

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, July 16.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .17.
Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 70; Weather, rainy.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.92c. Per Ton, \$78.40.
88 Analysis Beets, 10c. 5/4d. Per Ton, \$84.00.

VOL. L., NO. 8405.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SCIENTIST TALKS ON VOLCANOES

Dr. Tempest Anderson of York Tells of Saint Vincent and Pelee.

Dr. Tempest Anderson of York, England, one of the first scientists to visit Mount Pelee after the great eruption that destroyed Saint Pierre, gave an interesting talk on volcanic phenomena, as observed at Pelee and Saint Vincent, before the University Club last night. The lecture was illustrated with a series of excellent lantern slides, most of them from photographs made on the ground by Dr. Anderson.

Dr. Anderson visited Saint Vincent immediately after the eruption of 1902 and made, not only a thorough scientific study of the conditions prevailing, but a valuable collection of photographs as well. Five years later he again visited the scene and was able to compile some interesting comparative data, as well as add to his collection of pictures.

Dr. Anderson was introduced by Judge Ballou, who explained that he had come here to study volcanic phenomena in these islands. Dr. Anderson paid a pretty tribute to Dr. Brigham, whom he characterized as one of the greatest living authorities on volcanoes.

A large map of the island of Saint Vincent was first thrown on the screen. The speaker explained, briefly, the geographical lay of the land, and pointed out the deep valley, bounded on either side by the two volcanoes, which cuts the island in two. The presence of this valley he explained by saying that the lava and dust, thrown up by the volcanoes, falls down the sides in such a way that the low land is not encroached upon.

Many of the pictures of the volcano, which Dr. Anderson showed, depict the chimney in action, and some of them were made at no little personal risk. All of the photographs taken immediately after the great eruption of 1902, show the ground in the devastated zone bare of vegetation. Those taken five years later show a rich tropical vegetation over all.

"The island of Saint Vincent, like those of the Hawaiian group, has a lee and a windward side," said the speaker. "The windward side is swept by storms and the coast is rocky. The lee side is quiet, the shores are sandy and covered with vegetation."

On visiting the volcano immediately after the eruption, Dr. Anderson climbed the mountain and descended into the crater, and some of the views exhibited by him give a very clear idea of the uncanny force of the explosions, which throw up clouds of volcanic dust and send streams of molten lava flowing down the mountain side to devastate the fertile valley lands beneath.

At intervals Dr. Anderson caused several pictures of Central American (Continued on Page Seven.)

MAYOR BACK FROM TOUR OF ISLAND

Mayor Fern returned last night from a tour of inspection around the island. What the results of his investigations were the Mayor declined to say, announcing that he will make them public later on.

The Mayor made the trip alone, driving the entire distance with a span of horses. His tour was unheralded, the idea being to drop in unawares upon county workmen and get some idea as to what they were doing. Lest special preparations should be made for his coming, he kept his plans a dark secret.

There is a rumor current to the effect that some folk are getting building material belonging to the county without paying therefor, and it is hinted that it was to find out how much truth there might be in the report that His Honor decided upon his inspection tour.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ANTI-JAP CRUSADE

These are copies of stickers being pasted anywhere in San Francisco by members of various Unions. These were brought down here by a man on the transport Thomas who distributed them from the corner of Forj and Hotel streets.

HIRE THE JAP AND YOU LET THE WHITE MAN GO AND HELP ORIENTALIZE CALIFORNIA.
\$671,570 OF YOUR HARD EARNED COIN SHIPPED TO JAPAN DURING THREE MONTHS OF THE RECENT PANIC. OF COURSE WE WILL HAVE THOUSANDS OF UNEMPLOYED AS LONG AS YOU PATRONIZE THE JAP.

EXPECT RIOT VERDICT TODAY

Arguments of Attorneys Will Be Concluded This Morning.

The jury in the Japanese riot case listened to arguments from Attorney Kinney for the prosecution and Attorney Lightfoot for the defense yesterday. Mr. Kinney concluded his opening argument and was followed by Lightfoot, who was still talking when adjournment for the day was taken. It is hoped that Lightfoot will conclude his efforts this morning, and with the comparatively brief argument that it is presumed Mr. Kinney will make in closing, it is expected the case will go to the jury by the noon hour.

During the morning session of court Mr. Kinney continued his convincing summary of the facts and law of the case, and showed that the riotous gathering of strikers at Waipahu on June 8 looked with contempt upon the supreme authority of the Territory as shown in the officers then present, and that they made determined efforts to force the release of the prisoners taken by Scoville and Willis.

Eloquent Platitudes.
In his argument, Lightfoot carried the jury through a tortuous recital of reminiscences that went back to his school days, and informed the jurors untold times that he "had sworn to try the case on the law and the evidence."

Lightfoot ridiculed the actions of Police Officer Willis on the day of the riot and stated that while on the stand Willis made every and possible effort to assume all the credit for the arrest of the Japanese defendants.

Another direct charge made by the attorney for the defense was that it "was the game to get the leaders into jail and force the laborers to go back to work at all costs." This, he said, was the motive behind the prosecution, and he declared that it was known as well by the jurors as by himself.

Referring to the testimony of Mr. (Continued on Page Four.)

MIGUEL GETS COLD REBUFF

Liquor Board Refuses to Let Him Off From His Fine.

At a meeting of the Liquor Board yesterday afternoon at four o'clock the appeal of A. V. Gear on behalf of Jacintho Miguel felt upon stony ground.

The board refused to take any steps toward alleviating Miguel's troubles. Miguel is the saloonkeeper who was arrested nearly two years ago on the charge of selling liquor without a license. He was convicted in the police court and fined \$100, but appealed to the Supreme Court on the ground that the liquor law of 1907 was unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court decided against him, and he carried his case to the Supreme Court of the United States. Only a few days ago the highest tribunal also decided against Miguel, and it is now up to him to pay that \$100 fine assessed against him so long ago.

But Miguel is no more anxious to pay up now than he was then; hence his appeal to the board, asking them, by his attorney, A. V. Gear, to intercede with the court in his behalf and recommend that the fine be remitted. This, however, the board declined yesterday to do. Perhaps the fact that both Miguel and his wife have been convicted since the first occasion of selling without a license may have had its effect on the board.

The application of Carl Klemme for a cafe license for the old Cable Saloon at the corner of Richards and Queen streets was refused by the board.

TREASURER WILL GIVE LOCAL ARTISTS CHANGE

Treasurer Lloyd Conkling is arranging the preliminary details for the issuance of a new series of Territorial revenue stamps, and he states, incidentally, that an opportunity will be given to local artists to present designs for the new issue of stamps that are attached to conveyances and other documents in accordance with the provisions of the law.

"On present supply of Territorial license stamps is about exhausted," said the Treasurer yesterday, "and I do not doubt that we can secure the designs without going to the mainland." So it is time for the local exponents of art to respond to the encouragement at the hands of the new Treasurer.

The Chivo Maru, which sailed from Honolulu July 5, arrived at Yokohama yesterday.

STICKS AND STONES FLEW

Free-for-All Fight Among Strike-Breakers Last Night.

A free-for-all fight between opposing gangs of Korean and negro strike-breakers from Waipahu plantation, in which sticks, stones, clubs and anything else that came handy filled the air, made things lively around the fishmarket and vicinity a little after six o'clock last night. The incipient riot was finally quelled by the police and one Korean and three Brazilian negroes were landed in the tanks.

The trouble started at Waipahu, where both the Koreans and the negroes were working. According to the story told by Kim Sung Sung, he had some kind of an altercation with the negro John Correa, which ended in Correa's assaulting him.

Kim of the musical surname came to town and told his trouble to special officer Medeiros, and the officer went with him to look for Correa. The negro was found in the Cincinnati restaurant, near the corner of King and River street. As soon as Kim Sung Sung pointed him out to Medeiros as the man who had assaulted him, Correa jumped up from the table and struck the Korean, breaking his nose.

Things began to happen rapidly. Some of Kim's friends took a hand, while Correa was joined by his allies, and the battle was on. Kim threw a stone at Correa, missed him, and came within an inch of hitting Medeiros.

Everybody grabbed the first thing that came to his hand and struck the nearest man with it. The affray assumed the appearance of an international Doneybrook fair. Out of the restaurant and into the street the combatants poured, fighting up and down around the fishmarket and then around the corner down on to Queen street.

Finally special officer Medeiros was joined by some of the regular police and among them they managed to collar John Correa, Austin Carty and Victor Martinez, three negroes. Kim Sung Sung was also taken along to the police station and booked for investigation. He has a police record himself having been in jail once or twice before for various offenses. He was at one time an informer for the police. The negroes are charged with assault and battery.

WILSON CAN'T GET HIS FURNITURE IN

Road Supervisor Wilson is wondering how he is going to carry on his business in the single office allotted to him in the City Hall. The office now is so crowded that the clerks can hardly move about, and nearly half of the furniture is still out in the hall.

Wilson has eight clerks to transact the business of his department, and they are crowded into the office formerly occupied by Auditor Bicknell. One desk had to be left out in the hall and one of the safes could not be got inside the railing.

At the Capitol Wilson had something more than 400 square feet of floor space. At the City Hall he has less than half of that amount, though in the Territorial building he was somewhat crowded. When the lunas visit the road supervisor's office to make reports, or to receive instructions, there is hardly room enough for them to squeeze in.

It has been impossible to crowd the cabinets containing the road department records into the office, and when a paper is wanted a clerk must chase out into the hall.

PUBLICATION BRINGS VISITORS FROM AFAR

That Picturesque Honolulu is still doing its full share toward attracting attention to these islands is evidenced by the following postcard, received from Dublin by Vice President McLean of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company:

"You will much oblige by having posted me copies of your current and each subsequent issue of your bills of sailing between Honolulu and other island ports, as announced in Picturesque Honolulu, which publication I received through the courtesy of the Promotion Committee.

"My party would purpose visiting your country in the early springtime of next year, say when your Madri Gras festivities are being celebrated, and any further particulars will much oblige, yours faithfully,
"(Signed) P. J. DONNELLY,
"4 Queen Street, Dublin, Ire."

Giuseppe Sanduchi, an Italian murderer, was put to death in the electric chair at Albany, N. Y.

WOMAN GRAPPLES WITH BURGLAR

Midnight Marauder Is Put to Flight by Intended Victim.

Mrs. E. J. Miller of 1141 Beretania avenue was awakened by feminine screams shortly before 11 o'clock last night, and, rushing to her daughter's room, discovered the latter struggling with a burglar. As Mrs. Miller entered the intruder broke from the grasp of the young woman and disappeared through the window.

Mrs. Miller at once telephoned to the police station for assistance and an Advertiser reporter and a policeman went out to her house.

The burglar had gained entrance through a window in Miss Miller's room, using a washboard to climb up on. He had managed to force up the screen and open the window before he was heard. As he was climbing through the window he made a slight noise and the occupant was aroused, springing from her bed screaming.

She grappled with the marauder, grasping him by the coat, and calling for assistance. As help came the man managed to shake off the detaining grasp, however, and he made a quick getaway. In the dark it was impossible to get any idea as to the man's appearance, but Miss Miller says that he wore a cotton coat or jumper of some kind.

Last night was the third consecutive night on which the would-be burglar has attempted to gain entrance to the Miller home. Wednesday and Thursday nights he tried to enter by way of a door leading out on to the lanai. Both times he was frightened away.

It does not look like the work of a professional thief, and it is supposed that some vag, knowing that the two women are living in the house alone, spotted them as easy prey. Mrs. Miller will procure a revolver today, and if the burglar tries again he will meet with a warm reception.

CHINESE FUND RUNNING LOW

Territory Must Make Good For Money That Was Stolen.

The next session of the Legislature will have to authorize some appropriation to make up the deficiency in the Chinese fund, an inheritance from the Republic which was looted by Treasurer William H. Wright and Wray Taylor. The Chinese fund balance at the present time amounts to \$336.55, and while the claims against it—now totaling about \$18,000—are being presented very slowly it is expected that the three hundred odd dollars will be exhausted in the near future and it will involve upon the Legislature to make some provision to cover the deficiency that occurred through the defalcations.

The Chinese fund, which was looted by both Wright and Taylor, came into existence through the provision that made it necessary for all Chinese contract laborers to deposit with the Government the sum of \$1.50 per month for a period of twenty-four months to cover the cost of their return journey to China when the expiration period in their contract was reached.

The payments into the fund ceased with the coming of annexation and at that time it totaled a large amount. Auditor Fisher states that it was hard to determine the exact amount taken from the fund by Wright, the balance being deposited in the Territorial treasury by act of the Legislature as a realization.

Only one hundred and five claims have been filed against the fund since August, 1905, and it is probable that many of them will never be presented, the owners having died or disappeared without collecting the money due them.

When the balance now on hand is exhausted it will remain with the Territorial Legislature to appropriate money for the payment of the claims that may be presented in the future.

HONOLULU NEWS IN MID-ATLANTIC.

The following appears in the Allan Line Daily News ("Virginian"), under date of Tuesday, June 15, 1909, four days out from Montreal for Liverpool:

"Japanese Strike Leaders Arrested. Honolulu, Monday.

"Seventeen leaders of the Japanese strikers on the sugar plantations have been arrested and charged with conspiring to incite disorder, following the discovery of incendiary papers.

"Latest reports say the situation is well under control."

PRESIDENT FIRM FOR REVISION OF TARIFF SCHEDULE

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Rapid progress was made yesterday by the conferees on the tariff bill, and twenty-four hours more would have settled the question at issue except for the President's demand for radical reductions, if not actual abolition, of the rates on iron, coal, hides, and oil. The President, in a statement made yesterday, said the Republican party was committed to downward revision. This is interpreted as meaning that he will veto the bill unless satisfied with its provisions.

CLASH OF ORATORY IN SENATE TARIFF DEBATE.

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, June 29.—At last! At last! The final tariff figure has been fixed by the Senate. Old cotton bagging and old binding twine have capitulated. They held on to the very final moment, survived the clash of oratory, and came up smiling and contentions in the concluding rounds.

But they have been put into their places in the tariff bill, the schedules have all been closed. It does not mean, however, that the bill has been concluded. No, indeed. For there is fresh contention this week and probably there will be fresh contention next week and it may be Saturday July 10 or it may be later before the contentious tariff bill reaches a final vote in the Senate and can be sent to conference.

Now it is the excise tax on corporations. That is attracting as much attention from Congress and from the country as though it were the tariff bill itself. In the course of years it may prove to be quite as momentous in its consequences. For it probably opens the door to new forms of national taxation. It may open the way for income taxes and in the tariff campaigns to come the debates on the hustings and the editorials in the newspapers are likely to be as much over the merits and demerits of the excise and income taxes as upon tariffs and schedules. A great political issue looms ahead.

There is apparently no escape from it. Corporations are to be taxed 2 per cent on their net earnings in excess of \$5,000 a year and the Government will collect many millions therefrom. Very complicated but thoroughgoing regulations are prescribed in the 2,500 word amendment, which bears the name of President Taft. People are discovering jokers in the measure. Delegations from chambers of Commerce are hastening to Washington. A chorus of protest is going up—from the corporations. And yet, and yet, the Taft amendment is destined to pass the Senate in the form in which it was drawn and all the debating is not likely to change the situation or to change the vote.

Nevertheless the oratory is under way and there is a week or more of it ahead. The Democratic Senators are not particularly anxious to talk, but are making a few speeches. The Western insurgents, however, are the men who come out strong in opposing the excise tax and who are making the debate interesting. Some of them regard the excise tax as a scheme for defeating the income tax. They are blaming the President for giving aid and comfort to Senator Aldrich just when there was a chance to pass the income tax in the Senate and they want to emphasize this situation properly for the benefit of the country. For the insurgent Republicans are gradually breaking with the President, are constantly showing more resentment toward his course, and, consequently, are making good campaign material for the Democrats. Senator La Follette is foremost in these activities and in his weekly newspaper has already criticized the President for helping Senator Aldrich out of a tariff hole.

The Republican regulars make no concealment of the fact that they are favoring the excise tax for the sake of defeating the income tax. The Macedonian phalanx was able to carry all before it in the way of tariff schedules. But a few senators had pledged their constituents to support an income tax and no amount of argument could dissuade them.

The situation emphasizes the fact that there is a tremendous sentiment, even inside the Republican party of the United States, for an income tax. It is not easily accounted for. The idea was originally the property of the Democratic party and was hoisted and (Continued on Page Two.)

CONGRESSIONAL BASEBALL

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The House Democrats defeated the Republicans at baseball yesterday by a score of 26 to 16. Many distinguished spectators were in the crowd, which grew weary between laughter and enthusiasm.

TAKAHIRA'S SUCCESSOR

TOKIO, July 17.—The question of a successor to Ambassador Takahira will not be considered until he arrives here. Mr. Takahira may return to Washington if he so desires.

EARTHQUAKE IN PORTUGAL

LISBON, July 17.—A severe earthquake has occurred at Benavente. The people are panic-stricken, but the damage is slight.

MRS. EDDY'S BIRTHDAY

BOSTON, July 17.—Mrs. Eddy celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday yesterday.

THREE HUNDRED DEAD.

LONDON, July 16.—Reports received here from Greece estimate the dead and injured at three hundred as the result of the earthquake that shook the Province of Elis yesterday.

ARMORED CRUISERS COMING.

SEATTLE, July 16.—The first squadron, first and second divisions, of the Pacific fleet, consisting of eight armored cruisers, will sail for Honolulu about September 5.

NEW SHAH OF PERSIA.

TEHERAN, July 16.—The National Assembly, including the leaders of the Nationalists, today proclaimed the Crown Prince, Sultan Ahmed Nirza, Shah of Persia, and Azud ul Mulik is made Regent during the new Shah's minority.

MOORS THREATEN SPANIARDS.

MADRID, July 16.—Eighteen hundred tribesmen are preparing to fall upon the Spanish position at Melilla.