returning, the trip was much pleasanter.

From early daybreak when the Mauna Loa first was sighted by those ashore at Kalaupapa, crowds stood at the wharf and waited patiently for the coming of the visitors—virtually the only outsiders they see every two years. Their pleasure at the coming of the Mauna Loa was pathetic. The regret at the departure was more pathetic.

Urges Larger Appropriation

A strong request for an appropriation of \$217,000 was made. The appropriation for the last two years, has been about \$190,000. Unless \$217,000 is given, it was said, the weekly allowance of fifty cents for each person to buy food, meat, etc., will have to be cut off. This would reduce the supplies furnished by the Territory to twenty-one pounds of pot and seven pounds of meat each week.

Inmates of the colony had submitted written requests to the house members. These were discussed in detail at the public hearings. Support was asked for Governor Pinkham's plan to extend the water system. They gave their endorsement to Superintendent McVeigh and Dr. W. J. Goodhue, who, they said, were the objects of a petition from a limited number of persons.

The general petition, which was dated March 29, asked that the appropriation for the cure of the disease be increased. It is probable that this will remain as it is.

A request that the money allowance and not be granted—although too small an appropriation might cut off the money allowance for food, it was said.

The fourth request was that the allowance of postage stamps be continued. This will be granted. The fifth was more radical. It was that the Territory should acquire a house and lot for each of the inmates with sufficient money for those that may be discharged from the settlement. There already is a fund to provide for those discharged; it is not probable that there will be any additional provision.

That money to vote for sheriff he retained had been asked, but Kanihaka, speaking for the inmates, said that the question was not vital, and that they preferred to have the office continue appointive, as now.

Strangely, too, the inmates opposed one dollar a day for laborers, an increase of fifty cents, although they had petitioned for it. They lost the starry-eyed vision said up in this way would be lost to the general fund, and they wished to submerge their own individual good in that of all. The legislature is expected to follow the initiative of the inmates themselves.

On the recommendation of Governor Pinkham, that the number of horses owned by the inmates be reduced to one for each, so that more cattle might be given pasturage, the inmates had protested, but opinion yesterday seemed divided, and the legislature probably will follow the Governor's recommendation. There are scores of horses on the island now.

An appropriation of \$10,000 for road improvement was sought. Spokesmen yesterday believed that \$4000 would be sufficient, and this amount is expected to be given. Superintendent McVeigh said that the amount of \$12 annually for clothing be given to him, so he could turn it over to the inmates direct, since they cannot get credit and need ready cash.

The last important request was that "free access be given to the representatives and senators within the settlement, that they may attend our meetings." The real purpose was to have senators and representatives at the colony during the summer, so they might make addresses; but inmates yesterday said that they didn't wish campaigning, and the better thought of the legislators was opposed to the suggestion. Representative J. H. Coney, chairman of the health committee, advised against it. A request that the board of health stores sell at cost probably will be denied.

Two Protests Filed

Two complaints to the house against S. W. Malahoe, district magistrate, and the dispensary clerk at Kalaupapa were investigated. Magistrate Malahoe was accused of having fined a man \$225 for illicit distilling, in excess of the legal fine. The committee on health of the house found that this fine was for several offenses and no violation of the law. The dispensary clerk also will be investigated of wrongdoing. Both complaints were traced to one source.

Duke P. Kahenamoku was one of the writers of interest. There was great desire to see him. Many Hawaiians had heard of their most famous statesman, but he had no opportunity to know him. He was called on for advice, but he was not a good speaker and he did not want himself to see the "aloha" and then excusing himself.

And Henri Berger took his hand. It

MARKET BILL HAS OPPONENTS IN THE SENATE

Best Way To Be Sure of the Committee's Attention Is To Write Opinion

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Several members of the senate have concluded that Speaker Holstein's compulsory military education bill, house bill 148, should be killed in the upper house and they expect to successfully attack the measure as soon as it is reported by the military committee, of which Senator Coke is chairman.

Age Limit Wanted

The Holstein bill calls for "every able-bodied male citizen of the Territory of Hawaii upon arriving at the age of more than eighteen years who does not immediately declare his intention to enlist in the organized militia and complete such enlistment within a period of thirty days, to take a one year's course of not less than forty-eight periods of instruction of two hours each in practical military work."

The first point which some of the senators believe will have to be made more clear, is the expression "at the age of more than eighteen years." It is intended that every citizen in good physical condition who is over eighteen years of age must spend ninety-six hours out of one year in drilling, whether he be just a minute over eighteen years old or an octogenarian!

There are those who are willing to concede that a year's military education might be a very good thing for their sons, but they don't relish the idea of having to turn out eight hours every month to tote a rifle and be instructed in the right foot, left foot, right about face business on their own account. They believe in putting an age limit somewhere. At present the Holstein bill carries a minimum, but no maximum age limit.

Written Opinion Welcomes

Chairman Coke of the senate military committee, who made such a success of the Sunday morning picture mass meeting in the senate chamber not long ago, expects a full house tomorrow evening when the subject of compulsory education comes up. Senators other than those who are members of the military committee may be present if they so desire, but it is not obligatory. Most of them will reserve their thunder for the handling of the bill in session. Coke will endeavor to apply the rule limiting speeches to five minutes, though this did not work out very well in the Sunday evening picture discussion. Those who are anxious to get their opinions before the military committee will be wise if they write them and hand the manuscript to Senator Coke. Those who are thinking of safety first will also avoid discussion in the senate chamber to five minutes, though this did not work out very well in the Sunday evening picture discussion. Those who are anxious to get their opinions before the military committee will be wise if they write them and hand the manuscript to Senator Coke. Those who are thinking of safety first will also avoid discussion in the senate chamber to five minutes, though this did not work out very well in the Sunday evening picture discussion.

Another feature of the Holstein bill which may be the subject of amendment in the senate, if the bill gets as far as any amendments being adopted by the upper house, is that which provides \$2500 a year to defray the expenses of instructing male citizens in the art of forming a military reserve. The question is whether \$2500 a year is sufficient to accomplish the object of the bill. Instructors according to the bill, are to be paid not more than \$250 for each instruction period of two hours in one day and no one instructor is to be paid more than ten periods of instruction a month, making a limit of \$25 a month to be received by any one instructor. This would give one hundred instructors each a month out of a year, fifty instructors two months each, or twenty-five instructors four months each. Several amendments are being introduced to enlighten as to the wisdom of the method by which it is claimed the proposed system will work out.

They like the idea, but as yet fail to see how it will be successfully applied.

Loss of Citizenship

It is understood that President Chillingworth among those opposed to the Holstein bill. One of his reasons is that many young men are likely to suffer loss of citizenship if the measure becomes a law. They will object to attend the compulsory drills, eventually be dishonorably discharged, and so suffer under section 210 of the 1915 Revised Laws covering dishonorable discharge, which provides that "Any officer or enlisted man of the militia who shall be dishonorably discharged or discharged from the National Guard of Hawaii, shall thereby be disqualified from holding any office or employment in the service of the Territory of Hawaii or any city or county thereof, unless pardoned by the governor."

Chillingworth, in the cases of young men of eighteen or thereabouts, does not believe that it is fair to render them liable to loss of citizenship by any such measure as that proposed. Boys of eighteen have not sufficiently formed their characters, he believes, to realize the responsibilities of citizenship, and, in very many cases, the possibility of losing their citizenship would not act as a deterrent to their absents themselves continuously from the compulsory drills.

MANOA RAMMED AGAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The board of survey appointed to select a route for the government railway into Alaska reported yesterday in favor of the Fairbanks trail.

ALASKA ROUTE CHOSEN