

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, March 29.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .07. Temperature, Max. 74; Min. 65. Weather, variable.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.9925c. Per Ton, \$79.85. 88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 5/4d. Per Ton, \$84.00.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AFFAIRS TO BE TURNED OVER TO CONTROL OF COUNTIES

### Senate Plays With the A Bill With Sweeping Publication Bill and Powers Presented in Now Doesn't Know House—Castro Has Where It Is. Sane Views.

The life of the resolution placing the Legislature on record as favoring the appointment of citizens of the Territory to judicial offices reached an abrupt end in the Senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of nine to five. Senators Smith and Chillingworth made a determined attempt to convince the majority that the resolution could be passed with propriety, both making clear statements showing the wisdom of letting the Federal government know what the opinion of the people of the Territory is in regard to the filling of government positions. But their arguments were without avail, the votes of Senators Baker, Brown, Coelho, Harvey, McCarthy, Quinn, Robinson and Woods killing the resolution that was designed to show that the Territory wants to be governed by citizens of the Territory.

The Senate devoted its attention to the publication bill again yesterday, and its work was so successful that it is impossible to tell what the parliamentary status of the measure is at the present time. The bill failed to pass on a tie vote, Senator Chillingworth being absent from the morning session. Seven members of the upper house were for it and seven "agin" it; the motion to pass on third reading being lost and President of the Senate Smith ruling that the bill was dead and no parliamentary procedure could resuscitate it. Senator Knudsen held a contrary view, and, with the majority of the Senate members, thought that the bill should go on the order of the day and be considered again on third reading this morning. But it is understood that President Smith is going to adhere to his original ruling and that the parietic and troublesome measure dropped into oblivion when it failed to pass yesterday.

The bill carrying an appropriation for the payment of county claims arising out of the act of 1903, held invalid by the Supreme Court, passed third reading, Senator Makekau's affirmative vote being stricken from the records after he explained that he was a claimant that would receive payment through the passage of the bill.

#### Bills From House.

Senator Chillingworth was not in his seat when the roll was called in the upper house yesterday morning. House Bill No. 91, granting authority to the Territory for the deposit of public funds in banks, was received and passed third reading. House Bill 163, relating to the payment of court officers, was received and passed first reading, as did also House Bill 164, regulating the examination of persons alleged to be insane and providing for the formation of a board of lunacy commissioners.

A communication was read from the House, stating that it had sustained the Governor's veto to House Bill 136, the Cohen income tax law.

A letter was received and read from President John Gilmore of the College of Hawaii, asking that the Senate consider the needs of the new educational institution, and stating that the college's field of usefulness had greatly increased and was entitled to the careful consideration of the Legislature. President Gilmore also invited the Senate to inspect the college at any time that would be convenient. The invitation was accepted on the motion of Coelho, and referred to the Education Committee for the necessary arrangements.

Petitions were submitted by Senator Baker, asking for appropriations for various persons. One document was signed by thirty-seven citizens residing in the vicinity of Napoopoo landing, South Kona, asking for money to build a new wharf and wharf shed at Napoopoo.

(Continued on Page Two.)

It was a question of giving the counties more power again yesterday in the House, a bill being introduced for one thing to turn over to the Board of Supervisors some of the most particular of all work, that of safeguarding the public health. This is a bill presented by the Public Health and Police Committee, stripping the Territorial Board of Health of all power and duties except those relating to the care of lepers and their children.

If this bill should become law, it will be in operation on July 1 next, by which time, of course, the various county supervisors will have fully qualified themselves to undertake for the public what most of them can not do now around their own homes. The bill opens up a fine opportunity, also, for one county to quarantine against another and for the various rural solons to carry out their own little methods of dealing with plague and other like matters.

Along the same line as the above was a proposal made in the committee of the whole for the cutting out of license commissioners and the turning over of their very particular duties to the various deputy sheriffs around the country, with all the political advantage thrown in with the job. Castro made a plucky stand against this vicious proposal, but with the exception of Kamahu all those who spoke on the matter were opposed to him. From the tenor of the remarks of the out-of-town members, Oahu has the only license inspector worth the salary he gets. Just how much superior the average deputy sheriff is in the back country districts was not elaborated on.

Rice denounced the amendment proposed by Shingle to the Hawaii Library Bill—an amendment knocking out the appropriation but stating that the Territory may appropriate—as a bait to induce the country members to swallow the bill. He announced though that he would support the amendment as something much better than the section it substituted for.

Kaniho resumed his talk against Adjutant-General Jones and the National Guard, his remarks creating much merriment. Otherwise considerable progress was made with the appropriation bill items.

#### Work of House to Date.

The Speaker gave a summary of the work of the session up to Saturday's adjournment as the first matter of business in the House yesterday, showing that to that time there had been 174 bills introduced into the House, of which twenty-nine had become law and thirty-five others were in the Governor's hands as yet unacted upon. Of the remaining 110, thirty-five had gone the way of all flesh and been tabled and thirteen had been indefinitely postponed, leaving sixty-two still struggling for a chance at life. Of these, thirty-five are in the Senate and four are ready for third reading in the House.

#### Expenses to Date.

Up until Saturday, according to the figures given out by the Speaker, the House had spent \$17,541.04, leaving available for the balance of the session \$12,339.68 from the Federal appropriation and \$10,119.28 from the Territorial appropriation.

#### A Sweeping Measure.

Coney, for the Public Health and Police Committee, introduced the bills desired by Shingle to make it legal and possible to turn over to the counties much of the work now done by the Board of Health. One bill is all-embracing in its provisions, being, in full, as follows:

"Section 1. Subsection 5 of Section 62 of Act 30 of the Session Laws of 1905, as amended by Section 1 of Act

(Continued on Page Two.)

## DOLE SPEAKS ON SOCIAL QUESTIONS

Interesting and Forceful Speech Is Given at the Parish House.

"There is only one cure for bad democracy—that is more and better democracy. We are beginning to return to the idea of local patriotism, to the idea of the intelligent, prosperous business man taking an active interest in the progress of affairs in his municipal government. It is not the humbler class now that we fear, nor do we fear their numbers, but it is the carelessness, the lack of public spirit, and the indifferent attitude that is too often displayed by the intelligent people of a community. The ones we now fear are those who neglect the government of their home city in order to forward their selfish interests in getting rich."

Rev. Charles F. Dole, the noted divine and literary man, spoke before a large audience at the parish house of the Central Union church last evening, taking for his topic, "Modern Social Movements," the above being quoted from his address. He introduced his theme by saying that this age was a most interesting one to be living in on account of the trend of things. "Never has there been a time," he said, "when there were so many social movements going on as at the present day. It is like looking at a great breakwater, work on which has been going on in ages past, and seeing the top reach the surface. Great issues which concern the entire world are to be found right here in Honolulu—in fact, the whole world is coming together, working together, in the interests of the social problems."

"For an example, there is the problem of handling the liquor traffic. It was once counted as an individual problem; now it is coming to be seen as one of the great social problems. Once it was considered as a habit which effected the drinker only; now it is seen as affecting the business society. Gambling was never recognized as an evil until recently. It is now looked upon as such because of its effect upon society, demoralizing homes and people. A new question is made here. Gambling is deemed an outrage wherever respectable people abide, but it seems to me a greater outrage for these same 'respectable' people, who have their position

(Continued on Page Four.)

## LEGISLATORS INSPECT INSANE ASYLUM

Under the auspices of the Public Health and Police Committee, the members of the Legislature yesterday visited and inspected the Queen's hospital and the asylum for the insane. Both institutions were found to be in excellent order.

At the asylum, where there are now 213 patients, an hour was spent. A number of the inmates presented requests to the members for an inquiry into their sanity, a usual proceeding.

A great many questions were asked relative to the work of the guards, it being stated that these officers are obliged now to work twelve hour shifts and carry on the work of watching the institution with an insufficient number. It is probable that the matter of increasing the number of guards will come up later in the House.

#### LEGISLATIVE RIFLE MATCH.

The Representatives have issued a challenge to the Senators to meet them in competition at the butts in the rifle gallery of the N. G. H. General Affairs of the House, and General Chillingworth of the Senate—the titles going with the chairmanships of the Military committees—will lead the respective teams, the shoot to come off next Saturday afternoon.

## REFORM BUREAU BILL TO DESTROY LIQUOR TRADE HERE

(Special Cablegram to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The National Reform Bureau is preparing a bill to establish the Indian Territory dispensary system in Hawaii for the protection of the natives from the liquor traffic. The bill empowers the Governor to establish dispensaries where they may be needed in the Territory from which liquor may be procured on the prescription of a physician. The private manufacture and sale of liquor is prohibited.

## WHEN SHELLS EXPLODE HERE

Red Cross Will Have Work in Caring for the Wounded.

In times of peace prepare for war, or at least the horrors of war, was the burden of an important talk by Dr. C. B. Wood before the Red Cross Society yesterday afternoon in Judge Dole's chambers. In case Hawaii should be called upon to stand the brunt of an attack by a hostile force, the members of the Red Cross Society should be qualified to attend to the injured, and in order to do this systematically the Red Cross should district the city, provide a chief for such work, and do it now, and, in addition, learn where certain necessary adjuncts to aiding wounded persons can be quickly procured.

The meeting was largely attended and was presided over by Judge Dole, with Mrs. W. W. Hall as secretary. A report from the national society was read on the work of the Red Cross in the recent disaster in Italy and Sicily, showing where and how the great amount of money was expended and the good results attained.

Judge Dole spoke of the apparent necessity for making a change in the manner of turning over certain moneys of the local branch to the national society, and suggesting that in future moneys raised here be kept on deposit to meet any emergency that might arise in our midst. He read the following resolution which he had prepared:

"Whereas, The 'regulations for branch societies of the American National Red Cross' provide, in Section 12, that 'one-half of the gross receipts except as otherwise specified, for each year, be transferred to the treasurer of the general fund, to be credited to the society from which received,' and whereas this provision is an obstacle to the work of keeping up the interest of the people of this Territory in the work of the Hawaiian Branch and in its financial support; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Hawaiian Branch of the American National Red Cross, that such regulations should be modified so that all of the receipts specified in the said Section 12 should remain with the said Hawaiian Branch."

Dr. Wood offered the resolution as a motion, which was seconded by R. S. Hosmer, and eventually carried after some discussion.

Someone asked in what way would such a fund be useful, or to what definite purpose it could be put. Judge Dole suggested that a day tuberculosis camp was something that could be provided.

Miss Ida Pope of Kamehameha Schools read a report on the day tuberculosis campaign. She said that Mrs. Moses, the nurse for this camp

(Continued on Page Three.)

#### DONATIONS FOR KALAUPAPA.

Chairman Coney, of the Health Committee of the House, has stated that he hopes the merchants and others who usually donate gifts of supplies for the residents at the Molokai Settlement and send these over with the legislative committee, will this year send not so much fruit and more supplies which can be kept for a day or so. There is usually so much fruit sent that a part of the supply spoils before it can be used.

R. Shibusawa, editor of the Tokio Asahi, one of the greatest newspapers in Japan, is a passenger on the Japanese liner Chiyu Maru. He will visit many of the leading Eastern cities while in the States.

## STEERAGE PASSENGER WANTED TO TAKE THE LIFE OF MR. ROOSEVELT

The Man, an Italian, Was Quickly Captured and Ironed—Utah Corporation Pays \$200,000 Fine—Rear Admiral Converse Dead.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

LONDON, March 30.—Ex-President Roosevelt has arrived at the Azores. It is reported that his life was sought by Guiseppe Tosti, a steerage passenger, who sought to climb to the upper deck to reach him. The man was captured and ironed. Few noticed the incident.

## THE OKLAHOMA WAR

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma, March 30.—In a fight between the deputies and militia on one side and the Indians on the other, one Indian was killed and eight captured. The chief has been surrounded.

MUSKOGEE, Oklahoma, March 29.—Troops are pursuing the revolting Indians. It is reported that Chief Crazy Snake has deserted his followers.

## CORPORATION HEAVILY FINED

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 30.—The Utah Coal Co. pleaded guilty in the United States Court of the fraudulent acquisition of 140,000 acres of coal land and paid a fine of \$200,000.

## SUSTAINS NAVAL POLICY

LONDON, March 30.—By a vote of 353 to 135, the House of Commons refused to express a lack of confidence in the government's naval policy.

## SEATTLE AND ST. PAUL

MISSOULA, Montana, March 30.—The last spike of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, connecting Milwaukee and Seattle, has been driven.

## WASHINGTON'S NEW GOVERNOR

OLYMPIA, Washington, March 30.—Lieutenant-Governor Hay was sworn in as Governor yesterday, to succeed Governor Cosgrove, deceased.

## ADMIRAL CONVERSE DEAD

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Rear-Admiral Converse, U. S. N., is dead.

#### AFTERNOON CABLE REPORT.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Solicitor General, Lloyd Bowers of Illinois; Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Charles Norton of Illinois; Consul-General at Singapore, James Dubois of Pennsylvania.

BELGRADE, Servia, March 29.—The Servian government has consented to yield to the demands of European Powers. It has recognized the annexation by Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

AUBURN, New York, March 29.—Mary Farmer, who was convicted of murdering Mrs. Brennan, was today put to death in the electric chair.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The Kimon Ginko Japanese Bank of this city closed its doors today on account of financial embarrassment.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 29.—A fire on the docks of this city today damaged the steamer Heligoland and other craft.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Seven of the nine alleged graft conspirators have been released on bail.

## CHINESE ARE NEEDED IN PHILIPPINES, SAYS LANIER

"While in Washington I am going to do everything in my power to do away with the Chinese Exclusion Act as applying to the Philippines. At present the exclusion act is in full force against the Celestials in the Philippines and consequently these, the only people there who will really develop the country, are shut out."

"Last year I prosecuted over three hundred deportation cases. A registration act was passed which compelled all Chinese already in the Islands to register. Of course, there were very many of the ignorant class who never heard of the law, and, after a certain time, it became my duty to enforce the deportation act against them. I think it was a shame. These Chinese are the best people in the Orient; far and away the best workers. The Chinese Exclusion Act, of course, was never intended to apply to the Philippines in the first place, but was, with a number of mainland laws, slapped on the insular possession without any consideration as to whether or not it fitted. Well, the Chinese Exclusion Act, in my opinion, does not fit. These

Judge Alexander Sydney Lanier, assistant Attorney General of the Philippines, was the speaker. He is a passenger on the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Chiyu Maru, and is bound for Washington, where he will do everything possible to aid in the pro-Philippines legislation which is now being urged. He stated that in addition to his regular agitation with regard to the coffee and sugar tariff, he would work strenuously for legislation that would allow the Chinese to come into the Philippines or be brought in under contract.

"The Filipino simply will not work. It is entirely against his way of thinking for a 'son of the soil' to do any

best developers of that country we have ever had there, and it is a crying shame that they cannot be even brought into the Islands under contract to do the work that the Filipino refuses to do."

(Continued on Page Four.)