

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - - EDITOR.

MONDAY : : : SEPTEMBER 1.

THURSTON'S GREAT SPEECH.

Senator Thurston's speech, a stenographic report of which appears elsewhere in this paper, was a straightforward, common sense argument, without personalities and in every respect persuasive and convincing.

We live under a government of national, not local parties; and in Congress a delegate or member must, if he hopes to pass bills or get appropriations, be able to command the votes and influence of Republicans or Democrats—preferably those of the party in power.

These are facts which the Hawaiian voter should "read, mark and inwardly digest." What does he want a delegate in Congress for? Is it simply that the man chosen may draw a salary and have a good time?

This is a deduction of the truth which Senator Thurston, without heat or the use of Mr. Wilcox's name, or abuse of any sort, applied to the minds and consciences of those who heard him.

There were so many things in the address which Hawaiians ought to hear, that another meeting should be held for native voters only, at which the Senator's talk, in practical repetition, could be interpreted.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Banks and all public buildings will be closed today because of Labor Day.

A bunch of keys and ring were left in P. O. Box 134 yesterday. Reward of returned to clerk at general delivery window.

John D. Barraclough, a brother of Miss Nettie and Miss Josie Barraclough of this city, died on August 22, at his home in Oakland.

Another Honolulu paper is soon to make its appearance. It is to be called the Sentinel, and will be published by Fred Beckley, W. J. Coelho and H. Meemano.

D. G. Camarinos has petitioned Treasurer Wright to be allowed to continue the operation of his saloon, agreeing to pay the regular license fee of \$1000 and sell only beer.

The guests at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel will be entertained during the dinner hour this evening with music by a quintette club, and there will be dancing afterward on the lanais.

A meeting of the Hawaii Yacht Club is to be held Friday. The members of that organization are said to be very much put out because they were not consulted in the Regatta Day arrangement, and will discuss the action of the rowing clubs on Friday.

Chester Doyle captured a runaway horse attached to a Metropolitan Meat Company wagon last Saturday evening while dashing down Fort street.

Charles Gay has leased from W. G. Irwin and the Spreckels their holdings on the island of Lanai for a period of 20 years. He pays \$4000. The leased land adjoins that recently purchased at auction by Mr. Gay, and upon which a cattle and sheep ranch is to be established.

In filling in the mauka side of King street between Fort and Bethel streets the street department is rectifying a section which has long needed attention. With the lower side attended to likewise, the street will present a fine appearance.

Circuit Court Notes.

Judge Gear did not give a decision Saturday on the motion for continuance in the criminal cases, but intimated that he believed a jury could be summoned, money or no money.

A discontinuance has been filed in the Bailey divorce case.

Judge Humphreys has approved the sale of the McCully tract and allowed Miss Widdfield a fee of \$100 and \$50 to W. E. Fisher as auctioneer.

THURSTON TELLS HAWAIIANS WHY REPUBLICANISM MEANS SUCCESS

(Continued from page 1.)

I have not come here tonight to discuss for a single moment your local political conditions. I presume I do not understand them, and I would not attempt to interfere in regard to them if I did; but I think I can tell you to-night some of the ways in which your necessities and demands may be properly brought to the attention of the administration and of the Congress of the United States—may be brought to their attention in such a way that what you justly ask will be granted to you without unreasonable delay.

In coming to the United States for action in your behalf you must not forget what I have already said, that progress in a nation is through political parties. To achieve something in the United States in the way of your material advancement, you cannot expect to receive a proper hearing or to secure adequate legislation unless your needs and necessities and demands are brought to the attention of one of the two great political parties of the United States. (Prolonged applause.)

In the United States there are but two great political parties. Either one or the other of these parties for three quarters of a century has held the destinies of the United States in its grasp. What has been accomplished has been through the instrumentality of these great parties.

You might as well send a frog to clatter at the doors of the Court of St. James for what you want as to send to Washington a delegate who is not one of or in harmony with either of the two great political parties. (Tremendous applause.) This is not a political theory—it is a political fact. (Applause.)

I don't suppose that the American people care particularly to interfere in your own local administration of affairs but you need much, and the Congress of the United States is very ignorant of what you do need and what will be for your best good.

I tell you that the only way to get it is to have your delegate come there backed with credentials that will appeal to one or the other of the great parties that administer the affairs of the United States. (Applause.)

We do not need credentials, either in Texas, or Hawaii (laughter). When an ambassador comes to the United States from another great power, in order to be properly received he must have credentials from an accredited nation. When an ambassador comes from the Territory of Hawaii to the President and Congress of the United States, if he is to be received, he must bear credentials from an accredited party, and you may not believe this yet, you may try experiments in the future as you are trying them now (laughter), you may postpone the date of your influence at the seat of government of our common country, but inevitably the time is coming when every citizen of Hawaii, native born or a citizen by adoption, will come to understand the exact truth of the proposition I have just stated to you. (Applause.)

My fellow citizens, before you decide as to what political party of the United States to affiliate with, before you decide what party in the great Union can be the most useful to you, before you can decide upon what lines you will start your history, it is important you should understand, and study, and become familiar with, the history of the two great political parties of the United States. I don't ask any man to join my party, because it is my party, although the fact of it is that we have enough Republicans in the United States already to run the government. (Applause and laughter.) We don't need recruits, either in Texas, or Hawaii (laughter), but I think that every State and Territory in the Republic needs the Republican party. (Laughter and applause.)

For forty-two years the genius and courage and statesmanship of this party has led the advancement toward the glorious destiny that the Republic is bound to achieve. For forty-two years there has not been a constitutional amendment to the constitution of the United States, for the protection of the liberties of man and for a greater equality to all, that stands for the wiping out of color prejudice, that stands for equal opportunity in the affairs of the world, that have not been written by pen of Republican statesmanship and ratified by Republican votes. I don't mean to say that if another party had been in power many of these things would not have been done equally as well, but I do say there is not an existing statute on the statute books of the United States that stands for greater equality of opportunity, that stands for the protection of American citizenship, and guarantees them protection at the polls of their country, that has not been enacted by a Republican Congress and signed by Republican Presidents. The Republican party was born of a crisis in the affairs of men. It was born in a great emergency, that tried men's souls. It was born of a republican form of government, that stood for the world's advancement and for the welfare of the United States. They saved the Republic. Mother of Republics, her lullaby has been sung over every cradle under the stars of the Republic. The seat of sovereignty is at the residences of the people. You cannot attack the seat of power unless you attack the homes of the American citizens. The Republican party also came into existence to meet a great crisis in which race prejudice dominated a large part of the American people. There was a time in the United States when one race stood for superiority and the other race stood in subjection. The Republican party had studied the Declaration of Independence, and it would not even permit the United States to stand in the way of conferring liberty to every man who looked in adoration upon the American flag. This is somewhat old in history, but it has a meaning.

The United States in expanding is being brought into contact with other races, and there is the utmost danger that in some of our new possessions race prejudices may arise. Nothing could be so unfortunate for the destiny of a people such as are in these islands as to have the least suggestion of a danger apparent of any race prejudice among our common citizenship. (Applause.) If race prejudice should arise, if those natives under the manner born should see fit to raise the question among themselves and those who are citizens by adoption, evil results must be born. The Republican party has settled that great question.

Today if you send a delegate to the House of the American Congress, if you send him to the threshold of the White House, he will be no question as to what race he belongs; the only question will be, "Are you a loyal citizen of the United States, supporting its flag and glorious history?" (Applause.) The Republican party, born to make men free, to preserve the Union through all the coming generations of mankind, expended its blood and treasure in that enterprise. Thousands of our brother men were brought out free and equal, and the result was achieved that the Union was forever bound together, that making was possible in the individual rights of their citizenship, that suffrage became universal and there is today the utmost opportunity for the efforts and ambitions of every man. But the Republican party did not stop in its great work. It achieved the genius of progress. It became the moving incentive to advancement. It gained enterprise by this great achievement. It took up the great problems that affected the prosperity of the people of the United States, just as in the great problems of the tariff, the great problem of seeking to that our trade laws were so adjusted that the production and labor of the people of the United States should have just a little better chance in the United States and under the flag than the productions of people who were not identified with us. This great problem was wrought out after years of contest against a mighty political faction, by reasonable methods, until it demonstrated by actual results that the great policy was good for us. Today we are going to see the result of that policy, which was the child of the Republican party, which it has reared to become the giant of our commercial destiny, has harnessed the rivulets in the mountains, has set spinning millions and millions of spindles and compassed the powers of steam to toll for us. It has built in the cities great factories, where human muscle and intelligence find employment; has made it possible for the American people to live in cottages of their own; has brought peace to the American people, and has made it possible for every woman to dress equally well with the nobility of every other land; has put carpets on the American floors; it has made the children lively and gay. It is possible for every American child to go to a free American school and possible for every American citizen to achieve to the highest destiny in the land, and it has made possible that the highest heritage will be thought of by every American mother as she hushes the protest of her babe on her holy breast, that her boy may live to become the President of the Republic. (Applause.)

In speaking of the achievements and progress of the Republican party I am not attacking the Democratic party, although the fact is that the Democratic party is so torn, rent and divided in the United States that it has strayed so far from the teachings of its early leaders, that God only knows whether there is a Democratic party, or whether it is living or dead. (Laughter and applause.)

Then the Republican party took up the question of the nation's financial honesty. Born of the burden of bad times which came simultaneously to the United States with the administration of the Democratic party, they say by chance—well, we'll let the people judge for themselves—but born out of the burden of bad times and manufacturing paralysis, born out of conditions resulting in millions of idle men and millions of unhappy homes, resulting in distress, rich and poor, there arose a guerrilla party in the United States, basking under the grand old banner of Democracy and undertaking to discredit the financial honesty of the nation before all other nations. You don't understand what a terrible battle that was that was waged for honest money, and the honest payment of debts; but the battle was fought by the Republican party, which never wavered in any crisis, and it was fought to a finish, and today one of the grandest things is, and I hope it will be to you when you go into another country, that I can take a dollar of my country, paper, gold or silver, into the four corners of the earth, and can buy as much for one of the proudest things to me is that the Goddess of Liberty on the American dollar can at last hold up her head and look the world in the face and that the eagle on the other side can spread out his tall feathers and rejoice. These are the most important battles and victories of the Republican party. What have they done for us? Today we are the foremost nation of the world in manufactures, in agriculture; we are the foremost nation of the world in our own internal commerce. We make more, we buy more and sell more than any other country. There are more homes owned in the United States by the men and women who live in them than in all the other nations in all climates.

Today the American citizen gets more for what he does, and can have a fatter baby than any other people on the face of the globe. (Laughter.) I don't say that the Democratic party could not have done just as much, but I do thank God that it did not have the chance to try. The good Democrats are so because they were born so. (Laughter.) Now, if there is anything in the world that a man ought not to do, it is to stick to what he was born to do, whether he is right or wrong, and I am afraid that some of the trouble here arises out of the fact that many of your best people are sticking to what they were born to, without regard to the future. Here's another thing.

I say it with confidence and pride. The American people look you in under the folds of the flag. They have given to you, as they can understand it, the same measure of equality and protection that we have on the mainland. But if there are any people in these islands who expect that the time will come when they are to go out from under the protection of the flag they might just as well stop thinking it now. The American people never raised the flag anywhere except in honor, and they never put up the flag of God's land except to make people wiser and give them opportunities and it never took a foot on this great footstool to plant its flag that all the nations and hell could ever take it away. (Prolonged applause.)

When we took these islands we were already face to face with a great armed conflict, with the power of Spain, and every energy of the Republic was directed to meet that issue. There has not been an hour since when the

best effort of the Republican party has not been demanded to meet the grave issues that grew out of the war with Spain.

You could not expect that the great American Congress at a critical time in its mighty effort could give as much thought and attention to the needs of this new Territory for the benefit of its people as it could in times of peace found needs when no perplexing problem were confronting it. Yet I point with pride to the fostering care of the United States in the passage of the Organic Act, for Congress then was filled with mighty problems, to give you something to meet the situation in the way of legislation, rather than nothing at all, and this is to be wondered at. I know that the whole thought of the committee of the two houses who had that problem in charge, was directed not to know what the best legislation would be for the people of the Hawaiian Islands. (Applause.) That Organic Act was necessarily imperfect and incomplete. It will take time and education and effort on your part and ours to measure up in a legislative way something to fully meet the Hawaiian situation.

We never had any islands until we got yours. We did not know much about the way to run a country so far away from the mainland, but now, as Steve Elkins says, "We've got islands to burn." I hope we won't burn your islands, and I hope your volcanoes won't. (Laughter.)

Today you are most important to the United States, because you are the outpost of our Pacific sea commerce. You are most valuable to us, because you stand here, as I might say, the gateway to the Orient. I don't believe you fully understand it. I don't believe that we on the mainland yet know how important a feature in the increasing and expanding commerce will become the islands of Hawaii and the city of Honolulu. There is one thing to be borne in mind. We cannot make these islands as important as we would; we cannot do for you all that your conditions may require, without your energetic co-operation and assistance; and do you know, my fellow citizens, that legislation in the Congress of the United States comes only in one way? The party in power fashions and shapes and enacts every important law in the Congress.

You can send men to these islands to represent you there and they may be as good as dead. I care not what he may be, or how energetic their efforts, unless you send a man or men who are in harmony with the Republican party in both branches of Congress, and with the Republican President of the United States, he will accomplish little. (Prolonged applause.)

I will go a little farther. If we happen to have a Democratic President and Congress you could not hope for much in the way of favorable legislation unless you put yourselves in touch with it and the man you sent was in a position to work in harmony with the law, and make this latter statement because there is no probability that you will have to send a Democrat to Congress to get anything done, as the Democratic party will never get in. (Laughter.) You may not need anything done. You may not want anything done. If you don't, just keep right on the way you have started and you will have your wish gratified. (Laughter.)

Why, in Congress, in both branches, the party in power appoints every committee. I just remember the name of every one of them. Every committee in the Senate and in the House of Representatives is appointed by the party in power in that branch. In the present House of Representatives every committee is appointed by the Republican Speaker. In the Senate every committee is appointed by the Republican Senators in caucus. Legislation in Congress comes through committees. The mighty interests of the Republic are so great that it is impossible for Congress to listen for even a few moments to incidental matters. The party in power selects committees for each particular matter, and the very best men to grapple and deal with these questions are placed upon them, and the majority of every committee of an important character in a Republican Congress is made up from the Republican members, and only legislation—and I want you to remember this—only legislation that appeals to the Republican majority of the Republican committee ever gets through, and I don't care whether you have the whole islands over there to demand it. That is practical politics and legislation. It is the only way that any legislation can be secured.

Now you don't necessarily have to have a man in Congress who is an orator. I don't doubt you have many here. He doesn't have to make speeches on the floor. I used to try that myself, and I generally found that most of the Senators got up and rushed off to the cloakrooms. (Laughter.) Speech-making in Congress don't secure legislation. What does? In the first place, a man who represents a community must be an absolutely honest man—honest not only in all his doings but in all his promises. You have got to have the confidence of the committee of the Congress of the United States before that delegate can secure any legislation at all. What then? To get legislation you have got to appeal to the Republican Speaker of the House, have got to satisfy the House committee that has charge of this matter and the same in the Senate. You cannot get legislation in any other way. I am telling you the situation. I am not pointing out any line of action. I am not trying to interfere in Hawaiian affairs, but for God's sake, if you want something, go about it like a business man would, to secure it for the Hawaiian people. (Applause.)

There is another thing. The American people and the Republican administration do not understand very much of your local conditions. They cannot. It will take time. They do not know of the underlying motives which result in political factions in these islands, but they do take it strange that the islands and the people here do not put themselves in harmony, through the election of the delegate, with the Republican party which is administering the affairs of the islands. We are in all this, but it is most human to feel that way. I do not care who you send to Congress, and least of all do I care what you do with your local legislature, so that you work out the best interests and demands of your own citizenship. I do advise you with all my strength that if you wish to secure results from the Republican administration to send some man there who will come with a certificate of election from the Republican party of the Hawaiian Islands. (Prolonged applause.)

That brings me to another thought. How about accomplishing this result of its own. I do not wish to make many criticisms of this, but I presume the condition is the same here as has been found in all other new political parts of the United States. You have got to have some privates. You cannot all be officers in a political organization any more than all can be officers in an army. Men to come together to accomplish results, must yield for a large part of the time and personal views. Individuals can fight, and fight bravely, but results will not follow. It is only through organization, only through the temporary surrendering of many that a great political party can succeed in the elections. Today if I could give you one thought that would assist in putting you in harmony with the Republican administration it would be this: No matter how you are divided, no matter whether you have belonged to the party that you wish to see in the future, and come together and stand together, and if there is any fight amongst yourselves, let it be over you have elected your ticket. You have many things you want. You cannot get that proposition as I can on any other, and I know what I say, that whatever is fairly presented to the Congress for your welfare, will be enacted into legislation just as rapidly as the due course of the national business will permit. If every reform you wish to see in the local government, whatever new lines are desired, will come to you in course of time by proper effort of your party, by proper representation to the controlling parties in the United States, for I assure you there is not a man in Congress who is prejudiced for or against any man in the Hawaiian Islands. There is not a man in Congress but who wishes to legislate for your best interests.

Another reason to put yourselves in line with the party that controls the United States is this: There is another thing. Today, in our minds that the islands are to be the outpost in the Pacific sea for the extension of our trade and commerce with the Orient; that trade and commerce now in its infancy will grow until it becomes as great a factor in American prosperity as is all her trade and commerce upon the other side; in this growth of our commerce and this advancement of our material interests here is not one spot on the whole round world that can secure as great an amount of advantage as can the Hawaiian Islands. (Applause.)

Another suggestion: While the United States, through its Congress, acts slowly, it always acts, and having its affairs laid out, it moves forward to their accomplishment.

I know it is already the purpose of the people of the United States to take up vigorously the matter of your harbors which are to be the outposts and establish here a naval base and fortifications, and keep here enough men and ships to guard and protect the interests of these islands, and the United States in the future, and the other side, may arise with the other great powers.

It is the purpose of the American people, through the Republic of party, and in the near future, not reckoned by years but by months only, to expend in these islands millions and millions of dollars in the improvement of your harbors and the erection of the naval station at Pearl Harbor. Other improvements will come along in due course.

There is another thing. Today, in my judgment, you are somewhat unjustly discriminated against in the Organic Act, but it has been through no fault of the people in Congress, except through their ignorance, as to your conditions were. Whatever they have done inadvertently will be righted as soon as the matter is brought to their attention and sense of justice.

The United States government ought not to have taken away the revenues of your ports (tremendous and prolonged applause) without giving you something adequate in return. (Applause.) It should not have depleted your revenues unless it gave you something of equal value from which you could derive revenue to carry on your local affairs. I think it is only necessary to have that question brought to Congress and the proper appeal made through the proper representative to have this matter straightened out, and this imposition will cease. (Applause.)

Another thing. I don't know anything of your local conditions. You may have different opinions as to the men selected by the Republican party to fill the more important offices in these islands. We are so far away that your thoughts and wishes come to us as the distant echo, and it is impossible for the President and Congress to tell what you wish and what you do not wish. The only way to convey your wishes, and let the administration know what is for your own good in local government, is to have your wishes represented to the President of the United States through an elected representative in harmony and in support of the laws of the United States. The people of the United States are just waking up to the importance of the islands. After the newspapers had announced that I was to make a trip here, I was called upon by no less than three great American journals asking me if I would not present my views through the public press of the Hawaiian conditions. While I was coming here on a pleasure trip, a sort of a second honeymoon affair, which I am enjoying, I finally did consent, and although I may not write very well, and may not give a very correct view of the people of these islands and what they need in the way of legislation, it will give me great pleasure, and I hope, you will all have the opportunity of seeing what I may write in Collier's Weekly. I assure you that one of the things that I

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE Honolulu Mutual Burial Association

FROM NEW YORK "SUNNY SIDE."

The Harrison Mutual Burial Association has been organized at Augusta, Ga. This institution has been successfully launched at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Dawson and other cities in the State. The Atlanta division, which has been in operation about 18 months, has about 10,000 members, and the Macon division, six months old, over 2500 members. In Honolulu there are 16,000 that would be eligible to membership. Secretary's office 339 Beretania street. Telephone Blue 571.

Ringling Noises

In the ears (now disagreeable they are!) become chronic and cause much uneasiness and even temporary distraction. They are signs of catarrh; other signs are droppings in the throat, nasal sounds of the voice, impaired taste, smell and hearing.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease, originating in impure blood, and requires a constitutional remedy.

"I suffered from catarrh in the head and loss of appetite and sleep. My blood was thin and I felt bad all over most of the time. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and now have no symptoms of catarrh, have a good appetite, and sleep well. I heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends." R. Long, California Junction, Iowa.

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