

STRIKE TROUBLES IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Most of White Population at Lahaina, Maui, in Courthouse, Surrounded by Strikers.

THEY SHOW A VIOLENT MOOD.

Company of National Guard and Honolulu Police Force Sent to the Scene.

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The entire 2,200 Japanese laborers on the island are now on strike and are showing a violent mood. The steamer Kinohi left Honolulu this afternoon taking national guard company F, consisting of 30 men, commanded by Capt. Johnson and 40 armed Honolulu police under High Sheriff Henry to the scene of the trouble.

Capt. Parker of the Kinohi expects to arrive at Lahaina between 10 and 11 o'clock tonight.

The strike started a week ago on the Waiuku plantation on the other side of Maui from Lahaina. The Japanese made a long list of demands, among them being the discharge of the head overseer. All the demands were rejected. On Friday the strike spread to the Pioneer plantation. The plantation immediately began paying off the striking Japanese, who then commenced to storm the mill and resisted all efforts of the mounted police to drive them away. The Maui militia, which was called out, restored order temporarily. Everything was quiet until late Saturday when the island steamer "Claudine" left, but soon after the steamer's departure a clash between the Japanese and plantation police occurred in which shooting took place and which resulted in a general outbreak and the imprisonment of the whites and the militia in the courthouse by the Japanese.

Wireless messages were sent to Honolulu asking for aid. A tug was also sent through fear that the wireless was not working.

The secretary of the Japanese consul accompanied the force on the steamer Kinohi. He will try to pacify the striking laborers.

The entire remaining police force of Honolulu is on duty at the police station tonight under Deputy Sheriff Ravine, although there are no signs of trouble on this island.

STAMP THIEVES ESCAPE.

Get \$1,400 and Were After \$13,000.

San Francisco, May 21.—A daring attempt to rob the stamp safe at the postoffice at an early hour this morning was frustrated by Watchman William O'Connell, who spied one of the burglars at work while they were in the act of drilling the safe, preparatory to blowing it open. The burglars took alarm and escaped with \$1,400 worth of stamps.

Who was alarmed had been in the act of drilling a hole in the safe near the combination, and their drill had penetrated about three-quarters of an inch. The same contained some \$13,000 in stamps and considerable money.

In the cashier's room adjoining the stamp department is a large safe which contained nearly \$500,000.

To Push Japanese Trade.

Shanghai, May 21.—The newspapers say that Japan will establish a consulate at the Shanghai treaty port of Wushien and push Japanese trade in the province of Shanghai.

Wushien is the most important city in Shanghai. It is situated in the midst of a plain separating two mountain systems of the province on both banks of the Pottung river, which empties into the gulf of Pechili, 25 miles northward.

DROWNED IN THE MISSOURI.

Boy Stood Up in Boat, Lost His Balance and Fell Into Water.

Great Falls, Mont., May 20.—Arthur Barnard, aged 14, was drowned in the Missouri river, about two miles above this city, this afternoon.

In company with another boy he was fishing from a boat and stood up in the boat, lost his balance and fell into the water. The body has not been recovered.

JUDGE TOURGEE DEAD.

Was Famous as Author of "A Fool's Errand."

Bordeaux, May 21.—Judge Albion Winegar Tourgee of Mayville, N. Y., American consul here, died today of acute uremia, which resulted from an old wound, aged 67 years. Judge Tourgee was taken seriously ill some months ago, but his condition afterward improved, and it was believed his recovery was probable. Recently, however, the disease took another serious turn and Judge Tourgee lingered until this morning. He was born at Williamsfield, O.

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Fifty Turks Killed by Bandits.

Athens, May 21.—An encounter between Greek-Macedonian bandits and a strong Turkish detachment is reported to have occurred in the district of Langadina, in Macedonia. Eleven bandits and 50 Turks are reported to have been killed.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

They Make Several Unsuccessful Attacks.

Tokio, May 21, 2:30 p. m.—The following official report is published: "In the direction of Wei Yuan Pa-ma, on the morning of May 19, the enemy, with two companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry, again attacked Chien-tai, but was repulsed at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Simultaneously the enemy, with one regiment

YOUR NERVES WON'T SUFFER

If You Drink

Free Tea

Its purity is such that every member of the family may safely enjoy it at all times.

Ask for the package with the tea tree on it.

Imported and packed only by M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO., SAN FRANCISCO

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THE PRESIDENT'S BIG BOMBSHELL.

High Tariff People Greatly Stirred Up Over His Order Regarding Panama Canal Purchase.

MUCH TALK OF USURPATION.

Cabinet Not Unanimous on Matter—His Decision Brings Congress Face to Face With Tariff Revision.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., May 18, 1905.—Not in years have high tariff Republicans been so stirred up as they are now over the decision of President Roosevelt and the isthmian canal commission to purchase supplies for the Panama canal in the world's market. It was with amazement that the "stand pat" in and out of Congress heard of this determination. Since the conclusions reached by the chief executive and his secretary of war that Congress had left no other alternative for the Panama commission than to purchase supplies, steel rails, ships and everything in reality that will be needed during the progress of the work on the canal in the open market, dire forebodings have been heard on all sides that the president has usurped the prerogatives of Congress and has become the legislative office as well.

President Roosevelt and Secy. Taft defied the position they have assumed regarding purchases for the canal in the open market on the ground that Congress was fully advised at its last session just what would happen in the event the Panama commission did not have definite instructions as to where purchases of supplies should be made. The president, through his secretary of war, insists that the failure of Congress to indicate where supplies should be purchased supplies conclusively that it was the clear intention of Congress that the isthmian canal commission should purchase supplies wherever they might be had cheapest. That as the building of the canal is the point aimed at and that of necessity it must be built as cheaply and as quickly as possible, there was nothing left for the commission to do but to "shop" in the world's markets for the materials necessary. So much for the views of the war secretary who undoubtedly reflects the mind of his chief upon this great question.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Admitting that it is true Secy. Taft in a letter to Congress called attention of the legislative body to the government to this very situation it is none the less true that the determination of the president to purchase materials in the world's markets has caused the most profound sensation during Mr. Roosevelt's administration. Railroad rates, rebates and drawbacks have been brought to the fore, and this larger question which intimately affects \$5,000,000 of people. It will have the effect of bringing the Congress of the United States to face with tariff revision. It will mean that the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress will have before it recommendations on the part of the government for modification of a number of present tariff schedules which cannot help but have considerable effect upon the country's material interest. If the president's decision to purchase supplies for the Panama canal in the open market is a blow at the steel trust as has been seriously asserted, the president cannot have given the steel corporations a harder jolt than they received this week. If on the other hand the decision was made for the purpose of bringing American people face to face with existing tariffs he could not have planned a more successful way of doing it. The high protectionists in and out of Congress are lining up for the issue. Gen. Grosvenor as one of the high priests of protection said in reply to an interogatory regarding the action of the administration: "We have built up a policy of protective tariff in this country on the basis of higher wages. Those prices were higher because we paid our labor better wages. People have become more covetous and have the benefits of that policy and understand the reason for higher prices. The country would rather pay a little more for something that was made at home than furnished employment for home folk and gave them better pay than their more unfortunate neighbors abroad enjoyed. If the government is to be the complainant against the prices that are the result of this employment of American labor at American wages it will certainly furnish a theme for some very interesting deliberations over the tariff."

SPEAKER CANNON'S VIEWS.

Speaker Cannon, who came to town on Thursday to do a few "chores," was just a bit more diplomatic in his reply regarding decision of the administration to purchase supplies in open markets. The speaker, who is one of the chiefs in the ranks of the "stand pat" said "so far as the purchase of materials for the construction of the Panama canal is concerned, we have here in the United States the greatest market in the world, making one-third of the whole manufactured product of the civilized world. I take it for granted that all the supplies needed should be and will be the product of our own labor wherever practicable."

CABINET NOT A UNIT.

In this case connection it may not be out of place to say that the cabinet is not a unit by any means on the proposition enunciated by the secretary of war this week. Honest differences of opinion exist regarding this question among the members of the president's official family. Secy. Shaw is recognized as the strongest opponent of the Taft policy and next to him stands Secy. Wilson and Secy. Metcalf who favor a number of the ways and means committee that helped to frame the Dingley tariff. Secy. of War Taft of course heads the other faction in the cabinet and is understood to have with him all the other members not with Secy. Shaw, with the exception of Secy. Hay, who is presumably unacquainted by reason of his absence with the tariff affairs have taken.

QUESTION UP TO CONGRESS.

The question is fairly put up to Congress, and Congress must deal with it. Already the reverberation of the coming storm is heard in Washington, and no man can tell the result. It is

TEA

Go by the book you find in our package, and have such tea as will make you drink more.

Your grocer keeps you supplied if you don't like the book's tea.

OUR (OLD) BRAND TEA

DEBOUZE & FRANKING

47-49 W. 30th St. N. Y. C.

LOOMIS-BOWEN CONTROVERSY.

There is a well authenticated report in Washington to the effect that the president has already decided the controversy between Asst. Secy. Frank B. Loomis of the department of state, and Secretary W. Bowen, late United States minister to Venezuela. The verdict of the highest court to which such a case can possibly be referred is in favor of the president.

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DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

There will be several changes of the utmost importance in connection with the state department within a brief period. Mr. Loomis will in all probability retire from his present position to accept the very important post of ambassador to Mexico, and in his place will come Mr. Griscom, at present United States minister to Japan. This change would be made at once were it not for the fact that the administration is preparing to use its good offices to ward a settlement of the Russo-Japanese war. Mr. Griscom is thoroughly posted as to the situation of affairs in Japan, and is in entire harmony with the Japanese government.

Under the circumstances the president thinks it would be unwise to recall Mr. Griscom from Tokyo at the present time. Mr. Griscom will prove an invaluable aid to the president in his role as arbitrator. But just as soon as the dove of peace settles down upon the nations of the far east, the present minister to Japan will be transferred to the state department, and Mr. Loomis, who has steadily risen in the diplomatic service from a minor consulate to an assistant secretaryship, will be elevated one more notch and will be made an ambassador, which is recognized as the highest grade to which a diplomat can rise.

HIGH COLLAPSES.

Weeps and Sobs and Sends Forth Lamentations.

Chicago, May 20.—Johann Hoch has collapsed. The convicted wife poisoner, who all through his trial seemed to regard the charge against him as a joke, and its possible outcome a matter of no consequence, seemed today to realize for the first time the situation in which he is placed.

He spent the greater part of today in his cell weeping, and at times his sobs were audible throughout the greater part of the jail. His lamentations brought many sympathies from his fellow prisoners, who jeered at him and constantly urged him to "brace up and die like a man."

He still asserts that during the day, but Hoch would not talk to them for more than a minute at a time. He walked constantly up and down his cell, heaping maledictions upon courts, juries and the police. When he ceased this he would sit down, bury his face in his hands and weep.

He still asserts that he was not properly convicted, because the three co-barn murderers were found guilty in 45 minutes, and he was convicted in less than 20 minutes.

Rough Rider Fatally Struck.

Oklahoma City, O. T., May 20.—Claire H. Stewart, who was a member of troop D, Rough Riders, and served under Roosevelt at San Juan hill, was fatally stricken by a falling tree at Fort Stevens, who is 65 years of age, was immediately arrested.

Disastrous Fire in Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21.—One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in this city in years, started early today and not until afternoon were the firemen able to control the flames. The loss entailed will reach \$300,000.

The fire originated in the millinery department of the Isaac Leach dry goods house in the Welles building on the west side of the public square, one of the handsomest and costliest structures in Wilkesbarre. When first discovered the flames were promptly controlled by the firemen in less than one hour. A second fire broke out in the basement of the building at the club after the first one had been subdued.

Continuous Skirmishing.

Harbin, May 21.—An officer who has returned from the extreme left of the Russian army says the Litu detachment is constantly skirmishing with the Japanese, with whom are also Chinese bandits armed with captured Russian rifles and offered by Japanese. A strong wind is drying the roads southward.

Pigeon Shooting Doomed.

London, May 21.—The sport of pigeon shooting appears to be doomed in England. At its meeting on Saturday the Hurlingham club which, although mainly composed of sportsmen, was originally started as a pigeon shooting club, by an overwhelming majority carried a resolution proposed by the president, Earl Ancester, to henceforth abolish pigeon shooting at the club. Many titled sportsmen attended the meeting.

Roughs Terrorize Kishineff.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—Kishineff is reported to be terrorized by roughs, teachers, students and Jews being frequently assaulted in the streets. Recent riots have occurred at Sledice, Russian Poland. Schools, government offices and liquor shops have been sacked and the emperor's portrait destroyed.

NEW TRAIN TO OGDEN

Via D. & R. O. R. R.

Leaves Salt Lake City 10:25 a. m., commencing May 21st. Returning, leaves Ogden 2:15 p. m. On time every day in the year.

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Take it Easy in Hot Weather

Bake With

Husler's

Flour.

The Bestsy Brown Bottle's A Boon For The Babies.

It is the most convenient and modern nurse made. It is a graduated nurse holding eight ounces, with metal cap to secure the nipple, and is easily cleaned and sterilized. These bottles cost but 15 cents each, every baby ought to have one.

SCHRAMM'S

Where the Cars Stop.

The Great Prescription Drug Store.

When on the fence as to where to place your fire insurance, choose the company that has never been known to fail to pay any just claim or loss. The Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah, is the most secure in the state and is ready to quote a low rate on your risk.

Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah.

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