

## SECY WRIGHT SAYS WE NEED NOT FEAR

Says Philippines Can't  
Produce Enough  
To Worry

HIS REMARKS ON SUGAR  
BEFORE TARIFF COMMISSION

Thinks People Are Willing To Be  
Charitable When It Does Not  
Cost Them Anything.  
Postponement

Secretary Wright's statement before the tariff commission is given in stenographic detail in copies of the hearing received in the last mail. The first part of Mr. Wright's time before the commission was given to a statement of why he thinks the country need not fear the sugar from the Philippines. His remarks are given as follows:

I only just heard that the committee was hearing arguments with reference to these tariff schedules on sugar and tobacco, as applied to the Philippine Islands. I heard it only about 10 o'clock this morning. I want to say to the committee that we are hardly prepared at this time to go into that question. We are now having investigations made in the Philippines by experts, among them Mr. Ford, the Internal revenue collector for the islands. He is taking up this question with a great deal of care with a view of laying before the committee the cost of production in the Philippine Islands, their capacity for increased production, and various other matters which will enter into any intelligent consideration of this question as applied to the Philippine Islands.

It seems to me that the whole objection, if it has any force at all, lies in the danger apprehended by the producers of the United States, that their market might be destroyed by the introduction from the Philippine Islands, and if that apprehension could be relieved, if that is really their fear, it seems to me that their objection would cease.

The custom house report from the Philippine Islands shows that the total export of sugar for the year 1907 were 118,000 tons, and it is difficult to see, if all of that came to the United States, just how that could in any way affect the market here, when it is considered that between 1700 and 1800 thousand tons are annually imported.

Of course, if there were an indefinite increase, I can readily understand how, in the course of human events, it might affect the market here; but until the Philippine Islands took up the whole import of foreign sugars the market here, it seems to me, evidently could not be affected. The importance of that, I think, can be made perfectly obvious to every member of the committee.

The last gentleman was good enough to say—I suppose they all feel the same way—that he had the kindest, most affectionate feeling for the Philippine people, but he did not think it ought to be carried to the extent of destroying his market. It is astonishing, really, gentlemen, how many charitable people there are in the world when it does not cost them anything.

But aside from that we can demonstrate, I think, to the satisfaction of the committee that there is not the slightest possibility of any large increase of production in the Philippine Islands in the near future, in many years. Economic conditions, labor conditions, and all that are such that it is utterly out of the question that there can be any large increase in the near future.

Our purpose had been at the proper time to make suggestions of some fair compromise about this matter, limiting the amount of sugar which might be imported without duty, as an evidence of our good faith and of our actual belief that the market here is not in the least danger, and some gradual increase per annum, with a maximum limit, I think, we could agree upon.

It is not possible that the Philippine Islands could supply the actual increase in demand for sugar year by year, as it is going on in the United States, and if I am correct in that, it would seem utterly absurd to talk about Philippine sugar endangering the American market until the beet sugar people and the cane sugar people, in spite of this tariff wall which has been erected, raise about 1,800,000 tons more than they are doing now. When that time comes it will then be time enough to talk about putting up the bars against the Philippine Islands.

I was informed a moment ago that the total production of beet sugar in the United States amounted to 440,000 tons last year. Before the beet sugar industry is in the slightest dan-

ger that industry must increase from 440,000 to about 2,100,000 tons, and I think, if you will take the statistics which show the annual increase in beet-sugar production, it will be obvious that that can not happen for the next fifty years.

I believe, gentlemen, that is all I have to say, except I should be very glad if you could postpone these hearings.

## WHARF SHEDS SERVE AS PARADE GROUNDS

"By the numbers, Order arms! Port arms! Right shoulder arms!" These and like commands, ringing out on the wharf alongside the Buford this morning, showed that enterprising non-commissioned officers were turning the sheds into an armory. For several hours there were detachments of troops, executing the various evolutions of the "school of the soldier," or going through the manual of arms, busy on the wharf. Many of the casuals on the Buford are "rookies" of the rawest sort and several of the detachments at work plainly belonged to that clumsy, though honorable, organization commonly called Company Q. The crowds watching the evolutions were not disturbed by the fact that few of the butt-plates struck the ground in unison at the order, or that most of the men ducked in coming to the right-shoulder. They were all decidedly well satisfied with the display of martial valor.

## CHANNEL WHARF MAY GO TO GOVERNMENT

There is a rumor afloat that the Federal Government may take over the Channel wharf as a dock for Army transports. The wharf was built by the Territorial authorities on Government property, for use as a quarantine wharf. The location and equipment are said to be ideal for a transport wharf.

## BURGLAR GIVES BATTLE

(Continued from Page 1)  
and the burglar evidently thought there was no one in. He went right into one of the rooms and turned on the light. This attracted Cook's attention and he went to investigate. The moment he entered the room where the burglar was that gentleman turned on him and struck him in the head. The attack was so sudden that Cook, although he is a large and powerful man, was knocked to the floor. He picked himself up quickly, however, and went for his assailant. He managed to get his head under his arm, and while he held him in this position he beat him over the head with a heavy shoe which he had picked up in the melee. He did such excellent execution that the burglar, though he finally managed to get away, left considerable gore on the floor and a crimson trail behind him.

The burglar also left behind his hat and his shoes, which he had removed before he entered the house. Cook reported the matter to the police, and Chief of Detectives Kakiela is now handling the case. As Cook was able to give a good description of the man, a Hawaiian, and as the hat and shoes are good clues, the police ought soon to have the dangerous criminal behind the bars. They are at present looking up some men whom they are suspecting.

## ARRIVED

Monday, December 14.  
Am. bk. Nuanu, Joshen, from New York, 11 a. m.

THE AMERICAN bark Nuanu, Captain Joselyn in command, tied up shortly before noon today at Bishop's wharf. The Nuanu brings a cargo of general merchandise from New York. Fairly good weather was encountered during most of the trip, though several heavy blows were run into off the Pacific Coast.

A meeting of the Japanese "Association for Higher Wages" will take place a week from next Saturday in the Asahi Theater on Maunakea street. The speakers are being selected by the committee. It is presumed that Fred K. Makino will officiate as chairman.

Jack McPadden, the pugilist, appeared in the Police Court this morning on a charge of assault and battery on John Duncan. Joe Bettencourt, an other fighter, who attempted to prevent the arrest, had a charge of interfering with an officer against him. Both cases were continued until Wednesday.

Mrs. Kearns has on exhibition at Day & Co.'s a unique Xmas gift—a dainty, miniature case ornamented with holly and ribbon containing four jars Poha and Jelly.

The cases of Ben Gallagher, charged with assault and battery, was stricken from the Police Court calendar this morning, at the request of Darnier, the complaining witness.

## The Journalist

Who Interviewed

Emperor William



DR. WILLIAM B. HALE

[William Bayard Hale, whose interview with Emperor William was suppressed by an American magazine and who has been kept busy since branding as "fake" alleged copies of the interview published at home and abroad, is a native of Indiana and a clergyman as well as a journalist and author. He has edited several magazines, is the author of half a dozen books and in 1902 became managing editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

The New York World summarized the interview as follows, but afterwards in an editorial "Correction" said there was no foundation for it.

"That King Edward of Great Britain has been humiliating him for more than two years and that he was exasperated; that Germany was the paramount power in all Europe, and that England was trying to neutralize that power."

"That he held France in the hollow of his hand, and that Russia was of no account since the disastrous war she had waged with Japan."

"That if the Pan-European war, which had been so much talked about, was inevitable, the sooner it came the better it would be for him, because he was ready and was tired of the suspense."

"That Great Britain had been a decadent nation ever since her victory over the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, because here was an unrighteous, ungodly cause, and divine judgment was bound eventually to overtake the powerful nation that waged such a war."

"That the Anglo-Japanese alliance was an iniquitous alliance against all the white races, England proving absolutely her faithlessness as a Christian nation; that Japan was honeycombed with seditious and flooding it with spies while professing openly to be England's friend and ally."

"That the only way to counteract this alliance was for Germany and America to act together at an early date, or America would have to fight the Japanese in ten months."

"That in the event of a great war England would lose many of her large colonies, especially those in the Pacific, and that all he would take from Germany would be Egypt, although he would liberate the Holy Land from the yoke of the infidel, presumably meaning the Sultan."

"That the perfecting of the Zeppelin balloon would give Germany a powerful advantage in war and she was ready to make use of it to the fullest extent."

## CONSUL INSPECTS

EWA AND WAIPAHU

Another inspection of the Japanese plantation camps was made yesterday by Japanese Consul General Uyeno and Elve Consul Abe. They left in the morning train and returned late in the evening. At Waipahu, where they first visited, they were received and shown around the different camps by Manager Bull, whose courtesy is greatly appreciated by the Consuls. After the camps had been visited, they were shown the pumping station. Here the chief engineer of the plantation was at hand and explained to the visitors the working of the engine.

The Consuls were conveyed to Ewa plantation in an automobile, placed at their disposal by Manager Bull. The management of Ewa plantation also extended due courtesy to the visitors and they were shown all over the fields, the camps, the mill, and pumping stations.

Few of the many thousand people who followed Ellihu Root in his public acts and speeches knew before he "dropped in to see" Professor Muldoon that the statesman was a cigarette smoker. But Muldoon knew it, and he made Mr. Root give up the cigarette while he was a guest at Muldoon's Restoration Farm.

BY the S.S. Lurilne, we received another large shipment of Fancy Groceries and Table Delicacies, including Assorted Nuts, Bon-Bons [for Table Decorations] and Lehnhardt's Famous Candies.

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## DR. GOODHUE TO GO TO NORWAY

Will Be Representative  
Of U.S. At Leprosy  
Congress

Dr. E. S. Goodhue, who has been stationed on the Island of Molokai for some time, has been invited to be one of the representatives of the United States Government at the great Leprosy Congress to be held in Norway shortly.

The invitation came in the shape of a cablegram from Governor Frear to Acting Governor Mott-Smith, asking the latter to ascertain whether Dr. Goodhue would be willing to accept the invitation to go to the Leprosy Congress—at his own expense. Acting Governor Mott-Smith has communicated with Dr. Goodhue, and the latter has signified his willingness, provided the Board of Health, under whose supervision he at present is, will be willing to grant him a vacation for the space of time necessary.

The Leprosy Congress to be held in Norway will be a convocation of men who

have devoted their lives to study and research for a cure for the dread disease.

## FREIGHTER BRINGS TWO BIG MOTOR CARS

Pahl Isenberg is the owner of a fine new-model Peerless motor car which arrived yesterday on the Columbian. The machine is one of the most powerful, and the finest, in Honolulu. It is equipped with a high-power engine and is capable of fully sixty miles per hour.

The Columbian also brought a big Packard for the von Hamm-Young Company. The car is one of the latest models turned out by the famous Packard factory. It was shipped in a tongue and groove box, carefully sealed to protect it from the action of salt water and air.

Late Saturday evening the American-Hawaiian freighter Columbian arrived off the harbor and anchored in the stream. Early Sunday morning the big ship entered the inner harbor and made fast at the wharf. The Columbian brought, in addition to a large quantity of lumber and supplies for the Army, a large miscellaneous cargo of merchandise and food stuffs, both from the Pacific Coast, and from New York, by way of Tehuantepec.

BULLETIN ADS PAY

## WIRELESS STATION MAKES BIG RECORD

Mainland Operator Lauds  
Work Of Kahuku  
Operator

From San Francisco comes a compliment on the wireless equipment here. A. A. Isbell, expert of the Wireless Telegraph Company, has received a letter from the wireless operator at San Francisco, lauding the Kahuku equipment highly.

In his letter the operator says that, on one occasion when the signal was being fired at him from the Kahuku station, it came so strong that he took the receiver from his head, placed it against the transmitter of a telephone, and was able to transmit the message to a man clear across the city.

Considering the phenomenally long distance which the message had already traveled, and the various currents which it must have encountered on the way, the performance of the Kahuku station is considered remarkable.

## CAMPBELL HAS BILLBOARD LAW

Attempt To Eliminate  
The Landscape  
Obscure

Marston Campbell, Superintendent of Public Works, thinks he has found a law that will work out in the matter of the billboard nuisance. Mr. Campbell also has a decided hunch that his law will stand the test, or "hold water," as the lawyers say.

Deputy Attorney General Whitney has had the matter put up to him, and he will look into Campbell's scheme, and, if feasible, will draft a bill to be presented to the consideration of the Legislature. Whitney has not yet had an opportunity to discuss the matter thoroughly with Campbell, and consequently is not familiar with the text of the law.

Whitney will also draft a law under which the Courts may take cognizance of a cash bail. As the law is at present, judicial notice is given only to a bond.

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