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BROWN COMPLETES HIS LETTER TO GOVERNOR

The Candidate Makes a Vain Attempt to Answer All the Charges That Have Been Preferred Against Him.

The second and what appears to be the final chapter of Arthur M. Brown's attempt to refute the criticisms of his conduct of the office of High Sheriff, made by Governor Carter, has been given out. Its full text follows:

"Brown may not have realized that a Chinese hackman does not present handsome silver gifts or liberally entertain the police and judiciary with champagne dinners without expecting some consideration in return."

I challenge the Governor to show that I have received any silver gifts, or gold ones for that matter, handsome or ugly, from any Chinese (hackman or otherwise) and I call the governor down point blank on his assertion to that effect, that is, I assume that he intended to charge that I was the recipient of the silver gifts referred to in his arraignment.

The only Chinese hackman that I know of whose dinners I attended was the Chinese hackman, Aho, who, on his birthday and certain Chinese anniversaries, has been in the habit of entertaining in a public and open way members of Territorial and Federal officers. If I mistake not Governor Carter was invited to at least one of these functions and sent his regrets because he was about to take a trip to Waiakua.

These dinners have taken place, perhaps, twice a year and I never thought any more about going to them than I would to a Chinese "konohi" dinner, and now I want to reiterate my denial in regard to the silver gifts and I want the Governor to make good that assertion or take it back. On Chinese New Years, different Chinese have sent me presents consisting of lichee nuts and the usual "konohi" gifts and this is no marked profusion, nothing more than any other citizen with a reasonably wide acquaintance amongst the Chinese might expect, and if the Governor's accusation is intended to charge that Chinese secured undue or any influence upon me in my official capacity by reason of these konohi presents of otherwise I unequivocally deny such to be the case.

DENYING EVERYTHING.

Continuing the Governor charges that "I may not have known of the tremendous extent to which gambling had taken hold of this community and has been so openly conducted."

Replying I can simply say that gambling during my incumbency in office, had not taken hold of the community to a tremendous extent, not was it being openly conducted except as heretofore explained. It was no more open than now.

Continuing, the Governor charges that "I may not have known that this gambling caused great suffering, and forced Hawaiian women to appeal to those who employed their husbands for a part at least of the wages earned in order to feed their children, complaining that their husbands gambled away all their earnings, the Governor saying in this connection that it is not usual for Hawaiian women to wait all day on pay days around the office so as to be there when their husbands were paid, to plead with them to save a part of their salary."

Replying to the foregoing I state that I have no recollection of any complaint having been made to me by any Hawaiian women. A number of times I remember Hawaiian women having come to me and complained because their husbands drank up their wages around the saloons and did not provide for their families, and in these cases I recommended that they go to the employers of their husbands, and secure an arrangement by which part of the pay could be given to the wife directly, and as a matter of fact for years past antedating my term as Sheriff, I have known of arrangements of that kind being made, particularly by steamship companies. In this connection I should like something more definite from the governor. Who are the employers whose offices are haunted by these Hawaiian women? That gambling causes suffering goes without saying, but that I have caused this suffering or that any such condition of general destitution arose among Hawaiian women during my term of office and from an impetus given to gambling under my incumbency, I did not and do not know and I submit that the Governor does not know.

OFFICERS TAKING A DRINK.

Continuing, the Governor charges that I may not have known that my subordinates, while on duty in uniform and drawing pay, were often wasting their time playing cards for money and drinking in saloons.

Replying, I state that one of the regulations of the Police Department while I was sheriff, and which I made it a special point to enforce, provided that no officer of the force while on duty, nor any officer in uniform while off duty should enter a saloon for the purpose of drinking, and this regulation was lived up to. Off duty I considered I had no right to prevent an officer in citizen's clothes taking a drink in a saloon if he saw fit—I considered it his business, not mine, and I do not deny that a number of my officers while off duty and in citizen's clothes frequented saloons, and it was my judgment then and now, that by so doing they gathered knowledge and information that enabled them to keep much better track and control over the criminal element in the city. An officer in a saloon who became intoxi-

ated, or otherwise conducted himself in a manner unbecoming an officer, was subject to reprimand or discharge. I deny in connection with the foregoing that my subordinates while on duty in uniform were often wasting their time playing cards for money. Individual cases of that kind may have occurred but when detected have been severely dealt with.

The Governor proceeds to criticize my attitude in regard to the liquor clubs already referred to. That has been already answered and I wish here simply to point out the unfair and partisan character of the accusations of the governor. Reading his charge against me in reference to these liquor clubs who would have supposed that the Governor himself had organized such a club, and that these clubs at the time were considered by the Attorney General's department as well as my own to be within the law, a belief unquestionably shared by the Governor himself when he established the club system as above set forth. I leave it to the electors to decide whether or not the accusation as made by the Governor in reference to these clubs is not grossly unfair to me and that common justice and decency required of him the admission in connection with his charge, that until recently such clubs were generally honestly believed to contravene no law by the officials of the Territory.

LOANS TO OFFICERS.

When the governor steps into a local County fight and selects one man for his target it is expected that he has weighed every word he utters, and in making his accusation he should admit in behalf of the accused every material fact in his favor, because his accusation comes with the weight of his office back of it.

Continuing with the Governor's charges he asserts that "I must have known that by my order threatening to remove any employee of my department who assigned his warrant, and by leaving my cashier to distribute the warrants, that I was creating a splendid opportunity for a monopoly in the money-lending trade. I may not have known the profit that not only the money-lending was making, but that my cashier was also making."

Replying, I wish to state that shortly after the passage of the present Audit Act abuses grew up out of the pledging of warrants by assignment by employees of the government. A case arose where an employee of my department assigned the same warrant to more than one of his creditors, this coming to light when pay day came and the different assignees presented their claims. This led to the rule preventing the assignment of warrants, and requiring the personal signature of the employee to the Pay Rolls at the end of the month. This rule arose out of the protest of the auditor's department against the abuse just mentioned, and was known and approved by the Auditing Department. Moreover, unless my memory greatly fails me, the Governor himself acting on a report from the Auditor where a Lieutenant of Police had assigned a warrant to three different parties requested of me that the rule against assigning warrants be strictly enforced. The officer in question was dismissed from the service for that cause, and I never heard a hiss against the rule from any one until the Governor brought it up after my removal.

AS TO LOAN SHARKS.

The reference by the Governor to the lending of money by the clerk of my Department to the men during the month, leads me to state further that such loans were personal loans unsecured by an assignment of the warrant, and there was nothing to prevent the men from borrowing money on like personal security during the month from any one they saw fit, including fellow employees. I deny emphatically the insinuation by the Governor that the rule against the assignment of warrants was established to promote the lending of money by any one to the employees. He knows better and the Audit Department of the Governor knows better and in this connection I want to know if the rule against assignments of warrants which the Governor insinuates I established for an ulterior motive has been rescinded by my successor. And I should like further to know whether money is not being loaned to the men during the month now upon practically the same lines as during my incumbency. I contended then and do so now that it is better that money needed by the men during the month before pay day should be advanced through the office and under its control so as to keep better track of what the men are doing, and it was for that reason that I did endorse a note whereby my cashier raised money to carry on the business of making advances to the men as charged by the Governor. The cashier had control of these advances and made his profit. The men were free to borrow from him or anywhere else they pleased. There was no complaint made to me by the men against him. The only regulation in connection therewith being that not more than one-half of the man's monthly wages should be loaned him between day days.

The system in question has been thoroughly investigated by two Grand Juries and one Legislative Police Committee and no adverse comment



Mrs. Possum—This story about being treed all night by a dog don't go. This is Monday, and they don't hunt on Sunday!

HAWAIIANS AS POLICEMEN.

Continuing, the Governor charges that "I may have been sincere in my statement to him that the efficiency of my force could not be maintained on any smaller expenditure than that which I had finally submitted, except by replacing the Hawaiians with white men, in which case, I claimed, so he says, much greater efficiency could be obtained with the same amount of money; that it was impossible to make a good policeman out of an Hawaiian."

I ask the electors first why, in their judgment, the governor put the foregoing statement into his arraignment of me for "weak, corrupt and lawless administration." How did it aid his case or what did it have to do with his accusations, wide and reckless as they are, even if I had said to him that a white man was a better officer than a native or that no Hawaiian could make a good policeman, or that the efficiency of my force could only be increased by changing from native to white men? What has that got to do with proving either weakness, corruption or lawlessness on my part, or any other accusation with which his arraignment bristles? I suggest to the consideration of the electors that the motives back of that talk are not much above the motive back of the average race appeal made occasionally by those representing the dregs of the different parties represented in Territorial politics. Unfortunately the governor's statement is utterly false as well. Natives make good officers, and my whole official life proves that I have acted on that conviction and I deny serially from first to last the truth of every word of the accusation just referred to. The only reference to Hawaiian officers as against white officers in my talk with the governor on the day of my resignation, and that is the only time we discussed that subject at all, was contained in a statement by the governor to the effect that one of the complaints against me was that I had too many Hawaiians in my employ, my reply being that in my experience Hawaiians made the best police officers for the class of work they were required to perform.

DENIES FRICTION.

I deny the next assertion of the Governor that "my department oppressed the poor." I call on the governor to explain how my department oppressed the poor, and in that connection that he come down to something approaching a definite statement of fact. What does he mean that the fear created by the power of prosecution and persecution during my term of office may never be fully known. If it is fully known to the governor let him publish it, or if partially known to the governor let

him give out the part he knows, to wit, the part he knows about "the fear created through the absolute power of prosecution or persecution." The succeeding declamatory statement that "gambling was open and rampant," I assume was intended for an exhibition of the governor's power of generalization and diction, and I will leave it where I found it, the same having already been specifically considered denied.

The governor then charges that the greatest of friction existed between the Police Department and that of the Attorney General. I deny the charge in toto, and I ask the electors to bear in mind that the Governor of the Territory has committed himself deliberately to the accusation that the "greatest of friction" existed between my department and that of the attorney general, and I hold him to make his proofs of that assertion, and if he has any manhood or fair play in him he will comply with this demand or back down on that assertion. I allege the truth to be that neither great nor any friction ever existed between the Attorney General's Department and mine while I was sheriff, and after my removal Mr. Andrews engaged me several times to represent his department in the prosecution of cases notably at Kailua, and I have also rendered assistance otherwise in certain criminal cases.

BLAMES THE GOVERNOR.

The truth is the governor in inaugurating the system of personal reports to him did away with the system by which I dealt with the Attorney General's Department, and arranged it so that I reported direct to him. This move as I believe was not approved of or liked by those representing the Attorney General's Department. In reporting direct to the governor, there was some friction between him and myself, but this arose chiefly through his desire to control appointments and removals in my department. For instance, he wanted the removal of Sheriff Andrews of Hawaii, and I was averse to it and so on, but returning to his accusation that I had friction with the Attorney General's Department, I call upon him again to make his words good and it is a matter where the proofs if any are in his own keeping and should be available at call.

Immediately following this accusation the Governor indulges in the following specific and lucid charge: "Those who need technical or legal proof of these statements must indeed be blind." I want any proof that the governor has of these statements, and I am willing to submit to the electors who it is that is blind. Continuing with the governor's accusations that boys steeped in vice were being sent to the Reform School, I don't deny that. The Reform School was established for the vicious and boys steeped in vice have always been sent there, and are now being sent there. If the Governor means thereby that more boys than customary were being sent, if we can guess that that is what he means, I ask for the verification of that statement, and particularly that I was responsible for it. I am not aware of the truth of either of these suggestions. So as to the succeeding charge that girls 13 and 14 years old were found intoxicated, I have no doubt that was probably so, and is so today.

SUBMITS TO THE VOTERS.

I don't know what the governor means by his assertion that the "well known click of the gambling outfit was heard on our main streets" do you, or does any body?

Again the Governor continues "the stranger at the Young Hotel could watch the clerks and young men, night after night, in their shirt sleeves, gambling across the way. A policeman in his uniform and on his beat, would show him, if he asked, the entrance." I know nothing of this; I would like to have the evidence presented, not evidence that would convict a man in court, but evidence such as you Mr. Governor or any other man who has a reputation to lose and a character to be defamed would want in order to be able to make an intelligent and specific answer, and in this connection I wish to point out that if gambling was in fact as rampant as charged by the governor; if the click of the gambling outfit was heard on the streets; if policemen would show even strangers the entrance to the open gambling dens why was it that Hatter, who for three months' running must have heard the click in question and seen the gambling, was not able even to preserve, much less secure, conviction for a single gambling case before the courts, though the results of his entire work was laid before the Grand Jury and indictments were found where even there was any justification at all for them, and perhaps where there was not judging from the final results in court.

The rest of the Governor's article, barring a reiteration of friction between my department and the attorney general's department, consists of a general statement of the unwisdom of my running or of the electors voting for me—all this I am willing to submit to the electors without further comment.

A. M. BROWN.

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