

KUOKOA RETURNS TO THE CHARGE. ANSWERS JURIST

Hawaiian Weekly Remains Firm In Questioning Judge Clemons' Filipino Decision

PAINTS PEN PICTURE OF JAPANESE AND FILIPINO

Editor Claims Is Not Narrow: Only Zealous For His American Citizenship

A pen picture of Takao Ozawa, the Japanese who was refused American citizenship by Judge Clemons, and of Marcelo Sofia, the Filipino, whom the same jurist decided recently is eligible to citizenship should be passed the other requirements of the naturalization law, is painted in an editorial printed in the weekly of Honolulu in its issue of yesterday.

While we take exception to the Judge's charge that we are narrow, yet we admit we are jealous and zealous of our gift of American citizenship, and oppose the admission of its original which, we feel, judging by its original record, cannot maintain the American's highest ideals, the Kuokoa says in conclusion.

The editorial is as follows:

Kuokoa Surprised. In The Advertiser of April 3, Judge Clemons makes an answer, which is reproduced in another column of this issue, to the editorial appearing in the Kuokoa of March 31, taking him to task on his decision granting citizenship to the Filipinos.

What surprised us more than anything was that the learned, broad minded Judge, instead of putting up an argument supporting and maintaining a defense of his decision, took the one man angle point of view, and put up an able argument in self-defense, and incidentally abusing his opponent.

As a teacher and leader of public opinion, the Kuokoa has been established for over fifty years on a liberal, broad-minded foundation, and is not biased by self-esteem and narrow-mindedness, and that we do not boil over with righteous indignation when called upon to qualify any of our statements.

When Judge Clemons maintains that the terms we used in our independent white people is not constitutional, then we would respectfully ask on what ethnological authority did he refuse citizenship to Mr. Ozawa, a Japanese gentleman of education, culture and means?

One of the clauses of his decision in that case on March 25, reads as follows: "That Japanese are not 'free white person' was held by the dictum of Judge Sawyer in an early case arising in California, in re Ah Yap, 1 Fed. 6, 223. In no decision of other judges whose opinions are highly respected, as by the learned Judge Deady of Oregon, in re Camille, 6 Fed. 256; Circuit Judge Colt of Massachusetts in re Saito, 62 Fed. 126; Judge Chatfield of New York in re Knight, 171 Fed. 299; Judge Cushman in re Young, 198 Fed. 715; Judge Hand in re Bunaro Kamagi, 163, Fed. 922; Chief Justice Beavis of Washington in re Takaji Yamashita, 20 Fed. 482; and the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in re Reshko, 178 Fed. 245; and as early as 1854, the California Supreme Court in People vs Hall, 4 Cal. 299, held that those of similar race were not 'white'."

Now then, while admitting that a Japanese is not a white man, yet we maintain he is a free and independent man. On the other hand, we hold that the Filipino is neither FREE nor WHITE, and challenge our respected friend, Judge Clemons, to prove otherwise.

As we do not wish to weary our readers with high sounding words of flowery eloquence, let us draw a pen picture of the man we study.

On March 25, there stood a noble man of intelligence and culture before the tribunal of a district court; a man in whose veins runs the blood of a proud and independent people; a man who was ready to forswear his allegiance to an emperor, whose forefathers have not known the yoke of bondage for centuries, for the priceless gift of American citizenship; a man who has raised up his children in American institutions, and in accordance with American ideals, and yet the learned judge said: "Depart thee hence, you are not a white man."

On the other hand, we see standing before the same tribunal a man who belongs to a race which has had the yoke of bondage on its neck for centuries, and which today has a kind of master through the fortune of war, which has no emperor or king or government to which to forswear the allegiance it never had; and yet the learned judge reaches this man by the hand and says to him: "You are not free or white, yet I give to you the priceless gift of American citizenship, and hope you will live up to its ideals. Auwe! Auwe! We do not understand it."

Zealous of Their Citizenship. When Judge Clemons makes the statement that Hawaiian citizenship has never been questioned, he evidently overlooks the fact, that on the floor of Congress in 1898 occurred one of the most vigorous debates as to whether the citizens of this Territory should be granted citizenship or not. The Judge being a man of considerable legal attainment should clearly see that

KANEHOE NOW HAS FINE WATER SUPPLY

William Henry Opens System of Pipe Service From Mountains To Village

Kaneohe, on the windward side of the island, had a celebration on Wednesday. It was in honor of the introduction of running water through pipes to the different residences of the village. Through the enterprise of William Henry, the water has been piped from the mountains above the village, a distance of seven thousand feet. It will be continued by pipes from Kaneohe to the seashore, where there are a great many country places which till now have had to depend on rain water or pack their drinking water from town.

The Kaneohe waterworks is furnishing pure spring water which comes from a long tunnel in the hills. The water does not see daylight before it is being from the taps in Kaneohe and there is no chance of it becoming contaminated.

The work of installing the system was done by Harry Gregson and he will continue the installation for the beach places. The owner of the water has not yet decided whether he will install meters or make a flat rate for the consumers.

ROAD IN KIPAPA GULCH IS JAMMED

Mixup of Big Tractor and Auto Truck Delays Traffic Half Hour

There was a holdup in Kipapa Gulch yesterday afternoon in which several auto-trucks and passenger machines were concerned. It was all caused by the driver of truck No. 29, which tried to pass the tractor engine of the Lord-Young company pulling four lengths of the large waterpipe being used in the Waialeale tunnel project.

The long line of pipe wagons was on one of the narrow turns and the Japanese driver of the auto-truck tried to pass between the loaded wagons and the bank. He got stuck in a culvert and then the jam began forming. There were about twenty-five other vehicles hung up while the Japanese and his helper, assisted by some of the army truck-drivers, demolished the culvert-truck to get the road opened. It took about twenty-five minutes before the mixup was cleared away and traffic resumed.

Complaint has been made for some time against the use of the roads by the tractor and its long line of trailers, especially in the narrow gulch roads, and several accidents have been narrowly averted on account of the fact that no notice is sent ahead of the tractor that it is coming. The big engine and its trailers make a train more than one hundred feet long and it is with difficulty that it is handled around some of the abrupt curves so common in the gulches.

SPECIAL SESSION NOT EXPECTED BY HOLSTEIN

Thinks Needs of City Are Not Important Enough

H. L. Holstein, speaker of the last house of representatives, has proposed to Mayor Lane that in the memorial to be submitted to the Governor requesting a special session of the legislature, the city offer to pay the expenses of the session if the Governor will call it.

Holstein is reported to have given it as his opinion that there will be no session called and the Governor thinks the needs of the city and the courts are of not sufficient importance to spend the money necessary for the holding of the session.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS WAILUKU DISTRICT JUDGE

Judge William A. McKay, district magistrate of Wailuku, Maui, was sustained by the supreme court yesterday in the case of the Territory against W. H. Field, who was charged with operating upon the highway a motor car without having obtained a chauffeur's certificate authorizing him to do so. Judge McKay overruled a demurrer to the charge, and upon the close of the evidence, a motion to discharge the defendant was denied. Field appealed to the supreme court upon his conviction. The judgement appealed from is now affirmed.

Hawaii was admitted into the Union on the same basis as was the State of Texas, and we are entitled to our birthright.

While we take exception to the Judge's charge that we are narrow, yet we admit we are jealous and zealous of our gift of American citizenship, and oppose the admission of a people which we feel, judging by its original record, cannot maintain the American's highest ideals.

NORGAARD WANTS A NEW LAW PASSED

Would Protect Dairy Herds Against Disease Infection By Other Cattle

A law to further control the spread of bovine tuberculosis in Hawaii is much needed, according to the Territorial veterinarian. The present system of inspection applies only to dairy cattle. An instance has recently come under observation where a large dairy herd which has shown no reaction, or only a very small proportion for several years suddenly developed a large number of cases of bovine tuberculosis.

It was found on examination of all possible sources of infection that a herd of beef cattle belonging to another owner was being pastured alongside the dairy and on further investigation it was found that many animals in the beef herd had tuberculosis. So long as no milk is sold by the rancher owning the beef cattle his stock are not amenable to government inspection. Nevertheless infection of the dairy cows in the adjoining pasture was undoubtedly due to the close proximity of these two herds.

Two Questions Involved. The fact that bovine tuberculosis, until quite recently, has not been considered or dealt with as a dangerously infectious disease, except milk from tuberculous cows, would make a legal decision of the question of the local authorities' right to interfere, without the owner's consent, of doubtful value.

It has therefore been found advisable to await the return to Honolulu of the owner of the dairy herd, when action will be taken by him and other dairy men in his neighborhood, to ascertain exactly what can be done in the premises.

The Public Health. The veterinarians have maintained up to this time that the flesh of animals infected with tuberculosis is not capable of transmitting the disease to man. However tuberculosis is directly transferable from beef cattle to dairy cattle, and as long as there are tuberculous beef animals, dairy cows can get the infection if they feed in the same pastures or use the same stables and premises.

It would be to the advantage of the owners if all bovine tuberculosis could be stamped out. That is the aim of the case is self-evident. It would also promote better health conditions throughout the Territory. There is no law covering the situation and hence there can be no legal compulsion, but it is hoped that owners of beef herds will give this question their serious consideration.

NO WORD RECEIVED ON STUART'S RESIGNATION

Rumor Is Busy Again In Making Him Governor

Asked yesterday if he had heard from Washington in regard to action on his resignation as third judge of the first circuit court, Judge Stuart said he had not. He was asked if he had any idea how soon word in regard to the matter would be received.

"I do not know," the jurist replied. He added, as he had said the day before, that his resignation was now in Washington.

Judge Stuart will continue to handle divorce cases until he is relieved. He may conduct in other proceedings in other cases already begun in his court, but does not expect to handle any really new business.

He was told that many "boobers" Democrats were already being put forward and offering themselves to the country to succeed him. Judge Stuart showed interest in this and asked who were the candidates or offerings.

As soon as relieved from office the judge will "take a trip to the mainland, with his Ang Lee as his present objective, it is understood, but the road to Washington is not closed and traveling is known to be a hobby. Judge Stuart is said to enjoy and amply able to undertake.

The old rumor that Judge Stuart was being groomed for the Hawaiian Governorship was renewed yesterday. "I expect to see Governor Pinkham step out of office shortly," said a high up in the Bourbon camp yesterday. "The fight against him is getting general and is now coming from a lot of sides, with probably a few scattering exceptions, these being alone to be found in his 'bodyguard' and even then 'there is belief that there are already defections there."

"Judge Stuart is of the mental caliber, poise and independence of action that would make a good Chief Executive. I look to see him made Governor very much sooner than his friends here expect it possible."

Judge Stuart had nothing to say about the Governorship yesterday. That he has his own particular, if not peculiar views as to the position is well known.

What is certain, however, the Judge maintains, is that he has tendered his resignation and that this is now in Washington.

A PARENT'S DUTY. Your boy is always getting scratched and/or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they will always well. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk for sale by all dealers. Hanson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

Wholesale Only. ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION. April 6, 1916.

Table with columns for BUTTER AND EGGS, POULTRY, and VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Peanuts, and various fruits and vegetables with their respective prices.

Table with columns for FRUIT and LIVESTOCK. Includes items like Apples, Oranges, and various types of livestock with their respective prices.

Table with columns for DRESSED MEATS and HIDES (Wet-salted). Includes items like Beef, Pork, Mutton, and various types of hides with their respective prices.

The following are quotations on feed, Oahu, Honolulu: Corn, small yellow, ton 42.00 to 42.50; Corn, lg. yellow, ton 40.00 to 41.00; Wheat, ton 38.00 to 39.00; Bran, ton 29.00 to 31.00; Hay, alfalfa, ton 28.00 to 29.00; Alfalfa meal, ton 27.00 to 28.00.

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Export Station, and is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of five per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. A shipping mark of the Division is 8, S. E. 8. Letter address: Honolulu, P. O. Box 1237. Salesroom, Waikiki corner Maunakea and Queen streets. Telephone 1810. Wireless address, TERMARK.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

The demand for Island butter in pound blocks is good. Fresh Island eggs seem to be getting scarce and while they are still quoted at 32c it is likely that they will be a dollar in price early next week. Duck eggs are scarce and cheap. The poultry market is better supplied than last week. Most of the chickens being sent to the market are in good condition. Island cabbage is scarce and selling at a premium. Practically all green vegetables are still selling at abnormally high prices. There is good demand for Maui Red and other beans but practically none coming in. There will be more bananas in Honolulu than ever before during the coming week, due to the shortage of transportation, and it will pay the shippers to send only the best fruit. It is unfortunate that the shortage of transportation should come at this time of the year when prices for bananas on the mainland are at their best. It is hoped that Honolulu people will lend

COTTON STATISTICS BY CENSUS DIRECTOR

The 1915 cotton crop of the United States was 11,852,582 500 pound bales. This compares with 13,134,920 bales in 1914 and 14,156,186 bales in 1913, according to the report of the director of the census, issued March 29, 1916.

Cotton consumed during the month of February, 1916, amounted to 349,711 bales. Cotton on hand in consuming establishments on February 29 was 1,987,945 bales, and in public storage and at compresses 3,971,216 bales. The number of active consuming cotton spindles for the month was 33,982,499. Domestic cotton and linters exported during February, 1916, was 702,035 running bales, and foreign cotton imported 72,913 equivalent 500 pound bales.

The world's production of commercial cotton exclusive of linters, grown in 1914, as compiled from published reports, documents, and correspondence, was approximately 24,764,000 bales of 500 pounds net. The total for 1915 is not available, but the estimated production in India is 2,500,000; in Russia, 1,325,000; and in Egypt, 965,000. The consumption of cotton (exclusive of linters in the United States) for the year ending July 31, 1915, was approximately 19,761,000 bales of 500 pounds net. Except for the United States, cotton, included in this annual report largely to that used in spinning. The total number of producing cotton spindles both active and idle is about 147,500,000.

A \$60,000 Bull

A corporation has been organized in California whose sole capital investment is the \$60,000 of Tilly Alcazar, a Holstein cow bred and owned by A. W. Morris & Sons, the Woodlark cattle breeder. Tilly Alcazar has just made the grand milk record of 102,200 pounds of milk in twenty-four months, a record that makes her the premier milk cow of the Pacific Coast, and equal to the best world record cow in any breed.

Sixty thousand dollars is a big price for a bull, but his own owners think he is worth it.

Glanders in Kohala. Glanders has again made its appearance in Kohala, undoubtedly from epidemic infection carried over from the Waipaho epidemic of 1914. Practically no work has been done on the Big Island, and it is advised to be on the look out for additional cases of this disease.

COOPERATION IS NEEDED IN HAWAII

Success In Small Farming Depends On All Hawaii Getting Together

A campaign has been started in California to "get more men to soil" by getting the farmers to put their sciences of agriculture and economics, and the arts of commerce and finance to their business. In many portions of the state yields per acre have been steadily diminishing for twenty years or more. In that same twenty years scientific strides have been made in agricultural science.

The California agricultural college workers are now taking cognizance of this lack of coordination between scientific investigators and practical farmers, and the "get more men to soil" campaign has been started to try and get the two to "hit the nail" cooperation will do it, if the farmers start it. As in many other things this has got to begin at the bottom and depends on the farmers themselves seeing the need of it. The state cannot inaugurate cooperative societies that will stand a while when state appropriations are withdrawn.

Copy the Planters. The Hawaiian sugar industry never amounted to a row of beans and the planters and together with the cooperatives have formed their own market organization. The graziers have followed suit, but the other secondary industries are all competing with one another on the old individualistic basis each producer jealous that his neighbor might get the most out of it if cooperation took the place of competition.

California invented some of the best cooperative associations in its existence and so it was rather a shock to the good people of that state when they learned that the average farm practice was retrograding rather than advancing throughout their commonwealth. The marvelous gains made have been at the top. The average farmer has not followed.

Problem Is Difficult. The solution of the small farmer problem in Hawaii depends on the development of the cooperative spirit among all the people, undoubtedly a far more difficult proposition here than in continental America because of racial differences.

If all Hawaii was of one race of people cooperation would be less difficult to stage. It is hard to reach the men who would be most benefited by cooperation and who need it most. Hawaiian small farmers are not merely those white men who break away from the established industries to create new ones. Ninety nine per cent of the small farmers are alien to occidental speech and thought. How to get at them, how to make them see the benefits to them, individually, of community effort, is, therefore, no simple problem.

Small farming and diversification of industries are needed in Hawaii but, as California has suddenly discovered, the cooperative spirit on which their success depends cannot be poured in from the top. It is like pouring oil on water. The two do not unite unless there is some other ingredient added to emulsify the mixture.

Supply Salt Separate

The salt required by stock should not be given in the feed but separate. Salted hay, grain and feeding stuffs are less digestible than the unsalted. This has been repeatedly demonstrated in feeding experiments with all classes of stock. Animals must have salt but it should be given apart from their food.

Law of Body Heat

The heat production of a warm blooded animal is not proportional to its mass, but to the surface area of its body. The quantity of heat per unit of mass is most equal for all warm blooded animals and is the same in man, the domestic animals, dogs and fowls. This is known as Rubner's law.

MAY VISIT BIG ISLAND

Governor Pinkham has notified the county clerk of Maui that he will visit the Valley side at the earliest opportunity after his return from Kauai. He is also expected with Land Commissioner Rivesburgh to make a trip to Hawaii in the near future.

WHY THAT LAME BACK?

That morning lameness, those sharp twinges when bending over, and that old, aching backache, are enough reason to suspect kidney trouble. Get right after the cause. Help the kidneys. Kidney weakness is about the most common ailment known. We work too hard, we eat too much (especially meat), we drink strong drinks, and we neglect our outdoor exercise, rest and sleep.

PINEAPPLE GROWERS AND PACKERS AGREE

A meeting between representatives of the Big Pine Fruit and Packing Company and the pineapple planters recently was held in Maui at which a carefully worked out plan was proposed to the packers by which the price paid for fruit is to be based upon the price paid to the packers for the finished product of the cannery.

The new prices are so graduated that the grower will not furnish fruit at a loss unless at the same time the packer is also losing proportionately. This has not been the case in the past, where growers were losing and the packers making a profit.

Glanders in Kohala

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OAHU WILL LOSE FOURTH CAVALRY IN NEAR FUTURE

Orders For Return of Famous Regiment To Mainland Not Here But Expected

SEMI-OFFICIAL ADVICES SAY WITHDRAWAL SETTLED

Lack of Water At Maneuver Necessitates Change, Which General Wisser Expects

Orders to be issued in a few days to have the 4th Cavalry removed from Oahu to the mainland, probably will not be replaced here. This is the gist of a well-defined though unofficial report in general circulation among army men in Oahu.

In an effort to confirm the story The Advertiser interviewed Brig. Gen. John P. Wisser, commanding the Hawaiian Department, yesterday. Asked whether he had received any orders from Washington corroborating the report of the Fourth Cavalry's suggested departure he said he had not. "I have been expecting such an order, but as yet my office has not heard officially of the move. An order of that kind may exist; I should not be surprised if it does, but I am not in a position to say so positively."

Advices of Transfer Received. In the discussions of the topic among army officers during the last week it seemed to be generally understood that semi-official advices preceding war department orders transferring the Fourth Cavalry had been received at Hawaiian Department Headquarters not later than March 25.

Several reasons for the withdrawal or removal of troops from Oahu have been advanced by those more or less interested. The chief reason, according to many army officers, is the absence of requisite water supply for men and horses, particularly during maneuvers. Tests held in the last two years are said to have proven that in event of war, mounts and men would be incapacitated for efficient duty for this reason alone. An order issued lately concerning future maneuvers stated that the small area of land available for drill so hampered the annual general movement that troops would be sent into the field individually this year. Because of the water shortage the Cavalry must conduct its maneuvers separately from the Infantry.

Report Is Well Defined. Tending to confirm the report of the Fourth Cavalry's removal from Oahu is the fact that requests by members of the regiment for change of station have been met at department headquarters with refusal or advice to remain, intimating that a transfer would be unnecessary since the regiment is to be ordered shortly to the mainland.

The Fourth Cavalry is one of the oldest mounted organizations in the United States military service. The regiment was one of the so-called Light Dragoon Troops, and served under "Light Horse" Harry Lee of Revolutionary fame. It also was one of the heaviest sufferers during the Civil War, and produced several celebrated cavalry leaders.

The regiment served under the command of the late General Lawton in the Philippine insurrection, following the battle of Manila. Troop I was acting as bodyguard for the General at the time he was killed by insurgents in December, 1899, before San Mateo, Luzon. Two squadrons of this regiment made the march with General Schwan from Manila to the southern end of Luzon.

Saw Many Indian Battles. Troops A and C, under command of Lawton, then serving as a captain were in the long pursuit of the old Apache chief Geronimo in the West many years ago and won the distinction of capturing the outlaw. The Fourth has gone through many Indian battles in the days of the Western frontier and by its conduct and the success of its march steadily gained its fame in the service.

The troops arrived at Honolulu January 15, 1913, relieving the Fifth Cavalry, which had served its time in the so-called "foreign station." The present commanding officer of the regiment is Col. John E. Guilfoyle.

HAWAII GROWS LIBERAL TO BUSY SUPERVISORS

The celebrated "Dollar a Day" ordinance recently passed by the Hawaii supervisors, compelling county officers who absent from the county seat on business, to limit themselves to \$1 a day for expenses has been repealed, and the per diem raised to \$2.50. Another ordinance allowing county road overseers to charge the county for gasoline and oil and other necessities for their automobiles when an equity work was proposed, but failed of passage.

WAILUA WILL PAY AN EXTRA DIVIDEND

There is a well founded rumor along "Wall Street" that Wailua will declare on an extra dividend of two per cent at its next directors' meeting. The payment will be made on the 1st of this month along with the regular one per cent which has been paid for some time.