

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, November 1—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .15.
Temperature, Max. 81; Min. 70. Weather, fair.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.36c. Per Ton, \$87.20.
88 Analysis Beets, 11s. 9 1/2d. Per Ton, \$90.00.

VOL. L., NO. 8497.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REPUBLICANS ENDORSE BILL

Ready to Approve the General Features of Organic Act Amendments.

DEMOCRATS IN OPPOSITION

Bobby Boyd for Interpreter in the House and John Wise as Senate Clerk.

The members of the Republican majority in the legislature have practically agreed on their course in the special session which convenes today. It has been agreed that the amendments to the Organic Act, as proposed by the tentative bill prepared, will be endorsed practically in their entirety. It has been agreed that the joint resolution to be proposed by Castro, through which a commission will be named to consider plans for the monetary assistance of homesteaders by the government, will be passed. It is agreed to carry through the legislature the things desired by Delegate Kuhio and Governor Frear.

There will be no great opposition displayed in the house, but there will probably be a fight in the senate. Yesterday it was decided by the Republicans in caucus that the old officers of the house will retain office, with the exception of the interpreter, that position being vacant through the appointment of Beers as county attorney for Hawaii. In his place it is probable that Bobby Boyd will be named. The clerk, messenger and the other house officers are on the ground ready for action.

The senate Republicans will endorse the proposed amendments.

Democrats in Caucus.

The Democrats caucused last night with Senator McCarthy as chairman. The members of both senate and house agreed to support the proposed bill so far as everything but the land law amendments are concerned. These they do not agree with, the sense of the caucus being that they would support nothing suggested by Kuhio except the bill introduced at Washington, amending the Organic Act so as to leave the question of amending, repealing and altering the land laws to the territorial legislature.

(Continued on Page 2).

POPULATION 95,000,000

Estimate of America's People by Authorities Range Almost to Hundred Million.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Despite the fact that census officials decline at this time to make predictions as to the probable population of the United States in 1910, statisticians estimate that the coming census will show a population of between 90,000,000 and 95,000,000, while some more sanguine and optimistic place the figures as high as 100,000,000.

From a study of the statistics compiled by the census bureau bearing on the population of the United States up to the last census, taken in 1900, as compared with the estimates of population in the larger cities of the United States for 1908, it may be seen that an estimate of even 95,000,000 for the population in 1910 is hardly extravagant. Taking the census estimates of 1908, the population in seven of the principal cities of New York showed an increase of almost 1,000,000 persons over 1900. The following table, compiled from statistics of the census office, shows the population of these cities according to the census of 1900 and the estimates of 1908, with the estimated increase in each instance:

New York City and	1908	Estim'd increase
Brooklyn	4,338,322	401,120
Buffalo	391,629	39,242
Rochester	193,111	20,503
Syracuse	123,607	15,233
Albany	99,999	5,848
Troy	76,999	1,942
Total estimated increase for above seven cities from 1900 to 1908		493,878

Census statistics show that the population of New York increased from 349,120 in 1790 to 5,997,853 in 1890, a net gain in population for the one hundred years of 5,657,733. In the ten years from 1890 to 1900 the population of New York increased 381,021, whereas the estimates for 1900-08 show an increase of almost 1,000,000.

(Continued on Page Four).

TONY'S FICTION DIDN'T WORK

Burglar Gets Five Years After Putting Up Admirable, but Useless, Yarn.

"Had you been telling the truth, the court would be inclined to be lenient with you, but I believe your story to be a falsification from beginning to end. There are some of our jurors who might have believed it, but I don't."

This remark prefaced the sentence handed down yesterday by Judge De Bolt to Tony Belasco, who is charged with having entered the home of E. Faxon Bishop on Nuuanu avenue to burglarize it.

Tony's story was rather neat, but there was so much to it that he couldn't keep it all in his head, and inserted a few contradictions. Therefore, he got five years at hard labor and the costs of court. When he heard this, Tony shook his head sadly with an expression on his face at once reproachful and full of pity for the lack of understanding on the part of the judge.

The Chilean pleaded guilty, although he could have put up a much better case in court than many of those which have puzzled the juries caustically referred to by Judge De Bolt. He was induced to enter it by an impression that by doing so he would avoid arrest on a charge from San Francisco.

County Detective Lake was the one who gave him the impression that he was wanted in the Bay City. Lake interviewed Tony in the jail, unconsciously giving the latter the impression that he was a Coast detective, and Tony's conscience got busy on the spot.

With the aid of an interpreter, Tony rolled off an admirable piece of fiction concerning an accidental meeting with a negro who first gave his name as Charlie and then as something else; how the negro asked him to help him remove several suitcases from his home; how they took off their shoes "so they wouldn't dirty the carpet"; how Mrs. Bishop found him under the bed, and so forth.

It was his gentle heart, so Tony explained, that induced him to help his newfound friend, and after they were in the house, the nigger got out a foot-long dagger and persuaded the Chilean to continue. Tony's gentle heart will now stand him in good stead.

ARMY FLYER WENT 116 MILES AN HOUR

(By Associated Press.)

COLLEGE PARK, Maryland, November 1.—Lieutenant Lahm, the army aviator, today broke all existing records for aeroplane flying by going fifty-eight miles in one-half hour. The record was made on the army field and the aviator met with a great reception when he stepped from the machine.

MANOA LIGHTED LAST NIGHT BY FIFTY NEW LAMPS

One of the most important events which has taken place in Manoa Valley and in the College Hills section thereof came off last night per schedule. This was the illumination of the valley by the new system of electric lights, recently installed by the county electric light superintendent, W. L. Frazier.

More than fifty additional lights to the few already installed were lighted last night for the first time. They were mainly in College Hills, taking in Kamehameha and Oahu avenues and some of the intersecting streets, while on Manoa Heights new ones blazed and all street corners are now relieved of the former dense darkness which prevailed.

Lower Manoa road, which heretofore has been to those who used that thoroughfare somewhat similar to an unlighted tunnel, is now a pleasant short cut to the upper valley, as the road is not so dangerous to pedestrians as formerly, light revealing the ruts, holes and depressions.

The electric light committee of the board of supervisors made a favorable report several months ago on the petition of the Manoa improvement club for electric lights. Mr. Frazier then had to erect poles and a few weeks ago the lights and pole brackets arrived and these were put in place as rapidly as possible.

The Manoa improvement club will now move to have its roads repaired, particularly the lower Manoa thoroughfare and the extension of Oahu avenue. It will also agitate to have fire alarm and police boxes put in central locations.

The club proposes to urge the establishment of a chemical engine service, to be manned by residents of the valley. The Manoa and College Hills residents are making individual effort to beautify the valley and are encouraged by its constantly improved appearance, but the government, for its part of the improvement, has been slow.

WHERE LOCAL KOREANS STAND

Deplore Ito's Assassination, but Think That It Was Deserved.

PERSECUTION BY JAPANESE

Compare Japanese and Koreans in Hawaii and Refer to Strike.

Editor Advertiser:—The assassination of Ito has again brought charges against the Koreans in this community. It has been stated by the foreign journals, in effect, that the Koreans in this community rejoice over the death of Ito. If that be true, it is no more than could be expected.

In 1776, the States along the Atlantic seaboard ran red with blood of American patriots fighting for their liberty against tyrannous usurpation. What those American colonies suffered was as nothing compared with the outrageous treatment to which the Koreans have been subjected at the hands of the Japanese. The American colonies won, which transforms them from rebels into patriots and heroes.

In 1889 the starving French peasants fought and overthrew their tyrant prince, Italy, Holland, Hungary, have likewise struggled to secure the rights of freemen. Switzerland, in 1814, became a model of government.

Today the greatest nations of the world have either the republican or monarchical form of government, in which the rights of the people are carefully safeguarded. This spirit reaches Korea, a nation founded four thousand years ago.

In 1904 the treaty was made between Japan and Korea in which Japan promised to guarantee the independence of Korea, but in 1905, when the Russo-Japanese war was over, Japan broke her promise and forced herself upon Korea under the guise of a protector. When Korea resented this perfidious conduct, Ito surrounded the palace of the Korean Emperor with three thousand Japanese soldiers and compelled the Emperor to sign the treaty, as also some of the ministers, depriving her of sovereignty. Some, however, had enough courage and patriotism to refuse to sign, preferring death to so doing.

In 1906, when the peace conference was held at The Hague, the Korean Emperor sent representatives to plead with the world for recognition. Then it was that Herobumi Ito accused the Korean Emperor of acting without authority, deposed him, and condemned (Continued on Page Two.)

ASK WARRANT FOR LO SUN

Authorities Decide His Views Are Too Pronounced for Him to Stay Here.

The investigations instituted against Lo Sun, the editor of the Chee Bow Shin Po, closed yesterday with the necessary request to Washington for a warrant to arrest and deport him. The examinations into the state of his celestial mind have resulted in the discovery of an anarchistic chaos which is considered as dangerous to the general health of the United States.

Yesterday Inspector-in-Charge Raymond C. Brown of the immigration station received a translation of the editorial in Lo Sun's paper of the 24th. It proved to be even worse than the extracts from it printed by The Advertiser, and is considered sufficient to send Lo Sun clean around the world.

What will happen to him in China is only speculative. The Chinese officials might welcome him with open arms or they might wait passively until Lo Sun spills the red ink again, and pinch him a la customs of the Heavenly Kingdom.

Chinese in this city have evidently favored the doctrines of the editor to some extent, for many letters have been received by the press, defending him. The bulk of the editorial which got him into sudden pillik was summed up by the extracts formerly printed in this paper, which were, incidentally, the first intimation that the authorities had that the article was sufficiently anarchistic to warrant deportation.

Since the article was printed, Lo Sun has come out with another editorial in which he attempts to modify the statements of the former one and protect himself. His attempt at justification contains the same sentiments slightly veiled.

KOREA IN TOUCH WITH JAPAN

The following wireless message was received at Kahuku last night from the P. M. S. S. Korea: "Ten p. m. 1864 miles from Honolulu. Cloudy weather, light southerly breeze; moderate sea and swells. Will exchange signals with Japan tonight. All well."

LEE LET WANTS BIG DAMAGES

Suing Breckons and Stackable for \$10,000 for Having His Store Searched.

United States District Attorney R. W. Breckons, Collector of Customs E. R. Stackable, Customs Examiner A. W. Adams, and Customs Inspector Roger Taylor have been made defendants in a \$10,000 damage suit brought by Lee Let, the Chinese importer, whose store premises on King street and residence on Vineyard street lane were searched by the federal authorities recently for suspected contraband opium.

The defendants are joined in one case, that of searching the residence of Lee Let, in one general suit for damages for \$10,000, and a separate suit is filed against Breckons and Stackable for another \$10,000 for searching the store premises.

The papers were issued out of Judge De Bolt's court yesterday afternoon and served on the defendants by Deputy Sheriff Rose. The defendants are cited to appear before Judge De Bolt at the January term of the circuit court.

The complaint against them was made on behalf of Lee Let by A. G. M. Robertson, his attorney. The complaint is short, and alleges trespass on October 8, 1909. Lee Let sets forth that he was then and for some time prior a resident of Honolulu. On that day he claims that the defendants, "with force and arms, wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully broke in and entered upon the premises of the plaintiff and his family, searched and ransacked the premises, and broke open and opened trunks and drawers, and thereby frightened plaintiff's wife and children," alleging that the former was then in a delicate condition.

On the date mentioned the customs officers searched the store premises of Lee Let on King street near Maunakea for contraband opium. District Attorney Breckons had secured information from a Chinaman apprehended in the country that opium without government stamps on the tins had come from Lee Let's premises. This led to a raid on the premises the next day, but without success.

COMMITTEE ENDORSES GOVERNOR'S APPOINTEES

The Republican central committee has endorsed the following appointments by Governor Frear, the endorsement being given at a noon meeting yesterday:

Commission on Stamp Duties and Licenses—W. L. Stanley, G. F. Bush, R. H. Trent.
Members, Board of Pharmacy—E. F. Hedemann, A. J. Gignoux.
Regent of the College of Hawaii—George W. Woodruff.
License Commissioner, County of Kauai—James K. Apolo.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. H. Babbitt.
License Commissioner, County of Kauai—A. F. Knudsen.
Insane Commissioner—George H. Herbert.

JAPANESE DELEGATES CONFER WITH KNOX

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The Shibusawa commercial delegates held a conference yesterday with Secretary of State Knox. The conference was a private one and no report has been made public.

KING MENELIK IS ON HIS DEATH-BED

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, November 2.—Word has reached here that all hope for the recovery of King Menelik, of Abyssinia, has been abandoned. He was dying last night.

ROTTEN WORK SHOWING.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, November 1.—The massive building erected some years ago at the enormous cost of over two million dollars, and used by the criminal courts, has been declared unsafe. A scandal may follow the sensational declaration of the building inspectors.

CANNIBALISM STILL EXISTS.

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, November 1.—Officers of Admiral Schree's squadron of the Pacific fleet during their stay at the Admiralty Islands learned that the cannibals of the islands in the vicinity have killed and eaten two Englishmen and three Chinese. It is presumed that the authorities will take action to visit punishment on the cannibal tribes.

DETRACTIONS OF HARBIN DID IT

Hawaii Looked Good to Poverty-Stricken and Hunger-Pinched Russian Immigrants.

FLED FROM THE "DEAD CITY"

Japan Advertiser Makes Two Guesses as to the Success of the Newcomers.

Commenting on the importation of Russians by Hawaii, the Japan Advertiser states in substance, that the attractions of the mid-pacific islands were not as potential in inducing the Circassians to immigrate as were the detractions of Harbin and the neighboring country. Also it prophesies, in one issue, that in the end they will be infected with the same dissatisfaction which was rife among the Japanese. In a later editorial it corrects this last assertion. The editorials are as follows:

New Experiment.

A new experiment is being tried by the planters in Hawaii who have made arrangements for the importation of Russian labor and in pursuance of this the first batch of these people left on the Siberia a few days ago.

The Russians come from Harbin, and it is stated that many thousands of the same class are ready and anxious to go to Hawaii from the city which a few years ago sprang up like a mushroom but today is deserted and dead. Naturally an emigration agent going among thousands of people with families dependent upon them and facing the rigor of a Russian winter can enroll every man who has felt the great pinch of poverty and whose children are already gripped with the pangs of hunger. He holds before them the picture of the sunny islands in the Pacific, whose valleys are teeming with plenty and all is sunshine and happiness, where work is plentiful and wages are high. Surely it is a more alluring picture to the poor Russian whose spirit is broken than it was even to the Japanese, who years ago crowded one another, to get away from their native land and pluck the golden plums from the shrubbery in Hawaii. The agents engaged in the exportation of this labor to Hawaii from Harbin can line their pockets well, provided the territorial government of Hawaii is prepared to pay sufficiently high per capita, but we seriously question the wisdom of changing horses at this time and we doubt if Hawaii will eventually find the Russian labor any more expeditious than that imported from Japan. Eventually the Russian laborer will be inoculated with the virus that has permeated the Japanese labor.

(Continued on Page Six.)

KOREA HOPES FOR ASSISTANCE

Thought Ito's Death Would Bring Intervention—Excitement in the Orient.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW HAVEN, November 2.—Professor G. T. Ladd, a former adviser to Prince Ito, gave out a statement yesterday in which he declares that the assassination of Ito was planned in order to provide a cause for European intervention in the affairs of Korea. He states that the Korean plotters think that so much prominence will be given by the world to the death of a man so widely known as Prince Ito that attention will be drawn to the internal conditions of their kingdom, with the hoped-for result of some anti-Japanese action on the part of the Powers.

Korean Revolution Expected.

KOBE, Japan, November 1.—There is a general impression here, approaching a conviction, that open revolt in Korea will soon have to be dealt with by the Japanese government. The assassination of the late Prince Ito appears to have been an incident in a widespread plot to throw off the control of the Japanese over the Korean people and domain.

Chinese Anti-Japanese Feeling.

AMOY, China, November 1.—Peking Chinese are visiting the mercantile men of this city and urging them to take part in a boycott of Japanese goods. The feeling against Japan is intense, and the Chinese from the capital of the Empire are doing their utmost to bring it to account in injuring the trade of Japan.

TOKIO, November 2.—Yesterday an Imperial edict was issued, calling for a suspension of work throughout the Empire during the time of the funeral ceremonies of Prince Ito. Yesterday the body of the assassinated statesman lay in state in his former home, the remains being viewed by sorrowing thousands.

The delegates of the Korean government, sent to attend the obsequies of the dead prince, arrived in this city yesterday. They were formally received by the members of the Japanese cabinet.

BALLOT DAY IN MANY PLACES

Bitter San Francisco Fight Has Ended in War of Hot Personalities.

TAMMANY MAN VERY STRONG

Hot Southern Blood Excited in Kentucky and Soldiers Called Out.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—The municipal election campaign closed last night in a number of heated meetings. The bitterness which has marked the campaign was carried through to the very end, last night's meetings being characterized by the denunciatory speeches of the candidates and the heated personalities indulged in.

The bitter part of the campaign has been the fight for the district attorneyship, in which Heney is a candidate.

Gaynor a Favorite.

NEW YORK, November 2.—One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars were waged here yesterday on the results of the mayoralty election today, in which Hearst is an independent candidate, Gaynor the Tammany candidate, and Baynard the fusionite. At meetings last night, each of the candidates spoke confidently of today's results.

The contest has been one of the most hotly fought for years, a desperate attempt being made to down the Tammany ticket. Yesterday indictments were returned against fifty persons charged with fraud in connection with their registration.

In the betting, Gaynor, the Tammany mayoralty candidate, is a two to one favorite.

Kentucky Excited.

JACKSON, Kentucky, November 1.—County elections are being held throughout this state tomorrow. Trouble is expected in Breathitt county, where factional feeling is running high. So ardent are the partisans and so imminent is a clash that Governor Willson has ordered out a portion of the State militia to preserve peace in the county and guard the ballot boxes.

State elections are being held today in New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia and West Virginia, and during the week in Massachusetts, North Carolina and North Dakota.

HALF A THOUSAND LOBBYISTS TO WORK

Deeper Mississippi Advocates Will Besiege Capital in Force.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.—The Inland Waterways Convention, in session here, yesterday voted to appropriate for the expense of maintaining a lobby of five hundred persons at Washington to work for an appropriation for the carrying on of improvement work along the Mississippi river. The hope of the delegates is that congress may appropriate sufficient to cover the work of deepening the river for the passage of ocean steamers.

CAPITAL SCIENTISTS ENDORSE PEARY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Commander Peary has been invited to lecture before the National Geographical Society on Wednesday. This is taken to indicate that the society has endorsed the claims of the commander regarding his discovery of the North Pole. Peary arrived here yesterday and submitted his further proof to the scientists.

WESTERN PACIFIC GETS LAST SPIKE

(By Associated Press.)

SACRAMENTO, November 2.—The last spike in the Western Pacific was driven yesterday at Feather River bridge. There were no ceremonies to mark this completion of a great work.

HOTBED OF REBELLION.

(By Associated Press.)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, November 1.—The government is pushing operations against the rebel forces. This district is populated by 15,000 people, all of whom are taking part in the uprising.