

PROHIBITION
CONGRESS MEETS
WITH OPPOSITION

Chamber of Commerce Goes On Record Against Anti-Saloon Measure

FAVORS PASSING OF LOCAL LAW BARRING OUT BOOZE

Speakers Score Action of Legislature in Killing the Famed Senate Bill

Prohibition by enactment of congress was strongly disapproved yesterday by the chamber of commerce which, by a heavy majority vote, defeated a motion that it go on record as favoring the Anti-Saloon League's resolution, introduced in the senate Tuesday by Senator Makela...

At a previous meeting of the chamber of commerce a motion had been made that the liquor license commissioners be asked to issue no more liquor licenses after June 30. The committee to which this matter was referred reported back that it was a subject that ought to be acted upon by the chamber as a whole. No action along this line was taken yesterday, however, but Rev. David Cary Peters, president of the Anti-Saloon League, appeared before the chamber to urge support of the resolution above referred to.

Mr. Peters then read the text of the resolution prepared by the league's attorneys and introduced in the legislature by Senator Makela. The text of the bill was published in The Advertiser yesterday. "I would like to have the chamber of commerce endorse this resolution," he said.

F. D. Lowrey, a member of the liquor license commission, made the statement that the resolution introduced in the senate by Senator Cooke, urging and requesting the board not to issue any more licenses after June 30, would not be passed. He said he had talked with Senator Cooke, who had made a statement to that effect. And anyway, Mr. Lowrey did not believe the license board had the power to refuse to issue licenses.

Frank C. Atherton brought the matter to a head by moving that the chamber of commerce go on record as favoring the adoption by the legislature of the resolution introduced by Senator Makela.

Mr. Atherton's motion was on his feet in vain. "I am not ready to vote on this question at this time," he said, "and if it is put to a vote now, I shall refuse to vote. I object to our sending back to congress and telling it that we haven't sense enough to do this thing ourselves. I object to our asking to have a guardian appointed."

Rev. Mr. Peters, speaking again in support of his request, argued that there had, as he now saw, never been any intention of enacting prohibition legislation in the legislature. The whole matter, he said, had been one of politics.

The sacred standard of home rule was upheld and vigorously waved by W. O. Smith. At the risk, he said, of being misunderstood, he felt it necessary to say that it would be a great step backward to go to congress and ask them to legislate for us. "There is not a State in the Union that would think of making such a confession of weakness," he said. "I deplore the idea of our going to congress under these circumstances for this purpose. If we get to the point where we say we cannot do such things for ourselves, I don't see what can save us but a military commission."

"We have demonstrated our capacity for self government in this Territory. Our legislatures have done good work; there has been very little vicious legislation; it has mostly been wholesome. And the federal government has recognized that this is an American community with American ideals and has approved all of our laws."

George W. Paty, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, stated that a law similar to the one asked for Hawaii had been passed by congress for the District of Columbia. Congress, he added, had also made Alaska dry.

Mr. Smith retorted that there was no parallel between Hawaii and the District of Columbia, the latter being governed directly by congress.

Prohibition by federal enactment was also opposed by L. Tenney Peck. "While I personally favor for once prohibition in Hawaii," he said, "I don't believe in sending word to Washington that we have lost confidence in self government. And I don't think it is up to the chamber of commerce to settle all the moral questions of the community."

"Let me stand for Hawaii, for the people of Hawaii, and for the government of Hawaii," Mr. Peck's remarks were greeted by hearty applause.

BIG ISLAND LIVE
TO THE STATION

Second Regiment To Be Recruited To War Strength—Sheriff Wants Martial Law

HONO, April 16.—With the call of the country, through Brig. Gen. S. L. Johnson, commander of the National Guard of Hawaii, and Col. J. E. Easton, commander of the Second Regiment, N. G. H., of this island, it is expected that before very long the ranks of the regiment will be recruited to war strength of one hundred and fifty men to a company, from the present peace strength of sixty-five men to a company.

It has been stated that there is no equipment in the Territory for even the Second Regiment, N. G. H., on a war footing, at least at this time, but officers of the regiment announce that with the filling of the ranks to war strength the equipment will be found. It took the government over a year to equip the regiment at peace strength, but it is believed that in view of the emergency, equipment will be quickly forthcoming.

Was Mobilization Order No orders for the mobilization of the national guard have been received as yet, but such orders are believed to be only a matter of time, and that the entire guard will be mobilized at Schofield Barracks on the island of Oahu.

Speaking of the breaking into the national guard armory last Sunday night by some unknown man, Sheriff Sam Pua stated today that: "It seems to me that martial law should be enforced before anything happens, instead of waiting until afterwards. This would permit of proper guards being stationed wherever necessary and under military discipline." The special committee of safety, organized by the business men of Honolulu, of which President G. H. Vickers, of the board of trade, is chairman, with Colonel Easton and other officers of the Second Regiment as members, has secured twenty-four special deputy sheriff guards, chosen mostly from members of the national guard, who are stationed at the city reservoir and federal building, as well as other places, as a matter of precaution.

As for the guards, it is asserted, have been caught off post or asleep on post. Sheriff Pua states that he is not responsible for these guards, but only legitimized them at the request of the committee. He adds that if he had full charge of the guards, or was permitted to pick his own men, there would be no such trouble.

Colonel Easton stated that these guards were not under military discipline nor under the jurisdiction of the national guard officers. He said these guards should be relieved every two hours, with two hours on duty and four hours off duty.

It was suggested yesterday that a company of the Second Regiment, N. G. H., might be called out for duty and used as guards. Meanwhile the Committee of Safety has written to the Hawaiian Department, asking for a company of regular soldiers for guard duty here. It was expected that this company might reach here last Sunday, but they did not appear.

The board of trade has now taken in hand the matter of helping along enlistments in the national guard, and a committee has been appointed by President Vickers to attend to this matter. It is proposed to call a public meeting in a short time, probably in the armory, where action can be taken to reach the individual young men and get them to join the ranks of the Second Regiment.

WIRELESS TO OPEN

According to a statement made at the office of the United States naval wireless yesterday afternoon, wireless communication with the island of Hawaii will be resumed today.

he said, that it could not pass a prohibition bill because under the Organic Act it had no such authority. "If the legislature has gone on record as saying that we can't pass such an act on account of the Organic Act," he said, "where can we go? And I can't see that this resolution is a violation of the self-government principle. It is originating in Hawaii. We are merely asking congress to do something that we want done and that we apparently haven't the power to do for ourselves. Congress Will Act."

Congress is going to act some time on this question, whether we want it or not. It seems to me it is better to ask congress ourselves rather than wait and have it act without our asking."

W. E. Farrington wanted to know if it wouldn't make it easier to ask congress to give the Territory power to pass its own prohibition bill.

"That would bring the matter before the people at a plebiscite," conceded Mr. Peters.

W. O. Smith objected to comparing Hawaii with Alaska. The latter Territory, he said, is not self-governing as is Hawaii. He added that he had no notion that Hawaii has not already the power to regulate the liquor traffic.

L. Tenney Peck thought there was already a practical way open to regulate the liquor traffic. "There is a bill now before the legislature," he said, "to enlarge the powers of the liquor commission."

LAND LAW REFORM
PLAN IS DELAYED

Shingle and Others in Senate Appear To Favor Chilling-worth Resolution

"One of the most important bills this senate will pass," was Senator Shingle's characterization yesterday of the concurrent resolution introduced last Saturday by Senator Chillingworth, and dealing with reform of the land laws. Was it also a prediction?

In view of the very great interest attaching to the resolution, which proposes a radical reform in the land laws, those in attendance on the senate watched closely for straws to point which way the wind in setting, when the resolution was taken up for debate in committee of the whole.

Nothing much more substantial than straws regarding the scrutiny, Senator Shingle, continuing his remarks, announced himself "heartily in favor" of the resolution. Senator Conroy seemed to take it for granted that the resolution would pass. He spoke of the necessity for prompt action, in order to get it to the house. Shingle moved to defer action, and, although the chair looked him for not having studied the bill when he had been forewarned that it would come up yesterday, his plea for time in which to acquaint himself with it more thoroughly finally prevailed, and it will be taken up again today. He now has means to learn that it is approved by the Governor and has the support of the plantations.

After a short time parliamentary passage between Senators Chillingworth and Cooke, the latter offered an amendment proposing that leases of agricultural land should run fifteen instead of twenty-five years, as proposed in the resolution, and leases of grazing lands, fifteen years.

Senator Baldwin said he should prefer, if anything, to see the leases cut down still further, inasmuch as, under the Organic Act, they are subject to withdrawal, and he supposed, if the resolution were to be enacted by congress into law, they would not be.

The motion to defer prevailing, nothing was done.

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BIGGER TAXES MAY
BE EXPECTED HERE
IF PLAY CARDS

Chamber of Commerce Approves Scheme For Raising Large Fund For Roads

WHOLE MATTER GOES TO LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Body Favors House Bill Which Gives Part of Levy To Be Spent in This District

Taxpayers of Honolulu may expect to pay much heavier taxes next year, and for several years thereafter, than they are now paying, for the purpose of reconstructing the roads of the island, if the opinion of a majority of the members of the chamber of commerce present at the meeting yesterday carries weight with the members of the legislature.

Two motions dealing with the subject were carried and although they were later superseded by another motion to refer the whole matter to the legislative committee of the chamber, they expressed the opinion of the majority. One motion, proposed by W. E. Farrington, was that the chamber go on record as favoring a specific tax to provide for a comprehensive scheme of permanent roads. This was carried without dissent. Another motion, however, which went more definitely into the matter, met with strong opposition and was carried only by a vote of four to twelve. This was that the chamber go on record as favoring that part of House Bill 436, now before the legislature, which provides for an additional tax for money to be spent in the district of Honolulu for roads.

It was stated that passage of this bill would bring the tax rate of Honolulu in 1918 to approximately 1.89.

The road matter was brought up by Mr. Farrington, who made an extended address in which he pointed out the absolute necessity of this city completely reconstructing its road plant. The present system, he said, is all shot to pieces. Money has been thrown away for years in building roads that do not last. "We have added along for years," he said, "and the net result is that we have a road plant that is all shot to pieces."

"This is not today a comprehensive road building program before any branch of the government. Our roads are a disgrace to the city and to every one of us."

A lively discussion ensued following Farrington's address. The general opinion appeared to be that Honolulu is willing to spend money for roads but wants to know that it is going to get something for its money. The chief question appeared to be not whether taxes shall be raised to provide decent roads, but how much they shall be raised.

House Bill 436, introduced by Representative Lorrin Andrews, represents the views of the Automobile Club. It provides that the Honolulu tax assessor shall be directed to add each year for four years commencing July 1, 1917, to the total tax rate otherwise provided a further rate of one and six-tenths mills, the proceeds to be set aside in a highway maintenance fund and to be appropriated by the supervisors solely for the maintenance and repair of highways in the City and County of Honolulu. This additional tax is expected to provide \$100,000 a year for four years.

In addition to the special tax above mentioned, the bill provides for another additional tax of one and nine-tenths mills, the proceeds to be used solely for the permanent improvement of highways in the district of Honolulu and upon the belt road.

But the city will have even more money to spend on roads than the above figures indicate, the other bill in the legislature provides for giving the city and county one per cent of the general taxes, instead of only two-thirds of one per cent as at present.

There appeared to be considerable confusion in the minds of the members of the chamber as to just how much money the city and county would have to spend. Some were fearful that if the taxes were raised too high, there would be more than could be used to advantage.

Finally, on motion of F. C. Atherton, after the motions above mentioned had been adopted, it was decided to refer the whole matter of roads and increased taxes to a committee consisting of a committee of the Automobile Club, the chairman of the road committee of the board of supervisors and the legislative committee of the chamber of commerce.

HOUSE YOTES DOWN EXTRA PAY FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES

Lorrin Andrews' bill providing that, in addition to their \$4000 annual salary paid by the federal government, circuit judges be paid twelve hundred dollars a year from the territorial treasury was killed in the house yesterday by a vote seven "ayes" to nineteen "noes". After rollcall Andrews changed his vote and joined the majority, giving notice that he would move for a reconsideration. There was no debate, but the formal motion to pass the bill on third reading, which it passed by a vote of 19 to 7, was not taken. During the first few days of their school holidays both were on Maui with the Saint team.

SPORTS

NEW YORK LOSES FIRST OF SEASON TO THE DODGERS

Red Sox Beat Athletics and Tie Chicago For First in the American

NATIONAL LEAGUE table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Teams listed include New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Washington, Pittsburgh, Brooklyn.

The Giants lost their first game of the 1917 National League season to Brooklyn yesterday, 4 to 3, but they continue to lead. The Cubs beat St. Louis, and Cincinnati beat Pittsburgh, so that the Reds are in second place. Brooklyn finally got a percentage of better than .500 by beating the Giants.

While the White Sox were idle at Detroit yesterday because of rain, the Red Sox moved up to a tie with the White Sox for first place by defeating the Athletics, 2 to 0. New York, tied with Washington at .500, went up and shaved Washington back; New St. Louis, by defeating Cleveland, tied the top team at .500. The Athletics dropped back to a tie with Detroit for last place, both now standing at .167.

The Western teams of both leagues open new series today. The St. Louis and Pittsburgh Nationals and the Chicago and Cleveland Americans make their first appearances at home. The Eastern teams will change tomorrow.

COAST LEAGUE STANDING table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Teams listed include San Francisco, Salt Lake, Los Angeles, Portland, Oakland.

KAM BASEBALL TEAM QUILTS JUNIOR LEAGUE

The Kamehameha Alumni have dropped out of the Honolulu League Juniors, and as a result the schedule has been re-drafted. The following was adopted at a meeting of the league Tuesday afternoon:

- April 29—Portuguese vs. St. Louis; Japanese vs. Chinese.
- May 6—St. Louis vs. Japanese; Chinese vs. Portuguese.
- May 13—Portuguese vs. Japanese; Chinese vs. St. Louis.
- May 20—Japanese vs. Chinese; Portuguese vs. St. Louis.
- May 27—Chinese vs. Portuguese; St. Louis vs. Japanese.
- May 30—Chinese vs. St. Louis; Portuguese vs. Japanese.
- June 3—Portuguese vs. St. Louis; Japanese vs. Chinese.
- June 10—St. Louis vs. Japanese; Chinese vs. Portuguese.
- June 17—Portuguese vs. Japanese; Chinese vs. St. Louis.

Kim Luke announced that President Charles Falk offered a cup for the winning team. The reason advanced for the withdrawal of the Kam team was that the men did not wish to play Sunday baseball. The season will end a week earlier than at first intended, because of the withdrawal.

SAINTS TO PLAY PALAMA

St. Louis College is entering into a new field of sports. Saturday afternoon at two o'clock the Saints will play a volleyball match with Palama settlement on the Palama Courts. This game will be the first out of a two-out-of-three series between these two teams.

The second contest will be played at the college and, if necessary, the place of the third game will be decided by lots.

SAINTS RETURN HOME

Philip Chua Chew and You Bin Hee, center fielder and shortstop of the St. Louis baseball team are back from Lihue Kauai, where they spent a part of their Easter vacation. During the first few days of their school holidays both were on Maui with the Saint team.

BEES BEAT SEALS IN SECOND GAME, PORTLAND LOSES

Salt Lake Will Go To Top Today If It Defeats San Francisco

The Coast League games yesterday were featured by the defeat of San Francisco by Salt Lake, making the second victory of the Bees over the seals. The Bees are only a game behind the Seals, and by winning today would take the lead by grace of the percentage table.

Vernon took the second game from Los Angeles and is close on the heels of Salt Lake. Portland was beaten again by Oakland, and is only one-half game from the bottom. All the winning teams of Tuesday repeated yesterday. If they make it three straight today the standings will be upset badly.

At Salt Lake—Salt Lake 6, San Francisco 3. At Oakland—Oakland 5, Portland 1. At Los Angeles—Vernon 2, Los Angeles 1. Games Today: San Francisco at Salt Lake. Portland at Oakland. Vernon at Los Angeles.

YALE WINS EASTERN WATER CHAMPIONSHIP

PRINCETON N. J., March 30.—Yale won a clear title to the Eastern intercollegiate swimming championship in the Princeton pool tonight by defeating the Columbia team by 35 to 18. The individual star of the meet was Hal Vollmer, the Columbia captain, who was in phenomenal form. He was unable, however, despite his three first places, to pull out a victory for the Blue and White.

The meet was staged as a result of a tie for first place between Yale and Columbia. The management decided to hold the contest at Princeton. The relay race went to the record holding Yale team by a scant foot. Yale's four broke into the lead at the start and held it throughout the race. Mayer, swimming third, led for the Blue, was five feet ahead when he gave over his position to Schlect. This was too great a lead for Vollmer. Columbia's final swimmer, although he cut it down to less than a foot and put up a sterling fight. The time was 1:44.

Vollmer alone scored 15 of the 18 points made by his team. He gained first place in the 50, 100 and 200 yard swims. He was unsupported, however, and his efforts went for naught.

The Summary: 50 Yard Swim—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; second, Mayer, Yale; third, Schlect, Yale. Time, 25 4-5 seconds. 100 Yard Swim—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; second Alexander, Yale; third, Mayer, Yale. Time, 1:00 2-5. 200 Yard Swim—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; second, Hopkins, Yale; third, Rogers, Columbia. Time, 2:40 1-5. Relay Race—Won by Yale (Alexander, Thomas, Mayer, Schlect). Time, 1:44.

Plunge—Won by Adams, Yale; second, Schneider, Yale; third, Levi, Columbia. Distance, 60 feet 8 inches. Fancy Dive—Won by Benjamin, Yale; second, Scholfield, Yale; third, Merrill Columbia. Winner's points, 98.2.

Mossman Would Investigate Local Fish Trust

An investigation of the Honolulu Fish Trust, if such an octopus really exists, is on tapis, provided the house of representatives adopts a resolution to this end offered yesterday by Representative Mossman of the fifth district, who wants a special committee of five house members to be appointed by Speaker Holstein to conduct an investigation on "the supply, storage and sale of fish foods" in Honolulu.

The resolution, which was referred to the health, police and military committee at the house, provides that a select committee of five members of this house of representatives be now appointed by the honorable Speaker of this house, and that such select committee report, within four days, the findings as to all the details of the supply, storage and sale of fish foods in the City of Honolulu, together with such other matters as may be necessarily included within the scope of such inquiry.

WOULDN'T BE MAYOR

Walter F. Dillingham has no intention of running for mayor. He made a statement to this effect yesterday, in contradiction of a rumor about town that he would be a candidate if the Governor signed the Honolulu charter bill.

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