

FIVE CENT CIGAR

WOMEN MARCH AMID PEOPLE'S PLAUDITS

(Continued from Page 1.)

each other, and the man... Then came the... when the priests... educated persons, and... controlled the laboring class... upon their superstition... the era of despotism, when... emperors and vizars were in... and the common people only... must bow to their every... who were often sacrificed by... thousands... the whim or will of... Then came an era of... nations and not men fought... might made right, and brute... by the strongest na... The strong nation seized... of the weaker one, and... by the force of arms... we have come to a better... of liberty, when all have... in the government, and... shall be prince or pauper... the courts, and in the gov... can demand them with... of being crushed for so doing... an old Roman story of a... who was preceded by a herald... the people, and a blacksmith... in the crowd, shouted in re... "We are the people; make way... people." That is the way it is... the common people have the... say this on our holiday, the... of the people, the day of the labor... we are here to celebrate... holiday in the history of... territory, but which I hope may... here so often that it can... be numbered by the number of... people. We will some day be proud... that we were gathered here to... the observance of Labor... is still in its infancy, and... helped to make it the hold... of our people."

McANTS STEWART.

Stewart was the next... and his address was one... of the day. He spoke half an... having been selected as orator... day, and his remarks were... punctuated by enthusiastic... of applause. He began by... to his own life, being the son... blacksmith, and having worked... father's shop, he thought should... him to claim some relationship... organized labor.

every day, in every clime, in... said he, "where civilization... a foothold, labor has been the... power which has brought glory... and dominion and power to... of the king and to the brow... president... not underrate capital, either its... or its value, but before capital... was; and throughout human... it has been the backbone of... prosperity; it has preserved... of the nation and maintained... domestic peace, answering the call... as it answered the martyr... "We are coming, Father Abra... hundred thousand strong," and... always stood like the rock of... against foreign invasion."

Speaker then sketched the early... of labor, saying that its... standard was the outgrowth of... from conditions almost... of slavery. In Rome, Greece... England. "Indeed," he said, "the... of mankind in the... of labor against oppressive... and unjust exactions, its... from slavery to serfdom, and... to freedom, lay along a... very way; and its present... for furnish in the enjoyment... of the industrial ma... will furnish another chapter... to the world's history," dreary... to later conditions, he said... these things should not be sur... for as late as 1882, and in the... States, half-clad women have... make coal barons and iron... millionaires at the turnaces... of Pennsylvania.

These conditions labor has... in our own country it is... and demanding that this... square itself by the Declara... of Independence, whose cardinal... is "Life, liberty and the pur... happiness."

Justice today at the progress so... Labor breaking the shack... of what and ankle, has secured... to vote and to hold office, it... the blessing of free pres... it has secured the right to... It has reduced the working... has excluded children of ten... from the shops, but having... this and more, labor, realizing... yet receiving an equitable... of the profits of its toil, is ag... to this end, and the dove of... has not been reached. I have... God reigns and eternal ju... prevail. There may be tur... confusion and strife, but the... will be able to fittingly... the trail of blood, nor describe... which has led up to the... of this Labor Day—this... stands as the last mile... set up by labor in its progress... equality with capital in the... of the output of the indus... machinery which both oper... in this fair land—this land... and flowers; this land made... the heroic deeds of the Ka... this land made beautiful... we are at peace. But, unfor... from without come the... strife. Discontent has burst... the ferment of aggression... my opinion, the cause of... is the multi-million... plutocrat who thrives on... himself an unequal share of... The speaker referred to... and Carnegie as examples of... had thus acquired their for... "these strikers may be... down; they may be... temporary. They do not reach

the core of the evil. It lies deep within, and to effect a permanent cure it must be reached.

Profit sharing, in the opinion of Mr. Stewart, is the only remedy for the evil; labor and capital are partners now, but capital hogs it all. "Labor was not made by capital, but capital was made by and for labor. I would not discount the genius which has thought out many schemes for piling up wealth, but no axe would turn, no wheel would turn, no ship would sail without the aid of labor, no matter how great the genius, or how large the capital behind it all. Do not then give labor an inferior place in its partnership with capital. They are mutually dependent, each upon the other. If capital could be brought to this view, the lion and the lamb would lie down together, swords would be turned into ploughshares, and these two forces of civilization would war no more. Capital would be satisfied with a reasonable income, and would snare the profits with labor."

The speaker then referred to the practice of profit-sharing in Europe, particularly in France, and also referred to several instances in the United States. "Experience for three quarters of a century shows, where gains of gain is not on top, and this system of profit sharing is honestly practiced, strikes are unknown; labor is contented, and capital does not live in constant fear of the dynamite bomb."

"Assuming that employers see that it is to their interest to conduct their business on the profit sharing plan, the practical difficulty lies in arriving at an equitable basis of division. Should it be 10 per cent; shall it be 25 per cent; shall it be 33 1-3 per cent. A difficulty lies here which is magnified by the greed of gain."

"I am inclined to suggest the establishment of a profit sharing system by law. I would provide against the watering of stock; I would provide a maximum rate of dividend upon the same basis as we now provide by statute for a maximum rate of interest; I would provide a board of arbitration, to be chosen by capital and labor, to fix rates of dividend and rates of wages; I would provide for labor representation on boards of directors, and I would keep on legislating until I secured at least comparative equity between capital and labor, as we have secured substantial equity between borrower and lender."

"But you may say 'such legislation would be unconstitutional.' My answer could be, 'Then amend the constitution. Man was not made for the constitution, the constitution was made by man for man.' Let us amend the constitution, if thereby we secure man in the enjoyment of his natural rights—the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

In conclusion Mr. Stewart said: "Conditions cannot continue as they are; a readjustment will surely come. It came in the French revolution; it came in the Wat Tyler insurrection, and it is the judgment of all impartial historians that the cause for which Tyler died was taken up by the capitalists themselves, and remedial legislation was put through parliament. "The history of the world shows that you may remove the individual, but the cause never dies, if founded in justice and equity. * * * The cause of equity between capital and labor is so deeply imbedded in natural justice that it must eventually be established throughout the world. But in order to do so we must remember that ceaseless vigilance is the price of liberty. We must do all that in us lies to secure honest, independent men to make our laws, and broad-minded, experienced judges to expound them. We must keep our faces toward the day when these plantations, even though they remain the property of small area owners, shall be cultivated in small areas by men who shall cross the ocean from the Mainland, bringing their families and the methods which turned the West from a barren waste into fruitful fields and thriving towns. I say small farms, rather 1,000 small farms than 100 large ones. We work too hard in this climate, we should start at seven, then close up every afternoon at six; then give the evening again to recreation, to social enjoyments, to study and to sleep. We should also have two half holidays—one Friday and one on Saturday. We shall not make so much money as we do now, but shall profit worldly and otherwise."

"If we could secure in these islands the blessings of retention of such legislation, if we could get small farming and independent ownership of land, and the profit sharing plan, our factories and shops would hum, and our fields would produce ten-fold more cane than now, and our cosmopolitan population would daily illustrate the brotherhood of man, dwelling together in peace and unity, under a glorious flag, and upon a soil dear to Americans everywhere, because it was American first fruit from the tree of expansion."

FRANKLIN AUSTIN.

Mr. Austin was the next speaker. He said in part: "I feel highly honored in being asked to address you today. There is no jewel or diadem so beautiful to wear as the honor given by the people. I do not believe capital to be detrimental to the evolution of labor, but that it is only the evolution of the greater happiness for labor itself. The trials and struggles of labor since the introduction of machinery 150 years ago has led to a great combat, but it is the stepping stone to future freedom for labor. There is one principle that we cannot gainsay; air is free to use, and the wealth of the soil, by the same unvarying rule of nature, must in time be as free as the air itself." The speaker referred to the strike of seven years ago which was attended by great years of life and destruction of property, and then to the strike of today, as evidences of this mark of evolution. "The combinations of capital are now so great," he said, "that the personality of the man is lost in his millions, and the weight of evolution must in time cause the distribution of this wealth among the people. We are on the road to complete socialism. In the end the conditions will be as predicted in Bellamy's 'Looking Backward.' We will do what God created for us. You must have manhood, progress in self-restraint, produce greater men, the unions must carry with them, brotherly love, for only by love can we eventually win this battle and carry each to his proper place in life."

FRANCIS MURPHY.

Francis Murphy, the temperance advocate, was the last speaker, and his brief talk was characteristic of the man. "I have been a laboring man

for sixty years, myself," he said, "and I am glad to meet you. I have been laboring in the interest of the laboring man ever since I became a sober man thirty-one years ago. That's a long while between drinks, don't you think? I tell you it makes a difference whether you are a drinking man or not. I used to give money to the other fellow. Those days I would see his wife wearing purple dresses, while my wife had to go around in calico; his wife wore sealskin sacks, but all I could give mine was a thin jacket. When the woman in the sealskin jacket went into the car, all the men fell over themselves in a hurry to give her a seat; now my wife has the sealskins, and she gets her seat in the car. The man who saves his money is the one that gets ahead. If you do that you will sometime become bloated bondholders. Two or three of you get together and unite in profit sharing as my friend here suggests. Save your money. It is money that talks, after all. J. Pierpont Morgan has a big load to carry. He can't sleep nights on account of worry. I can sleep without the slightest trouble; nothing to worry me. The laborers are the happiest men in the world. Get all you can from capital. We are a selfish lot of people, selfish with our wives, the most of us. Don't be stingy; divide with your wife and family, so she doesn't have to hunt you up every time she wants to ride in the car. Be happy. Labor has done whatever has been done; the best thing for labor is to start a little college somewhere; educate half a dozen boys there; make mathematicians of them; send them to compete against capitalists. Stay by the boys; don't spend your time in the saloons, swapping lies. Education is the thing labor needs. Then go to Morgan and tell him what part of the profit of industry should go to labor. I came to America when I was sixteen. What would Ireland do without America, I wonder? And then, again, I wonder what America would do without Ireland. A judge was once driving along with an Irishman for a companion, when he said: 'Pat, it would be a long time in Ireland before you would get to be ridin' with a judge.'

"Yes," answered the Irishman, 'and I'm a thinkin' it wud be a gud long time before you would be gettin' to be a judge if you was in Ireland.' "There is no excuse for ignorance now. A man not educated is at a terrible disadvantage; that is what causes strikes, lack of education. Labor must have a just and righteous share of toil, and if it can show a righteous and just cause, public sentiment will compel capital to do what's right. Nearly all the decent men in this country are laboring men, so you should be proud of yourselves. That's the trouble with the laboring man; he hasn't got the respect for himself that he should have. The American laboring man is the soberest in the world; in England there is twice as much drinking among the laboring classes as in America. America is running over the whole world with her product. We have got to have Andrew Carnegie; we need him. Carnegie was only a poor Scotch boy a few years ago. Now he gives millions to libraries and to education in Scotland. Some of you men don't like that, but I tell you the library is the best thing in the world for you. Education is what is needed by the laboring man." The speaker paid a glowing tribute to Abraham Lincoln, who, he said, was a laboring man, a rail splitter, who studied law at nights, worked his way up until he attained the highest gift at the disposal of the people. He hailed Lincoln as "my hero; the original successor to the Son of God."

"This day should be the beginning of a more careful investigation, and each individual should ask 'What shall I do to bless myself, my family and my country?'"

much mirth, and many well known heavyweights went to the post. W. C. Cummings got home an easy first from Mounted Patrolman Maitland. Private Ackerman, of Camp McKibley, got third in the old men's race, Messrs. Pedgriff, Shaler and McGreevy proved that they are pretty lively ancients. The formality of weighing out was thoughtfully dispensed with in the fat ladies' race. Mrs. A. Martinson tripped home a couple of lengths in front of her sister, Mrs. C. Martinson. The time, 27 3-5 seconds, is a track record for this event. The molasses roll contest was a novelty. The competitors had their hands tied behind them and were each required to eat a molasses roll, which was suspended by a string from a wooden bar overhead. The champion bun eater proved to be August Santos, a lad with a great mouth for confectionery. Kanaka John, a little boy, took second money. In the smokers' race the entrants were furnished at the post with pipes and tobacco. After the signal of starting was given the pipes had to be lit, and the prize went to the man who first covered fifty yards and had his pipe going at the finish. A young man named Allen puffed in. In the one-mile bicycle race for professional riders, George Madeira came under the wire first, and was awarded the prize. Later on two of the other riders protested on the ground that Madeira had fouled them. The protest was overruled. In the tug-of-war between the Bricklayers and the Boilermakers a little unpleasantness occurred. After pulling for about twenty minutes the judge fired his pistol. The Bricklayers, thinking that the tug was over, stopped pulling. They then had an advantage of about eighteen inches. The judge declared the Bricklayers the winners. The officials in the Judges' stand, however, declared it no contest on the ground that the crowd around the contestants was so great as to hamper their efforts. The majority of spectators are of the opinion that the Bricklayers should have been given the verdict. The two teams will come together as soon as possible, and the winners will pull the Painters for the purse. Summary of results:

1. 1-mile bicycle race (free for all), First prize, \$10; second, \$5; third, \$2.50. H. Williams, first; C. Gomes, second; S. Hopfl, third.

2. 50-yds. running race (girls under 12 yrs.). First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50. Lydia Wagner, first; Daisy Colborn, second.

3. 50-yds. running race (boys under 12 yrs.). First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50. G. En Gee, first; Harry Wagner, second.

4. 75-yds. running race (boys from 12 to 15 yrs.). First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50. Harry Reis, first; James Lucas, second.

5. 75-yds. young ladies' race. First prize, \$7.50; second, \$5; third, \$2.50. Miss Colborn, first; Miss Lucas, second; Hattie Young, third.

6. Quarter-mile young men's race. First prize, \$10; second, \$5; third, \$2.50. H. Sheldon, first; Robertson, second; Alameda, third.

7. 100-yds. fat men's race. First prize, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5. W. C. Cummings, first; M. G. Maitland, second; Private Ackerman, third.

8. 150-yds. apprentice race. First prize, \$10; second, \$5; third, \$2.50. F. Hopkins, first; P. Espinda, second; R. H. Pilatto, third.

9. 75-yds. old men's race (over 50 years old). First prize, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5. S. Pedgriff, first; J. P. Shaler, second; J. McGreevy, third.

10. 150-yds. single union men's race. First prize, \$15; second, \$5; third, \$2.50. R. E. Fricke, first; Barry, second; R. J. Berger, third.

11. 150-yds. married union men's race. First prize, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5. H. Foster, first; H. Cleveland, second; W. Parr, third.

12. 50-yds. three-legged race (for boys). First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50. Enos and Soares, first; En Sue and Ho Sin, second.

13. 50-yds. fat ladies' race. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50. Mrs. A. Martinson, first; Mrs. C. Martinson, second.

14. Molasses roll contest. First prize, \$5; second, \$2.50. August Santos, first; John, second.

15. 50-yds. smokers' race. First prize, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5. Auen, first; A. Scrimgeour, second; Shannon, third.

16. Half-mile bicycle race (boys under 15 yrs.). First prize, \$7.50; second, \$5; third, \$2.50. Tom Evans, first; Otto Helne, second; Luther Evans, third.

(Continued on Page 5.)

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The crowd which spent the afternoon in the enjoyment of the sports at Kapiolani Park race track was an immense one. Not less than five thousand people were in the stand and stretch when the first event of the afternoon was called. This crowd was an ever changing one, and with the track and field sports concerts by two bands, and the ever-ready wit of the village joker, who always is found in a cosmopolitan crowd, there was enough to amuse every visitor.

Berger's Band was stationed at the Waikiki end of the stand, and at the other end was the Portuguese music making organization. They gave numbers alternately and performed between the numbers of the sports program, so that there was not a moment of drag during the entire afternoon. The stand crowd was composed largely of the gentler sex, while the men who had come to look on, crowded upon the track so that the events were run between lines of people.

When the afternoon had been well started the baseball game in the infield drew its thousands from the general throng, but there was no diminution of interest until the last event was more than a sprinkling of people on the benches in the park.

As usual, there was a lack of transportation facilities, and the tramway company seemed to outdo itself in failure to accommodate the crowds. The few cars put in were crowded all the time, and there was the poorest time of the cars. The drivers seemed to be unfamiliar with the crowd, and the abuse of the stock was greater than usual. There was an added sorrow on the part of those who had to ride upon the horse cars, as they were haunted by the now familiar rapid riding.

The athletic sports were well contested, and in nearly every race fields of over a dozen faced the starter. The sports' committee hung up \$500 in purses, and there was keen competition in every event, to secure the long end of the money. The various contests were brought off with commendable promptitude, and not a single hitch occurred to mar the enjoyment of the afternoon. The program was a charmingly diversified one, and there were races for everybody.

The fat men's race was productive of

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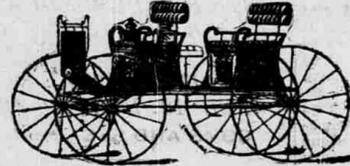
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(Continued on Page 5.)



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