

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, MAY 9.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, Trace. Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 69. Weather, Fair.

SUGAR.—96 Test Centrifugals, 4.49c; Per Ton, \$89.80. 88 Analysis Beets, 12s 3d; Per Ton, \$93.



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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

KNEELING MEN YIELD SERVICE TO REDEEMER

Remarkable Scenes Enacted at Last Night's Revival Service--Interest in Movement Growing--Big Noon Meeting.

"Just as I am, without one plea,
But that Thy blood was shed for me,
And that Thou bids't me come to Thee,
Oh Lamb of God, I come."

Hundreds of men kneeling on the hard board floor of the chapel of Central Union Church sang that verse last night with an expression that brought a new meaning to many hearts. There were men of every race and color; there were men of many creeds and men of no creed. There were men in uniform and men in citizen's clothes; men in frock coats and men in rags. But all bowed with one accord and one purpose and poured out a common petition to a God who is no respecter of persons. There were men there last night who count their assets in seven figures, but who knelt down beside men barefooted and penniless, seeking to find a Saviour whose love is big enough and wide enough for all.

It was a remarkable meeting, the service last night. The address was strong and to the point, the congregational singing was inspiring, the soloist's work was beautiful and touching. But the most remarkable scenes were enacted in the chapel, where men met for a heart-to-heart meeting. There was hardly a man in the audience who did not respond to Dr. Ostrom's invitation to go into the auditorium for a brief service while the men went out. And while the meeting was going on they prayed for the sons and husbands and brothers and friends within.

Inside the chapel Dr. Ostrom made a short, straight-out-from-the-shoulder talk. He laid the question, "What will you do with Jesus?" plainly before the men. He spoke of the duty of a husband toward his wife and children; of the great opportunity for young men to make their lives tell for good, especially here in Honolulu, where influence goes out to the four corners of the globe; and he thanked especially the men of the transport and cruiser, many of whom have regularly attended the services and made a special appeal to them. At the close, the evangelist gave an invitation to those who wished to accept Christ or reconsecrate their lives to him, to come forward. Eight men came up and made public confession of their decision to follow Christ, then all went down on their knees in earnest prayer, singing as a petition the hymn, "Just as I am." At the conclusion, many pressed forward and grasped the hands of those who had made their decisions, while others stopped to talk with the pastors or workers.

The revival is gaining strength. Yesterday noon's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. was crowded and a great spiritual uplift was reported. Today there will be three meetings, at noon in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium; at 3 p. m. in Central Union, and at 7:30 p. m. in the same place. All are invited to each of these services. Dr. Ostrom will speak and Mr. Butler and Mr. Hillis will sing.

A GREAT SERVICE.

There was a large congregation in Central Union church when the song service opened last evening. After the singing of several hymns Dr. Ostrom called for reports from the morning home prayer-meetings. Many rose and reported meetings full of interest. After prayer Dr. Kincaid reported from the noon meeting. The pastor of the Portuguese church spoke of the enthusiastic spirit in which his people entered into the morning meetings. During the singing of a hymn an offering for the incidental expenses of the revival was taken up.

Dr. Ostrom took as his text "Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for He shall save His people from their sins." He said in substance:

"Man is pictured as great all through the Bible, except when he comes into contact with God. It was said 'he is a little lower than the angels' and later 'Ye are gods.' Man is so great that he can think around the world quicker than I can speak. He is so very great that God has given him a law, he has made a covenant with him. I do not wonder that Garfield said 'I feel like taking off my hat to a little boy. Who knows who is wrapped up in him. So great are his possibilities.'"

"The scripture tells us that man is a temple of God's spirit, vast and roomy. The same author says of men 'Ye are God's field.' Man, wonderful man! Elevate the accountability of man and you elevate the greatness of God."

"Man is great enough to make a great sinner. If I follow a man who carries a light, it is his light, not mine. If I follow a direction that God gives me, it is the light of his spirit that leads me, not my own. Sin is in man like a disease. This condition is so much a part of man that when he resolves not to sin, next morning he is sorry he did it. Some say that the good is in man, but you must draw it out. How long do you have to draw out a lemon before you get sugar. No, you can't cultivate a man to goodness. An educated scoundrel is worse than an ignorant one. An ignorant thief will steal chickens, an educated one will forge notes. No, you can't cultivate a man into righteousness. He must get right with God.

"I like the teaching that a man is a guilty sinner for he is. I don't want any excuses for my wrongs, that I didn't mean to do them. I did mean to do them. I don't want any pity. Man is a great sinner.

"This brings us to the second point—man has a great Savior. I believe in human joy and sorrow—that they are more real than anything that you can measure. I believe that truth and integrity and honor are more real than anything you can weigh. If there is nothing in human emotion or truth and honor then cast away the atonement and the rest of Christianity. But if there is anything in the statement that Christ died for us, then give us a religion that won't freeze up in winter or die out in dog days. It is a great truth of the Christian religion that no man is able to save you, that no angel is powerful enough to save you. It takes a great Savior. A great Savior for a great sinner.

"I have one objection to the liberal (Continued on page 7.)

DENOUNCE MIKI-SAITO

Japanese Mass Meeting Severe on the Consul.

Japanese in mass meeting last night bitterly arraigned Consul-General Miki Saito for his alleged relations with the Japanese immigration companies and the Kei Hin Bank. The mass meeting was held at the Japanese Theater. The speakers said that Mr. Saito's influence in Hawaii was a thing of the past, and that the sooner he left the islands



CONSUL-GENERAL MIKI-SAITO.

and returned to Japan, the better. Not only did Consul Saito come in for censure, but the immigration companies and the Kei Hin Bank were charged with false dealings with immigrants. The consul and companies were classed as an "odious clique."

The meeting was attended by hundreds of Japanese, the theater being crowded to the doors. They were enthusiastic when the speakers inveighed against the consul and the immigration companies. When a speaker said the consul must go, the applause was deafening. In fact, one speaker said that Mr. Saito's recent promotion in rank was but preliminary to his recall by the Japanese government, as the government knew that the consul was unpopular among his countrymen.

The meeting opened at 8 o'clock, at which time Mr. Shimada, one of the most brilliant speakers in the islands, went upon the stage. He handled the consul and the immigration companies without gloves. His first sentence was to the effect that they should be driven out. The Japanese papers even had combined against the "odious clique" as he expressed it. Mr. Shimada said that three years ago he spoke against Consul Saito, and he now reiterated what he said then and was able to add more to his remarks. He did not wish the audience to regard him as a personal enemy of the consul. He was not, but he was his enemy so far as public interests were concerned. He came from the same province as Saito, and therefore would not wage public warfare against him were it not for the fact that public opinion demanded it. He asked that if any friend of the consul's wanted to reply to his remarks he desired him to do so then or before he went away, not after he left. Such a course would be cowardly.

Mr. Shimada discussed the duties of a Consul-General. Primarily they were to protect the interests of those given in his charge. The Japanese looked to their Consul-General for protection. The consul was sent to Hawaii to represent the government, to prevent strikes, if possible. In all cases the consul must uphold the dignity of the

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FROM THE CAPITAL

Mr. Walker's Letter on Washington Affairs.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—There has been a recent quickening here at the Capitol. The lethargy, following the departure of the President weeks ago and the virtual removal of the seat of the government to the wilds of Texas and the mountain fastnesses of Colorado, is dispelled. The President is hurrying back from his hunting trip, sooner than was generally anticipated. All sorts of reasons are being given for the cutting short of his vacation, except what is possibly the strongest one—that he has become tired of roughing it in a snow bound, bleak, and almost uninhabited country at the most inhospitable season of the year and hankers to return once more to civilization. Within a few days, also, there has been a decided stir here over charges, alleged to have been made by Minister to Venezuela Bowen, involving Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. The latter has vigorously denounced the charges as false in every particular but Bowen is to come home and there will be a settling of scores apparently when the President is put in possession of all the facts. There will be plenty of business for the President's consideration, when he returns. Castro is still a problem to the administration and Minister Bowen may throw a little light on that situation as well as on the Loomis charges when he reaches here.

But there are also other matters of state, which would certainly make it look better for the President to cut his play days short for the present. Recently the great increase of the Treasury deficit has been emphasized. It is by no means likely that the President can check the growth of this deficit, now promising to reach \$35,000,000 before the close of this fiscal year but there are many questions in connection with it, on which he must ascertain public sentiment. Above all, the wheels of the government turn more smoothly when the President is here. Human nature is the same in Washington as in other parts of the country and when the official head is away there is relaxation in every department of the government service.

Washington is greatly interested in the Loomis-Bowen embroglio, because both are well known to the official world here. Bowen resided in Washington a while some years back, when Venezuelan affairs had reached an acute stage. He has great avoirdupois and is very companionable. At the time he created an excellent impression but this has been dispelled somewhat by subsequent occurrences, which have caused many people to look upon him as a bit hasty and hot headed. Assistant Secretary Francis B. Loomis is almost his direct, opposite in figure and temperament. Loomis is lean, and calm. He has had a remarkable career all told, having risen largely by his own effort from the station of a newspaper correspondent to that of minister to two countries and is now supposed to be on the way to an ambassadorship at the city of Mexico. He has been the center of a deal of turmoil and this has caused some men to doubt his real capacity for affairs. On the other hand he has had some very good ideas about the character of our consular and diplomatic service and has advanced them with dignity and force. He is a strong writer and there can be no question that Loomis has ability in more than one direction. In advancing the commercial interests of this country, he has done excellent work wherever he has been, whether as consul at St. Etienne or as minister to Venezuela or Portugal.

At present he is known to have the President's confidence. If he retains it and proves himself entirely free from the charges that Minister Bowen is supposed to have promulgated, Loomis will emerge as a bigger man than ever. Two or three years ago it was supposed he had received about all in the way of official honors he could hope for but notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered he has been constantly growing stronger. He has been much the acting secretary of state, which has undoubtedly caused him to be a target for more criticism than otherwise would have been the case.

AS TO THE DEFICIT.

Possibly the paramount question here now is what the President will do in the face of the growing deficit. It is

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NEBOGATOFF'S SHIPS ARRIVE

Quiet in Manchuria--Anti-French Sentiment--Baikal Road Blocked. Russia's Troubles.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAIGON, May 10.—Admiral Nebogatoff's squadron has arrived here. A Russian scout intercepted it off port and it sailed toward the Annam coast to join Rojestvensky.

ANTI-FRENCH FEELING.

TOKIO, May 10.—Resentment towards the French is increasing here.

BAIKAL ROUTE BLOCKED.

IRKUTSK, May 10.—The circum-Baikal railway has been blocked by an avalanche.

QUIET AT THE FRONT.

FENGHUANSHIEN, May 10.—All is quiet at the front. The weather is warm and the Liao high.

RUSSIA'S INTERNAL TROUBLES.

ODESSA, May 10.—Thirteen Jews were killed in a riot at Melitopol.

RAILWAY RATE REFORM.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Secretary Taft, speaking at a banquet of railway men last night, declared that railway rate legislation is assured and that the railways would be wise to help and not hinder.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The stockholders of the American Beet Sugar company have reelected the present board of directors. The profits of the company for the nine months ending with March were \$491,352. The net surplus is \$191,352.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Business is growing normal notwithstanding that sympathetic strikes are threatened. Disturbances continue.

BALFOUR AGAIN SUSTAINED.

LONDON, May 10.—The House of Commons has rejected a resolution censuring the government's Irish policy by a vote of 315 to 252.

PORTLAND, Me., May 10.—Federal Judge Bellinger is seriously ill.

SECRET SERVICE CHIEF WILKIE IN HONOLULU

John E. Wilkie, Chief of the United States Secret Service, was in Honolulu yesterday en route to Manila, where he will establish a branch of the service. On his return next August he will stop off at Honolulu and arrange for a branch here. Mr. Wilkie was seen aboard the Korea by an Advertiser reporter yesterday afternoon and asked concerning the installation of the service in Honolulu.

"Our service is primarily to see that the country has good, honest money, and not counterfeit. It extends all over the country and this will be the first step toward extending it to Hawaii and the Philippines. Our service looks primarily after the Treasury Department. The postoffice has its own secret service. Of course, there are many other matters pertaining to other departments of the government which require us to keep men in touch. The secret service will have no connection with the Territorial government, no more, in fact, than the United States Marshal has here."

Mr. Wilkie expressed himself well pleased with his first view of Honolulu. "It is a progressive city. I was surprised," said he, "to see that it was such an American city. Of course, there is the Chinese and Japanese sections, but the city as a general thing strikes one as being American in the main. It has all the American characteristics."

"The scene as one comes along in a steamer gives one, so to speak, an optical jag. I have never seen such a riot of vivid colors in nature before, as I saw this morning when our steamer approached Honolulu."

Chief Wilkie was born in Elgin, Illinois, April 27, 1860. He began newspaper work on the Chicago Times in 1877 and was twice abroad as its representative. In 1893 he went to London and engaged in banking and steamship business, returning to the United States in 1899, and resuming special work for Chicago papers with a specialty for criminal investigation. He was selected by Secretary Gage for chief of the secret service in 1898. He organized a special force of men to checkmate Spanish spies during the Spanish-American War, and succeeded in driving from the country or arresting the chief Spanish emissaries.

While in the Philippines Mr. Wilkie will investigate a fraudulent issue of Philippine American dollars with which the Islands are being flooded by a gang of clever counterfeiters.

Mr. Wilkie admits that some of his men have been collecting testimony for the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago in the meat packers' cases. These men are being paid out of the \$500,000 appropriated by the last Congress for the purpose of pushing this investigation.

COCHRAN IS NOT COMING WITH THE TAFT PARTY

A private letter received by the Korea conveys the information that W. Bourke Cochrane, the distinguished New York orator and Congressman, will not visit Honolulu with the Taft party.

"I am sorry that I will not be able to come to Honolulu with the Taft party," Mr. Cochrane writes. "I had intended to sail from San Francisco with Secretary Taft, but have changed my plans and shall go via the Suez canal and join the Secretary either in Japan or Manila."

Mr. Cochrane does not say whether he will return with the Taft party, but if he does he will undoubtedly see Honolulu—and Honolulu will see him—on the way home.