

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, JANUARY 19.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .35. Temperature, Max. 74; Min. 60. Weather, cloudy; kona winds and rain.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.6175c; Per Ton, \$72.35. 88 Analysis Beets, 2 3/4d; Per Ton, \$75.20.



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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

1700 MEN ARE THE DELEGATES WHO GO TO WASHINGTON

OUT ON A STRIKE

Waipahu's Manager Says Last Word.

Japanese Must Either Go to Work or Get Out.

There have been lively times at Waipahu as the following staff correspondence of the Advertiser will show, but the prospects are that the Japs will resume work this morning. Meanwhile the mill has been manned by Hawaiians and a new lot of Japs from the Mongolia were brought into camp. The trouble was started by a few agitators who, among other demands, included the discharge of the plantation doctor for holding a post-mortem. The strikers also wanted more money for the cane-loaders. A force of armed police were on the ground all day yesterday and Manager Bull took a firm stand, ordering the men to take their choice between going to work or being paid off. About 1700 Japs are in the strike.

The police expedition to quell the strike troubles of Waipahu, consisting of 27 men, mounted and foot officers, went to Waipahu by the 7:30 train yesterday morning. Captain Sam Leslie commanded the mounted patrolmen and Lieut. Willis had charge of the foot officers. The horsemen took their saddles with them and all were armed with rifles and ball cartridges.

At Waipahu the party boarded a car and were taken directly to the mill, establishing temporary quarters in the office. Cigars and tobacco were served out by the plantation people and the officers were generally made to feel at home.

Manager Bull was in town but was expected to arrive by the 10 o'clock train. Nothing could be done until he came.

The advent of the police was watched with quiet curiosity by a large number of Japanese gathered outside the plantation office. Work on the place was at a standstill, all hands to the number of about 1700 having joined the strikers. The Chinese and Koreans worked part of Thursday but were threatened with violence by the strikers and quit in the afternoon.

The strike started on Tuesday, the cane-loaders and cutters being the first to go out.

What their reason for discontent was is not known. They just quit work without making any complaint.

On Thursday the strike spread to the entire plantation and on the evening of that day a lengthy list of complaints was presented to the manager.

INDIGNITY TO THE CONSUL.

Acting Japanese Consul Matsubara and A. K. Ozawa had come from town in an automobile on Thursday to attempt to straighten matters out. After a conference with the leaders of the strike on Thursday evening, they started for town where Consul Matsubara had an engagement.

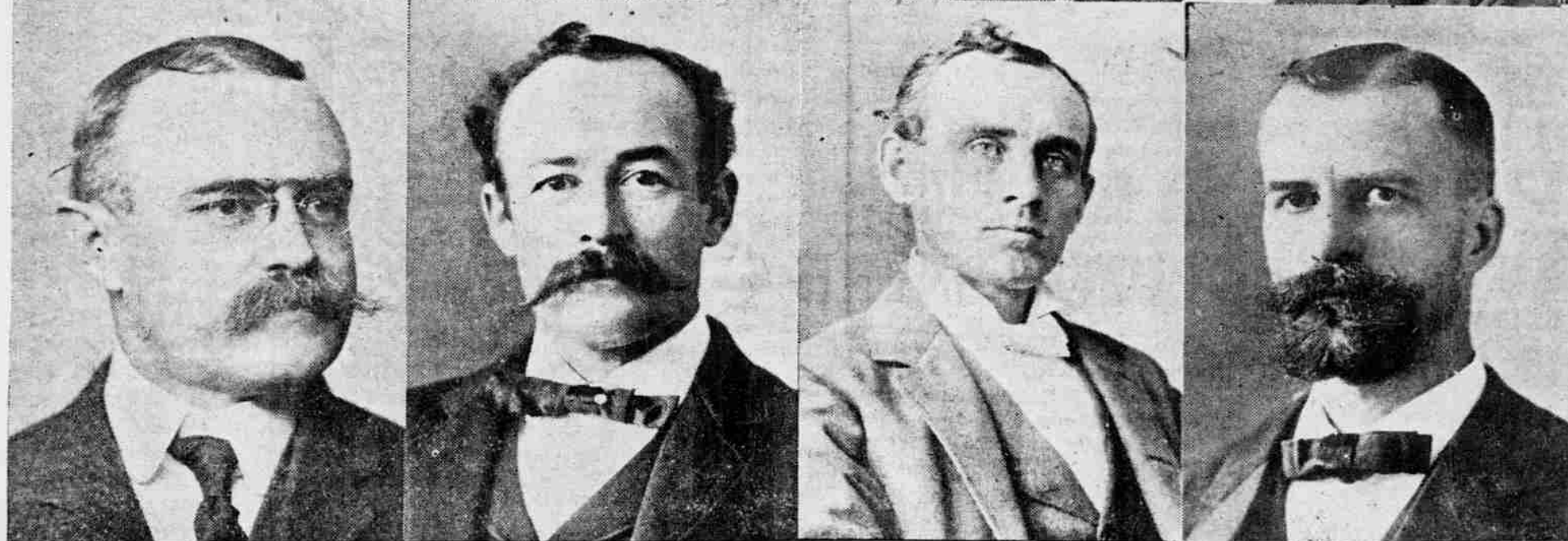
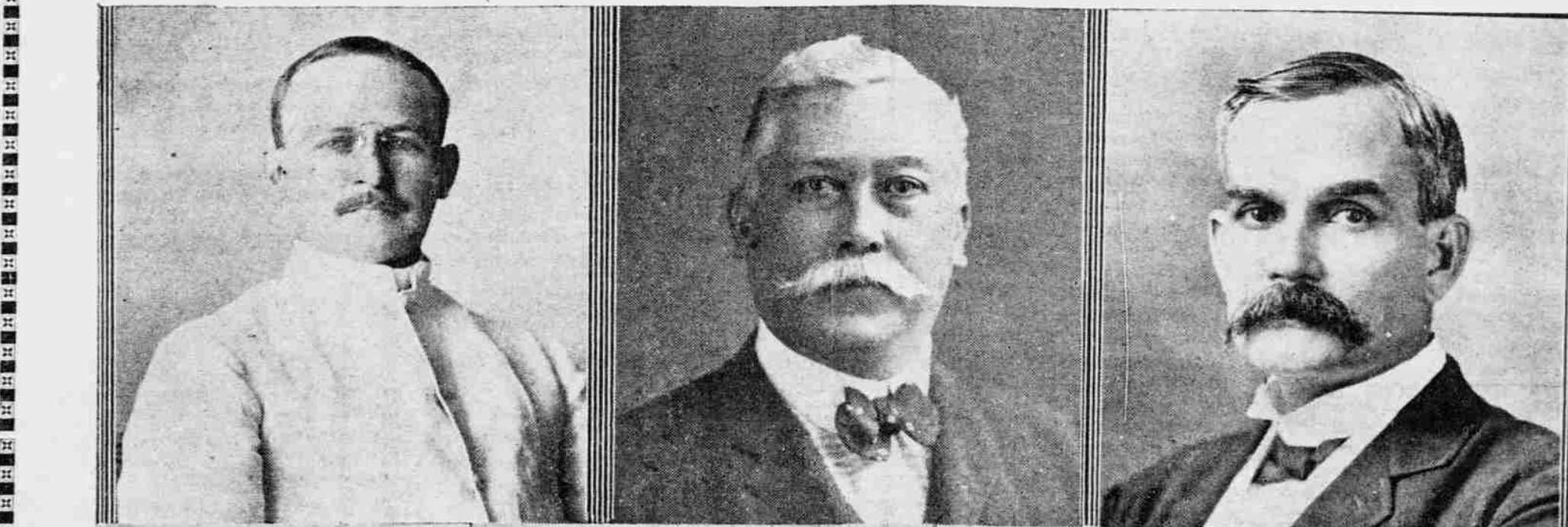
The Japanese clamored for their representative to remain with them longer but he refused and started up his machine. This exasperated the laborers and an attempt was made to head off the consul and compel him to remain. An ugly rush ensued but the automobile bore Messrs. Matsubara and Ozawa in the direction of Pearl City and town.

While Manager Bull's arrival was being awaited twelve horses were placed at the disposal of the mounted patrolmen and were saddled and held ready for emergencies.

Ten o'clock saw Manager Bull at Waipahu and he proceeded at once to the office. That he had resolved upon a definite plan of action was quickly seen. This was evidently the result of a meeting with the directors of the plantation, held in town.

The manager accompanied by twelve armed officers proceeded to the Japa-

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J. R. Galt. E. A. McInerney. A. B. Loebenstein. M. P. Robinson. Dan Case. W. O. Smith. Geo. W. Smith.

PAYNE NOT SO BITTER

Something of the Debate on the Philippine Bill.

"It seems to me that the impression that Mr. Payne was unfriendly toward the Islands and the sugar industry here has been exaggerated," said Governor Carter yesterday, looking up from a copy of the Congressional Record he was reading. "A careful reading of what he really did say in Congress shows him to be a very fair man. I had myself gained an impression of Mr. Payne's unfriendliness that the record does not justify. Mr. Payne, for instance, did not say that the Hawaiian planters made a profit of 7.2 per cent. a year. What he did say was that the profit was 2.7, which is a vastly different thing."

The debate to which the Governor refers took place on the Philippine tariff bill in the House of Representatives on January 4, and was led by Payne of New York for the passage of the bill as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. In the course of the debate Mr. Payne said:

"Now, Mr. Chairman, what will be the effect of the passage of this bill reducing this rate of duty to 33 cents a hundred pounds, or a third of a cent a pound, upon the sugar industry of the Philippine Islands? I do not believe it is going to give them a market in the United States. I do not believe it is relief enough to help them here—at least I am very much in doubt about it—for the three years that this duty is to be placed upon the sugar. It will stimulate the price in China. We have examined a good deal into the price of sugar in the Philippine Islands under their present methods, which, of course, could be improved if we could get the capital to go over there; and yet with the improved methods in the Hawaiian Islands, they do not seem to have revolutionized the cost of sugar. They have better sugar lands there than they have in the Philippine Islands. They have had free sugar into the United States for about thirty years—absolutely free. They have built up an industry there in the Hawaiian Islands of 370,000 tons a year. They have some very rich lands. They have some lands there that have produced the record crop of the world. I saw some

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They Will Seek to Get Fair Play for Hawaii From the Congress of the United States.

SIX men of Hawaii will leave this port on the steamer Mongolia today, a seventh man having preceded them in the same interest, to endeavor to persuade the Congress of the United States to an act of justice, somewhat tardy, to this Territory.

The seven are the men whose pictures appear in a group on this page, namely, Messrs. W. O. Smith, E. A. McInerney, Mark P. Robinson, George W. Smith and J. R. Galt of Honolulu, A. B. Loebenstein of Hilo and Dan Case of Maui. Mr. W. O. Smith left Honolulu for the Coast on the Sierra on January 9th, and will join the delegates in Washington.

The facts that have led up to the sending of this delegation make up, in effect, the recent history of Hawaii. These Islands were annexed to the United States of their own will, and gave up with their annexation large revenues, the customs receipts and the receipts from internal revenue, for which no adequate return has ever been made from the national treasury. President Roosevelt, recognizing that an injustice had been done the Islands in thus taking away annually large sums which were paid directly from the local circulation and found their way back to the Islands but slowly, if at all, because of their remoteness from the great centers of trade, made the recommendation in his message that Congress should give some restitution in the way of larger appropriations for public improvements here.

It was a matter that had been discussed variously and very largely locally, and Hawaii was quick to take advantage of the suggestion contained in the President's message knowing that Mr. Roosevelt is Hawaii's friend and that he probably stands ready to do what he can in furtherance of the suggestion in his message. The matter was taken up in Washington by the Delegate to Congress and by Judge Hatch, who represents the interests of the planters there, and after some correspondence it was determined to appoint a committee of business men representative of the Islands to proceed to Washington and urge upon Congress the justice of returning to this community in the way of appropriations 75 per cent. of the money collected here for customs and internal revenue dues.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association met jointly and a joint committee from those bodies, after several days' consideration, made the following report:

"Your committee appointed at the joint meeting of the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce, and the directors of the Merchants' Association of Honolulu, held on the 16th day of December, 1905, to submit the names of at least three gentlemen to be sent to Washington by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association of Honolulu, jointly, and to communicate with the other islands, calling attention to the recommendations of Mr. Hatch, and to report to a joint meeting of both bodies, begs leave to report as follows:

"Communications have been forwarded to the Island of Kanae, and to commercial bodies on the Islands of Hawaii and Maui, with a request that the result of any action they may take be sent to this committee by wireless.

"We recommend that a delegation of five gentlemen be sent to Washington by the two bodies jointly, to urge the passage by Congress of a bill to carry out the recommendation of President Roosevelt, that seventy-five per cent. of the Federal revenues in Hawaii be set apart for use in such Territory, and that such delegation be as follows: W. O. Smith, M. P. Robinson, G. W. Smith, E. A. McInerney, J. R. Galt.

"We further recommend that the delegation be authorized to select and appoint a press agent, who shall also act as secretary, and that the joint bodies arrange to meet the drafts for expenses of the delegation not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00)."

This report was adopted, and then a subscription list was started and the sum of ten thousand dollars was collected to pay the expenses of the delegates. The other islands had, in the meantime, been asked to join in the sending of delegates, and the Island of Hawaii selected as its delegate A. B. Loebenstein

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THE BONDS ARE SOLD

Mr. Campbell Cables His Success to the Governor.

The Territorial bonds have been sold in New York.

Last night Governor Carter received from Treasurer Campbell, now in New York, a cablegram advising him that the issue of \$750,000 of Territorial bonds, authorized under the loan act passed by the last Legislature and the sale of which was approved by President Roosevelt, had been sold yesterday at 98 1/2. The Governor at once cabled back, approving of the sale.

The cablegram from Mr. Campbell did not state whether the bonds had been disposed of at private sale, or by competition.

These bonds will bear interest at three and one-half per cent., which is the lowest interest rate Territorial bonds have ever borne. In fact, considering the rate of sale and the interest, the money for the bonds will cost the Territory only 3.65 per cent. net, and that is the most favorable rate ever made.

The best previous rate was on the refunding bonds, sold to Wm. G. Irwin, those bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. The present issue, besides the low interest rate, has the added advantage that the bonds may be issued as the money is needed to pay for public improvements, the buyers agreeing to take them up as issued. In this way, any part of the bonds may be issued, and the Territory will not be compelled to pay interest on money that may be lying idle in the treasury. Mr. Campbell, therefore, may be said to have done well on his mission, and will in all probability start for home at once.

AFTERNOON CABLES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Gen. Luke Wright, Governor of the Philippines, has been nominated by the President as Ambassador to Japan. Commissioner Ide next in succession to Wright for the position of Governor of the Philippines, will retire from office in June and Gen. J. F. Smith, formerly of California, will be appointed in his place.

CANON CITY, Colo., Jan. 19.—The family of Governor Peabody is recovering. It is believed that illness was due to ptomaine poisoning.

VICTORIA, Jan. 19.—The ship King David has been totally wrecked at Bajos Point, Vancouver Island. Seven of the crew are missing.

FRANCE TO ACT

Will Demand an Apology from the President of Venezuela.

Three Warships on the Coast to Seize and Hold the Custom Houses.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, January 20.—France will demand an immediate apology from President Castro of Venezuela. There are three French warships near the Venezuelan coast, and it is probable that there will be a seizure of the customs revenues of the country. The American government is complacent in the matter.

President Castro has been systematically affronting the French government for some time past, refusing a settlement of just claims and relying upon the United States to preserve the integrity of Venezuelan territory because of the Monroe doctrine. The seizure of his ports and the administration of the customs revenues by France with America's consent is probably the first decisive step toward an adjustment of the difficulties.

REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR

GUAYQUAL, Ecuador, January 20.—The revolutionists have entered Quito, and Vice President Moreno has taken the reins of government and named his cabinet.

CORDIAL TO THE CHINESE

CHICAGO, January 20.—The Chinese commissioners have reached here and have been cordially received by the officials.

LIBERALS IN THE MAJORITY

LONDON, January 20.—The Liberals have elected 228 members of Parliament, the Unionists 96, the Nationals 72 and the Laborites 37.

RED SUNDAY TO BE QUIET

ST. PETERSBURG, January 20.—It is not expected that there will be any disorder here on Red Sunday.

GANS DEFEATS "TWIN" SULLIVAN

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20.—Gans won his fight with Sullivan in the fifteenth round.

Gans is a negro lightweight who has a varied career in the prize ring, and who has not the most savory record possible. Sullivan, comparatively speaking, is a new man although he has been in the ring for several years. He hails from Boston.