The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, MARCH 20.—Last 24 hours' railfall, .00.
Temperature, Max. 73; Min. 58. Weather, fair.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.55875c.; Per Ton, $71.175.
88 Analysis Beets, 8s 6d; Per Ton, $76.40.

VOL. XLIII., NO. 7368. HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1906. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BIG GUNS ON THE OREGON USELESS

Pride of the Navy Going Home for Complete Overhauling.

None of the 13-inch guns aboard the United States battleship Oregon may be fired except in case of actual necessity. These are the great guns which were paired in the forward and after turrets and which carried so much destruction to the Spanish fleet in the famous battle off Santiago Harbor, Cuba, July 3, 1898. To discharge one of them would damage the ship.

Flying a beautiful silk five-hundred-and-fifty-four feet homeward-bound pennant, as well as a red triangular flag at the main truck, the United States battleship Oregon came into port yesterday forenoon from Yokohama after four and a half years' service in the Far East waters, and in a few days she will depart for Mare Island, discharge her ammunition, and then proceed to Bremerton on Puget Sound, there to go out of commission. Once the pride of the nation, the "Bulldog of the Navy," as officers and men lovingly termed the fighter when her guns shot fast and true in the Spanish war, the Oregon is now far from being formidable. She is like a wounded bulldog. Her teeth are not so sharp and to fight in her present condition would cripple her. And so she is going home to "recuperate" in one of Uncle Sam's best navy docks.

The famous thirteen-inch guns of the forward turret, whose fine record in the fight off Santiago harbor, Cuba, made the Oregon the most famous warship of the age, can not now be used without seriously crippling the ship. It was ordered some time ago that NONE OF THE 13-INCH GUNS SHOULD BE FIRED EXCEPT IN CASE OF ACTUAL NECESSITY UNTIL PERMANENT REPAIRS ARE MADE.

For this reason the Oregon's usefulness on the Asiatic station was at a minimum. The statement that the Oregon's big guns should not be used except to defend herself has formed part of a report sent to Washington some months ago, and for that reason it was decided to withdraw the famous vessel from active participation in naval matters and send her to the dry-dock where once again she may be put in shape to take her position as a defender of the flag.

ARRIVED OPPORTUNELY.

The Oregon arrived at an opportune moment. While she was being moored at the naval dock the ceremony of hoisting the rear-admiral's flag in honor of Captain Lyon's advancement to the grade of admiral was about to begin at the Naval Station. As the flag reached the peak of the flagstaff, a salute of thirteen guns was fired by the naval station battery. An instant afterward the sides of the battleship were enveloped in smoke as she also saluted the flag with thirteen guns.

STRUCK BY A GALE.

The Oregon left Yokohama at 6:10 p. m. on March 8, making the trip here in twelve days under natural draught, which is considered a fine trial of the battleship's capabilities at this stage of her career. She had a good voyage, with the exception of one or two days' fairly rough weather. During a roll one of the boats got loose and crashed to the deck and was considerably damaged.

While steaming from Hongkong to Yokohama the Oregon was overtaken by a severe storm, a gale, which compelled her to heave to. The Coptic was in the same storm and she also hove to for several hours. Great seas swept completely over the big warship, enveloping the bridge in the general deluge.

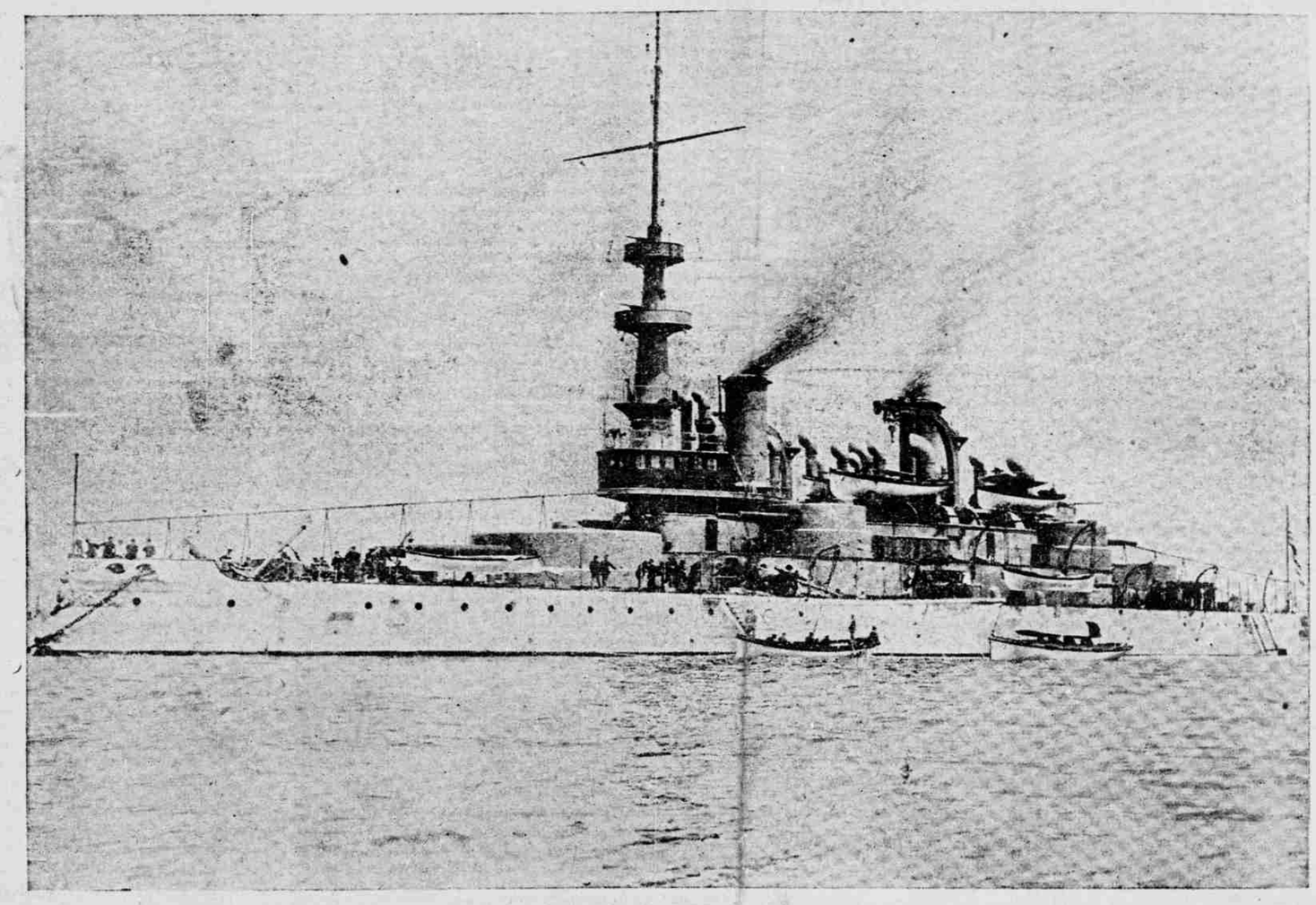
HAS TARGET RECORD.

The red flag at the main truck is a source of pride to every one on the Oregon, for it represents that she is the champion in big gun firing. She has held this record for two years, and is unable to take part in the practice this year owing to the necessity for keeping her big guns quiet. The last record was made in March of 1905, when the battleship trophy was won by a score of about 33 per cent. better than that by which she gained the trophy in 1904. In this respect the gunners on the Oregon headed the list of the United States navy.

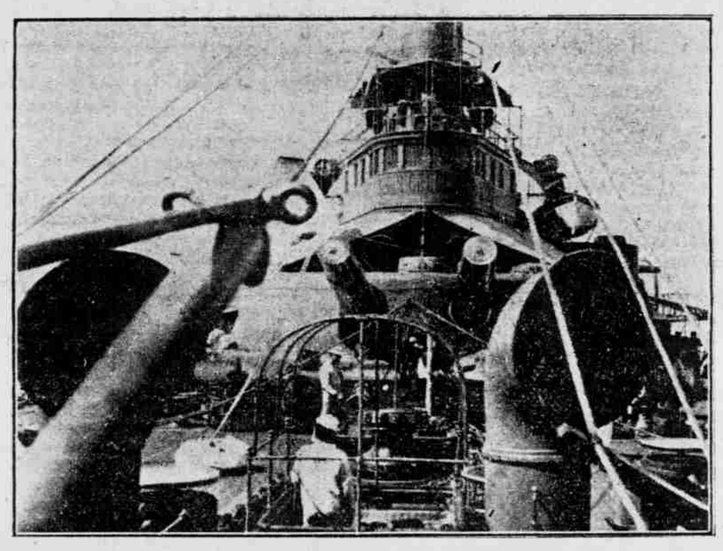
HULL IN FINE CONDITION.

Despite the danger which would come from firing the big turret guns, the Oregon is described by her officers to be in as fine condition as can be expected when the length of time that she

(Continued on Page 2.)



U. S. BATTLESHIP OREGON, "THE BULLDOG OF THE NAVY."



THE 13-INCH GUNS AND THE FORWARD TURRET.

DISAPPROVE SPORT PAGE

W. C. T. U. on the Advertiser, Politics and Other Things.

The W. C. T. U. propose to get busy from now on and take an active part in the approaching political campaign. "The political pot is beginning to boil and bubble," said one of the members yesterday at the regular meeting of the Union, held in the lecture room of the Central Union church, "and it is time the W. C. T. U. began to bubble and boil, too, if we are to be a force."

This remark was enthusiastically approved of by the other members present and the committee on legislation was instructed to find out the lines along which the ladies should conduct their part of the campaign with the greatest advantage to the temperance cause.

There were less than a score present when President Mrs. J. M. Whitney called the meeting to order and read the opening Bible passages. This was followed by an address on the accomplishments of temperance workers in the Union during the past five years. The influences at work had prevented the repeal of the anti-canteen law, a fight against the sale of patent medicines made up wholly or partly of alcohol had been commenced and the agitation against the seating of Senator Smoot, the Mormon apostle from Utah, had been carried on vigorously. A list of other accomplishments was read, giving the following facts:

Over half of the municipalities and three-fourths of the townships in Ohio are dry.

Two-thirds of the State of Indiana is without a legalized liquor dealer.

The State of Tennessee has only sixteen places where liquors may be lawfully sold.

The great State of Texas has 141 counties which are dry under local option.

In the other Southern States, with a population of more than twenty-seven millions of people, more than nineteen million are living where no saloons are permitted.

Of the 105 counties in Kansas only twenty-one have any paupers. Twenty-five counties have no poor-houses, thirty-five have their jails absolutely empty, and thirty-seven have no criminal cases on their dockets.

In this connection a member related how a saloon keeper had been persuaded to move from the construction work on the Salt Lake cut-off through a threat to dynamite his place and the personality of Carrie Nation was defended by Miss Blunt, who knew her personally as a quiet, well-read and motherly person when not in one of her "smashing" moods. This reformer had gone to twenty-one jails to keep the children out of one, and the report that she had sold her property for a hotel site was false, the speaker having recently received a contradiction to the report from Kansas.

(Continued on Page 2.)

ADMIRAL LYON'S FLAG

Ceremony at Naval Station When It Was Hoisted.

To the accompaniment of battery salutes and inspiring music a beautiful blue silk pennant with two white stars vertically arranged at the center was raised to the truck of the Naval Station flagstaff yesterday morning, and with this pretty ceremony, performed in the presence of scores of friends Captain Henry Ware Lyon, U. S. N., commandant of the station, assumed his full rank of a Rear Admiral of the United States Navy.

The ceremony was a novel one to most of the guests, and certainly an interesting one to all, especially to the large assemblage of naval officers. Captain, or rather, Admiral Lyon, has been one of the very popular officers known in Honolulu since the middle of the eighties, when he was a lieutenant and a lieutenant commander, and the many old-time friends who were gathered in the vicinity of the flagstaff yesterday felt that it was proper that he should be created an Admiral while again on duty in this port.

The flag-raising took place at 11 o'clock, and long before that hour most of the guests arrived. There were Federal and Territorial officials, army and navy officers, and a gathering of society people of the old Honolulu and of the new Honolulu. Acting Governor Atkinson was the principal representative for the Territory of Hawaii, as was Judge Sanford B. Dole for the civil end of the United States government. There were consular representatives of foreign governments, many of them in uniform. Captain Merrell and many officers of the battleship Oregon were also present, and the army was represented by

(Continued on Page 7.)

WILL ASK FOR WARSHIP

A Vessel Wanted Here While the Yachts Visit Us.

If proper representations can be made at Washington an American warship may be in this port while the yachts which participate in the transpacific race remain in Hawaiian waters. The matter has discussed generally at the meeting of the Hawaii Promotion Committee yesterday. It was decided that Admiral Lyon, commandant of the Naval Station, shall be communicated with on the subject, as well as Acting Governor Atkinson, and through these gentlemen it is hoped the matter may be laid before the Washington officials in such a way that the request may be complied with. As the Hawaiian Band will be away during the visit of the yachts, the committee hopes that even the flagship may be ordered here, as she may have a band aboard.

An invitation was extended to the members of the Promotion Committee and their families to participate in a genuine Japanese feast to be spread at Mochitsuki Club, Waikiki. Mr. Mochitsuki, accompanied by Mr. Breckons, waited on Secretary Wood yesterday morning to tender the invitation, and was conveyed to the committee by the secretary. As the committee was also asked to name the day and hour, it was decided to accept for Monday evening at 7 p. m.

Mr. Spalding reported on the result of the conference of the special committee of the Promotion Committee with the Chamber of Commerce relative to increased funds for the promotion work. He reported that the result was extremely favorable to the committee.

The report of Park Expert Robinson

(Continued on Page 4.)

FOREST FIRE ON HAWAII

Flames Ravaging Koa Forest in South Kona.

A wireless message was received by the Board of Agriculture yesterday morning from Fire Warden McDougall of South Kona, to the ffect that there was a fire in the small koa above the forest in South Kona, at a point somewhere near Kalahiki.

Chief Forester Hosmer was at Waianae when the message came to hand so Executive Officer Holloway wired back to McDougall to do what he could to check the flames and to get the property owners interested to take action.

Mr. Holloway then sought out F. S. Dodge, the superintendent of the Bishop Estate, as he gathered from the wireless message that the fire was on the Bishop Estate or in its vicinity. He wanted to see if the estate people were willing to join with him in his fire-fighting operations.

Mr. Dodge, however, had received information, that the property of the Bishop Estate was not threatened by the conflagration.

At 4:45 p. m. Executive Officer Holloway received another wireless message, from Hookena, stating that the property owners had taken no steps to check the fire, which was spreading. The conflagration was said to be in land at Honakua.

PUBLIC BUILDING SITE AND FORTIFICATIONS

(Associated Press Cablegrams—Afternoon Service.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Senator Perkins of California today introduced a bill to purchase a site for a Federal public building at Honolulu for the sum of $200,000.

The Senate today struck out the appropriations for fortifications in the Philippines and appropriated $260,000 for fortifications in the Territory of Hawaii.

STORMING ALONG ATLANTIC COAST

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

BOSTON, March 21.—Twelve vessels have been wrecked in the storm that is now sweeping along the Atlantic coast, and six lives have been lost.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 21.—Nineteen persons have been drowned in a norther in the harbor of Vera Cruz.

RUSSIAN TARS ARE AGAIN IN REVOLT

Reported That Mutineers Kill Officers aud Burn Sebastopol.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—It is reported that the sailors at the naval station of Sebastopol have mutinied, massacred their officers and fired the city.

Each day's cablegrams make it more apparent that the condition of affairs in Russia does not change for the better. The afternoon cables yesterday reported that two men had robbed the Mutual Credit Society's bank at Moscow of $425,000 and effected their escape. The cable yesterday morning said that De Witte, the premier, was on the point of giving up the task he had undertaken—the task of saving both Russia and the Czar.

Sebastopol was the scene of severe fighting between mutineers in both the army and navy in November, 1905, the military garrison in the city cooperating with the mutineering ships of the Black Sea fleet and bidding defiance to the loyal troops of the Czar for several days. A battle was fought between the land batteries, manned by Cossacks and the fleet, the ships under command of Lieutenant Schmidt being defeated.

Yesterday the cables told of the execution of Schmidt for his share in the revolt, although it was stated at the time of his surrender that none of the mutineers would receive capital punishment.

Following the Sebastapol outbreak came others in Kieff, Warsaw and other cities, street fighting and mutiny extending even into the capital itself.

GREAT TEMBLAR KILLS THOUSANDS

TOKIO, March 21.—Latest advices from Formosa state that thousands of persons were killed in the earthquake which visited the island. The towns of Oatigo, Raishiko and Shuko were destroyed. The damage will amount to thirty-five millions of dollars.

No such towns as those named in the cablegram are laid down in any available map of Formosa. They may be native villages in the interior, or new towns occupied by the Japanese owners of the islands. The chief towns of Formosa are Tam-sui in the north, and Taiwan in the south. The earthquake is probably the same spoken of in the Advertiser's cable of Sunday morning.

LENS STRIKERS FIGHT POLICE

LENS, France, March 21.—The striking coal miners now number 51,000, and there are frequent clashes between the strikers and the gendarmes.

It was at Lens, in the department Pas de Calais, that a recent explosion in a coal mine causing the loss of upward of one thousand lives was followed shortly by a strike which, apparently, has since increased very largely in the number of men involved.

CAN GIVE CASH TO POLITICIANS

NEW YORK, March 21.—District Attorney Jerome has written an opinion holding that no crime was committed by the insurance companies in making contributions to political campaign funds.

The cable some days ago announced that the New York Life Insurance Co. had decided to refund to the policy holders the amounts contributed from its funds for political assessments.

PENSIONS BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate has passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying one hundred and forty millions of dollars.