

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, June 28.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00. Temperature, Max. 82; Min. 72. Weather, cloudy; fresh trades.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.25c Per Ton, \$85.00. 88 Analysis Beets, 10c. 9d. Per Ton, \$85.20.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1908.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GARFIELD HOPES GREAT THINGS IN AID OF HAWAII

Considering the Possibility of a Big Reclamation Scheme for These Islands That May Aid in Americanization.

"It is one of the hopes aroused by my tour of these islands, that there can be undertaken here, a reclamation scheme like some of those carried out on the mainland. It involves a good many considerations which have yet to be considered and worked out. In the first place there must be a locality where there is a sufficient supply of water on government land with suitable reservoir sites, and all high enough up to water considerable areas below, and there must be government land below capable of being reclaimed, in addition to privately owned lands that will be benefited. Then there are questions of the amount and availability of appropriations for the purpose. The data I have I shall study up with those in the department familiar with these schemes, and a survey or reconnaissance on the ground by the experts of the department will be necessary. I shall meet Mr. Newell in San Francisco. He has carried through fourteen of these reclamation schemes. I shall discuss the matter with him.

"My hope is to do something which will demonstrate the possibility of co-operation in these large irrigation schemes, by owners of small parcels of land in these islands, and thus the possibilities of using the natural resources of these islands for the benefit of a large number of small holders instead of small number of large holders. We want to do here what has been done elsewhere."

Such is one of the realizations hoped for by Secretary Garfield as the result of his tour of the four principal islands of the group, as he himself expressed it Saturday evening as he returned on the Kilauea from a complete circuit, partly by land and partly by water, of the Garden Islands.

LAST STRENUOUS TOUR.

It was the last of his strenuous trips made in this group for the purpose of seeing as much of the islands and meeting as many of the people as he could. It was a trip made successful and valuable, as he told the people of Waimea all these trips had been, by the thoughtfulness of the people and their readiness to give information on every subject connected with the purpose.

The Kauai trip, though perhaps not as physically exhausting as some of the others, was not surpassed by any in extent and variety of country seen and traversed, of enthusiastic hospitality and greetings received from the people, nor in the scope and importance of inquiries made and information secured. Within twelve hours the Secretary traversed the whole of the arc of the circumference of Kauai that includes all that part of the island between the reservoir sites on the land of Anahola on the windward side, to Waimea on the leeward side, and by sea had coasted along the green canals of Waimea and Kekaha plantations, the picturesque Napali coast, and as twilight deepened saw the twinkling lights along the Hanalei littoral. During that time also he was met and greeted by gatherings of the people at several places.

THE DEPARTURE.

The Inter-Island steamer W. G. Hall was held on Friday night until after Mr. Garfield had spoken at the Aala Park meeting, and it pulled out from the wharf at a quarter after 9 o'clock. The party included, besides the Secretary and Governor Frear, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kinney and son, George H. Fairchild, D. P. R. Isenberg, Augustus Knudsen and a representative of the Advertiser. The arrival of the steamer at Ahukini landing Saturday morning was at 7 o'clock. There the party were met by Manager Weber of Lihue plantation, H. D. Wishard, chairman of the Kaula Board of Supervisors; Sheriff Rice, and others, and a train on the plantation railroad started with the party for Manager Weber's residence where breakfast was to be served.

FORESTS AND FORESTRY.

Even before landing, and en route through the plantation to Manager Weber's, the Secretary had opportunity to see some of the efforts and effects of forestry. Along the coast for several miles south of Hanalei Bay, Lihue plantation has planted a narrow strip of ironwood trees as a protection to the cane from the wind and the sea. So strong are the winds at points along this stretch that the trees rise in regular graduations from the sea inward, the first row of trees next the sea being stunted to mere shrubs.

two or three feet high but protecting the trees in the next row so that they rise a little higher, and so on to the inner rows which grow to normal height.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinney were met near the Lihue courthouse by a carriage and went at once to Lawai where the entire party met later.

AT MANAGER WEBER'S.

Arriving at Manager Weber's residence the Secretary and the entire party were greeted by Mrs. Weber, and a delicious breakfast was served. The party at breakfast included besides the Secretary and Governor Frear, George H. Fairchild, Senator Randall, George N. Wilcox, A. S. Wilcox, Charles Rice, H. D. Wishard, William H. Rice Jr., J. K. Farley, Augustus Knudsen, J. A. Hogg, Charles L. Rhodes, Col. Geo. De La Vergne, J. H. Consey, Judge Hardy and D. P. R. Isenberg.

Immediately after breakfast Secretary Garfield and Governor Frear were taken by George H. Fairchild in his auto for a look at the Kapaa and other government lands involved in the plans for their settlement. Manager Weber accompanied them. As the party passed through the separate lands involved, government and privately-owned lands alternating, their character and situation were explained to the Secretary by the aid of a map. The Secretary was taken up through the Anahola lands as far as the 200,000,000 gallon reservoir. This was to give the Secretary an opportunity to see the character of the reservoir sites there are on the land and the method of constructing the reservoirs.

Not far from this reservoir is Waipae, famous in Hawaiian legends, where Hawaiian sovereigns, from Kamehameha down, have enjoyed the sensation of sliding down a cascade which here forms a water toboggan. On hearing of it, Secretary Garfield expressed a wish to see it, and the party started off on the trail leading to it, nearly half a mile away. It is a picturesque spot and the gurgling stream was a temptation to enjoy at once the running water and sport of kings sliding down the cascade, but time did not permit, and the return to Lihue began.

WITH MANAGER FAIRCHILD.

At the office of the Makoe Sugar Company, where a short stop was made for gasoline for the auto, Mr. Fairchild furnished the Secretary with data in regard to the volume of water supplied by the various streams of the lands in question, the reservoir capacity and other data of value in the Secretary's investigations. Between the maps and traversing through the lands and the explanations made, the Secretary gained a fairly complete outline view of the situation. Governor Frear, in speaking to the Secretary of the Kapaa land negotiations, said that the plantation had kept wonderfully complete and detailed records and statistics of physical conditions as well as plantation operations, and that Mr. Fairchild had placed all these at the disposal of the government.

Time did not permit a stop for the hospitalities at the Fairchild place, and the return from Keala to Lihue, twelve miles, was made in record-breaking time, though the machine was kept by Mr. Fairchild under such perfect control, and was so carefully driven, that the Secretary, who does not approve of scorching, expressed himself as feeling perfect confidence and assurance.

RECEPTION AT LIHUE.

The people of Lihue were assembled (Continued on Page Two.)

DIDN'T KNOW WHICH GRANDFATHER IT WAS

An amusing incident of the reception to Secretary Garfield last week at the Young Hotel is going the rounds and, told by an eyewitness, it is as follows: The Secretary was receiving the attentions of the multitudes, each individual of the crowd apparently having been intimately acquainted with either the father or mother of the guest of honor. This lasted for quite awhile and was remarked upon by one who had overheard the words of some of those who had shaken hands with Mr. Garfield.

One townie who wanted to be different from the rest of his fellows in shaking hands with the distinguished visitor said, "I knew your grandfather." "Which one?" enquired the Secretary, quick as a flash, and then the usher slipped in and led the stuttering and noplused citizen out into the street.

A PUNAHOU DISTILLERY

Japanese Going to Establish a Sake Plant in That Locality.

A sake distillery is to be started very soon in Punahou, a Japanese hui being ready to engage in the manufacture of the Japanese national beverage. The distillery will be operated at first experimentally, as the distilling of sake has never proved very successful except in certain localities in Japan and it is not known as yet whether this locality will be favorable.

The machinery as well as the materials to be worked up in the distilling have been ordered some months ago and are expected here very shortly from Japan.

The promoters of the sake plant are Sumida, a local sake merchant, and Iwanaga, of Kimura & Co.

SAITO'S SUCCESSOR IS A WELL-KNOWN MAN

Consul Uyeno, who will take the place of Consul General Saito before next September, is now at Canton, China, being sick in bed with fever. Upon his recovery he is expected to come here to relieve Consul Saito.

Consul Sen-ichi Uyeno has been in the service of his government ever since 1883, when he was appointed a secretary in the Japanese Consulate at Chefoo, China. He has since served as Consul at Chemulpo, Korea, and at Amoy, China. He is about fifty years old and is a quiet gentleman, though well-known among his countrymen as the Consul who deported all the Japanese law-breakers who had congregated at Gansan, Korea, after the war.

IMPORTANT POINT BEING CONSIDERED

The question of the jurisdiction of the Territory in any suppression of the social evil was argued on Saturday morning before Judge Robinson, on the demurrer filed in the case of the Territory against Blanche Martin by her attorney, Judge Humphreys. The basis of his argument was that the right to prosecute for the offense for which the woman was indicted was retained solely by the United States, while if the Territory had any right there was no Territorial statute making that particular offense a crime. Judge Robinson has taken the matter under advisement and the result of his decision will be important.

It is thought that the young plates who escaped from the Fort Shafter guardhouse have struck out for the country and are hiding in the mountains.

MOTOR BOAT RUNS AMUCK AMONG BATHERS AT SEASIDE

A Surf-Rider Coming Across the Bow of the Swift-Moving Craft Has a Narrow Escape With His Life.

Reckless motoring is becoming rampant not only in the streets of Honolulu, but in the waters at Waikiki.

An accident that might have been fatal was precipitated Saturday afternoon by two young men in a motor launch who most foolishly and recklessly dashed their craft at full speed among about fifty bathers in front of the Seaside Hotel. The launch came within a hundred yards of the beach, narrowly missing with sharp prow and whirling propeller a number of swimmers among whom were several small children—and then the accident took place.

A. C. Foster of the Young Hotel, than whom there is no greater surf-board enthusiast at Waikiki, was surfing in from the big waves and bid fair to land his board on the beach. He was standing majestically his gaze fastened to the prow of his board to see that he ran into no bather or other surfboarder, not dreaming that within a hundred yards of the beach anyone would be so foolish as to race a motor boat in among the throng of bathers. Those on the lawn of the Seaside saw that a collision was inevitable. The motor boat occupants gave no warning sound, but raced full

POLICE RAID GAMBLING DEN

Seven Captures in a Place Built to Resist Attack.

Chief Taylor and his men, between 8 and 9 o'clock last night, successfully raided the best fortified Chinese gambling joint that has ever come to the notice of the police of this city.

Seven chagrined Celestials were wagoned to the station and put below pending bail, and along with the living evidence was taken the heavy trap-door and a door used halfway in a marvelously narrow passage and designed to resist the attack of anything from a policeman's knock to a battering ram. Also coin was secured, and paikau paraphernalia.

The place, situated in the second story of a two-decker frame building back from the road on Liliha street, Ewa side, a little above King, has also the distinction of being a dreamery for hop-artists, dope-fiends, pipe-hitters, or opium-smokers.

Not to hide the dope den from the eyes of any inquirer, official or other wise, was this fortress designed, for the law does not hinder a man, or a woman for that matter, from seeking solace in the poppy-pellet; therefore, it is fair to presume that iron bars and heavy bolts, trap-doors and pulleys, peep-holes and watch-windows, sheet-ironed portals and screened ventilators were designed to hide gambling.

Chief Taylor and Officers Reeves, Ahi, Townsend and Medeiros approached the fortress soon after 8 o'clock. The streaky flare of a candle broke through an augur hole over the front door, and above, at a small window, kodak size, the curious face of a Chinese peered forth. Front attack was not advisable, and from the rear a climb to the roof (Continued on Page Four.)

DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN HAWAIIAN LADY

Mrs. Kaehuwahanui Kueheleni, widow of the late Hon. H. Kueheleni, who was a noble under the Kalakaua regime, died at her home in Kakaako yesterday forenoon. The deceased lady was one of the most prominent and highly regarded among Hawaii's aged women, and her demise will be mourned by a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances on Oahu and on Maui, where for many years she and her late husband had their home. Mrs. Kueheleni had been for some months past the victim of partial paralysis, which rendered her entirely speechless, but she bore her sufferings with cheerfulness, patience and fortitude, until death came to her release.

Mrs. Kueheleni was for many years one of the leading members of Kawaiahaeo church, and her funeral, which will be held under the auspices of the Kaahumanu society of which she was also a member, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon, from Williams' undertaking parlors.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS PUSHING AHEAD

The Government Denies That the Situation Is Serious, but Is Asking Aid From the United States.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

EL PASO, June 29.—The Mexican revolutionists are active. Troops are guarding disaffected sections. American residents are sending their families to the states.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 29.—The stories of revolution are exaggerated. Cavalry will soon capture the bandits who are making the trouble.

The government has asked Washington to assist in checking and extraditing bandits that are outfitting on American soil.

PEACE AT PANAMA

PANAMA, June 29.—The municipal elections, held on Saturday, were quiet.

GLOOM IN PERSIA'S CAPITAL

TEHERAN, June 29.—The situation here is gloomy. Famished soldiers are looting the city.

PREACHER RUSSELL WAS TWICE HEARD YESTERDAY

David Russell preached morning and evening at Central Union church yesterday, and made an excellent impression. The morning congregation was about as usual, but the evening gathering was much above the average, a large number of young men being present. The morning address was a character study, comparing Abraham and Lot, the former a type of the good man, the latter merely "righteous." Mr. Russell showed a deep knowledge of human nature, and an appreciation of the weaknesses of men without a scolding attitude toward them. Though direct in his condemnation of evil, his way is not antagonistic to people, and here lies the secret of his success as an evangelist. He wins his audience. Many went to hear him to find out what he is like. They know, and will go to hear him again.

The evening address was on "Blind Bartimeus," and the plan of the sermon gave many opportunities for the speaker to show rather marked ability as an actor and depicter of character. Several times during the day he got on difficult Old Testament ground, and always made his point and got away again without getting mixed up with debatable questions. The impression of those who heard him is that he has "made good" and will draw large audiences while here.

Mr. Russell speaks at the Honolulu Iron Works at noon, and at K. O. P. Hall tonight at eight o'clock, at which meeting Arthur Wall will sing. Stanley Livingston is in charge of the music for the meetings.

Tickets for this meeting will be distributed during the day. They can also be gotten from Y. M. C. A. members or at the Association building.

JAPANESE MINISTER'S WORDS OF ADVICE

Speaking to the representative of the Hawaii Shippo, Minister Arakawa, who passed through here on the Tenyo Maru, said that he found the condition of the Japanese laborers very satisfactory, the men, in his opinion, being well cared for. He stated that the conditions here, as compared with those in Mexico, where he is now going, are far more favorable to the Japanese, and he advised his countrymen, through the papers, to be peaceful and industrious and to remain where they are.

His advice to the Japanese press was to use the utmost care in avoiding anything that may lead to misunderstanding between them and the American people. He said particularly that there is no anti-Japanese feeling on the mainland, it being only an economical question that is being agitated. The agitation is against cheap labor and does not involve any national issue. For a very good example, he said, all Japanese except the laboring class are welcomed in any part of the United States, and are treated with the same courtesy as all other foreigners. He said that there is no national issue between Japan and America, and the sensational news that appear in newspapers are fabrications. He asked the Japanese papers not to regard any such economic agitations as appeared in the Western States, as anti-Japanese movements, these being more anti-cheap labor questions.

As to the situation of the Japanese labor in Hawaii, he entertained rather optimistic views, relying on the theory of the survival of the fittest. He said in part that the Japanese have supplied labor for the sugar industry, which is the mainstay of the islands, and that he does not believe that as long as his countrymen continue to contribute their labor in a peaceful and industrious manner toward the furtherance of the interests of the islands,

THE MESTONS PREPARE SWELL ALOHA MENUS

This is the day that Scotty sings his swan song. In other words, he pulls up stakes at 11:30 tonight and the famous cafe will thereafter be only a pleasant memory.

Mr. and Mrs. "Scotty" Meston desire to express their aloha to their friends and patrons, and in order to do this have decided to serve a special lunch and dinner today, to which all are invited, regardless whether they have eaten one meal or a thousand in the cafe.

The lunch, which will cost only 25c., will consist of roast pig and pol, and chicken pot pie. It will be served from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

The dinner, which will cost half a dollar, will be served from the swell-est menu that the Mestons have ever offered for the delectation of their customers.

Don't forget to drop in and sample the good things and shake hands with the hosts who have done so much to keep the Honolulu public in the path of good living.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Parker Cummings was hurt yesterday by automobile 141, which crashed into her carriage as she was following the body of her sister, Mrs. Kueheleni, to the undertaking parlors. The injuries were not serious, although Mrs. Cummings was thrown upon the fender of the auto. The machine is owned by L. Abrams, though Mrs. Cummings does not know who was driving it at the time.

They will be forsaken by the capitalists.

The emigration of Japanese to Mexico was stopped as soon as the government found the misrepresentation of emigration companies, and there will be no more Japanese going there, as Japan never wishes to irritate Washington with labor questions.