



WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.
Light winds and uncertain weather.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.695. 88
analysis beets, 8s 3-4d.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHINESE GAMBLERS TRY TO BRIBE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Offer Deputy E. C. Peters \$6,000 Per Month.

SAY THEY HAVE PAID FOR PROTECTION IN THE PAST

Their Offer Overheard by Concealed Witnesses Including an Advertiser Reporter—Arrests Promptly Made.



Attorney-General Lorrin Andrews.

Rev. Mr. Hardin Preached at Central Union on Iniquity of War.



Deputy Attorney-General Emil C. Peters, who refused to accept \$6,000 a month bribe money.

HIS SERMON LAST NIGHT

Once Argued for War But is Sorry For It.

At Central Union church last night Rev. M. D. Hardin preached a sermon on "Christianity and War" that will be calculated to stir up not a little discussion in clerical circles wider than those of these islands, perhaps. It is impossible to print the entire address, but some extracts will show the tenor of the whole.

"Whatever excuse there may have been in the past for nations to make war upon one another," Mr. Hardin said, "they no longer exist. Through the splendid efforts of the friends of peace, we have today a world's court of arbitration, a permanent tribunal, composed of the most eminent statesmen of our time. These disputes may be settled without the shedding of one drop of blood. There reason and justice are supreme. There right can find its surest vindication, and there for the first time the world assert its true manhood,—strip off its brute inheritance and claim kinship with God.

"Were half the energy that is today expended in military preparation for war given to the dissemination of ideas of peace and justice, we would never again see the horrid spectacle of two great nations engaged in mutual murder.

"But if the people who profess to believe in the principles of the Prince of Peace remain passive, or more or less quiescent on the war idea, we may be called upon at any time in the near future to see great modern nations engaged in a struggle of such magnitude as will make the barbaric wars of the past appear but child's play. If we did but have the least imagination or human sympathy we could listen to those who talk and plan for this coming struggle without a revulsion of feeling such as no words can describe. We would not remain passive while men, it may be but ignorant and morally undeveloped men, day by day plan for bigger navies and deadlier arms.

"Each vessel that we add to our navy causes England and France and Germany and Russia to add one to theirs. Each war idea that we create begets another war idea in the minds of our brothers of other nations. And with great preparedness for war there comes an irritability, a false sense of honor, and a national suspicion that keeps the whole world trembling lest some fool strike a spark that blows us all to atoms.

"Every Christian man should be a preacher of the ideas of justice, love and arbitration, and the church above all other agencies should be standing for these ideals. When she does this with her whole heart, there will quickly be realized the angelic conception, 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will among men.'

"Not only is the church failing to exert an active influence on the side of peace and arbitration, but as yet whenever the nations are confronted with the dangers of war, no class of men seems more ready to influence popular prejudice and to sanction war than those of the ministry. We need but recall in our own country the history of the past five years. The pulpit of the United States shared in the responsibility of our recent war with Spain. President McKinley was very loath to take any steps that would culminate in

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Six thousand dollars per month as "hush money" was the price which the agent of four proposed Chinese gambling houses of Honolulu offered to Deputy Attorney-General Emil C. Peters yesterday afternoon in the Attorney-General's office in the Capitol Building, to gain his help in nolle prosequing gambling cases in the Circuit Court.

Fifteen hundred dollars per week was the offer which Tong Kai made to the Deputy Attorney-General out of which he was to bribe Attorney-General Lorrin Andrews, and if necessary, other members of the Department. This money was to be the price of their silence while the gamblers plied their profession.

But the briber and his agent, a well known Hawaiian, sounded the wrong man. The Deputy was not to be bribed and Tong Kai is now confined at the police station with a charge of attempted bribery lodged against him.

The entire negotiations were conducted in the Attorney-General's office yesterday afternoon shortly after 5 o'clock, with Mr. Peters, Tong Kai and the Hawaiian, who acted also as the interpreter, supposed to be the only ones in the room. On one side of the Attorney-General's office there is a large wardrobe, part of the old royal furniture, a central portion with two side panels. The back of one of these smaller closets had been removed, and in this small compartment, Attorney-General Andrews and A. P. Taylor, a reporter of the Advertiser, were concealed. Every word that passed between Deputy Attorney-General Peters and the briber and his go-between, was clearly heard in the little closet, a stenographic record being taken of the talk.

For half an hour the negotiations were conducted when Mr. Peters brought the proceedings to a sudden close with the words:

"Excuse me, I've got to telephone." This was the signal agreed upon by Mr. Peters with Attorney-General Andrews for the latter and the other witness to step out into the room. In the outer room was W. S. Fleming of the Attorney-General's department, ready to enter at the proper moment. The details leading up to the arrest

had been carefully planned by the two officials, and the offer of the bribe was to be made definitely and several times over, before the climax was to come.

In the small compartment the two witnesses were compelled to stay for more than half an hour, not daring to move lest their presence become known and the entire proposition fall through. When Mr. Peters gave the signal, the Attorney-General threw open the door and rushed to the center of the room.

THE ARRESTS MADE.

"I place you under arrest!" exclaimed Peters, and at that instant the Chinaman rose hastily to his feet, his hands reaching to his pockets. Mr. Peters at once drew a revolver and leveling it at Tung Kai, told him to sit down, or throw up his hands. The interpreter said never a word. From his seat he was looking into a mirror which reflected the wardrobe. When the Attorney-General emerged from his place of concealment, making considerable noise as he did so, followed by the reporter, he did not have to turn around to see who was in the room. His eyes saw everything in the mirror and he remained quiet. The Chinaman sat down, and then burst into hysterical mutterings, appealing to his agent for an explanation. He rolled from side to side, tears springing up in his eyes, but the Deputy Attorney-General sharply ordered him to keep still.

Attorney-General Andrews at once notified the Chinaman that he was under arrest for attempted bribery, which the agent interpreted. Mr. Andrews then telephoned to the police station for the patrol wagon and accompanied the prisoner to the station where he lodged the charge against him, bail being fixed at \$500 cash.

Last week an agent sounded Mr. Peters as to accepting money to "protect" various gambling huts which were to open paka pio games. His part was to look after any gambling cases in which the huts would be interested, should they reach the Circuit Court. The agent made the tempting offer of \$2,000 per week. Mr. Peters seemingly fell in with the offer, and invited the agent to meet him at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon in his office in the Capitol. Mr. Peters immediately in-

formed Attorney-General Andrews of the proposition to "fix" the department, and a plan was agreed upon whereby the Attorney-General with other witnesses could be present without being seen.

There were two small offices adjoining the large offices of Mr. Andrews, and a toilet room. At first it was proposed to conceal the Attorney-General in one of these rooms, but this was abandoned as the visitor might take it into his head to look there before talking. Then the wardrobe was hit upon. The small side portion is about two feet across the front, eighteen inches deep, and about seven feet in height. The back was removed, a piece of carpet placed on the bottom and Mr. Andrews and the reporter tested it. They were cramped and it was hot, but it would do if they did not move.

ENTER THE AGENT.

At 1:30 Mr. Peters was at work in the big office. The agent appeared ten minutes later in the outer office and asked Mr. Fleming if Mr. Peters was in. He was ushered into the apartment, Mr. Andrews and the reporter quickly concealing themselves. The two men seated themselves at a table, and the first proposition of \$2,000 a week was withdrawn, and \$1,500 substituted as there were to be but three huts, and they were willing to give \$500 each. The agent stated positively that they would guarantee Mr. Peters \$6,000 per month. He stated that he would report Mr. Peters's willingness to accept the offer, to the members of the hut, and would return the next day, Sunday, at 5 o'clock with at least three of his principals. Every word of their conversation was taken stenographically by Reporter Taylor in the cabinet.

Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Attorney-General Andrews and the reporter entered the building and going inside the office, were locked in. Mr. Fleming stationed himself in the Capitol grounds to watch the approach of the bribers and give warning. This precaution was taken to forestall any effort being made by the bribers to keep tabs on the attaches of the Attorney-General's office. Mr. Peters came into the office at 4:30 and went to work with some typewriting. At 5:15 the agent and a Chinaman were seen walking from Hotel street to the Capitol, and the Attorney-General and the reporter concealed themselves as before in the wardrobe. Mr. Peters locked the door after his visitors entered and sat down behind his desk. The agent wanted to go into a smaller room but was told to stay where he was. The Chinaman was introduced as Tung Kai, and he spoke entirely in Chinese the agent interpreting for Mr. Peters and his associate. These proceedings were taken in full in shorthand notes by the reporter in the cabinet.

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HUNDREDS OF OTTAWA HOUSES BURNED DOWN

Incendiaries Work Havoc Upon Unfortunate Dominion Capital—Six Hundred Families Homeless.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

OTTAWA, Canada, May 10.—Fire swept a portion of the city today. Hundreds of houses were burned to the ground, and over six hundred families are homeless. Relief is being sent here from neighboring cities. It is believed that the fire was started by an incendiary.

In March, three years ago, Ottawa was swept by a fire which did millions of dollars worth of damage. The city has been practically rebuilt since that time and this second conflagration is a very severe blow.

WHAT JUDGE IDE WANTS FOR PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Judge Henry C. Ide, a member of the Philippine Commission, has presented a report, in which he makes some radical statements and recommendations concerning the future of the Philippines. He declares that the ownership of a very large area of lands by the Friars in the Philippines constitutes a worse danger to the country than landlordism has in the past in Ireland.

He recommends the abolition of the tariff on all exports from the Philippines to the United States.

He recommends the fostering of the sugar industry in the islands and says that in order that this may be successfully accomplished there should be no limitation on the acquirement of land.

Philippine Cholera Increasing.

MANILA, May 10.—Cholera is on the increase throughout the Island of Luzon.

Army transports bound for San Francisco have been placed in quarantine here.

Although the cholera situation is bad, the constabulary have been very successful in coping with the ladrone bands during the past few days and the military situation is regarded as greatly improved.

It was estimated that 100,000 natives died of cholera in the various islands of the Philippines during the epidemic that raged there last year.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CABLEGRAMS SEE PAGE 2]

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S STATEMENT.

About a week ago I was credibly informed that the Chinese gambling houses closed by the raids of last month were about to reopen on a larger scale. Later, approaches were indirectly made to the department through Mr. Peters whereby it was suggested we were to be "fixed." We were anxious to test just how far the gamblers were prepared to go to gain their ends, and the affair culminated last night. We intend to prosecute the man arrested and see that he receives, if possible, the full penalty of the law.

I guess the Chinese gamblers know now where the department stands as far as their operations are concerned.

LORRIN ANDREWS.