

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1911.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3242

## FIRST TROUBLE OF TREATY IN SIGHT

Proposed to Drop Any Mention of Immigration Restrictions in Agreement.

THE AGITATION HAS BEGUN

Administration Asserts That such a Clause Would not Help, but Hinder.

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)  
WASHINGTON, January 26.—It has been officially intimated that in the proposed new commercial treaty with Japan, now the subject of diplomatic correspondence and work, any reference to the rights of each government to regulate the immigration of the subjects of the other will be eliminated.  
The intimation is already provoking an agitation against such an elimination, pressure upon the executive to insist upon such a clause having already commenced.  
The administration insists that the insertion of such a provision is unnecessary and would only make more difficult the renewal of the present treaty on anything like as favorable terms. The contention of the administration is that the right of the United States congress to legislate on all immigration matters is given in the constitution and that it adds nothing to that right to specify it in any foreign treaty.

## GEISHA GIRLS FAIL AS STAR WITNESSES

Defendants in Alleged "Blind Pig" Cases Are Set Free—Small Girl Testifies.

Before Judge Lymer, at the police court yesterday morning, the notorious case of the Hirano and Miyamoto hotels was tried. Liquor Inspector Fennell had sworn to the complaint, and special officers belonging to Chief McDuffie's staff had assisted in the raid on the two alleged "blind pigs."  
Miyamoto's place is better known as "Charlie's place," and both it and the Hirano have been for a long time under suspicion. Fennell and the detectives visited the two hotels some time ago and, in the course of their search, found many dozen bottles of liquor.  
The witnesses who were examined by Fennell all declared that the liquor had been sold on the premises, but when the test came, on oath, at the police court, the star witnesses changed their story.

## HOLD UP HACKMAN AND STEAL HIS RIG

A daring holdup took place on Bereania avenue between Pihiko and Keonauka streets, shortly before twelve o'clock Tuesday night, when a Japanese hackman was held up, assaulted and thrown from his vehicle which was driven away by his two assailants.  
The hackman was coming into town and when nearly at the intersection of Bereania avenue and Pihiko street two men stopped him and asked if he would drive them to Waikiki. He told them to get in and started to turn about when he was suddenly struck from behind, an arm was thrown around his neck, while one man proceeded to empty his pockets.  
When the latter operation was finished the hackman was thrown from the vehicle and the two assailants, taking the lines, whipped up the horse and started toward town, driving along Bereania avenue.  
The hackman was badly frightened, but as soon as he found himself free he let out a series of yells which were heard blocks away. His shouts caused sleepers to awaken and there was a general exodus from houses. People went out into the street in all manner of disheveled and then seeing a man running along the street they started to arrest him.  
Hither from fright or lack of breath the Japanese finally stopped and his pursuers caught up with him. He explained his experience and a mounted police was found and he looked over the surrounding country, but found no trace of the daring strong-arm men.

## FIRST CLAIM ON REVENUES MADE

Civic Section of Men's League Will Fight for Schools in Legislature.

School necessities must have the first claim upon the revenues of the Territory is the determined opinion of the members of the civic section of the Men's League, as expressed at a meeting held at Central Union Parish House last evening.  
The civic section, of which Judge W. L. Whitney is chairman, discussed the school problem, following a presentation of the findings of the public school commission, told concisely by W. R. Farrington, a member of the commission. The commission recently made a lengthy report to Governor Frear, and his address was a resume of the entire work and its recommendations.  
The commission has compiled a bill which will be laid before the legislature, and it is this bill which the members of the civic section will back up. They will use their influence to carry it through the legislature.

Farrington's Resume.  
A school policy for Hawaii, or any other part of the American Union, is as simple as rolling off a log. It is as clear as the pedigree of Champ Clark's dog, that was part terrier, part setter and the rest just plain dog.  
The one policy, and the only policy, for any community under the American flag is to care for the public schools first and see that they have enough money to provide for the usual necessities of progress.  
Naming the policy is easy. Working it out is where the difficulty comes, and I can assure you that a talk covering the different views met with by the public school fund commission would occupy the whole night, and then the average person would go home wondering how on earth anything practical can be worked out of such a tangled mass of earnest, honest and really good ideas.

I assume that what is wanted of me tonight is to sketch how the public school fund commission has solved the problem of a public school policy for the Territory of Hawaii. That can be briefly summed up in the statement of fact that the commission has been going forward making compromises with everyone but the devil. In its first session the three members began to cast up their general ideas to discover where they were in agreement. On one point they were all agreed—the expenses of the public schools must be met by a specific tax. In the bill as finally drawn up for submission to the legislature, there is not a word said of a sufficient direct tax to meet the needs of the public schools. We got into the hands of the lawyers. They gave us something that had a different name, but, like the medicine in the drug store, was warranted to be just as good. Of course, we do not feel that we have been flimflammed, or we should not have put it in our report, but we believe we are right, and we are hoping that all the favorable things said of our system will prove true, and the guarantee of the lawyers that they have not put in any jokers will prove good.

Another point on which the commission was unanimous was that the failure of the Territory of Hawaii to supply ample funds to meet the growing demands for the education of the youth was, and is, a shameful disgrace. Everyone admits that, except the reactionary who thinks that we give our children too much education, but all too many fail to get out and work and demand that whatever happens the funds shall be provided to properly educate the children.  
The work of formulating a policy merely involves an adjustment of all the differences, so that some headway can be made. Anyone who has had anything to do with public affairs and the differences of opinion in Hawaii will understand just how easy that is, and the end of it will not be until the legislature has its say.

We have a cosmopolitan population whose children we have to educate as good Americans. Did you ever stop to think what a variety of positive opinions must come from a population whose citizens were born and reared under such widely divergent educational systems? It is with education as with pie, none is quite so good as that which one uses to make.  
One of the best examples of this idea came in the table of the commission early in its sessions. A gentleman who is a good citizen and honestly interested in the schools and in the development of these islands and its people along traditional American lines wrote the commission as follows: "As the tax would be easily imposed and collected the tendency would be towards extravagance in building equipment and running expense, since it must not be forgotten that the biennial estimates would be made for each period by educational enthusiasts, whose tendency for ages has been to lose sight of the practical in the dream of the theoretical."

Did you catch that phrase, "educational enthusiasts?"  
Eploring the Blockades.  
If that gentleman had tried for weak he could not have hatched up a combination of words better eploring the blockades in the pathway of progress for education. I wonder what Abraham Lincoln and James A. Garfield and men of less prominence who had to work as hard or harder for their schooling, would have to say about the (Continued on Page Eight.)

## CENTER OF TODAY'S BIRTHDAY FESTIVITIES



THE ROYAL SCHLOSS, BERLIN.

This imposing structure, measuring six hundred and fifty by nearly four hundred feet, is the Berlin residence of the present Kaiser—on the right is the national monument to his grandfather, the Emperor William I.

## CELEBRATION IN EMPEROR'S HONOR

Consul Pfothenauer Will Receive as Kaiser's Representative on Birthday.

From eleven-thirty to one o'clock today, W. Pfothenauer, consul for Germany, will accept the congratulations of all Honolulu on behalf of Kaiser Wilhelm II, Emperor of Germany, whose fifty-second birthday is being celebrated all around the world today. The reception will be held in the consular rooms of Hackfeld & Co.'s building.

Consul Pfothenauer has issued formal invitations to the members of the consular corps, the Governor and territorial officials, federal judges and all federal officials, General Macomb, U. S. A., staff and officers of the military district of Hawaii; Rear-Admiral Cowles, U. S. N., staff and officers of the navy and marine corps, and to the business houses of the city.  
In addition Consul Pfothenauer will gladly welcome citizens generally, for no greater hospitality is extended than on the birthday of the German Emperor.

## NEARLY READY TO BE REPORTED UPON

Primary Law is Explained by Chairman Cooper—What It Really Is.

It is expected that the first draft of the proposed primary law, which is being worked out for Honolulu by the legislative committee of the Republican executive committee, will be ready to be reported upon next Monday. Speaking of the main features of this proposed law, Chairman A. D. Cooper makes the following statement:  
"The secretary of the Territory shall, at least sixty days before the date of the primary election, which will be held early in September, transmit to the county clerk a notice designating the offices for which candidates are to be nominated at such primary. This notice will be published by the county clerk within ten days thereafter, and immediately after the publication of such notice by the county clerk, and thirty days prior to the primary election, candidates may file nomination papers for any of the offices designated, which will include all elective offices voted for on the island of Oahu, with the exception of the delegate to congress.  
"To become a candidate at the primary election, a nominee must secure the signatures of twenty-five duly qualified electors, all of whom shall be residents of the same representative district.

Party Affiliation.  
"The nominating papers will require the nominee to state his party affiliation or nonpartisanship, as the case may be, and the electors signing such papers will be required to declare that they intend to support both the party and the nominee mentioned in the papers. From the nomination papers filed, a list shall be prepared giving, under the proper party or nonpartisan designation, the titles of offices, names and addresses of all candidates, and this list will be published, together with the date of the primary election and the polling place in each precinct, and so forth.  
"At the primary election no person shall be entitled to vote unless he is a qualified elector of the precinct and duly registered therein. This section of the law will be formed with due regard to the law providing for the great register of voters, for which provision is also made in the Republican platform, the essence of the matter being that every one entitled to vote at the coming general election shall have (Continued on Page Four.)

## FOR GRASS CITY IN KAIULANI PARK

Ancient Hawaiian Dwellings Are Proposed as Attraction for Tourists.

The magnificent coconut palm groves, lily ponds and banyams of Ainalau, the home of the late Princess Kaiulani and of the late ex-Gov. A. S. Cleghorn, has been suggested to the promotion committee as a splendid setting for a Hawaiian village, or at least a group of grass houses, that this ancient mode of residence may be perpetuated in grounds that lend themselves to such an idea.  
At the meeting of the promotion committee yesterday B. von Damm, a member of the committee, presented the suggestion and it was received as a splendid idea by President Bush, Secretary Wood and Paul Isenberg, and resulted in the appointment by the chairman of Messrs. von Damm and Isenberg as a committee to make the same suggestion to the trustees under the will of the late Mr. Cleghorn, and to the superintendent of public works.  
For Public Park.  
The suggestion has the endorsement of the promotion committee, and if, after the scheme is presented to the trustees, the latter are favorable, efforts will be directed toward legislative action in securing the beautiful estate for a public park.  
Mr. Cleghorn's will provides for the government taking the estate over and maintaining it as a public park. There are several provisions which keep the property in the estate until such time as the government may take it over.

Grass House Village.  
It is Mr. von Damm's idea that a village of Hawaiian grass houses would be of value as a tourist attraction, for after all, although Hawaii has progressed beyond the grass hut stage, it is a fact well known to the promotion committee, that almost every tourist coming here makes inquiry as to where he might see an old-time grass house.  
Mr. von Damm stated there was already a grass house on the premises and this could be used as a nucleus for a village. As the park has to be maintained by the government, according to the terms of Mr. Cleghorn's will, the grass houses would be under supervision at all times by park caretakers.

The trustees under the Cleghorn will are Judge A. G. M. Robertson, James Jaeger and P. T. Cleghorn. The park, if it becomes a public place, is to be known as Kaiulani Park, named after the Princess Kaiulani, the daughter of Mr. Cleghorn.  
Belt Road Necessity.  
The need of a belt road for Oahu was pointed out by Mr. von Damm, who stated that certain portions of the road are yet in a miserable condition and every effort should be put forth by the county to complete the road and make it one of the best tourist attractions in the Islands. It was stated that the present board of supervisors is entirely in accord with the belt road idea and that they will do all they can to complete the work, so ably kept up in the last administration by Supervisor James C. Quinn.  
Telephone and Trolley Poles.  
Mr. von Damm called attention to telephone, electric light and trolley poles all over town, many of which (Continued on Page Five.)

## ARE PREPARING FOR KONOHIO FAT CHOY

Chinatown Getting Ready to Have Gay Time in Celebration of New Year.

"Konohio Fat Choy."  
This equivalent for Happy New Year will be the password on Sunday next, when the greatest day in all the Chinese year happens along. In Chinatown everyone is busy preparing for the New Year celebrations and the amount of excitement that is bottled up in that quarter of the town is only waiting to explode them.  
There has been some trouble over fixing the official program on account of the disagreement with the consul. At first the idea was that the main celebrations should be postponed until the Monday in deference to the white population of the city. Just in time, however, it was discovered that the consul would hold his reception on that day and it was accordingly made layn.  
The United Chinese Society, according to the local Chinese paper, will now open their official reception at eleven-thirty o'clock on Sunday morning and will continue it until—well, until it is over. Some of the other societies have arranged theirs at an earlier time in the day, but will close down in time for the big reception.  
What's Doing.  
There is such a lot doing that it is hard to know where to make a start. Perhaps the first thing that will affect the town, as a whole, is the fact that there will be no Chinese cooks available after Saturday night until Wednesday (Continued on Page Four.)

## DIPLOMATS FLEE IN FACE OF PLAGUE

Deadly Bubonic Spreads Through Northern China; Thousands Are Dying.

MINISTER CALHOUN STICKS

Will Burn Chinese Quarter of Harbin in Effort to Check Disease.

PEKING, January 27.—The greatest plague of modern times is apparently threatening the millions of China. The bubonic plague in its most deadly form is spreading through the northern provinces rapidly, in spite of the snow and unbroken roads. Fugitives from the north spread the disease in hundreds of villages.  
Railroad traffic from this city to the north has ceased. Few trains are now running, and these only between the capital, Tientsin and Hankow. Some effort is now being made by the authorities to cut off travel from the infected districts, but with little success so far.  
Diplomats Deserting.  
The diplomats in this city, accredited to the court of the Chinese Emperor, are beginning to fly from their posts. The Austrian minister left yesterday and many other diplomats are going at once.  
United States Minister William J. Calhoun has decided to stick to his post in spite of the snapping of diplomatic relations by many other representatives. He has taken in three months' provisions and fuel for all the employees of the legation and is preparing for a siege, as though a hostile army was threatening the city.  
Will Burn Harbin.  
Word was received here last evening that it has been decided to burn the Chinese quarter at Harbin, the capital of Russian Manchuria, in an effort to check the ravages of the plague there. This will mean turning out a large population in the midst of a rigorous winter climate. It is possible that riots will follow, and fearful suffering is certain.  
With the burning of the greater part of Harbin it is believed that fugitives from this district, where it is estimated that 1500 persons are dying every day of the plague, will overrun Manchuria, thus helping to spread the disease.  
In Mukden, scores are dying daily.

## TWO STEAMERS ARE WRECKED ON COAST

SEATTLE, January 27.—The steamer Cottage City, plying between this city and Alaska ports, was wrecked yesterday off Cape Mudge and will probably be a total loss. The passengers and crew are reported all safe. The Cottage City was commanded by Captain Hansen. She was of 982 tons, and has been for a number of years in the Alaskan trade.  
VICTORIA, January 27.—The steamship Tees, sailing from this port and Vancouver, was wrecked yesterday on Gowland Rock. No lives were lost.

## JURY DISAGREES.

WHEELING, January 27.—The jury before whom Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk was tried for the alleged poisoning of her husband in an effort to kill him to secure his millions, disagreed yesterday and was discharged by Judge Jordan.  
HILO'S POPULATION.  
WASHINGTON, January 26.—The census bureau today announced the population of Hilo, Hawaii, as 6745. This is the final estimate on revised figures.

## AEROPLANE ALIGHTS ON BAY, FLIES AGAIN

SAN DIEGO, January 27.—For the first time in the history of aviation a biplane started from the land, lit on the water of the bay and again rose from the water by its own force and completed a successful trip.  
This remarkable experiment was made by Glenn Curtiss, the noted aviator, in one of his biplanes equipped specially for resting on the surface of the water.  
MRS. HENEY DEAD.  
WASHINGTON, January 27.—Mrs. Francis Heney, of San Francisco, died here yesterday of tubercular meningitis.

OLYMPIA, January 26.—The State senate today passed a memorial to congress asking for a restriction of Japanese immigration.