

AGAINST BREWERY GOV. DOLE MEETS THE LEADING MEN OF BOSTON

Anti-Saloon League and W. C. T. U. Unite for Action.

The Guest at Luncheon of Hon. Gorham D. Gilman, a Former Hawaiian-Governor Talks of Island Affairs.

THE Anti-Saloon League and the Women's Christian Temperance Union have joined hands in the movement against the Honolulu Brewery and the saloons operating under license to dispose of its product. At the regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon of the W. C. T. U. several of the officers of the league were present and made stirring addresses on the subject, urging the women to strike and to prevent, if possible, the re-issuance of the license under which the brewery is now operating. At the conclusion of the joint proceedings the women of the union promised to put their shoulders to the wheel and make an active campaign against the makers and sellers of beer.

The W. C. T. U. adopted the appeal made by the Anti-Saloon League to the people for financial assistance to carry on the fight, and today will commence its circulation. They will ask each one who signs to pledge to contribute money. The appeal follows:

To the Citizens of Hawaii:
The Anti-Saloon League has good reason to believe that a new license for the Honolulu Brewery has been illegally issued, and that quick, earnest action can close its doors. A thoroughly reliable firm of lawyers has examined the case and claims that this can be done. They are willing to undertake the task, on behalf of the Anti-Saloon League, knowing that the legal battle will be severe. They will not receive any fee if the courts should decide against them. If they are successful they want the reasonable fee of one thousand dollars remuneration for money and time expended.

The moral influence of several hundred persons contributing not over one dollar each toward such an object will be of great value in showing the desire of the people of these islands to have the saloon evil abated.

If any person desires to have his contribution returned in case of failure to close the brewery, let him notify the Anti-Saloon League, Honolulu, and the money will be refunded. Otherwise it will be used for other Anti-Saloon League work.

We, the undersigned, give the amounts opposite our names for the purpose of closing the Honolulu Brewery, provided that, in case the object is not accomplished, the money subscribed shall be returned to those so requesting; otherwise it will be used for other Anti-Saloon League work.

Yesterday's meeting was intended to be one for beginning an anti-cigarette crusade, and measures were adopted to carry out the plan of the union to prevent children from smoking cigarettes. But the larger portion of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the beer question. Superintendent Rice of the league, accompanied by W. A. Bowen and Rev. W. D. Westervelt, attended the meeting. Mr. Bowen acting as the spokesman. The latter opened up his batteries on the common enemy of the two temperance organizations denouncing the attempt to re-enact the brewery's license and urging all the women to assist in fighting the legal battle which is shortly coming off. Mr. Bowen was primed with statistics, and in terse, sharp sentences expressed the will of the league arousing the W. C. T. U. to action. Mrs. J. M. Whitney, president of the W. C. T. U., spoke with such earnestness on the question, pledging herself and co-wearers of the white ribbon to the work in hand.

Mr. Bowen outlined the heads under which he spoke as follows: "The Unbuttoned Collar," "Statement of the Situation," "Reasons for the Present Movement," "Sincerity, Not Sentiment," "Why the W. C. T. U. Should 'Take Hold,'" "Be Strong." The first heading meant that "the unbuttoned collar" called for the hand of woman to assist, and that was what the league needed in its present proposed work, and the league had to come to the union for help. The drinking of beer was demoralizing. It should not go on. It was immoral and the wrong being done to the community should never have commenced. Mr. Bowen said that in 1887 a special act was passed by the Legislature permitting a corporation here to brew beer. The company failed. For a number of years the law dropped out of existence, apparently. Then came along the present company and made use of it. The company was organized, although knowing the life of the act was limited. The time expired in February last, and he had been advised that the brewery was operating illegally today and had no right to exist. He inquired under what conditions it was allowed to continue.

It was time for the people who did not want the brewery to "put up or shut up." Those who had hackbones should put their shoulders to the wheel and work to rid the community of the evil in its midst. It was a question of "yes" or "no." The speaker felt it was the moral duty of the women to take up the cudgel and use it, and asked for the moral and physical backing of the W. C. T. U. He did not believe that if 1000 or 2000 men and women whose names were down in black and white in protest, with sums of money opposite their names with which to wage the fight, that the Legislature would dare re-enact the brewery law.

Mrs. Whitney assured the league representatives that the union would stand by it.

The anti-cigarette movement was taken up. Mrs. Whitney quoted from David Starr Jordan, whose argument against the use of cigarettes was as follows:

"As a college teacher, my experience with boys who have formed the cigarette habit is somewhat limited. It, however, confirms me in my opinion that such boys are like wormy apples; they drop long before the harvest time. Very few of them ever advance far enough to enter college. Very few of those last beyond the first year. They

BOSTON, May 7.—Governor Sanford B. Dole of the Territory of Hawaii was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday afternoon by Hon. Gorham D. Gilman at Young's Hotel.

Those present in addition to the chief guest and the host of the occasion, were Lieutenant Governor Bates, Edward M. Brewer of Charles Brewer & Co., Hawaiian merchants and shippers; J. R. Carter, president of the Boston Associated Board of Trade; Rev. A. H. Plumb, representing the American board of commissioners for foreign missions; Lawrence Bond, born in Hawaii, and formerly Hawaiian Consul at Boston; Rev. A. H. Beldeman of the Congregationalist, General Charles H. Taylor, Osborne Howes of the Herald, E. A. Grozier of the Post, E. H. Clement of the Transcript, T. E. Wardner of the Traveller, W. E. Barrett of the Advertiser, Rev. Charles F. Dole, the cousin and host of the Governor during his stay in Boston, and E. J. Carpenter and Rev. A. S. Twombly, authors of books upon Hawaiian topics.

The party was assembled about a square table in the large dining hall on the second floor, the guests being so arranged that the Governor was easily visible to every person at the table and within easy conversational reach. The hour consumed in discussing the bill of fare was passed in social conversation, each with his nearest neighbor, but with the lighting of cigars the business of the afternoon began.

It had been announced that there would be no formal speaking following the feast, but that each and all would have ample opportunity to ply the Governor with as many questions as he wished regarding the islands in any aspect upon which they required enlightenment.

ALL MANNER OF QUERIES.
This invitation was accepted in the spirit in which it was extended, and for two hours Governor Dole was the target of queries shot across the table from all directions.

Some desired to understand fully the present political conditions in the island, which have been reported to have caused the Governor's present visit to the United States and Washington; some inquired as to the commercial interests and prospects of the islands; some were curious concerning the natives, and the Governor, in answer to questions, gave many facts and opinions of the greatest interest concerning the ethnology and anthropology of those peculiar people, their past and present habits and customs, their native idea of art and of music, their folk-lore and their religion.

In response to a request Governor Dole gave a lucid statement concerning the circumstances which led up to the revolution in 1893, the downfall of the monarchy and the accomplishment of annexation to the United States.

He began with the disaffection of the people which had been so rarely made failures in after-life, because they do not have any after-life. The boy who begins cigarette smoking before he is 15 never enters the life of the grand and glorious work. It means to hold of the world's work he is concerned with the sexton and the undertaker. There is one grim argument to be made for the use of cigarettes by boys—it helps on the survival of the fittest. The manly boy does not take to such things.

The president announced that Mrs. H. W. Rietow was to take charge of the anti-cigarette department of the union's work. Mrs. Rietow made an address upon the subject which was in part as follows:

Dear Sisters of the W. C. T. U.—The cry comes from over the water, pleading with us to unite with them in the grand and glorious work. It means to interest our boys, our Sabbath School superintendents and teachers, the teachers in our day schools and our public press, in the great need of calling a halt to this vice, which is making such an inroad on the lives of not only the boys of Honolulu, but of those all over the world. All through the States men of education and science are becoming interested in the subject, and statistics are being taken showing how their physical powers are becoming weakened and our boys unfitted for college work.

Dr. Herbert E. Fisk, the eminent educator, at the head of the preparatory department of the Northwestern University, has been investigating the results of cigarette smoking among the students in that institution, and has become so convinced that the vice is a ruinous one that he has asked all the boys now in attendance who cannot or will not abandon it to leave, and offers, if they will do so, to refund all the tuition and fees they have paid.

George Baumhuff, superintendent of the Lindell Street Railway, St. Louis, says: "Under no circumstances will I hire a man that smokes cigarettes. He is as dangerous at the front end of a motor as a man that drinks. His nerves are bound to give way at a critical moment."

The death of the King and the accession of Liliuokalani was the next occurrence of interest related. The oath of fealty to the constitution, he said, was—according to a statement in her book—taken by the queen with a mental reservation. The attempt of the Queen to abrogate the existing and to promulgate a new constitution was detailed, the attempt arousing a large class of citizens to revolt.

A few years later, the Governor explained, the papers of the ex-Queen came into the possession of the Government, and among them a draft of what was evidently this proposed new constitution. By the provisions of this instrument all white men in the islands were to be disfranchised, except only such as had native Hawaiian wives.

SEIZED THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

A committee of public safety was appointed at a public mass meeting and under its direction a wagon load of ammunition was taken from one part of the city to another. The wagon was intercepted by the police, and in the melee which ensued, a policeman was shot and wounded. This affair drew many people, including members of the Queen's government, to a portion of the city away from the Government buildings and the committee of safety, taking advantage of this circumstance, entered the Government buildings and seized the various offices, assumed control of affairs.

Thus was a bloodless revolution accomplished. No attempt was made by the Government to resume control of affairs, the military forces of the islands recognized the new regime and controlled the streets in the interest of order.

The next day, at the request of the committee of safety, the marines were landed from the American war vessel in the harbor, for the purpose of maintaining order.

Two days later a messenger was dispatched to Washington to solicit annexation to the United States. It was hoped that this might be accomplished during President Harrison's administration, but in this the Hawaiian provisional Government was disappointed, and annexation was not finally accomplished until 1898.

In response to a query Governor Dole said that, had there been no attempt on the part of Liliuokalani to abrogate the constitution and submit another, in all probability she would now be on the throne.

At 4 o'clock the company bade farewell to the host and principal guest, with warm thanks to Governor Dole for the rich treat which he had afforded them.

must ask ourselves the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" And after settling in our breasts this question, take up our duty with true Christ-like spirit, and go forth to battle for purity and right.

Mother, is your boy a cigarette smoker? Do his companions at school and around your hearthstone smoke? Then out with the pledge card and let us not stop in the march until the Stars and Stripes shall float untarnished, and our boys be made "pure and spotless." "Fit temples for the Master's use."

Dear co-workers, the question is yours, "What shall the harvest be?" The pledge of the union, sent out by the national superintendent, will be circulated through the city for the boys to sign. This was amended to pledge the boys to refrain from cigarette smoking until they were 21 years old.

TO CELEBRATE FOURTH OF JULY

Governor Cooper has called a meeting of the patriotically inclined, to be held in the Capitol building Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the discussion of plans for a Fourth of July celebration. Members of the two commercial bodies and all public spirited citizens are urged to attend this meeting, which will be open to all.

Governor Cooper said yesterday that he was in favor of a more than passing notice of Independence Day. Formerly the Fourth of July had always been celebrated with great enthusiasm, and the fact that Hawaii is now a part of the United States should not lessen the enthusiasm. Before annexation it had been the custom for the American Minister to call meetings to arrange for a celebration, and Governor Cooper deems it advisable, in the absence of action on the part of any other body, that the Government interest itself in a proper observance of the day, at least to the extent of taking the initiative in calling a meeting for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements.

In any event there is to be a military parade by the National Guard and artillery practice on the water front, with the big cannon.

Deputy District Attorney Cathcart is building a handsome cottage at Oelege Hills.

LEPERS AS LAWYERS

Three Blind Men and One Woman Practice.

THE removal of Thomas K. Nathaniel, the recently appointed District Magistrate, will probably be the next chapter in the Leper Settlement troubles. Nathaniel has been in all kinds of pukka since his appointment a few weeks ago and the Board of Health will very likely call for a revocation of his commission within a short time. There is some question as to whether the Governor or the Chief Justice has the power of removal, and the board will first look into that question.

Judge Nathaniel is said to have been having a gay old time, in the exercise of his newly found authority. After the adjournment of the regular meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon there was a rather lengthy discussion of the Leper Settlement affairs with Superintendent J. D. McVeigh, which resulted in a promise on the part of the members that the superintendent would be backed in whatever reform he desired to make. McVeigh threw some interesting light upon the ways of justice among the settlement people, and he is not at all a supporter of the new Magistrate.

One of the pranks of Nathaniel is but a parallel of the acts of other Judges in the Territory, though a District Magistrate is not supposed to have the authority of the Molokai Judge has been assuming. Nathaniel has been holding weekly examinations of applicants for admission to practice in his court, and is said to be breaking even Honolulu records in his zeal to get a representative bar. All his friends are given licenses to practice and the favors are distributed with a lavish hand. In fact, within the past few weeks Nathaniel is said to have given licenses to practice law to three blind men and a one-legged woman. The latter is probably the only woman in the Territory engaged in the active practice of law. The people who do not happen to possess the favor of the new magistrate are strongly opposed to his way of administering justice, and there has been one long and continued complaint against him.

The new magistrate is said also to be a mischief maker and instrumental in stirring up trouble, rather than a peacemaker. He is said to lack tact and to aid in arousing dissensions among the lepers, in order to make business for his court. Two trials have been held at the settlement recently since Nathaniel's elevation to the bench and his decisions did not meet with much favor. Superintendent McVeigh has promised the Attorney General and the Board of Health that he would forward to them the record of these two trials, in order that they might judge of his judicial capacity.


There is also said to be objection to Waiama, who is superintendent of police and also agent of the Board of Health, acting as prosecuting officer. McVeigh reports that the lepers consider that the board itself authorizes all criminal prosecutions. The lepers are said to be bitter against Waiama, and the superintendent is of the opinion that the board should act in this matter also.

Another reform suggested by McVeigh in the informal discussion yesterday was the removal of the kokua now at the settlement, who were allowed to go to Molokai originally to attend the deathbed of some dying relative. There are now about thirty kokua there who have no connection with the lepers, and it would be not only better but in the interests of economy to have them removed.

Superintendent McVeigh stated to an Advertiser reporter yesterday that experiments will begin Monday with tua tua. He said that the plant does not

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Also, Oahu, H. T., Jan. 31, 1902.
Dr. M. E. McLaughlin,
Dear Sir: My health is greatly improved by the use of your belt, and I recommend its treatment to all persons who are afflicted with rheumatism. I have spoken to several of my friends who have seen the great change in my health and I believe you will have some of them under your care. Respectfully yours,
Edward B. Miskim.

Every man who has a pain or weakness should have one. It saves doctor bills and lots of trouble. Let me send you my book describing how I cure. Inclose this ad.

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This house started out many years ago to compete with European methods of packing, and has received many flattering comments and no complaints of same.

Success and satisfaction may be relied upon by those fortunate persons who send orders to

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appear to thrive at the settlement, but that he has enough on hand to begin experiments upon half a dozen patients. The tua tua is now being grown at three or four places in Honolulu, and Mr. McVeigh believes that he will soon have enough of the plant to furnish medicine for all the lepers. The lepers are in better spirits now than they have been for years. Besides having organized a baseball league, which has regular games, a racing meet and fair is being arranged for June 11. Superintendent McVeigh intends to ask the people of Honolulu to contribute towards the success of the affair by donating the sum of \$100 to be used in prizes. There will be horse races, pie-eating contests, foot races and various athletic events.

Read what Mr. Paul Isenberg says:

Honolulu, T. H., April 22nd, 1902.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

DEAR SIR:—The presence of the horn-fly pest in my herd of milch cows has been a cause of serious apprehension to me, both on account of the consequent deterioration in the condition of the cattle and the reduced production of milk. I am pleased to inform you that the application of the So-Bos-So Kilfly, which I purchased from you a few days since, has already resulted in a decided improvement in the condition of the cattle, as well as an increase of 20 per cent in the quantity of the milk produced, before the application of the Kilfly. Very truly yours,
PAUL R. ISENBERG.

So-Bos-So Kilfly Is a Liquid Mixture

designed to protect cows and horses from torture of flies. The preparation is positively harmless. It is used with splendid results as a disinfectant and germicide. The Electric Sprayer discharges the So-Bos-So (Kilfly) in a fine, broad spray. From 30 to 50 cows can be sprayed in a few moments. The Electric sprayer is detachable, and thus may be thoroughly cleaned.

If your animals are troubled with lice, use So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It knocks them out. Spray your poultry house with So-Bos-So (Kilfly). It kills lice or any vermin that may infect the fowls. Sufferers from the Horn Fly should give Kilfly a trial. We are sole agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.