Hawaiian Gazette.

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SINCLAIR RAPS PHYSICIAN FOR CITY

Doctor in Marine Service Declares Japanese Died of Bubonic Plague.

OFFICIAL SAID PNEUMONIA

Critic Says Such Person Is Permanent Menace to Health of the City.

"I don't know which of the city physicians performed the post mortem on the body of Odo, the Palama Japanese, but in my opinion, whoever it was, he is a menace to the health of this community."

So stated Doctor Sinclair, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, who stated further that he had talked the matter over with Doctor Ramus and that they agreed on the fact that terrible carelessness had been shown by someone.

"The Marine Hospital Service is not directly interested in this matter," said Doctor Sinclair, "but we are interested very much indirectly. We feel that we are here to be called upon to assist at any time and we also feel that in this matter we must back up the action of the board of health.

"As I carried on the bacteriological work in the matter of the reexamination of the body of Odo, I know that his death resulted from bubonic plague, not from pneumonia, as the city physician certified. Any doctor who would pass a death of that nature, after an illness of twenty-four hours, when the external evidences were as they were, and call it pneumonia, is a menace to the health of every person in this city.

Believes in Publicity.

"I am not one of those who believe that it is a good policy to conceal the presence of plague in the city from the residents. At one time, when plague was regarded as necessarily fatal, when most people thought that to enter the same room as a plague patient meant certain death, and when the disease was supposed to be extremely infectious, the people were nervous and it was wise, perhaps, to exercise a certain amount of secrecy. Now, however, I do not think the necessity for secrecy exists. On the other hand, I believe that the fact of the presence of bubonic plague should be given a great deal of publicity.

"We know now just how the infection is carried and the general public knows that plague does not sit around to jump on a person from anywhere. I believe it is in the interest of the public that the facts of any plague situation be given out and as widely as possible. Then, people can take the precautions the occasion demands."

Can Not Play With Health Matters.

Continuing, Doctor Sinclair drew attention to the fact that in matters of health there should be no such thing as politics. The amateurs at the head of the city government could puddle away with roads and sewers and salaries without doing anything worse than waste money, but in matters of health the interests of the city are too vital and the results of carelessness or ignorance too personal to allow any bungling.

WILL ORGANIZE ACROSS THE PALI

Republicans in Windward Oahu Are Showing Elephant Around.

The Kaneohe Republican party election of club officers on Friday night was attended by about forty men who enrolled. The officers appointed a special committee to go to Waikane, where there is no Republican organization, to superintend the organization of a club, and another committee was appointed and instructed to go over to Waimanalo on a similar mission. Paele, the road boss, has most of the men of the district on his road work, and few men have announced themselves as Republicans on that account, but Republican activity is beginning to count. The club officers elected in the first precinct, fifth district, were as follows:

Paalua D. Kellett, Jr., president; John II Pahia, first vice-president; Otto Ludloff, second vice-president; Joseph K. Bright, secretary; Ulysses H. Jones, assistant secretary; Joseph Koo-ki, treasurer; Henry Pahia, John Watson, David Kalapa, judges; Frank Pahia, Henry Cobb Adams, Isaac Adams, David Watson, Zachariah McKeague, executive committee.

DR. A. N. SINCLAIR DEPLORES IGNORANCE OF CITY PHYSICIANS.

TEN YEARS TO FINISH WORK

At Present Maximum Rate of Filling, Breakwater Job Will Lag.

Ten years at the extreme and eight years possibly will be required to complete the Hilo Breakwater if the present rate of progress is maintained in construction, although the contractor on the present section of the work will conclude his portion by March next according to an estimate prepared by Major Winslow, Corps of Engineers, supervising engineer. Major Winslow hopes that the work will be expedited rapidly so that appropriations may be forthcoming annually from congress, and to get the work under way more rapidly advocates a system by which barges are employed for dumping rock for the substructure, in addition to the use of the derrick, now utilized for the upper works.

This information was given to the merchants' association at its meeting yesterday afternoon when the whole breakwater question was discussed at length by Major Winslow, L. A. Thurston of the Hilo Railroad, W. F. Dillingham, representing Dillingham interests in Hilo, Superintendent of Public Works Campbell, and G. F. Bush of the association, the whole matter coming up before the association through a letter from D. F. Metzger, the present contractor. The association, so President Fred L. Waldron explained, was discussing the matter, not so much for Metzger personally, but on the ground of the principle involved.

Metzger Experience Counts.

Major Winslow prefaced his remarks concerning the breakwater construction by stating that he had nothing against Mr. Metzger, as might be inferred from Metzger's letter. On the contrary he was glad to work with him. He had met many contractors and Mr. Metzger was the easiest to get along with of all of them. There was but one fault with Mr. Metzger and that was his optimism. His rate of work has not been up to what is expected. However, in his concluding remarks he stated Mr. Metzger would be the most valuable man to the government by getting the next contracts.

The breakwater, he stated, was to extend a length of 10,000 feet from the shore along Blonde Reef. Metzger is the contractor for the beginning of this work and he has completed about 2,000 feet and has put in approximately 100,000 tons of rock. He has until July next to complete his contract, which is at the end of three years allowed him. He began work in September, 1908. He has had accidents, as during bad weather his track has been washed off the superstructure, his derrick has been put out of commission, all of which have interfered with the work. He has been putting in rock at the rate of 8,000 tons per month, and that represents the maximum rate under present conditions. He expects to finish in January if there is no interference from weather. Major Winslow does not believe he can finish until March, which will still be within his contract time. There still remains 8,000 feet to be added on.

Present Maximum Rate.

At his present maximum rate, and supposing he gets the next and the next contract, it will take one hundred months to complete the work, or eight years, and possibly ten. As the breakwater lengthens the contractor's difficulties will increase, and if the work is continued under the present system it can not be completed within ten years.

The commercial interests of Hilo, he said, could not stand this, and there must be an earlier completion. He could increase his working hours, making two or even three shifts, but night work there could not be carried on rapidly. Working on an exposed place like the breakwater, as it will be extended, he would encounter more difficulties.

It was his opinion that the work should be carried on like tunnel work, which is carried on from both ends to the center. He believed the adoption of the barge system as supplementary

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PLANTERS MUST NOT BE SPITEFUL

Land Board Announces That the Homesteaders Must Not Be Harassed.

THE RICH AND POOR EQUAL

Board Considers Large Number of Applications and Grants a Number of Them.

If any plantation tries to discourage homesteaders by using its influence to make homesteading conditions hard for them, it will be an unlucky day for the plantation. This, at least, is the way the advisory land board size up the situation, and the board is fully determined that nobody shall throw a chunk into the wheels of progress without being made to suffer for it.

The matter came up for discussion yesterday afternoon unofficially, the land board having not yet officially convened. One of the commissioners stated that he had been given to understand that some of the plantations were intending to try to make conditions hard for homesteaders in order to discourage homesteading and leave the government land in the possession of the plantations.

"What are we going to do in the case of such a plantation," he asked, "when it comes before us with an application for the renewal of its lease?"

"Soak it," exclaimed the rest of the board with enthusiastic unanimity.

And that is what the board virtually agreed upon. If it is found that any plantation is trying to discourage homesteading in Hawaii, that plantation will be soaked whenever the board gets a chance to take a hack at it.

Commissioner Trent made the statement that he had been severely jumped on by some on account of the action of the board at its previous meeting in resolving to put the Makiki residence lots up to sale by drawing instead of at auction. "One man came to me," said Trent, "and claimed that it would be an outrage. Why, he said, that will allow a poor man to get a lot alongside a rich man."

And the board laughed.

The board had about fifty applications to consider, but did not have the time yesterday afternoon and consequently an adjournment was taken until eight o'clock last night. But before the board adjourned it acted on two or three matters.

The University Club applied for the lease, for fifteen years, of the lot at the corner of Miller and Hotel streets, offering to pay an annual rental of $250 for the same. The board wanted to know if the club would not rather purchase the lot outright. Mr. Campbell thought it would, and expressed the opinion, in which the board concurred, that it is bad policy for the Territory to retain ownership and lease town property where it can be sold. It was finally decided to let the matter go over for the present to give the club a chance to offer, if it choses, to buy the lot outright.

The board consented to the application of the department of public instruction to exchange a two-acre lot at Watertown for land in Kalihi owned by the Bishop estate. Publication is waived.

Night Meeting Warm.

A heated discussion took place at last night's meeting of the board. R. H. Trent said many persons desiring homesteads had gone to him with charges that they had been turned away from the land office and told their applications were not made out properly, and that they had received no directions as to what to do. Mr. Trent was, he said, led to believe that scores of natives had failed to get correct information, probably because they could not understand clearly what was told them.

Commissioner Marston Campbell, being responsible for what was done in the land office, was quick to explain his side of the case.

"Already," said Mr. Campbell, "we have received applications enough to keep a hundred surveyors busy five years running off the homestead lands. All communications have been answered by me personally.

"The new homestead law required new blanks for applications and for affidavits. The office force has been working constantly on the preparations for final action upon the applications, and the last of the blanks—the affidavits—will be ready tomorrow. A good many Hawaiians have come to the office and been told they would have to wait for the blanks to be printed. Evidently they did not understand, and went to Mr. Trent with a complaint that they had been told that their applications were not regular and that they were not told how to prepare them properly.

"At the present time we have fifty-nine tracts ready for homesteading."

The explanation was satisfactory to Mr. Trent and the following applications were taken up for consideration:

First National Bank of Hilo, for the purchase of land in Hilo held under leases 518 and 519. The bank offers to pay $17,253 for the land. Action deferred.

R. H. Hitchcock, exchange, land at Ualapue, Molokai. Exchange barred by law.

Kamoike Kantaro, lease of Apana 6, Hilo, 1.5 acres, at $75 a year. Publication waived.

(Continued on page 8.)

BAFFLING MYSTERY IN CHINESE MURDER

Plantation Worker Stabbed, Burned, Dragged to Tree and Hidden---Five Associates Held for Investigation.

A murder unsurpassed in horror and mystery was committed at the plantation of the See Tai Wai Rice Company, Waialua, Wednesday morning, when Chun Ton, a Chinaman, was stabbed in the side in or near the house in which he slept, dragged to a nearby tree and set on fire, evidently for the purpose of destroying the body. The news reached this city yesterday, when a Chinese neighbor of the victim came to inform the police. Chief of Detectives Arthur McDuffie, Dr. Bruce Mackall, Assistant County Attorney Milverton and William Crawford went immediately to the scene of the tragedy to investigate it thoroughly, but they returned without getting a clue to the identity of the murder, or murderers, as the case may be.

According to information gleaned by McDuffie Ton lived on the plantation with ten other laborers. He slept in a house with three of them, one of whom was a cook. At one o'clock Wednesday night the cook noticed Ton in bed. At 4:30 the cook got up and began preparing breakfast—this, of course, is his version of the story—but did not notice at that time whether Ton was in bed or not.

An hour and a half later another Chinaman, with whom Ton was boarding, came in search of him. The cook pretended he had not noticed Ton, but when questioned about the incidents of the morning he admitted he had roused the other two men from their beds but said he had not even seen Ton.

The neighbor must have suspected foul play, for he went in search of Ton immediately. He looked about the house and then walked to a bushy tree whose branches reached the ground, and looked under it.

There he found the body of Chun Ton lying back downward. The body had been burned from the knees upward, and was charred beyond recognition wherever the flames had touched it. An empty shotgun and the murdered man's shoes were lying alongside the body, but there was no appearance of straw, as was first reported by the messenger who notified the police department. It is believed by the investigators that the clothes of Ton were saturated with kerosene and set on fire by his slayers. The local physician examined the body Wednesday night, but had a poor light and could not perform his task thoroughly.

Yesterday morning another examination was made, and it was ascertained that Ton had been stabbed in the side by a rough knife or a similar weapon. The intestines had exuded and been burned off. The incision was small, and some of the people in the neighborhood believed Ton had committed suicide by stabbing himself and then setting his clothes on fire, but there were few facts to support such a theory.

There were signs on the ground of the body having been dragged to the tree, and that fact, if verified, will exclude all suicide theories. Also, Ton would not have laid the gun and shoes alongside himself after stabbing himself and setting his clothes on fire.

Chun Ton's fellow laborers were anxious Wednesday morning to bury the body quickly. Immediately following the discovery of the body the Chinese in the house burned all of Ton's clothes and other small belongings.

C. Mon, Jim Ly, Kong Son and Lum Mon, Chinese associates of Chun Ton, were arrested by order of McDuffie and will be brought to Honolulu today. The fifth Chinaman will be brought to the city later. The authorities hope to elicit from the prisoners enough information to start them on the track of whoever committed the murder.

REGISTRATION BOARDS CHOSEN

Governor Appoints Those Who Will Take Down Voters' Names.

Governor Frear has appointed the boards of registration for the next term. The new registration will begin September 1. The new boards are as follows:

Island of Hawaii.

First Representative District, including Puna, Hilo and Hamakua—Chairman, Otto W. Rose; Manuel S. Pacheco and Wm. E. Edmonds.

Second Representative District, including Kau, Kona and Kohala—Chairman, George P. Tulloch; Alfred G. Patten and S. W. Kaai.

Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe.

Third Representative District—Chairman, George Weight; David Morton and Morris K. Keohokalole.

Island of Oahu.

Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts—Chairman, Samuel F. Chillingworth; Anastasium K. Vierra and John D. Holt, Jr.

Kauai and Niihau.

Sixth Representative District—Chairman, Walter F. Sanborn; Charles Blake and K. W. Kinney.

SEVEN PERSONS DIE OF HEAT IN CALIFORNIA

IMPERIAL, Cal., July 21.—Seven people are reported dead from the excessive heat in the Imperial Valley.

WOULD REGULATE ALASKAN RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Proceedings have been begun by government officers to extend the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission to the Alaska transportation companies.

TENNIS CHAMPIONS RETAIN THEIR TITLE

NEW YORK, July 20.—The national lawn tennis champions, Harold H. Hackett and Frederick B. Alexander, and the pair composed of Rex Fincke and C. Frederick Watson, Jr., won the opening doubles matches at the Westchester Country Club in the annual round robin tournament for the Westchester cups. The national pair defeated Edgar W. Leonard and Raymond D. Little, 4—6, 7—5, 6—0.

SECOND VICTIM OF THE DENTIST

Dr. Hawley Crippin, Who Murdered His Wife, Drives Girl to Suicide.

BROUGES, France, July 22.—A pretty young woman committed suicide here yesterday, and it is believed she was Miss Clara Leneve, who left London some time ago with Dr. Hawley Crippin, an American dentist of that city, whose wife's body was found a few days ago in a cellar, where an attempt had been made to destroy it, and who is wanted by the British authorities on a charge of murder.

Miss Leneve and Doctor Crippin left London mysteriously, and the whereabouts of the girl has not been known since their departure. The description of the young woman leads the local police to believe it was her body that was found yesterday.

Miss Leneve was Crippin's stenographer. His murdered wife was Belle Elmore, an actress.

Crippin in Spain?

PARIS, July 22—A man answering the description of Dr. Hawley Crippin crossed the Spanish frontier yesterday.

PROTECTS THE POOR AND DEFENDS LIQUOR

In an article headed "Governor Frear," the Honolulu Examiner, in its latest issue, adds this jewel to the prohibition discussion:

"The Honolulu Examiner is an Independant paper, it corrects one, when he, or they, makes mistakes, protects, the poor and needy, and it is also a defender, for the Liquor Dealers. When the First issue, of this paper, was out. Several people came to the Editors Office, and begged the Editor not to protect the Liquor men but the Editor was deaf to their cries, another issue was out until the fifth, then those very ones, who begged so hard, not to support the Liquor people turned around, and is playing the same tune as the Honolulu Examiner. 'Well! Well!! Well!!!' it made the Editor feel like the 'Morning Star.' It was a surprise to the Editor also to read in the columns of the Evening Bulletin of July 18th, 1910, in which Governor Frear states that the present Liquor law is a good one, and is much better than anything in the past, and that 'a law might be enacted,' he said, which would result in an open town. If this is true why we congratulate the Governor for such sensible, out spoken views, about the liquor question. We are more than glad to hear that he sympathizes with the people and standing by them.

"The people are the 'Voters' and also the Lords of Hawaii nei, and the laws are in their hands, and we must listen to them."

GUNNERS RISK LIVES IN RESCUE

Eleven Killed When Twelve-Inch Gun Explodes, Many Others Injured.

SECOND TRAGEDY PREVENTED

Heroic Men Stamp Out Fire and Carry Away Powder in Face of Danger.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 22.—A twelve-inch coast defense gun exploded yesterday, killing eleven artillerymen outright and wounding several others, and had it not been for the remarkable heroism of their comrades after the accident another disastrous explosion would have occurred.

There was a large quantity of powder nearby when the big gun's breach blew out. The powerful concussion scattered the powder on the ground, and it began to flash up here and there. Braving what seemed to be certain death, several of the men who escaped injury by the explosion ran to the burning powder and stamped it out, thereby stopping the spread of the fire.

Some of the men picked up bags of powder and carried them away while the others were busy stamping out the fire.

Had it not been for this heroic work a second explosion would certainly have occurred.

The first explosion occurred while the battery was firing at floating targets, representing a hostile fleet.

The gunners were attempting to make a record for fast firing, and it is believed the explosion was caused by gas left in the chamber from a previous shot when the charge was inserted.

Generals Crozier, Carter, Murray and Bixby are at the scene of the accident and an inquiry has been ordered.

Major Winslow, Corps of Engineers, stated yesterday that he was of the opinion he built the emplacement on which this big gun rested. As to the gun, he was of the belief that it was a special gun, which was much longer than ordinary twelve-inch rifles, and was not considered as valuable as the shorter ones. The extra long twelve-inch guns which many navies mounted have all been taken off the ships and shorter ones installed.

JAPANESE CUT LOOSE FROM THE PACIFIC MAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—It was reported here last night that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha had severed its connections with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. If the break between the two lines has actually occurred, it will result, probably, in a cut in rates as well as an end to exchange agreements affecting passenger service at Honolulu and other ports.

VILLAGES ARE SWEPT AWAY BY FLAMES

SPOKANE, Wash., July 21.—The forest fires of the Northwest are beyond control and are spreading to all points. The town of Marble is reported burning, and the village of Nelson is surrounded with fire and is doomed. The inhabitants are fleeing.

CHINA LIKES TREATY OF RUSSIA AND JAPAN

PEKING, July 21.—China is entirely satisfied with the conclusions reached by Russia and Japan in their alliance for maintaining the present military situation in Manchuria. The government today issued a statement expressing its satisfaction with the Russo-Japanese convention.

MADRIZ APPOINTS MEN FROM ZELAYA FOLOWING

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Madriz of the Nicaraguan Republic has organized a cabinet, every member of which, with a single exception, was a follower of President Zelaya.

NO SETTLEMENT OF GRAND TRUNK STRIKE

MONTREAL, Canada, July 21.—The strike situation among the employes of the Grand Trunk road is unchanged.

WOULD WIDEN A CHOCKED STREET

Supervisors Listen to Terms of Land Owners Along Upper Nuuanu.

COUNTRY CLUB INTERESTED

Necessary Land Will Be Given if Expense of Moving Fences Is Paid Back.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Nuuanu avenue will be widened from the mausoleum to the Country Club road, if the county supervisors and the residents and property owners along the proposed route can agree upon terms, the latter item being the expense which the city and county may be asked to bear in making it a 50-foot thoroughfare. There are many thousands of square feet to be given by owners, but the question at present hinges on the cost of setting back fences, setting curbs and giving the owners that assistance in return for their free offer of the land needed. With the widening of the road comes the extension of the rapid transit tracks to the Country Club road.

Albert Judd, representing the Bishop Estate; James Gordon Spencer, Major George Potter and Hobie Walker were present at the supervisors' session last night and all made statements with reference to the proposed agreements between owners and the county. Chairman Quinn of the road committee haggled over some misunderstanding between himself and one of the offers, and he also referred scathingly to the wants of some owners concluding his remarks with a query as to why some owners did not ask for diamonds to stud the new gate-posts and stone walls asked for.

Many letters were read from owners in which all offered strips of land fronting their premises, with certain provisos as to what should be done to make permanent betterments. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnstone offered 1700 square feet, on condition that a stone wall be rebuilt with stone posts. W. Pfotenhauer asked that a wall be rebuilt, and a water course covered over and possibly changed so that the water would continue to flow into Schaefer's premises. L. L. McCandless made a liberal offer. The Bishop Estate made a liberal offer and so did E. F. Bishop. Edgar Henriques stated that some property he managed belonged to a ward of whom he was guardian and he could not well transfer property unless there was some return for reimbursement. However, he agreed to do what he could in line with improvements.

A. F. Judd spoke of the need of a wider thoroughfare for the increasing auto business. He reiterated the offer of the Bishop Estate to donate land, their frontage being more than 2000 feet and there are no fences to move. He hoped that nothing would intervene to block the proposed improvements.

J. G. Spencer spoke from the standpoint of a member of the Country Club with a membership of 300 members who would welcome the extension of the rapid transit line, and also for the population below Laimi road which had to walk from three-quarters to a mile to reach the car, and there were other thriving communities there which were nearly a mile from the carline.

An endorsement from the Republican club of the thirteenth precinct of the fifth district, for the widening of the road by the county, was read and passed to the road committee.

Chairman Quinn will make a quick estimate of the cost to widen the road according to the offers of owners, but believes it will cost about $6000 to build fences and set curbs.

Roads, Roads, Roads.

There was a stack of petitions and reports all referring to roads, and Chairman Quinn put in a word edgewise with reference to all of them. He advocated building a road in Koolaupoko, called the Waihee-Kahaluu road, which the Chinese rice planters there will construct for about $300. It will be built.

A report was made by the committee about a round-the-island trip of the road committee, to inspect road building. The members found the new Kahana road all right; work going on rapidly at Kipapa Gulch and near Haleiwa Hotel; expect soon to have road completed to Hauula courthouse. The Kahana beach road contract is almost completed.

Hauula petitioners asked for the expenditure of half the $2000 per month being spent every month in Hauula district. Mr. Quinn stated that the committee was doing better than that. It was spending all the $2000 in that district, working towards Hauula. The homestead road is in first-class condition.

As to Waianae district and the appropriation of $4000 for road building and the building of a road from Waianae to Ewa, the report stated a road was being built towards Nanakuli. It is impossible for the board to appropriate this sum as there is no money for that district and what money has been used has been judiciously spent.

The same committee said something with reference to the objection of Mr. Macfarlane about the county engineer surveying for a road through the Ahuimanu Ranch lands without the latter's consent. The committee said this was a new road which was commenced on the other side of Heeiakea beach leading along towards Ahuimanu.

The Henry Waterhouse Trust Company offered to advance the $1100 necessary to build a 2000-foot road in Palolo Valley to be reimbursed before the board went out of office, but there was some question as to whether the county had any authority to borrow money, and the matter was placed before the city attorney for an opinion.

Ninth avenue, Kaimuki residents want their road repaid, but the road committee has thrown up its hands and says, "at the present time there are no funds available." However, the board dug up $3307.64 as final payment on the Kahana road of which the late John Emmeluth had the contract.

A Saving Department.

Doctor Mackall, city physician, presented his report, showing a balance of $311 for the last six months. There were other figures but Doctor Mackall believes he saved the county about $700 all told.

The appointment of food and meat inspectors, he believes has greatly improved the conditions of selling of poi, vegetables, fruits and ice cream.

"HOME, SWEET HOME," AS THE SALOONS WOULD PRESERVE IT

"JUST BULLETIN BOSH" IS ANSWER OF FRED BECKLEY TO A SILLY FAKE

The Prohibition Leader Attacked Neither Mr. Thurston nor His Motives---The Usual Thing for the Booze Organ.

"Just Bulletin bosh," is the answer Fred Beckley makes to the story in the afternoon organ of the liquor sellers that he attacked L. A. Thurston or his motives at the prohibition rally on Monday night at Aala Park.

"I said nothing at all that would justify the Bulletin yarn," continued Mr. Beckley. "What I said in Hawaiian was substantially this: 'Mr. Thurston is being attacked because he is said to be in favor of government by commission, but, whether he is or not, we as prohibitionists have nothing to do with that. What we Hawaiians have to think about is this: We have the majority and unless we use our voting strength wisely in this matter of driving out the liquor traffic, those who believe there should be a government by commission would be justified in going to Washington and asking that it be given to Hawaii.'

"That is what the Bulletin twisted into an attack from me on Mr. Thurston. I know Mr. Thurston is sincere in his advocacy of prohibition and for that sincerity I have the greatest regard.

"I know that yesterday's story is the usual thing to expect from the Bulletin, and I guess about everyone else knows the same thing."

WILL SCOUR WHOLE EARTH FOR GRACE

Sheriff Henry Put Case in Hands of Pinkertons—Believes He Can Get Negro.

Sheriff William Henry has started a world-search for the escaped murderer, Anderson Grace. Henry has put the case in the hands of the celebrated Pinkertons and furnished them with thirty photographs of the criminal.

The Pinkerton agency is in touch with every city and country in the world, and if its men take up the search in earnest they will locate Grace if the best detective work can accomplish the task.

Sheriff Henry wrote the Pinkertons that he would pay $500 for information leading to the arrest of Grace and that the sheriff himself would see to the delivery of the prisoner back to the penitentiary.

"I intend to get Grace if the whole earth has to be scoured for him," said Sheriff Henry yesterday. "Aside from my official duty in the case, I would take personal delight in getting my clutches on Grace. The negro is somewhere on the face of the earth, if he has not died since he left here, and I believe he will be found."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.
BARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

DR. WALKER DOES NOT ACCEPT AN INVITATION TO CLL

The ashes of Mr. Brooke-Smith, the Englishman who died at the Seaside Hotel recently, will be taken to the mainland today on the Sierra, and in the cabin will go Doctor Walker, his physician. Following Doctor Walker will be some inquiries as to the antecedents of Brooke-Smith, as well as of Doctor Walker, and an official probe will pursue the ashes of the deceased until something is learned of his former habits, his former place of residence, his estate and disposition thereof, for so far none of the local authorities, or the British consul, have heard anything of consequence, and particularly has no reference been made to a will, if such a document was left by the deceased.

Investigation has shown that Brooke-Smith had a letter of credit for 2000 pounds sterling, and about half of this had apparently been drawn at the time of his death.

It is understood that Doctor Walker was asked to visit the British consul, but up to noon yesterday he had not made an appearance at the consulate.

The end of the case has not been reached yet and the probe will go deep into the past history of the deceased, his ailments and family history from the standpoint of its health and ailments from which the members died. Doctor Walker gave a death certificate stating that bronchitis was the cause of death. Doctor Walker had no license to practise here and therefore had no authority to file the death certificate.

MORE SALARIES APPROVED BY BOARD

The board of supervisors approved of more salaries last night when they authorized $150 a month for an assistant veterinary surgeon; $50 a month for night work for a nonprofessional assistant; and $50 a month for transportation, making $250 per month. The supervisors agreed to allow this for only three months. The committee on sanitation reported that the entire inspection of cattle in and about the city will be completed in about three months.

INTER-ISLAND COMPANY BUYS MARINE RAILWAY

The deal whereby the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company takes over the Marine Railway has been closed and the property is now in the possession of the new owners.

The Inter-Island company assumed a lease from the United States Government.

HELENE IRWIN MAY GET HOME

Father's Magnificent Mexican Mansion at Waikiki May Be Hers.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Millionaire William G. Irwin will not dispose of his Mexican home at Waikiki beach, or any of the property on which it and the splendid stables are located. He plans to retain his ownership of that property, which may, however, become the property of his daughter Helene, who may use it more frequently than Mr. and Mrs. Irwin.

Mr. Irwin has recently turned over to the Territory a splendid piece of his Kapiolani Park property and this will be devoted to park purposes, the park to be widened and beautified. This is at the extreme Diamond Head end of the park where the Campbell estate fence fronts on it, a valuable piece of property, lying on the upper side of the Diamond Head road. A straight line run from the Campbell estate mauka for several hundred feet and this line now marks the Diamond Head boundary of the park.

Beyond Mr. Irwin's Mexican home, near the Campbell properties, he has 500 feet frontage on Waikiki beach. On one part of this is an old house in which he formerly lived and it was while living here that his millions began to grow. This house is now occupied by W. H. Smith of the Manufacturers' Shoe Company. At the other end of this piece, which has a 200-foot frontage, is a small house at present rented by C. R. Collins. George P. Castle has acquired a strip of fifty feet adjoining his own property, and fifty feet has also been sold to General Davis, United States Army, retired, for his daughter, Mrs. Harrison. The 400 feet lying between, yet unsold, will be disposed of in similar frontages, and several will be sold immediately, the bargains to be concluded today. All sales are being conducted through the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company.

This valuable beach frontage is about the only property along the beach offered for sale in several years, save for a piece sold from the Hatch property and another acquired by C. G. Boekus, both lying further Ewa on the beach.

Mr. Irwin leaves today for San Francisco in the S. S. Sierra.

NEW SUGAR COMPANY FILES ITS PAPERS

The incorporation papers of the Puehuehu Agricultural Company, Ltd., were filed with Treasurer Conkling yesterday. The incorporators and officers of the company are: H. H. Renton, president; T. Clive Davies, vice president; E. H. Wodehouse, treasurer; W. H. Baird, secretary; H. McK. Harrison. W. H. Mist, whose name does not appear in the list of incorporators, is auditor.

The company is incorporated for $20,000, all subscribed and ten per cent paid in; with the privilege of increasing the capital stock to $500,000. The term of incorporation is fifty years.

SOME MORE HARD LUCK FOR ZEPPELIN

FRIEDRICHAFEN, Germany, July 19.—The gas works of the Zeppelin Airship Company exploded today and nine people employed about the place were injured.

FIVE THOUSAND OUT ON THE GRAND TRUNK

MONTREAL, Canada, July 19.—Five thousand trainmen of the Grand Trunk Railway went out on strike today. They demand higher wages.

NOTLEY TO VOTE FOR PROHIBITION

Home Rule Convention August 15—Party Not Satisfied With the New Land Laws.

OTHER PARTIES SHAPING UP

Various Candidates for Various Jobs on Various Tickets Are Being Discussed.

Charley Notley and the rest of the Home Rule party will hold a convention in Notley hall on August 15, at which time a candidate for Delegate to Congress will be nominated, changes made in the constitution and by-laws, if necessary, and several planks will be lugged in to build a platform.

President Notley, who plans to leave this week for Hawaii to vote on the plebiscite question—and he says he will vote for prohibition—also plans to return to Honolulu as soon as possible to prepare for the delegates to the convention from other Islands and look out for proxies. In fact, the convention will be largely made up of proxies, all properly tagged and labeled for the right man for delegate—in this case Charley once more.

Land Law Plank.

The biggest plank in the platform will be one labeled "Land Laws." "We are not satisfied with the present land law," asserts Charley Notley. "It is not a poor man's land law, and is just as much a rich man's law as ever. When the government can put its public lands out to homesteaders as they do on the mainland and put a price on all lands, irrespective of their location, then the land laws will be for the poor man.

"Now you go for a piece of land and are told that this or that is good cane land and is worth $100 an acre. The poor man can get none of that. Whether it is adjoining a plantation or not, the price should be fixed at $2 an acre. So you can be sure the Home Rulers will attack the present land law."

Old Timers in Line.

The Republican and Democratic conventions will be held in September. While the air is full of politics, the individual offices are not being considered so much as the large field for board of supervisors, the senate and the house. As for the individual offices it is understood that the Democratic mayor will run for office again; the present Democratic treasurer, R. H. Trent, will don his fighting clothes and go out for election again; the Republican city clerk, D. Kalauokalani, will seek election once more; the Republican auditor, James Bicknell, will expect to be elected again, and all expect to have little difficulty in holding down their present jobs.

Acclamation for Some (?)

Mayor Fern will have opposed to him either Jack Lucas or Charlie Hustace, with John Lane a remote possibility, all three until the Republican convention meets and gives transportation up Salt Creek to two of the candidates. Fern believes he will have a walkover. Kalauokalani and Bicknell will probably be nominated by acclamation, or being popular candidates will probably poll their usual large majorities over any opponents the Democrats can put into the field. The Republicans are thinking hard for a candidate who can beat "Deacon" Trent. Trent appears to have as good a hold on his office as Kalauokalani and Bicknell have on theirs. These candidates are certain candidates.

There is some question yet as to who will be the Republican candidate for the county attorneyship. Cathcart wants to run again but P. L. Weaver will probably be nominated.

Unless Sheriff Jarrett decides to go back to private life he will again be a candidate for the same office. If he decides to pass out, Deputy Sheriff Charlie Rose will be the shrievalty candidate. Opposed to him, so far as the political signs now point, will be Andrew Cox, the Waialua supervisor, but in the far horizon the name of A. M. Brown is feebly discernible once more, and an effort will be made by certain politicians, already elected to office in various clubs, to make his name prominent in this connection.

R. L. LIPPITT, WELL KNOWN HERE, DEAD

Robert L. Lippitt, well known in Honolulu, having spent considerable time here about a year ago, died at his home in Providence, Rhode Island, on June 26, according to news received by his friends here. He was one of the best known sportsmen in the Eastern States. He was a member of nearly all the boat clubs and field sports organizations in Providence, and prominent as a philanthropist as well. Mr. Lippitt was a Republican in politics, and more than once he was mentioned as a probable successor to Senator Aldrich. But his career was cut short by an accident which resulted finally in his death. In January, 1908, Mr. Lippitt and one of his most intimate friends, George H. H. Mercer, were automobiling when their machine was wrecked and Mercer was killed. It was to recover from the nervous shock that Mr. Lippitt came to Honolulu.

WHY SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM?
It is a mistake to allow anyone to suffer from rheumatism, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HARD SLAP FOR AGITATORS HERE

Russian Agent Tells the Washington Authorities Persecution Was Fake.

MOUJIKS ARE BLAMED ALSO

Accused of Planning to Reach Mainland at Hawaiian Sugar People's Expense.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The much-talked-of report that in the Territory of Hawaii Russian peasant laborers imported by the Sugar Planters' Association were being held in peonage was exploded yesterday, when M. Kerberge, Russian agent for the Councillor of State, filed his official report to the federal authorities.

Kerberge investigated conditions in Hawaii after the labor unions had called upon congress and President Taft to enforce the laws against persons alleged to have been guilty of holding the Russians in peonage.

Kerberge claims the Russians were not mistreated. The charges were not sustained, he said. The reports sent to the States were hatched up by professional agitators, and were unreasonable as well as without foundation.

He said also that the Russians in Hawaii did not want to return to their own country, but planned to get money to carry them on to California and to Canada.

The charges were first brought to the attention of the country by reports sent from Hawaii by agitators. Later the matter was taken up by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. A big mass meeting was held in Madison Square Garden, New York, to protest against what the people there believed to be mistreatment of the Slavic peasants, and resolutions calling upon the Attorney General and the Department of Commerce and Labor to stop the alleged practice were adopted. Copies of the resolution were forwarded to President Taft.

UNION LABOR WINS CELEBRATED CASE

Buck Stove Works Surrenders—Gompers Says it Is Greatest Victory in Years.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—After the bitterest warfare in the history of strife between any individual concern and the labor unions the Buck Stove and Range Company and the American Federation of Labor last night came to terms of peace. The articles of agreement—the wage schedule, as it is called,—was signed by President Gompers and the officials of the Stove Founders' National Defense Association.

Following the settlement of the trouble Gompers declared it was the greatest labor victory in years.

The conflict between the Buck Stove and Range Company and the labor unions lasted for years. The stove company was backed by the National Manufacturers' Association, of which Van Cleave was president at that time. Van Cleave was the moving spirit in the assault upon unionism from the time he became president of the association until his recent death.

The stove manufacturers were blacklisted two years ago, and following the alleged unfair treatment of the company by Gompers in the Federationist, the organ of the national labor body, and the alleged unlawful actions of Secretary Morrison and John Mitchell, these three labor men were indicted, tried and convicted in the federal court at Washington. Their appeals from the jail sentences are now pending in the Supreme Court.

PINCHOT MAKES SPEECH FOR HIRAM JOHNSON

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Gifford Pinchot, ex-national forester, delivered a speech last night in the interest of Hiram Johnson's candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Pinchot made a plea to the Republicans to nominate Johnson and the other insurgent candidates and to defeat the friends of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

SHIFTING FOLLOWS THE MARINE CORPS SCANDAL

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Following an inquiry into the condition of the Marine Corps Colonels Lancheimer and Prince were ordered to the Philippines, Colonel Denny to San Francisco, Boyen to Bremerton and Haines was made an adjutant. It is believed Biddle will succeed General Elliott. The investigation followed charges of bad conduct on the part of army officers in the Philippines.

HE ROBBED CHINA MAIL

FAIRFIELD, California, July 20.—One of the two men suspected of robbing the China mail train on April 17 has made a full confession.

WEST WANTS A ROOSEVELT PARTY

Prominent Republicans Organize National League to Work for "My Policies."

AN INSURGENT MOVEMENT

Taking for Granted That Teddy's Sympathies Are All for the Progressives.

KANSAS CITY, July 21.—That the West is not satisfied with the present organization of the Republican party was manifested again here last night when a convention of a number of the leading Republicans of this State and of neighboring States decided to organize a national league independent of the regular national organization.

The object of the league, as outlined at the meeting last night, is to force the regular organization to return to the Roosevelt policies and so incorporate them into the national platform as to make their enforcement the main part of the Republican policy.

The movement, while not so termed, was plainly in support of the insurgents, it being taken for granted that Roosevelt's sympathies are wholly with that wing of the party.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS ON KAHULUI HARBOR

Col. William T. Rossell, of the board of engineers for rivers and harbors, estimates the cost of the Kahului harbor improvements at $375,000 and recommends to the board directly and to the war department through the board the extension of the breakwater to American Girl Rock and to Point K, and the dredging of the harbor to a depth of thirty-five feet. The recommendations were transmitted to congress by Secretary Dickinson. In his report Colonel Rossell says:

"While no precise estimate of the cost of this work can be given, it should not exceed, on the basis of the figures given by the district officer, $375,000.

"The board believes the locality worthy of improvement to this extent and recommends the adoption of the above project at an estimated cost of approximately $375,000, subject, however, to the condition that the Kahului Railroad Company cede to the United States, free of cost, any rights it may have in the existing breakwater, and agree to make no claim for reimbursement for work done by them in constructing the breakwater or in improving the harbor. It appears that the railroad company is prepared to comply with this condition.

"There will be submitted to the board a copy of an agreement between the railroad company and the territorial governent, covering the construction and operation of a wharf and wharf shed, which appears to properly provide for its use by the general public. The board recommends that this agreement be extended so as to provide that the plans to be adopted shall include a public street of proper width giving access to the wharf, and in order to provide the necessary space has recommended the dredging only to a line sixty-eight feet from the present harbor and bulkhead line as above noted. The agreement should also be modified so as to apply to the new line in the same manner as it now does to the line B-C."

The points mentioned in the recommendation are familiar to persons acquainted with the harbor.

COUNTERFEITING GANG AT WORK

The Phoney Ten-Spot Indicates Shovers of the Queer Are Operating.

One of the most dangerous counterfeits that has ever been passed in Hawaii has come into the possession of United States District Attorney Breckons and he is looking for the man who passed it and for the man or gang who made it.

The counterfeit is a ten dollar gold piece and is remarkably good work, although its falsity can be easily detected upon careful examination. What makes it dangerous is that superficially it is a good facsimile of the genuine article and few people examine with any care the coins they receive.

The coin, however, is considerably thicker than the genuine article and is quite a good deal lighter. A ten dollar gold piece made by the government is twenty-two carats fine; this counterfeit is only fourteen carats. Examined under a glass, numerous flaws and much lack of fine detail can be detected.

The coin came into the hands of Mr. Breckons from one of the local banks that threw it out. If it has been made here, there are probably others of the same kind floating about and they constitute a dangerous menace to commercial transactions. Mr. Breckons hopes to be able to run down the counterfeiting gang as he has run down so many others.

GOT DRUNK AND DEATH FOLLOWED

Supervisors Exonerate Police Surgeon Emerson From Blame Over Odo.

You are herewith slapped on the wrist, Messrs. Members of the territorial board of health, announced the city and county supervisors last night, when they adopted the report of the committee on sanitation and health, in which the committee asserted that Doctor Emerson was right in his diagnosis of the now famous pneumonia case, and that the territorial officials were wrong when they diagnosed the same case as plague. The man over whom the authorities of the Territory and county have locked horns, was drunk, anyhow, asserts the county officials, and therefore his death must have been caused by pneumonia, nothing else, possibly on the ground that pneumonia follows a spree. The committee's report is interesting. Here it is:

"Your committee on health and sanitation to whom was referred the case of a death attributed to pneumonia by Doctor Emerson, police surgeon, but which, as publicly reported the territorial authorities found to have been caused by bubonic plague, beg leave to report:

"We held an investigation and questioned Doctor Emerson, Sheriff Jarrett and Deputy Sheriff Rose about the case with the following result, viz:

"Odo, the dead man, some time before his death went to a Japanese doctor, who treated him for yellow jaundice. Later he got drunk and slept outdoors all one night.

"The following day he was sick and retired to his room. He died unattended in the night and his death being reported to the police, Mr. Rose removed the body to the undertaking rooms.

"Doctor Emerson found pneumonia in the lungs and concluding that this was the cause of death, certified accordingly.

"It appears that the territorial health authorities took alarm at the report of pneumonia, a great many cases of death from this cause having been reported within a short time previous, and an epidemic of pneumonia being regarded as the forerunner of bubonic plague. They accordingly made a further postmortem examination and it is said discovered evidence of the plague.

"Doctor Emerson frankly admitted that he might have carried the examination further than he did, saying he would not take any chances again. It may be mentioned that the board of health had given no notice of the suspicious prevalence of pneumonia. Neither did its physicians invite the prison surgeon to attend the additional autopsy.

"In view of the facts, your committee does not attach any blame to the police surgeon, as he had ascertained the probable cause of death from reasonable evidence."

PLANS ARE MADE FOR IRRIGATION

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The board of army engineers which has the supervision of the expenditure of the $20,000,000 recently appropriated for irrigation purposes, has outlined the initial plans for work and will commence operations with as little delay as possible.

SPLITTING HEADACHES

THIS REDWOOD CITY WOMAN FEARED INSANITY.

Trouble Entirely Cured When the Weak Nerves Were Toned up by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If every pale, weak, nervous woman who reads these lines would try the remedy that cured Mrs. Stothers there would be far less suffering, fewer children born to a heritage of weak nerves, fewer unhappy homes.

Weak nerves mean irritableness, hysteria, headaches, melancholia, perhaps insanity. Build up the nerves by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, at the same time toning up the general health and you will see an increasing appetite, a happier disposition, a lighter step, freedom from lassitude, a return to sound and refreshing sleep.

The cure of Mrs. R. Stothers, of No. 506 Beach street, Redwood City, Cal., should encourage every nervous sufferer to try this blood and nerve tonic. She says:

"I was troubled with nervousness for about two years and the last year became so much worse that I was completely run down, was pale and thin and could get hardly any sleep. I was always seeing imaginary things before my eyes. Whenever my child cried or there was any noise, I would get so nervous that I could hardly stand it. I had splitting headaches and at times thought I would go insane.

"I had been quite sick for several months before I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The druggist told my husband to have me try them and after a short trial I felt much better. The pills gave me color and built me up. I gave them a good trial and was entirely cured."

If you are interested in the treatment of nervous troubles with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, send for our free booklet, "Diseases of the Nervous System." It shows what the pills have accomplished in many recent cases of neuralgia, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"The White Man Burden"---Will the Hawaiians Dump It?

CRIPPLED BOY DEFIED SALOONS

Young Orator Creates a Sensation at Big Meeting in the Kakaako Section.

PROHIBITION WAVE RISING

Business Section of City Will Give a Majority Against the Saloons and Liquor Men.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Putting himself up against the might of the liquor interests, a crippled Hawaiian boy last night delivered an oration to the voters of Kakaako on the necessity for prohibition for Hawaii that impressed the great gathering in and around the Kakaako Mission. This boy, who appeared unannounced and who timidly asked to be allowed to say a few words, created with his impassioned words and plain logic a veritable sensation, being cheered and cheered again and urged to continue by those who listened. His was the speech of the prohibition campaign and the hit of the big meeting.

The young orator, who gives his name as Henry E. B. Kekahuna, spoke for several minutes, going into the various phases of the antisaloon campaign and being unsparing in his condemnation of the traffic that has brought so much misery to the Hawaiians. He made his address in English and carried his hearers along with him on his flood of eloquence.

Last night's meeting in Kakaako was one of the biggest of the campaign, so big that the word was passed around among the liquor sellers, who hurried in and skirted the crowd in their automobiles, taking stock of the situation developing in what they considered one of their strongholds. From appearances, the gathering and the enthusiasm displayed was as alarming to the dealers in booze as it was encouraging to the prohibition workers.

Parade on Sunday.

The prohibitionists will have a street parade on Sunday, preliminary to another mass meeting in Aala Park. The leaders think that after the local brewery had its "Beer Sunday," there can be no objection made to their having a "Prohibition Sunday" in the same streets. The prohibitionists will rally at Kawaiahao church at half-past six and, after a short meeting there, the forces will march to Aala Park, where another meeting will be held.

This meeting will sandwich between two booze rallies, the liquor sellers having secured the use of Aala Park for Saturday night and for the night before the taking of the plebiscite.

A canvas of the business section of Honolulu during the past two days confirms the report that there will be a substantial majority against the saloon in downtown Honolulu. At one time it was thought that the city vote would be largely against prohibition, but later information brings the idea that Honolulu will be for prohibition probably stronger than any other part of the Islands. The Portuguese voters, upon whom the booze sellers counted as sure allies in their effort to fasten the saloon shackles still faster on the Hawaiians, are now said to be rather for than against prohibition and such a thing as a clean sweep among the Portuguese for the saloons is pan. The liquor sellers have rather over-reached themselves in their statements that the Portuguese can not do without wine and would not do without it. The Portuguese resent this slur upon their race and intend to express that resentment at the polls.

The Hawaiians have not been hoodwinked by the silly campaign lies told them and they are inclined to resent the idea expressed by the booze advocates and their organ that any old kind of idiocy, if it is only repeated often enough, is enough to get their votes.

Hilo is about the only place where the prohibitionists do not look for much. This is more because Hilo has been so busy watching itself grow that it has lost sight of the fact that there is a prohibition campaign on. Indifference to the moral issue involved in the fight against booze is what will possibly prevent a prohibition majority being given in the Big Island metropolis.

As the polling date approaches, the hopes of the prohibitionists rise. There has been considerable fluctuation reported in the sentiment prevailing throughout the Territory, one week the prohibitionists having the majority and the next the liquor sellers. This week appears to be the prohibitionists' turn and it is confidently expected that the vote on Tuesday will be a surprise and a staggerer for those who base their hopes on the idea that the Hawaiian does not know and appreciate the danger to himself and to his race through the presence of the saloon.

Tonight the prohibition rally will be at Moanalua and tomorrow night at Watertown.

SILVER-TONED RIFLE TEAM OFF ON SIERRA

With Instructions to Sing Way Into Hearts of Americans the Nightingales Depart.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The chorus of national guard nightingales flitted away yesterday morning on the Sierra, en flight to Camp Perry, Ohio, where they are to sing themselves into the hearts of the American people and incidentally take the regulation number of cracks at the targets in the annual rifle competition which starts on the twenty-third of next month.

Commissary Sergt. Edward B. Blanchard gave the bevy the slip at the last moment and the team flew away one shy. Sergeant Blanchard is a good shot with a rifle, but he evidently did not think that he was strong enough on the twitter. An effort was made to have young A. L. Scroggy take his place, but Scroggy could not get away at such short notice, and Ho Yap was not considered because his musical education has been neglected and he takes shooting qualifications and national guard regulations too seriously.

Scroggy, it was said yesterday, can't hit a bunch of balloons with a popgun, but his trigger habits are excellent, and above all he can play the ukulele. One of the heartless jesters about town was overheard to soliloquise that if Caruso could be induced to make Honolulu his home and join the national guard, he would be made captain of the rifle team without firing a shot.

Adjt.-Gen. J. Walter Jones is not entitled to all the credit for picking the bunch of warblers that nestled into the Sierra yesterday morning. There is Prvt. James K. Evans, who has not done five per cent of national guard duty during the past year, and his name is on the list to be dropped from the company for non-attendance to drills. Evans, it was said yesterday, can chirp entrancingly, and several of those who made the team on the "general summing up," before the men held their little shooting bees to get into harmony, warned Colonel Jones that if Evans did not go on the excursion to Camp Perry they would not make the trip.

The colonel is always mindful of the delicate mechanism of the rifle team, alias the "nightingale chorus," and he would not do anything that might get on their nerves. Besides, who ever heard of a national guard officer being so rude as to order his men around? He might lose his job if he did, and what's the use?

Lieut.-Col. Charles B. Cooper, surgeon-general of the national guard of Hawaii, who was scheduled to accompany the team to Camp Perry to look after the men's physical welfare, did not leave on the Sierra with the riflemen, but was a passenger on the Wilhelmina. It was said that he was going up to Seattle and would connect with the team at Camp Perry later. After the shoot he expects to go to Chicago for a while.

KINGS WORKING FOR UNCLE SAM

Postal Superintendent Carr Has Royal Blood Among His Many Employes.

Down in Samoa there are some postmasters and assistant postmasters who are above the ordinary type of mortals. In Samoa Uncle Sam uses ex-kings and high chiefs to sort mail. At Tau, Manua, the postmaster for a long time was Tuimanua, a king who was defeated in war by his rival Mataafa. He retired to Tau where Uncle Sam made him postmaster, and his signature is one of the prized possessions in a pigeonhole of Superintendent Carr's desk. But Taimanua is dead and one of his sureties became postmaster. He is Tufela, a native high chief, but a man who neither speaks, reads or writes English. For all these reasons Superintendent Carr has torn his hair, for he has been unable to get proper returns from Tau. He has written, threatened, beseeched, and finally a man named Gallegher, evidently not a Samoan, and probably an Irishman, wrote to Superintendent Carr and explained. Tufela was a fine fellow and he only took over the postoffice because he was a surety for the former postmaster.

Will Visit Samoa.

Finally the returns came in from a contractor and one check for services was sent, and now everything is cleared up, checks sent, Gallegher may be appointed postmaster, and Superintendent Carr may visit him in the near future to instruct them all in the duties of conducting a postoffice in the middle of the South Seas for Uncle Sam.

Superintendent Carr has every steamer on tap for carrying mail and Island folk will have every opportunity afforded them to send and receive mail.

Has a Wide Domain.

Every landing in the islands at which a steamer calls is on the list of Superintendent Carr and if there is a letter for any landing and a steamer is going there, the letter will be dispatched.

Superintendent Carr has as wide a jurisdiction as the Bishop of Honolulu for his domain includes not only the Hawaiian group, but Midway, all the little islands and the Samoan Islands. And it is owing to the fact that Uncle Sam has put the Samoan Islands also in charge of Mr. G. W. Carr that he may have to make a visit to the American islands in the Samoan group, as well as call upon the German governor at Apia, and incidentally interview several native chiefs who happen to be postmasters or assistant postmasters.

Samoa is almost off the map nowadays because of the withdrawal of the Oceanic steamships from the San Francisco - Honolulu - Samoa - Australia run. Steamers seldom visit Pago Pago, the chief city in American Samoa, and mails only arrive there after they have been delivered at Apia, and are then sent across the eighty or ninety miles between Islands to Pago Pago, where Uncle Sam maintains a naval governor, a station ship, and a lot of American naval officers and bluejackets, who pine for late news from home, and their complaint is that it is too late.

A Roundabout Service.

Mr. Carr has advertised for contracts to carry the mails from Pago Pago to Honolulu and San Francisco, but nobody wants to take hold of the proposition.

At the present time a letter sent from Honolulu may be delivered in Pago Pago in about five weeks. For instance Superintendent Carr is sending some important mail to the postmaster at Tau, Samoa, and also to Pago Pago. It will leave on the Marama tomorrow. Often mail for Pago Pago can be put off at Suva, but on this trip the mail will have to go to Sydney where it will arrive August 8. On August 10 the Maheno will take the mail from Sydney and after several circling maneuvers will arrive at Apia on August 27, and if a steamer is at Apia will be delivered at Pago Pago in a few hours and later, mail for Tau will get there later on.

FEAR CONSUL HAS BEEN KILLED

State Department Alarmed Over Continued Silence of Consul Edwin Trimmer.

THE TACOMA ORDERED SOUTH

Intense Hostility to Americans Reported From Supporters of Dr. Madriz.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The authorities of the state department are now expressing the fear that Edwin Trimmer, the American consul at Cape Gracias a Dios, Nicaragua, has been assassinated by the sympathizers of Doctor Madriz. No word has been received for some time directly from Consul Trimmer and there has been no attention paid by him to official messages sent to him. His silence and the known bitter hostility that exists among the Madriz supporters towards Americans form the grounds for the suspicions of foul play of the state department.

Another Cruiser Ordered South.

As a protest against the intense hostility openly expressed against the United States, the navy department yesterday ordered the commander of the protected cruiser Tacoma to proceed to Cape Gracias a Dios. Commander Davis is ordered to find Consul Trimmer, if he be still alive, and to remain off of the northern Nicaraguan port pending developments in the situation.

Collecting Forced Loans.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Several consultations were held at the state department today on the possible action of the United States in connection with the removal of William Pittman, the American engineer, from Bluefields Bluff to Managua. Pittman had been held for several weeks by the Madriz forces as a prisoner of war. Acting Secretary of State Wilson has called in his international law advisers to assist him.

It is believed that the department will be content with instructing United States Consul Olivares at Managua to insist on fair treatment for Pittman, and to watch the procedure at Managua with a view to guarding against injustice.

Representatives of Madriz here claim that the Managua government was under no obligations to keep Pittman at the Bluffs. They point out that as early as March this government was notified that Madriz had ordered his subordinates not to act summarily with Americans captured, but to send them forthwith to Managua. This step was taken, it was explained to insure the safekeeping of prisoners.

Mail reports received at the department tell of the efforts of Madriz to raise money. Forced loans, it is said, are being exacted, particularly from those suspected of hostility to the Madriz government. The most frequent procedure is reported to be to make a demand for a loan, one-half to be paid within twenty-four hours and the rest in three days, with an increase of 25 per cent. if payment is not forthcoming.

Police or soldiers surround the house of the victim and shut off all means of securing food if the money is not paid. In one instance it is said the loan demanded amounted to $10,000.

The Mexican Embassador was in communication during the day with Acting-Secretary Wilson in relation to press reports that the department was surprised at the publication of the correspondence between President Diaz and President Taft concerning the Nicaraguan situation. The Embassador assured Wilson that Secretary Knox had made it clear to him that after the substance of the letters had been published in the United States there would be no objection to the publication of the letters, which, accordingly, were given to the press of Mexico City.

CHICAGO HAS A COUNTING OF NOSES

CHICAGO, July 21.—A school census taken of the city in anticipation of the report to be made shortly by the census bureau, shows the population of this city to be two million one hundred thousand. This indicates a gain of over four hundred thousand since the last regular census.

HONDURAS REVOLT AGAIN.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—Dispatches received here today give news of an insurrection having broken out at Honduras. It is said that the affair is started in the interest of former President Bonilla.

AVOID ALL DANGERS.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease, but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

FREDERICK O MATHESON . . . . . EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY . . . . . JULY 22

RIVAL CLAIMANTS FOR PANAMA FAIR.

While New York refuses to become excited over the prospect of a proposed exposition in 1913—one member of a committee appointed to consider the matter seeing no practical or permanent benefit in it, except that "it would be a good thing for our school children"—two sister cities are just now suffering from a particularly acute attack of World's Fair fever, the Literary Digest summarizing the fight between West and South in its latest issue. San Francisco and New Orleans are engaged in a spirited rivalry for the privilege of holding the Panama Canal Exposition in 1915, it says. It's a hard fight, says the San Francisco Post, "but the game is certainly worth the candle." And the New Orleans Picayune answers: "Our city and State are in the fray to stay, and they are going to fight it to a finish!" Both cities, it seems, have been looking forward to the completion of the Canal, and planning for the great exposition that is to celebrate it in 1915, a year which happens also to be the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean. Each city has been making strenuous efforts to be designated by the federal government as the official site of the fair. But the house committee on foreign affairs, which first had the matter in charge, was unwilling to come out in favor of either city. So two resolutions were finally reported, authorizing the President to invite foreign nations to participate in an exposition as soon as the city named—San Francisco in one resolution, New Orleans in the other—shall raise $7,500,000 for that purpose.

In this action both cities seem to find encouragement, although both regret that a final decision is not likely to be made before the next session of congress. San Francisco papers point to the raising of $8,000,000 by popular subscription as showing that their city has "already earned the right to the fair." But, according to Representative Estopinal, of Louisiana, New Orleans has subscribed $6,000,000, and Governor Sanders declares that the State will surely raise the full amount. The New Orleans supporters take some comfort, too, in the fact that the exposition resolutions will now go before the house committee on industrial arts and expositions, many of whose members come from the Middle West and are expected to favor the Crescent City. Some of the arguments made for San Francisco The Chronicle sums up as follows:

> It thought of the fair first; California did more than all the Gulf States put together to make the Panama Canal possible; San Francisco, having lost $500,000,000 by fire, and spending $200,000,000 in rehabilitation, deserves all the help an exposition can give; it has more accommodations and a better climate to offer fair visitors than

The San Francisco papers call attention to the fair held at New Orleans in 1884, which was a financial failure, a large government loan being still unpaid. The Call reminds its readers of San Francisco's natural advantages—

> What sane person would assume to compare New Orleans' hundred-mile inland river waterfront with San Francisco Bay, admittedly the greatest landlocked harbor in the world? The New Orleans boosters had not the hardihood to go that far, but they did have the assurance to insist that they had a port that could accommodate the shipping of the world. So it could—if the ships of the world were flat-bottomed scows not exceeding seven feet draft and if the New Orleans harbor confines included all of the Mississippi River channel north St. Louis.

This paper's assertion that "New Orleans is notoriously a dilapidated city, unkempt and insanitary, with an abominable climate," is echoed by The Chronicle, which adduces many "strong meteorological reasons" why San Francisco and not New Orleans should be chosen for the fair. It presents a table showing how much hotter it is in New Orleans during the summer. "If New Orleans gets the fair, the first thing she should build is a sunstroke hospital." Then we are solemnly told of the danger of yellow fever, and The Chronicle hints, too, of more dark perils lurking in the New Orleans water supply.

All this is "false, scurrilous, foul-mouthed billingsgate," retorts the New Orleans Picayune. There has been "no yellow fever here since 1905," but the bubonic plague is a "constant menace at San Francisco." The Natchez Democrat and Courier speaks up for its neighbor city. Visitors to the World's Panama Exposition will find, if it is held in New Orleans, that that city has recently installed "the finest water-works system that can be found in the United States"; moreover, "they can retire at midnight with the thought that the next morning will find them safe in bed. In San Francisco it is different."

New Orleans.

LIQUOR VS. HEALTH.

We are spending millions of dollars for the purpose of education, says the Physical Culture Magazine. We are trying to develop a superior citizenship in our superficial way and yet when we find a public school, we find that a saloon is not far away. In the public schools we go through the process of developing our citizens, of building strength of body and mind that is so essential to good citizenship, and in the nearby saloons we proceed to demolish and demoralize the very characteristics for which we have paid such a price. And, worst of all, the saloon helps to pay the taxes. The saloon is licensed by the same government that erects and maintains the public schools. The very money paid by saloons as taxes is often used to build and maintain public schools. What a paradox! What an amazing situation, the saloon helping to develop citizens that it may add to its coffers the financial rewards that come to it as the result of the moral and physical degradation, the misery and ruin and death of its patrons.

There are elections this spring in many communities and I would like to shout from the housetops in tones that would reverberate in every home throughout this entire land, that the saloon is a step toward degeneracy; that it brings one a step nearer the great wide thoroughfare that leads to failure, hopelessness, despair and crime.

The saloon must go from every decent, civilized community. Even the drunkard will demand this in his intelligent moments. Even the temperance drinker will demand it when he sees the revolting results of its degrading influence. Dragging men downward to sin and shame is the business of the saloons. The saloon cares not for manhood or womanhood. It has but one greedy object, that is the making of money. If this money is made at the price of human souls, if it causes bleary eyes, half-paralyzed senses, the maudlin incoherencies that come with drunken speech, what cares the saloon? It has been paid for the drink that has stupefied the senses and doped the nerves.

Is the saloon a respectable business? Can the direct representative of the devil be engaged in business that is respectable? Is business that works for the degeneracy of mankind respectable? The saloon should go. It should go quickly. It should be banished from every enlightened community. It is in partnership with the brothel. It is the stamping ground of crime and criminals. How long shall this festering upon human civilization be allowed to pour forth its foul poison? Get together physical culturists. Line up every human creature who is struggling for better and nobler things to stand as a unit against the destructive power of the saloon.

A REGULAR VOLCANO.

Rip Van Winkle, after his long slumber, never woke with a more intense grouch than has the tame rabbit of the Star, who, dragging himself out of the days of the monarchy, emits the following:

> The Advertiser's comments this morning upon a short article in behalf of the prohibition cause in yesterday's Star, which voiced a complaint made by a native Hawaiian about the tactics of the anti-prohibitionists, surely go to the limit of inanity and doltish spite. Nothing quite so pointless, silly and ill-natured, or more liable to bring derision upon the advocacy assumed, was ever before produced by a bungling marplot. It is utterly impossible to conceive that such an outbreak of insensate vituperation should be the product of sincerity. The thing is only vicious buncombe clumsily expressed.

"Thirty flies in three days are able to deposit from 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 bacilli," says the American Medical Journal. The only other known thing to equal this record is the number of misrepresentations the Calf can make in an ordinary edition.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION CANARD.

In only one public address throughout the whole discussion of prohibition has Lorrin A. Thurston ever mentioned "government by commission." That was at a meeting of the merchants' association, when he addressed the members in favor of the federal suppression of the Hawaiian liquor traffic. His words on that occasion, as reported in The Advertiser, were:

"Do we want government by commission? I certainly don't."

The Bulletin had a reporter at that meeting and in that paper's account of the address made by Mr. Thurston it quotes him as saying:

"I don't want government by commission."

This is the only public utterance by Mr. Thurston on the government by commission matter, yet, throwing all thought of honesty or fairness to the wind, the liquor sellers' organ day after day refers to Mr. Thurston as an advocate of government by commission, and to The Advertiser as the government by commission organ, referring always to the commission government wherein those under its jurisdiction are disfranchised.

It would be honoring the Bulletin to denounce its utterances as lies, and it would be presupposing some latent sense of decency to ask it to furnish some proof of its frequent assertions. We can only take that journal as we find it and for the benefit of those who may have placed some credence in it offer to apologize to our readers if the Bulletin can show one instance in which this paper has ever editorially advocated government by commission for Hawaii or name one occasion upon which Mr. Thurston ever advocated, by word or deed, the placing of this Territory under any system of government wherein any of the rights now enjoyed by the electorate would be abridged.

If the Bulletin does not care to give the space for a justification of itself, The Advertiser will pay for what may be used, at the usual Bulletin editorial advertising rates.

The Star appears to be astonished that the liquor sellers are attempting to deceive the Hawaiians regarding the question to be settled on Tuesday next in the plebiscite. What does the Star suppose the liquor sellers have been doing all through the campaign? Is not the Bulletin on the Star's exchange list? We know, of course, that a prohibition plebiscite has never been taken in Hawaii before and must consequently be approached by the Star with great care and caution, with the same circumspection as a supervisor would approach any suggestion that cleanliness is next to godliness and applies to city fathers as well as city streets, but during the past thirty or forty years the Star must have noticed that the liquor sellers, in questions affecting their business, are inclined to be, to put it mildly in a Star sort of way, not overly frank. Are the liquor sellers trying to deceive the Hawaiians? They certainly are. Do the Hawaiians know it? They certainly do.

The Advertiser yesterday stated that it was an unnecessary thing for the two afternoon papers to collaborate on a faked despatch regarding the yacht race. It is glad to be able to say now that it was right. It was not necessary for the two to fake, the press correspondent at San Pedro, in a special, having done that for them. The cable evidently arrived, some thirty-six hours after the start of the race, telling what had happened seven hours after the start, although the San Pedro reporters of the Los Angeles papers and private letters from Los Angeles tell a different story. In this case, therefore, the afternoon papers were not the ones who put up the job; they were simply the victims.

Think of the girls you know in Honolulu who have "gone wrong." Did they begin their downfall from the products of the "respectable" licensed dealers in intoxicants, or did they patronize the blind pigs the liquor sellers are now hiding behind? Think of your own boy. Is he more likely to take his first drink in a saloon, or will he go to the blind pig? Do you ever wonder where the blind pigs that flourish today get their supplies from? Do you not know that it is the "respectable" wholesaler who furnishes it, either directly or indirectly. Vote out the "respectable" part of the booze business and you go far to kill off the blind pigs.

Daniel D. Biddle, of the staff of the Hartford Times, who has written a book of the trip around the world of the S. S. Cleveland, says in his volume: "One of the most lively and most able newspapers which I read in the course of the voyage is published in Honolulu, the Pacific Advertiser, a sheet which is especially successful in the use of cuts. I spent a pleasant half hour in its office and learned a number of points about the city. The city has two other daily papers which are printed in English."

If the idea should gain ground that good fellows instead of good shots are being taken to Camp Perry, there will be less unanimity after this in granting vacations under pay for the touring riflemen.

It was quite an unnecessary thing for the two afternoon papers to collaborate on a faked cablegram regarding the becalming of the yacht Hawaii in the lee of Catalina Island.

Before the allegation may be made, we hasten to explain that the prohibition committee of one hundred did not have any part in importing those snakes from the Colonies.

Disgrace comes not from standing alone, but from being on the wrong side. Prohibitionists will remember that on Tuesday.

If you are right you cannot be too radical; if wrong, you cannot be too conservative.

In regard to Grace, the high sheriff believes that while there's life there's hope.

TOASTED SAILOR PRINCE BEFORE HAWAII'S MAST

Two princesses were the guests of honor at a poi supper given Wednesday evening by John Colburn at the Colburn home on Kinau street, Princess Kawananakoa and Princess Kalanianaole dividing honors, and in addition Mr. and Mrs. Scheeline were also honor guests. It was an elaborate function replete with the daintiest and most attractive of the Hawaiian delicacies that could be brought from mountains, plains and sea. The grounds were illuminated with lanterns.

The table was laid beneath the Bougainvillea arbor. The decorations were red carnations, the central piece being an Italian vase filled with the same flowers which towered almost to the brilliant red bougainvillea blossoms.

In Mr. Colburn's toast to the princesses he also added another to "The Absent One, the Sailor Prince before the mast," Prince Kalanianaole, who is coming from California on the yacht Hawaii. Judge Andrade also gave a graceful toast to the princesses. Mademoiselle Dreyfus of Paris, who is the guest of Captain and Mrs. Marix, and is said to be related to the famous prisoner of Devil's Island, offered a toast to the guests of honor, her remarks being witty and bringing a salvo of applause. Other guests were Mayor Fern, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Taylor, Carlos Long, Elia Long, Mrs. Ashford, John Colburn III.

AUTOMOBILES ESTABLISH NEW CLASS RECORDS

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—New class records were established for 20, 50, 100, 150 and 200 miles here Monday when Dawson in his Marmon car won the Cobe trophy in a hard fought contest in 2 hours, 43 minutes and 20 1-10 seconds.

Arthur Chevrolet led at 100 miles and Burman at 150 miles, but Dawson took the lead toward the finish and won in splendid style. Burman, driving the Buick "Bug," finished second, and Harroun, in a Marmon, third, Grant, driving his Vanderbilt cup winning Aleo, finishing fourth.

The 200-mile Cobe trophy race necessitated some tire changing, but very little under the adverse conditions. The old and new records follow:

Old hundred-mile made by Robertson at Atlanta, time 1h. 22m. 35.35s. A. Chevrolet's new record, 1h. 22m. 10.9.

Old hundred and fifty mile record made by Robertson at Atlanta, time, 2h. 5m. 00.6s. New record made Monday by Burman, time, 2h. 1m. 54.2s.

Old two hundred mile record made by Disbrow at Atlanta, winning the Atlanta trophy, time, 2h. 53m. 41s. Dawson's new record is 2h. 43m. 20s. The summary:

Event 2, stock, 1400 pounds minimum, 10 miles—1, Buick, L. Chevrolet; time, 9m. 12.2s.; 2, Buick, Burman; 3, "E. M. E.," H. Endicott.

Dawson and Harrison have been entered by the Marmon team manager for the grand prize race, to be held at New York, October 15.

WHY NOT "REGULATE" SNAKES.

Editor Advertiser:—Kindly tell me just why those five snakes, illustrated in this morning's Advertiser were killed. Was it not an infringment of the owner's "personal liberty" and "rights of an American citizen" to his property? Of course, we all know that snakes are poisonous but, no doubt, he could give assurance that he would be able to "regulate" them and that they would be harmless in proper hands, that a person had a "perfect right" to have snakes if he wished even if they did kill a person occasionally. I presume if they were of another species called "Booze," there would be a number of people and members of the ministry who would rush to their rescue.

Personally, I think the authorities were a little too hasty—the future of those snakes should have been incorporated in next Tuesday's plebiscite and the Calf given a chance to turn snake-charmer. MALIHINI.

The Island of Kahoolawe, which is at present under lease to Eben Low, has been set aside by the bureau of agriculture and forestry for a forest reserve, and an effort will be made to transform it from a barren into a productive islet. Low's lease runs out in 1913.

SIDELIGHTS

GOOD-BYE, GIRLS.

Let us shed copious tears. In the course of a few weeks the telephone girl will be pau. No longer will we hear, "Line busy." No longer will we catch stray phrases indicative of jealousies and heartburnings while waiting to order our meat or groceries. Lonely will we be without the perennial assurance that our friend's line is "out of order." The telephone girl will be out of commission. Our sex will probably be the only sufferers, for the men must have some one to swear at, and the profanity expended on the girls may be our heritage.

But the operation of the new system will for a while be interesting to watch. A machine was left at my house the other day and my boy and I have been practising on it. It is comparatively easy when you know how. It has something attached to it, or part of it, which looks like the face of an Ingersoll watch and likewise like a miniature roulette wheel and all you have to do is to touch the figures, one at a time, and pull to the right. By some method which the boy explained, but which I can not, your connection is obtained, and you may gossip as long as you please.

I do not quite like one feature of it as far as we are concerned. You can not telephone in the dark, for you must be able to see the numbers on the dial. In these good old days of the girl, rapidly drawing to a close, your telephone might be located any old place in the house, and all you have to do when you want to talk—should central permit you so to do under any circumstances—is to take your book to the light, carefully commit the desired number to memory, and then go to your phone and convey your message. This can no longer be done, for you have to see the numbers, and that can not be done in the dark.

But that in which I shall be most interested when the new system is inaugurated will be to watch the Jap and the Chinaman. Truly will it be worth observing. At present there is no trouble. Your servant knows how to ring up his friend or his cousin, for he has learned his number and how to say it. When the girls permit, he makes engagements for afternoons and evenings off without much trouble. But when the automatic is inaugurated there is going to be trouble. Our oriental friends know how to write, say, "Seven-one-eight," and can do it very nicely. Nevertheless, in writing it in their own language you may safely wager that the eight, which according to our crude system of handling things comes last, will be with them first, and the seven last.

And until they get a line on things, and have their printing offices turn out explanatory circulars, and their newspapers publish instructions, there is going to be pilikia.

The Russians will not use the machine at all. It resembles in appearance too closely a bomb or other infernal machine, which will explode when the disc is revolved. Neither will be the Hindus nor the Koreans, for the aparatus is bright and clean, qualities which with these nationalities are tabu.

But the wires will be underground, and the girls will be pau, so what matters a few slight inconveniences.

* * * * *

PURITY IN MOVING PICTURES.

Through a curiosity simple if not pure I read carefully the accounts of the Johnson-Jeffries scrap in the deserts of Nevada. I learned how the compatriot of Anderson Grace "upper cut" the son of the New England minister. Just what "upper cut" means I don't know and neither do I know just why a son of a minister is in the prize ring. But "upper cut" by a coon he was and the son of a minister he is. There is no escape from these facts.

Whatever "upper cut" may mean it certainly is something effective. My husband says that it is one of the best blows that can be delivered and that Jeffries went out under it. I am accustomed to taking his word without comment or criticism and will rest insofar as the contest is concerned without further remarks.

Pleased, however, am I at the stand taken by Mayor Fern under which edict none of us will be permitted by moving-picture methods to witness the scrap. The blood trickling down the minister's son's face can not be seen; and the look of agony on his countenance when blows were rained upon him may not be seen; the supplanting of the pleasant smile by the tiger look on the face of the coon may not be seen. Mayor Fern is inexorable.

And when I get feeling bloody, and want to witness scenes where blood is shed I am going to look up a moving-picture show in which is depicted the delivery on a tray of the head of John the Baptist. If there be none such in town I shall look after the show in which I may ascertain the exact method by which the virgin queen, Elizabeth, accomplished the surgical severance of the beautiful head from the body of her sister Mary. Should my tastes run to brutality I will curb them and confine myself to the scenes I have mentioned.

All honor to the Mayor of Honolulu. All honor to Governor Gillett of California. All honor to the heads of many municipalities who have refused the multitude, the opportunity of seeing how the negro whipped the white man. Reform is in the air and for the time being we must limit our tastes to innocent pastimes like witnessing the decapitation of John and Mary.

* * * * *

THE MORNING FISHMARKET.

The fishmarket has been the subject of many a screed. It is worth all of them, for a more interesting place can not be found in Honolulu. Human nature, in all of its varied phases, may be studied there. The Japanese woman, measuring with care the size and weight of the commodity offered for sale as compared with the size of her purse and her family may be seen. The Hawaiian, less economical perhaps, but as intent on getting a bargain in delicacies, is there. The haole is on hand. People of all nationalities, endeavoring to make both ends meet, may be seen.

But the afternoon scenes at the market have, as I have already said, been often painted, and in a much more picturesque manner than that to which my pen is equal.

The morning, insofar as I remember, has never been noticed. By morning I do not mean the hour we go down to bargain sales and to see the boats leave—but real morning, say from five to six. This is the best part of a summer day, anyway. The mosquitoes have gone to rest, and the automobiles have not commenced running.

It is during this pleasant hour that the market dresses for the day. The stalls are being cleaned, so that the lynx-eyed board of health man can find no fault. The sides of beef and the legs of mutton are being hung on the hooks, or brought in by wagon. The refrigerators are being replenished with ice. The early vegetable man is on hand with his varied assortment. The fruit man is on deck with watermelons and papayas and pears and mangoes.

And there is likewise on hand a perfect Babel of tongues. Part Hawaiian, part haole, part Japanese, part Chinese. Fishermen of the Nippon variety have arrived with their catch, and want the best bargain possible. Chinaman from the fishponds have driven to town, and are equally insistent on good prices. Hawaiians who have captured lobsters and eels—the orientals seldom do this—are vending their wares, and, as a rule, selling them for the first figure offered. And all of the bargains and sales are made in a language which, to speak paradoxically, nobody and everybody can understand.

I have said that the Hawaiian gets in with lobsters and eels. But if you want to see this display you must wait until after six o'clock. The orientals are early birds, the Hawaiians are not. The former never have on their calendar too early an hour on which to begin their labors, or too late a one to cease. The latter reverse the order.

The early buyer is likewise on hand. He wants the best the market affords, and carefully watches the baskets as they are unloaded, and the beef and mutton and pork as they are hung and displayed, and feels and smells and at times tests in other ways the viands offered for sale.

Set your alarm clock for four-thirty some morning, take a constitutional walk before breakfast, and in addition to a good appetite you may acquire knowledge.

TOWING COLLIER TO BE TRIED OUT TODAY

Orders for a trial trip today of the auxiliary steamer Prometheus were issued yesterday by Capt. Hugh Rodman, senior officer in command of the squadron consisting of the cruisers Cleveland and Chattanooga. The collier will be at sea four or five hours, and upon her return she will be anchored outside the harbor until tomorrow morning, when the three vessels will start for San Francisco.

Chief Engineers Beehler of the Cleveland and Stover of the Chattanooga, and Chief Machinist Mugan of the Chattanooga will accompany the engineer of the collier on the trip. Before starting on the test trip the engineers will have the engines of the collier moved slowly in order to see that the repairs made in a local machine shop are complete.

Barring unexpected delays the ships will start Saturday morning, the Cleveland acting as convoy. Captain Rodman believes the little squadron will be able to reach San Francisco in fourteen days. Neither of the ships is in first-rate seagoing condition.

The dropping of these oldtime ships from the service is due to a lack of freight offerings. The big steam freighters are securing nearly all the patronage.

SPORTS

GET WASEDAS IN THIRTEENTH INNING

Cruiser Cleveland Team Evens It Up With Students in One to Nothing Game.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Yamaguchi, behind the bat, threw wild to third in the thirteenth inning with one man down and two strikes on Leatherby, and De Voto, the strong armed man of the cruiser Cleveland team, beat it home defeating the Wasedas, one to nothing, at Athletic Park yesterday afternoon. Last week Tuesday the Japanese students shut out the sailor boys with a lone tally in a twelve-inning battle and now the honors are even. The cruiser men put up a strong front against the Wasedas yesterday. De Voto held the Japs down to two hits while the seamen came through with six safeties. De Voto fanned seven and walked three while Yamawaki, who twirled for the Wasedas only retired four, but he granted no strolls. Hale, the right fielder on the navy team, got his grapplers around five flies, two of which he had to sprint for, but he got everything that came his way.

Iseda, the Waseda third baseman, was not able to play yesterday and Fukabori held down the last cushion and Matsuda went out in right field. Yamawaki went into the box and Yamaguchi took his place as catcher. Tobita was not in the game and Hayakawa officiated in left field.

Ogawa made a sensational running catch in center field, retiring sailor Monohan in the ninth, and Hara, the Waseda second, took ten chances without an error, cutting short the career of five runners. Nonomura was reckless with the missile and was charged up with three errors. The navy batters tried both wings of the Waseda field and flew out three times both ways. Hayakawa, the sub, in left and Matsuda in right, accepted them all, netting six outs. Sundstrum, the maritime power at home plate, disposed of eight Wasedas while Yamaguchi did not get away with a man and the only score made was on his rank throw to third.

Play High School Boys.

The Wasedas played two games at Athletic Park yesterday afternoon. The first one was a friendly match with the Japanese High School ball tossers. The latter held the visitors down to six runs and scored two against them. Oi, the giant Waseda, guarded first base in both sessions, and negotiated thirty-two put outs in the two conflicts and never made a misplay. Oi is the whole fortifications at first base. He stands pretty high for a Japanese and is strong on the leap in balloon plays. He gets all the wild throws that come high. The only thing that is liable to slip him is a gentle toss not worthy of effort.

Bases Loaded.

The bases were loaded in the thirteenth inning when De Voto romped home on Yamaguchi's wild throw to third. Crookstom got in on the circuit through Nonomura's fumble. Then Fairbairn swung on the ball landing it safe for a base out in left field. This put Crookstom on second. Dolan tapped the leather gently to the pitcher and got in on the beat while Yamawaki slugged the ball home retiring Crookstom. Still there was a full crew of sailors on the sacks. Leatherby came up and pounded the air for two strikes when Yamaguchi tried to nail De Voto off the bag and shot the sphere over Fukabori's reach at third while De Voto came home on a canter. Following is a summary of the game and the score by innings:

WASEDA—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Hara, 2b	5	0	0	0	5	5	0
Ogawa, cf	5	0	1	0	3	0	0
Oi, 1b	4	0	0	1	16	0	0
Fukabori, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Matsuda, rf	5	0	1	1	1	0	0
Yamawaki, p	5	0	0	0	1	5	0
Nonomura, ss	5	0	0	0	1	6	3
Yamaguchi, c	5	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hayakawa, lf	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	41	0	2	2	36	18	4

CLEVELAND—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Dolan, 3b	5	0	1	1	3	3	1
Leatherby, ss	5	0	0	0	4	3	0
Dyson, 2b	5	0	1	0	1	6	1
Hale, rf	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
Monohan, 1b	5	0	1	0	16	0	2
Crookstom, cf	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sundstrom, c	5	0	0	0	8	3	0
De Voto, p	5	1	2	1	0	5	0
Fairbairn, lf	5	0	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	45	1	6	2	39	20	4

WASEDA.

Runs. ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
B. H. ...0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

CLEVELANDS.

Runs. ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
B. H. ...0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 2—6

Monohan out, hit by batted ball.
One out when winning run scored.
Two basehits, De Voto; sacrifice hits, Fukabori; left on bases, Waseda 6, Cleveland, 8; double play, Nonomura to Hara to Oi; hit by pitcher, Dolan; struck out, by De Voto 7, Yamawaki 4; firstbase on called balls, by De Voto 3, Yamawaki 0; firstbase on errors, Cleveland 3, Waseda 3; pass balls, Yamaguchi 2, Sunstrom 1; wild pitch, De Voto 1, Yamawaki 1. Umpires, H. Walker, Drilling; scorer, N. Jackson. Time of the game, 1 hour 58 minutes.

Another U. S. Ship Ailing.

It seems that if something does not happen before long to lift the hoodoo from American naval craft in Pacific waters they will all be crippled. The cruisers Cleveland and Chattanooga, the collier Prometheus and several vessels in mainland ports have been suffering from lameness of their propelling machinery for some time, and now the revenue cutter Thetis is a patient for treatment by the machinists. Her engines are in bad condition, and it is likely she will be laid up for a month.

SOLDIERS DEFEAT WASEDAS WITH TRIO OF TWO BAGGERS

Reddy Starts Finish, Bell Takes Up the Pace and Kentnor Turns the Trick in the Eighth Inning.

With a trio of two-baggers in the eighth, the All-Military team copped the necessary three runs to put it over the Wasedas, Bell shut them out in the ninth to make it stick, and the Nippons took their fourth straight defeat by a score of six to five yesterday afternoon at Athletic Park.

The Fifth Cavalry battery saved the service men's bacon with their heavy hitting, and Kentnor, from Fort Shafter, turned the trick. Reddy, whose court martial was quashed, started the finish with a wallop that sent the ball against the center field fence on first bounce, which brought O'Sullivan home from second and gave Robinson two bases. Bell swung on the ball and it beat Mikami to the extremity of his territory, almost reaching the far left field fence, and Robinson scampered home, while Bell took his place on second. Then Kentnor's shot passed Oi before he saw it, and Bell completed the circuit while the ball was traveling over the first base line to the right field embankment. There were two men down when the trio came through with their succession of long drives, and with the game practically won McCall went out, short to first. Bell struck two Wasedas out in the ninth and the other flew out to third.

Kistler an Acrobat.

Kistler, from Fort Shafter, made a phenomenal play in the first inning, which retired Iseda and prevented Hara from getting in from third for a tally. Iseda knocked a skier way over right field, and Kistler was doing a double back, forward and sidestep movement to get under the ball, when his feet ran amuck with each other and threw him down. He grappled with the ball as he flopped, and when he turned up his toes, lying flat on his back, one arm was extended aloft with the leather clutched tight in his hand. Iseda was the third man down. Kistler came in with his team and retired from the game. He struck his head so hard in the fall that he could not see, and Brannon, from Fort Ruger, took his place.

McCall Covers Diamond.

Reddy McCall, from Fort Shafter, covered the whole diamond. He was charged up with one fumble, but he more than discounted that. He nailed a hot one from Mikami's bat and passed it to Wolters, retiring Nonomura. Wolters relayed it to Davis in time to get Mikami, making a double play in the third, and in the second half of this inning Mac knocked a grounder to Oi, not ten feet from first base, and beat him to it for a safe hit. McCall was on third base when Lemn ran in for bunts and covered second when Wolters was engaged elsewhere, and made two of the six runs.

Lemn got in some quick action in the eighth inning which resulted in a double play. A shot sizzled over the line between second and third. Lemn stretched out and planted his paw on it, lifted it to second, killing Nonomura, and Wolters put it to first, downing Mikami.

Peyton Asked to Be Relieved.

Peyton pitched two innings, striking two men out and walking three. He asked Manager Woodruff to take him out of the box which he did, and Bell was rung in. The trooper fanned five and handed out two strolls. He put them over the plate generally at critical moments. With his swift delivery, the ball often got by before the man with the big stick knew it was coming. Robinson was there to hold him, smoking cigarettes and kidding the Waseda batters, while Walker was calling strikes. Reddy had not staggered off the prohibition line, it seems. He disobeyed the orders of one superior on the advice of another, and was jugged to await a garrison court martial, despite the Bulletin's denial, but when it was found that he had acted under the advice of an officer the matter was quashed and Reddy won out in the game.

Soldiers Score First.

The soldiers scored first blood, netting two runs in the first inning. Kistler, who had just performed his spectacular feat in right field, was first in the batting order, and flew out to left field before retiring from the game. McCall got to first on Nonomura's fumble of a grounder. Lemn sacrificed, pitcher to first, advancing McCall to second. Wolters knocked a grounder which tore up left field and raced around to third while McCall beat it home for the first count. Mikami threw in from the field, but Iseda fumbled and Wolters was safe on third. O'Sullivan popped one in front of Nonomura who waited to get it on a bounce instead of going after it for a fly out and O'Sullivan was safe, while Wolters romped home. Then Davis was put away pitcher to first.

Wasedas Take Lead.

The Wasedas took the lead in the second with triplets. Fukabori walked. Ogawa bunted and made first. Peyton threw wild to head Fukabori at second and the latter went to third, while Ogawa trotted to second. Nonomura sacrificed, pitched to first, bringing Fukabori in and advancing Ogawa to third. Mikami bunted to Peyton who tossed the ball to Robinson and Mikami was safe. Robinson dropped the leather and Ogawa scored. Mikami stole second and Omura advanced him to third by a clean hit to right field. Then Omura stole second and Hara walked filling the sacks. Yamawaki scored Omura and got in on the beat with a hit to right field and with the bases still loaded Oi and Iseda fanned out.

Wasedas Squeezed One In.

The Wasedas squeezed in another run in the third making the score 4 to 2 in their favor and the situation began to look dubious for the military men. Fukabori shot the ball into right field and Brannon, who took Kistler's place, misjudged the direction of the sphere and had to chase it instead of heading it off. When he did get a grip on it he could not let go right on the throw to second. The ball went wide of Wolters and Fukabori got two bases on the play. Ogawa sacrificed pitcher to first advancing Fukabori to third. Nonomura landed a fly in short center field and there was nobody there. This allowed Fukabori to score and counted a safe hit for Nonomura. Mikami swatted a grounder that ran into McCall's grapplers and Reddy slipped it to Wolters, who tagged Nonomura and passed it to Davis who killed off Mikami for three out and a double play.

Soldiers Score One.

The all military team added one more to their score in this inning and trailed the Wasedas just one behind. McCall drew a walk and Lemn advanced him to second on a sacrifice, pitcher to first. Then Wolters knocked a foul over the first base line and Omura beat it out of the box and got it. O'Sullivan singled to right field. Fukabori fumbled and McCall sprinted home. Davis soaked a hot grounder to short. Nonomura landed on it, but Davis beat the ball to first base and O'Sullivan went to second. Townsend rolled the marble down the first base line to Oi, ending the third inning.

One man on each team got as far as second base in the fourth, but the circuit was kept clear throughout the fifth and sixth. In the seventh the Wasedas increased their lead one more and some of the military fans groaned. Hara joggled to first on four balls. Yamawaki sacrificed him to second and he stole third while Lemn was running in for expected bunts. Oi brought him home and made first on a hit to McCall which took too much time for him to get hold of. Oi went to second on Iseda's sacrifice, grounder to first, and Fukabori was retired short to first.

Oi spoiled a double in the last half of the seventh by dropping the leather on a relay short to second to first. Ogawa shot the ball into Bell in the eighth, but the man in the box accepted it and let it cool, then slipped it to Davis and Ogawa was quits. Nonomura walked and Mikami next lammed the mistle along the ground and Lemn blocked it and put it to second which resulted in the double play, retiring Nonomura at second and Mikami at first.

Wasedas Lead 5 to 3.

The score stood five to three when O'Sullivan came up to the bat in the eighth and it looked like the Wasedas had a cinch on the game for both teams were shutting each other out right along. O'Sullivan pounded the pill into Omura so hard he couldn't hold it and went to first base while the pitcher was looking around for the ball. Davis sacrificed O'Sullivan to second and then Reddy Robinson came through with his long drive to the center field fence which scored O'Sullivan and put Reddy on second. Bell put his to deep left field scoring Robinson, and Kentnor, who was fourth substitute for Kistler, made his line drive which brought Bell in for the winning tally and McCall was retired short to first.

The military team did a lot of shifting. Kistler, Brannon, Daly and Kentnor had a turn in right field. The latter was put in in the eighth for his batting ability, and he won the game. O'Sullivan relieved a couple of times on the beat, and Davis substituted in the running, while Bell superseded Peyton in the box.

Following is a summary of the game and the score by innings:

WASEDA—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Hara, 2b	2	1	0	2	0	4	0
Yamawaki, c	4	0	2	0	6	1	0
Oi, 1b	3	0	0	0	10	0	1
Iseda, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	1	0
Fukabori, rf	3	2	1	0	1	0	1
Ogawa, cf	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Nonomura, ss	2	0	1	0	1	1	1
Mikami, lf	4	1	0	1	1	0	0
Omura, p	4	0	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	28	5	5	4	24	11	4

MILITARY—	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Kistler, rf	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Brannon, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Daly, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentnor, rf	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
McCall, ss	4	2	2	0	0	5	1
Lemn, 3b	2	0	0	0	2	1	0
Wolters, 2b	4	1	1	0	2	4	0
O'Sullivan, lf	4	1	3	0	1	0	0
Davis, 1b	3	0	1	0	13	0	0
Townsend, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Robinson, c	3	1	1	0	7	0	1
Peyton, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bell, p	4	1	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	32	6	11	1	27	14	3

Waseda — R....0 3 1 0 0 0 1 0 0— 5
B. H.....0 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 0— 5
Military — R...2 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 *— 6
B. H.....2 1 2 1 0 0 1 4 *—11

Three-base hit, Wolters; two-base hits, Bell, Kentnor; sacrifice hits, Lemn 2, Davis, Robinson, Yamawaki, Oi, Iseda, Nonomura; left on bases, Waseda 6, Military 8; double play, McCall to Wolters to Davis; struck out, by Peyton 2, by Bell 5, by Omura 3; first base on called balls, by Peyton 3, by Bell 2, by Omura 2; wild pitch, Bell 1; passed balls, Robinson 2; innings pitched, by Peyton 2, by Bell 7; hits, off Peyton 2, off Bell 3. Umpire, Walker. Scorer, Jackson. Time of game, 1h. 39m.

J. Schnack yesterday filed his application for admission to the bar. Mr. Schnack is a Stanford graduate and also holds a degree from the University of Chicago.

KICKED IN THE FACE BUT STILL IN GAME

A Company Sprinter and Old Man Andy Make Both Ends Meet at Home Plate.

Company B defeated Company A yesterday at the Marine Camp, nine to eight.

Company B started out in the first inning with two hits making two runs, again in the second on one error and a two-base hit by Manco they scored one more run. Company A, in their half of the second inning, started things moving. Allen, Company B's pitcher, went up in the air and had to be replaced by Clingroth, after six runs had been scored, who pitched a good game until the sixth inning, when being hit on the hand by a batted ball, had to be replaced by Dorsey, who held the A Company batters at his mercy for the rest of the game.

Company B made one run in the seventh, four in the eighth, on four hits and two errors, tieing the score and winning the game in the ninth on a hit by Frank, two passed balls and a sacrifice hit.

"Old Man" Anderson, catcher for Company B, is still playing the same old game that he played with the big leaguers. In the second inning, a Company A man, on sliding home, threw up his feet hitting Anderson in the face, splitting his lip and cutting his nose, but "you can't kill Andy," the fans said. After being patched up he was back in the game playing harder than ever.

Following is the summary and score by innings:

COMPANY B—	AB	R	1B	SB	PO	A	E
Anderson, c	5	1	3	1	11	2	0
Manco, 3b	6	2	2	0	0	3	0
Markiewicz, 1b	4	1	2	0	7	0	2
Schuman, 2b	5	3	3	2	6	2	0
Solomon, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Bearup, lf	4	0	2	0	1	0	0
Clingroth, ss-p	5	0	0	0	0	2	0
Frank, cf	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
Shaffer, ss	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Allen, p	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Dorsey, p	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	40	9	15	5	27	11	3

COMPANY A—	AB	R	1B	SB	PO	A	E
Walters, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	2	1
Rossiter, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0	0
Battin, c	3	0	0	2	6	1	2
Forestal, 1b	4	1	1	1	11	1	2
Reckel, cf	5	1	2	1	2	0	0
Fink, rf	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
Logsdon, 3b	3	1	0	0	2	1	0
Seahve, ss	4	2	1	0	3	1	0
Gaines, p	3	1	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	35	8	7	6*	26	11	5

*Anderson out, being hit by batted ball.

Company B..... 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 4 1—9
Company A..... 0 6 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—8

Two-base hits, Manco; first base on balls, off Allen 3, off Clingroth 3, off Dorsey 1, off Gaines 3; struck out, by Clingroth 8, by Dorsey 3, by Gaines 3; left on bases, Co. B 11, Co. A 7; passed balls, Battin 2; hit by pitcher, Markiewicz; hits, off Allen 2 in 1 2-3 innings, oq Clingrath, 3 in 3 1-3 innings, off Dorsey 2 in 4 innings; umpire, Sergeant Darr.

WOMEN'S WOES

Honolulu Women Are Finding Relief at Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing-down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by thousands of people.

Mrs. C. P. Maxwell, E. Bay Ave., Olympia, Wash., says: "Lapse of time has only strengthened my good opinion of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, as the relief I obtained from their use two years ago has been permanent. I was in a serious condition as the result of kidney trouble. I had such severe backaches and heavy, bearing-down pains across my loins that my housework was a burden. Dropsical symptoms appeared and my feet and ankles became badly swollen. Learning of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I procured a box and before I had used them long they had entirely disposed of my trouble. I have recommended Doan's Backache Kidney Pills on several occasions since then, as I know they can be relied upon to bring relief from kidney disorders."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekespers at 50 cents per box (six boxes $2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

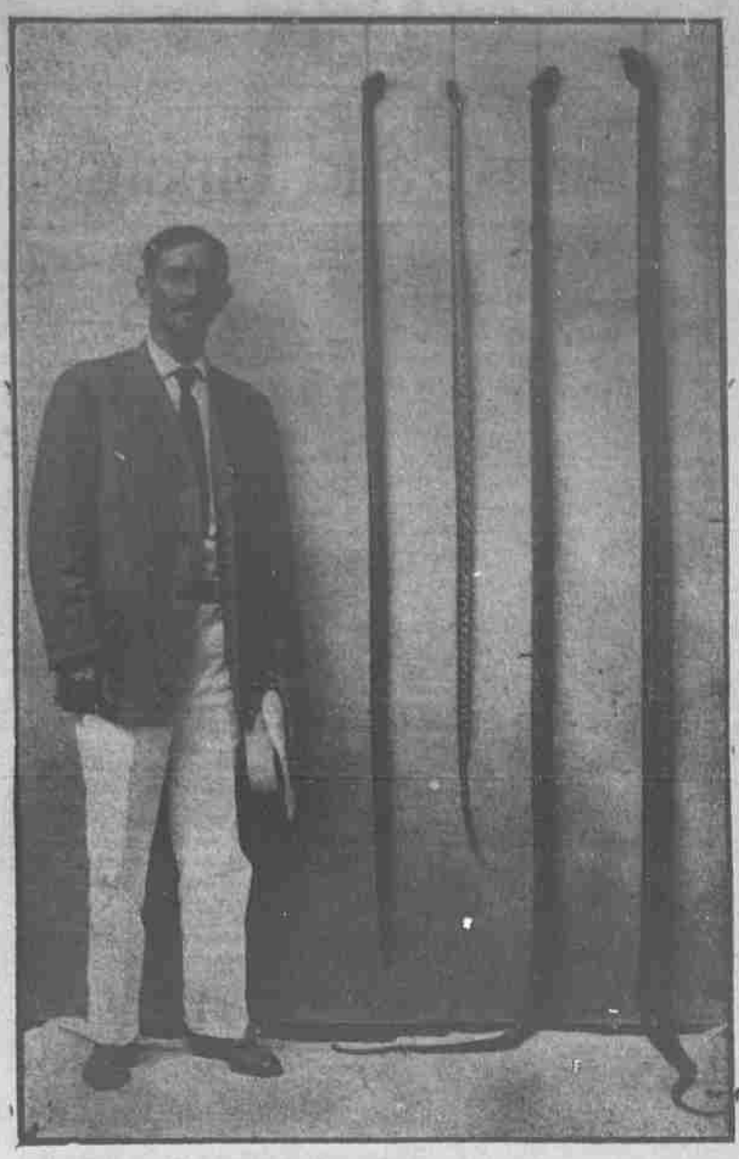
Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

GETS A NEW NAME.

John S. Perreira, having taken out his citizenship papers and qualified himself to vote for prohibition, concluded that he wanted to be a full-fledged American citizen in name as well as in fact. So he made application to Governor Frear to change his name to John S. Perry. Yesterday afternoon the Governor signed a decree allowing the new citizen to make the change and thereby obviate the risk of having his mail sent to another man bearing the same name Perreira used to bear.

"Your dead husband wor a good man," declared the sympathetic Mrs. Casey to the bereaved widow. "He wor!" exclaimed Mrs. Murphy, dashing the tears from her eyes. "No two policemin cud handle him."—Stray Stories.

IF YOU SEE A SNAKE, GO AND VOTE FOR PROHIBITION



VICTIMS OF THE LAW.

One of the five Australian Snakes killed yesterday, and E. M. Ehrhorn Territorial Entomologist, who killed them.

Honolulu did not wait until Tuesday to kill all its snakes. Five of them, one a nine-foot python, equal in length, breadth and thickness to the best ever reported in the delirium tremens ward of the Queen's Hospital, were executed under government auspices yesterday at the poison tank on the waterfront, Territorial Entomologist Ehrhorn officiating. After being given all the gas they could hold, the legless foreigners were hung. After this operation was successful, they were split up the bottom, drawn and quartered. The bodies were then cremated, and the last chance for their reappearance in this snakeless Eden was thus thoroughly disposed of.

The reptiles arrived on the Makura and were part of the exhibit of a showman who was en route to Vancouver. He decided to exhibit here, having trained monkeys and dogs, but when it came to landing the reptiles, the collector of customs, as Hawaii's St. Patrick, said "Nay," and the nay was made good by the execution. The showman had no other recourse than to hand his wrigglers over to the federal authorities, the United States law with reference to bringing reptiles into the Hawaiian Islands being so severe in its terms that death is the penalty for any reptile caught, whether it is a tame one or wild.

This is the second official execution of snakes, the first taking place several years ago, when some were imported from California for the Kaimuki zoo.

TIN SOON'S LITTLE HOLIDAY IS OVER

Tin Soon will soon be back to talk it all over with Chun Duck Soon on the reef. His alibi as "Elder," which he assumed while traveling up to the Coast recently, has been pierced and he has been positively identified by Assistant Warden Wood as the man wanted for jail-breaking, forgery, robbery and a few other things.

Yesterday High Sheriff Henry received a laconic cablegram from Wood. All it had to say was: "Correct."

That was all that was needed, and no public money is wasted in cable tolls.

PROCLAMATION TO BE ISSUED SOON

Large Number of Homesteads to Be Offered to the Citizens.

The proclamation for the throwing open for homesteading of the available government lands will probably be issued soon, possibly within a day or two. Governor Frear and Land Commissioner Campbell were in consultation over the proclamation much of the day yesterday. The blue prints of all the lands have been made and are ready for use and most of the preliminary work has already been done by the commissioner. The Governor wants to familiarize himself more thoroughly with the provisions of the Organic Act amendments and their effect on the land laws before taking action.

STRIKERS HOLD UP ALL FREIGHT

MONTREAL, July 20.—The strike of the employes of the Grand Trunk railway system is effective to the extent that no freight is moving over the lines.

The Grand Trunk officials claim that the backbone of the strike is broken and that the system will soon assume normal conditions.

IOWA GOVERNOR HAD TOO MUCH PUBLICITY

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 20.—Governor Carroll was indicted by the grand jury today on the charge of libel. The case grows out of the governor having given out for publication his reasons for calling for the resignation of a State official.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT SHOT THROUGH HEAD

Ira G. Rawn, of Monon Line, Meets Mysterious Death and Police Suspect Suicide.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Ira G. Rawn, president of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad, the Monon line, is dead, whether killed by another or through suicide has not yet been determined. Rawn met his death by a bullet through the brain, the relatives giving out a statement to the effect that the shot was fired by a burglar whom the railroad president surprised in the act of robbing the house.

The police, however, are not inclined to credit the story, believing rather that Rawn committed suicide. They are working on this theory.

Rawn was the operating vice-president of the Illinois Central Railroad from 1907 until a year ago, during which time the fraudulent car repair contracts with that road were made. He was the chief witness at the investigation made into the contracts, and his evidence in part tended to incriminate him. The supposition of the police is that he did not wish to live to face any further investigation.

FOREST FIRES ARE SWEEPING MANITOBA

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 20.—Forest fires are sweeping the country and spreading disaster in their pathway. Reports have come in today of the destruction by fire of the towns of Three Forks, Jeffray and Baynes Lake. The forest blaze is completely beyond the control of the fire fighters, and other towns are threatened.

AVIATOR HIT BY LIGHTNING.

BARCELONA, Spain, July 20.—Aviator Ehrmann had the unique and unpleasant experience today of having his airship struck by lightning while he was in flight. He was not injured.

A STRAIGHT TIP.

Be sure and take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with you when starting on a trip. It cannot be obtained on board the trains or steamers. Changes of water and climate often cause sudden attacks of diarrhoea, and it is best to be prepared. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Digest of the World's Sugar News

Business and Finance

HAWAII'S PROSPECTS.

At a meeting of the Hilo Board of Trade held recently on the big island, the members were addressed by L. A. Thurston on the island's future development and possibilities, outlining the attitude of the Hilo railway, which he represents, towards matters of interest. He said:

"Mr. President and Members of the Hilo Board of Trade: I hardly expected to speak before you today but came up here to see what the Hilo Board of Trade is like. I am, as you all know, greatly interested in this island and in Hilo. In fact, financially, practically everything that I have is invested in this vicinity and I now expect to make my home here for some time to come. I came here by way of the new Hamakua ditch and believe that it will have a great part in developing Hilo and the country around here. The different plantation managers with whom I talked and upon whose lands the water from the new ditch will run, each told me that they expected to raise from two to four thousand tons more sugar as the result of the water brought them by the new ditch.

"In addition to this the owners of the ditch have further plans for storing water in the great gulches of Waipio Valley, some of which are so shaped that they may be dammed to store fifty to seventy-five million gallons, with a very light expense. Through the expenditure of about $400,000 they expect to store enough water to have an enormous reserve and also to be able to get 8000 horsepower from the water running out of these reservoirs, which will be used to pump water from lower levels into the ditch and for general power purposes.

"I believe that the time is coming when the ditches will not only furnish water for the irrigation of plantations but also will provide power for other purposes. Where there is cheap power and plenty of it manufacturing is sure to start. Ten years ago the only fuel California had was imported coal but with the discovery of oil and its consequent cheapness manufactories have started all over the State. The enormous development of power will mean something of this kind for Hawaii.

"On the great Waimea plains are thousands of acres of the finest land imaginable, which now, without water, is only poor grazing land but which may be irrigated and developed into the finest of agricultural land. The same thing is true of the great stretch of land at Pahala. For this it is only necessary to construct a long enough cement ditch to take water from the Hilo district. All this will go to make Hilo. Of course it is at present but a dream, but it is a dream which will be accomplished.

"As far as I can see what is needed in Hilo is for the people to get together. There has been the feeling that the Hilo railroad, which I represent, is antagonistic to the Inter-Island company. There is no such disposition on our part. I have nothing to say against the Inter-Island and believe that they are giving good service. I would just as soon travel on the Mauna Kea as on the Manchuria, so far as comfort is concerned. There is only one improvement in the service which I would suggest and I believe that this can be made in the near future, that the Mauna Kea should make two trips a week to Hilo, instead of one. I do not believe that the interests of the two companies are antagonistic. The development of this island must come from the interior and the railroads will do that. In running along the coast we will naturally take away some of the traffic which has been handled by the Inter-Island and I regret this, but the result of the building of the Hamakua extension is going to be the building up of the island to such an extent that in a very short time the Inter-Island will be doing twice the business that they now have on Hawaii. I am ready to join hands with the Inter-Island representative here, to work with him in every way and try my best to see that neither of us steps on the other's corns.

"Another matter of the same kind has come up in the idea that the railroad is opposed to the development of good roads. This is very far from the truth. I believe firmly that nothing will do so much to bring the island ahead as good roads and that with good management in the near future we will have a fine automobile belt road around the island. The railroad company, wherever it can be of assistance to the county will go more than half way. We will put our rock crushing and for that matter our entire laboring plant, at the disposal of the county and will do any work which they desire at actual cost to us, which will be a great deal less than could be done ordinarily.

"Another matter of great importance to Hilo is the matter of the decision on the Hilo Harbor lines. While at present and until the Hilo breakwater has been extended much further, the Reed's Bay end of the harbor must be used for shipping and especially for wharves, I can easily look forward to the time when the Hilo end of the harbor will be developed with wharves. The modern harbor is far different from that of a few years ago. At first the entrance to Honolulu harbor was but twenty-four feet in depth, it was then dredged to thirty feet, and now to thirty-five feet, and congress in all present work demands that depth of water. There is one thing which I would suggest that the people of Hilo get together on, to stand firmly in favor of placing the pierhead line in the Hilo section of the harbor out as far as the thirty-five-foot line, instead of at the twenty-foot line where it is proposed to have it. In talking to C. A. Brown a shore time ago he told me that he expected to build a wharf out from his property near the present railroad station and I believe that it would be a serious mistake to hold back the development of property of this kind by not allowing the wharves to run out as far as deep water."

SATURDAY'S MARKET.

Yesterday's trading on the stock exchange indicated that the boom in Olaa and McBryde was at an end, there being little demand for either and few sales. The trading was absolute featureless, a fair amount of stocks being transferred but at unchanged quotations.

Large blocks of Oahu Sugar and Hilo Railway were transferred off board, Hawaiian Commercial at 40 proving popular during the session.

The sales for the day were:
McBryde—65 @ 6.125; 35 @ 6.25.
Oahu Sugar—110 @ 32.375; 50 @ 32.375.
Ewa—35 @ 34.125.
I.-I. S. N. Co.—30 @ 120.
Hilo Ry. com.—150 @ 12.25.
Olaa—35 @ 6; 15 @ 6.
Hawn C. & S.—20 @ 40; 20 @ 40; 60 @ 40; 20 @ 40.

THE WEEK'S MARKET.

The heaviest trading that has been done for months featured business on the stock exchange during the week, Olaa and McBryde indulging in a boom that carried both nearly a whole point before the retrogade movement commenced and dumped them back to the original quotations.

The boom was carried over from the previous week but did not assume large proportions until Tuesday when it became the one thing of value on the market and was bought up at once wherever offered. Almost three thousand shares of McBryde changed hands on that day with almost as much on Wednesday and Thursday. The boom was pricked rather suddenly and numerous buyers found themselves with a large amount of stock on their hands quoted at a figure a half under that at which they purchased it. It was strictly a speculative boom.

Honokaa came into prominence and sold freely for the rest of the week at 18.25. The extensive trading extended itself to other stocks and Hawaiian Commercial and Ewa felt the effects of the free market.

The value of the stocks sold during the week, estimated at the selling quotations, is as follows, by days:
Monday, $29,392.125.
Tuesday, $36,068.65.
Wednesday, $21,103.55.
Thursday, $7,095.
Friday, $13,896.625.
Saturday, $20,916.8075.
Total for week, $128,472.8525.
Total for week ending July 9, $55,182.625.

Bonds to the par value of $15,500 changed hands during the week, this also being an increase over the figures of the week before.

BUSINESS MISCELLANEOUS.

During the week corporations listed on the stock exchange paid dividends totaling almost $170,000, or in other words the money paid out in profits exceeded that put in as investment or speculation. The companies, with the dividends, are as follows:
Hawaiian Sugar Company, $30,000.
Oahu Sugar Company, $54,000.
Oahu Railway and Land Company, $30,000.
Pepeekeo, $7500.
Waialua Agricultural Company, $33,750.
Honokaa Sugar Company, $10,000.
Total, $165,250.

MONEY CONDITIONS.

The money market locally is comparatively free and no difficulty has been experienced in raising sums for investment and construction purposes during the week. There has been adverse comment expressed by the entire business community over the way that a large percentage of investing money is going into oil stocks and avoiding local investment twice as secure.

In connection with this The Advertiser calls attention to the real condition of the California oil industry and not the condtion portrayed in the promotion advertisements. As it has said before, the California oil has made fortunes but those fortunes have not been made by very many people and they have not been made on undrilled ground.

With few exceptions, drilling has not commenced on the property of the oil companies advertising their stock here. It costs from $750 (an exceptionally low estimate) to $5000 and $8000 to sink a well on the Californian fields and every well does not strike oil. This must be borne in mind when investing in oil stocks and further consideration must be given to the fact that out of California's broad lands a very, very small percentage covers oil strata.

The Standard Oil Company lately brought in a 14,000 barrel well, which is equivalent in money to $14,000 a day. This fact has been exploited by promoting companies as an inducement to invest in oil stocks, but it must be remembered also that the Standard has drilled a great many wells that have been failures.

If any local investor wishes to place his money in oil he is earnestly advised to study California oil conditions, to become acquanted with all the various fields, the output per well in each and the tested boundaries of each. Valuable information can be secured from the State Mineralogist and the oil and mining bureaus of San Francisco and Los Angeles. The methods of obtaining oil and the commercial relations should be closely studied as well as the independent versus "trust" situation. The results of the information he thus acquires will dampen his ardor.

Local financiers are responsible for statements made during this week that so much money has gone into California oil that it has been hard to obtain for local financial development. The trading on the stock exchange, however, showed that more money had figured in speculation than has been the case for a long time. However, speculation is not investment and does the community little good.

LAVA BRICK.

During the week papers were filed by which property at Kaimuki came into the hands of the Honolulu Lava Brick Company, marking the first step in the actual institution of one Hawaii's promising new industries.

Machinery for the plant that is to be erected there will start from the factory of the American Clay Machinery Company in two weeks, via New York and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. It will be erected as soon as possible and manufacturing commenced.

The location was picked out as a suitable one for the industry, as the material is right on the ground. The factory will be built on the road where a spur of the H. R. T. & L. may be run to it. The first shipment of brick, according to present estimates, will take place in four months.

The American Clay Machinery Company will produce 200,000 bricks itself from this property and this plant before turning it over to the local company.

CALIFORNIA BONDS.

Local interest has been given during the week to various bonds issued by public utility corporations of California, money being placed in them more freely than would otherwise be the case owing to the difficulty in procuring the bonds of Hawaiian corporations, which, while not impossible to get, are not as ready on the market as might be.

The Trent Trust Company is handling several issues of these bonds, those of the Northern California Power Consolidated and the Pacific Gas and Electric.

The former are five per cent, due 1948, interest payable June and December 1. They are selling now around 96, making them practically five per cent plus. The company issuing them was created by a consolidation of the Keswick Electric Power, Battle Creek Power, Redding Water, Red Bluff Electric Light and Power and Williams Light and Water companies. The present company furnished practically the entire northern portion of California.

The Pacific Gas and Electric collateral trust five per cent bonds are issued by a company comprised of what was formerly numerous smaller companies, and controls central California. It also is in control of the Sacramento street railway system.

Charles G. Heiser, Jr., formerly connected with J. Barth & Co. of San Francisco, is now the manager of the stock and bond department of the Trent Trust Company.

THE STEAMER SITUATION.

While the attitude of the Pacific Mail towards Toyo Kisen Kaisha is generally appreciated, the following summary of the causes that will lead to their expected split, compiled from Coast exchanges, contains many new features:

The announcement of the proposed construction of two great transpacific liners of the type of the George Washington of the North German Lloyd for the Pacific Mail Company's service may in part be explained by the fact that an agreement is now pending between the Western Pacific Railroad (the Gould system) and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, which operates the big turbine steamers Chiyo Maru, Tenyo Maru and other liners, for a traffic arrangement by the terms of which the Gould transportation lines propose to make a big bid for a share of the oriental trade.

The Western Pacific road has begun its freight service, and will begin its transcontinental passenger service between August 15th and 20th.

Evidently in anticipation of a competing transcontinetal railroad at some future date, the Japanese line, when the three-cornered agreement with the Pacific Mail and Occidental Steamship Companies was reached, insisted upon the insertion of a clause in the contract whereby it may recede from the agreement at any time, provided a 90-days' notice is given. It is upon the operation of this clause, it is said, that the big Japanese company will be able to avoid entanglements by withdrawing and affiliating itself by traffic agreements with the Western Pacific.

Under the terms of the three-cornered agreement between the Pacific Mail, the Occidental and Oriental and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the vessels of each company are provided with docking facilities at the Pacific Mail's wharves. This arrangement, it is understood, is to be dissolved in the event of the Western Pacific-Toyo Kisen Kaisha affiliation, and provision for such an emergency is said to have been made by the Gould interests.

The transpacific service of the three big companies and an ultimate break on the part of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha from the domination of the Pacific Mail has for years been a matter of speculation in traffic circles. Rumors of a contemplated withdrawal of the Oriental company have arisen at intervals in recent years, but lacked the element of reliability in view of the practical monopoly of transcontinental traffic by the Hill and Harriman roads and the Santa Fe, the latter road holding an agreement with the Harriman interests in reference to facilities in reaching the docks.

Plans of the Pacific Mail in connection with its transpacific service, indicate a realization on the part of the Harriman company of approaching competition of a powerful nature. In accordance with its plans to improve its service the Pacific Mail has, as before stated, announced the construction of two new steamships with large passenger and freight accommodations and possessing every modern convenience. The plans for the construction of the two steamships call for the expenditure of $6,000,000, or $3,000,000 for each vessel.

The new ships, it is said, will closely resemble in construction the George Washington of the North German Lloyd liner, which is pronounced by many architects as perhaps the best type of marine architecture afloat. The new steamers, it is announced, are to be 650 feet in length, with a 70-foot beam, and will draw at the maximum 33 1-3 feet of water. They are to have 38,000 tons displacement.

They are to accommodate 500 cabin passengers, 150 second class and 700 steerage passengers. It is evident the Pacific Mail has determined to maintain service on the Pacific that may be compared with the service of Atlantic steamship companies in order to compete with the threatened agreement between the Gould road and the Oriental Steamship Company.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or filling into the deep pit of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—The Sovereign Remedy for discharges, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—The Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swelling of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eradicates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—The Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, pains in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from dissipation, early excesses &c., which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 per packet. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp in white letters on a red ground; affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Therapion may now be had in tasteless form.

LIST OF HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTATIONS.

PLANTATION.	POSTOFFICE.	HONOLULU AGENTS.	MANAGER.
Oahu.			
Apokaa Sugar Co.	Ewa	Castle & Cooke.	G. P. Renton
Ewa Plantation Co.	Ewa	Castle & Cooke.	G. P. Renton
Waianae Co.	Waianae	J. M. Dowsett.	Fred Meyer
Waialua Agr. Co.	Waialua	Castle & Cooke.	W. W. Goodale
Kahuku Plant. Co.	Kahuku	Alexander & Baldwin.	Andrew Adams
Waimanalo Sugar Co.	Waimanalo	C. Brewer & Co.	G. Chalmers
Oahu Sugar Co.	Waipahu	H. Hackfeld & Co.	E. K. Bull
Honolulu Plant. Co.	Aiea	C. Brewer & Co.	James Gibb
Laie Plantation.	Laie	Alexander & Baldwin.	S. E. Wooley
Koolau Agr. Co.	Hauula	Hawaiian Dev. Co.	J. J. Dowling
Maui.			
Olowalu Co.	Lahaina	C. Brewer & Co.	Geo. Gibb
Pioneer Mill Co.	Lahaina	H. Hackfeld & Co.	L. Weinzheimer
Wailuku Sugar Co.	Wailuku	C. Brewer & Co.	H. P. Penhallow
Hawaiian C. & S. Co.	Puunene	Alexander & Baldwin.	F. F. Baldwin
Maui Agr. Co.	Paia	Alexander & Baldwin.	H. A. Baldwin
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	Kipahulu	H. Hackfeld & Co.	Ah Ping
Kaeleku Sugar Co.	Kaeleku	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	John Chalmers
Hawaii.			
Paauhau Sug. Plant. Co.	Paauhau	C. Brewer & Co.	Alexander Smith
Hamakua Mill Co.	Pasuilo	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	A. Lidgate
Kukaiau Plantation.	Kukaiau	H. Hackfeld & Co.	A. Horner
Kukaiau Mill Co.	Kukaiau	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	E. Madden
Kaiwiki Sugar Co.	Ookala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	Geo. McCubbin
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.	Papaaloa	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	C. McLennan
Hakalau Plantation.	Hakalau	C. Brewer & Co.	J. M. Ross
Honomu Sugar Co.	Honomu	C. Brewer & Co.	Wm. Pullar
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.	Pepeekeo	C. Brewer & Co.	Jas. Webster
Onomea Sugar Co.	Onomea	C. Brewer & Co.	J. T. Moir
Hilo Sugar Co.	Hilo	C. Brewer & Co.	J. A. Scott
Hawaii Mill Co.	Hilo	H. Hackfeld & Co.	W. H. C. Campbell
Waiakea Mill Co.	Hilo	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	C. C. Kennedy
Hawaiian Agr. Co.	Pahala	C. Brewer & Co.	Wm. G. Ogg
Hutch'son Sug. Plant. Co.	Naalehu	C. Brewer & Co.	Carl Wolters
Union Mill Co.	Kohala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	H. H. Renton
Kohala Sugar Co.	Kohala	Castle & Cooke.	Geo. C. Watt
Pacific Sugar Mill.	Kukuihaele	W. A. Schaefer & Co.	A. Ahrens
Honokaa Sugar Co.	Honokaa	F. A. Schaefer & Co.	K. S. Gjerdrum
Olaa Sugar Co.	Olaa	Bishop & Co.	J. Watt
Puna Sugar Co.	Olaa	Bishop & Co.	J. Watt
Halawa Plantation.	Kohala	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	J. Atkins Wight
Hawi Mill and Plant.	Kohala	Hind, Rolph & Co.	John Hind
Puako Plant. Co.	S. Kohala	Hind, Rolph & Co.	Jno. C. Searle
Niulii Mill and Plant.	Kohala	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	Robt. Hall
Puukea Plant. Co.	Kohala	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	H. R. Bryant
Kona Devel. Co.	Kealakekua	Theo. H. Davies & Co.	E. E. Conant
Kauai.			
Kilauea Sugar Plant. Co	Kilauea	C. Brewer & Co.	J. R. Myers
Gay & Robinson.	Makaweli	H. Waterhouse Trust Co.	Geo. R. Ewart, Jr.
Makee Sugar Co.	Kealia		G. H. Fairchild
Grove Farm Plant.	Lihue	H. Hackfeld & Co.	Ed. Broadbent
Lihue Plant. Co.	Lihue	H. Hackfeld & Co.	F. Weber
Koloa Sugar Co.	Koloa	H. Hackfeld & Co.	C. R. Wilcox
McBryde Sugar Co.	Eleele	Alexander & Baldwin.	W. Stodart
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	Makaweli	Alexander & Baldwin.	R. D. Baldwin
Kekaha Sugar Co.	Waimea	Castle & Cooke.	H. P. Faye
Waimea Sugar Co.	Kekaha	H. Hackfeld & Co.	J. Fassoth

The Sugar Market

LABOR.

This was a banner week for the labor bureau of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, or, rather, was for its officials, as no steamer arrived from the Orient with the usual quota of plantation laborers, and the office staff took advantage of the first slow work in months.

The Mongolia, due to arrive the latter part of the coming week, has on board about 150 Filipinos bound for Honolulu, who will undoubtedly follow the precedent of their fellow countrymen arriving before them and go directly to the plantations without even taking in the capital.

R. D. Mead is now on a tour of inspection on the Kauai plantations, investigating labor conditions there.

SUGAR CROPS OF THE WORLD

Willett & Gray's estimates of cane crops, June 30, 1910:

	Crop begins.	1909-10. Tons.	1908-09. Tons.	1907-08. Tons.
United States—Louisiana	September	325,000	355,000	340,000
Texas	September	10,000	15,000	12,000
Porto Rico	January	285,000	245,000	200,000
Hawaiian Islands	November	475,000	477,817	465,288
Cuba, Crop	December	1,750,000	1,513,582	961,958
British West Indies—Trinidad, exports	January	45,000	44,512	41,626
Barbados, exports	January	30,000	13,128	31,852
Jamaica, exports	January	12,000	11,453	10,718
Antigua and St. Kitts	January	25,000	24,000	24,600
French West Indies—Martinique, exports	January	40,000	37,757	35,943
Guadeloupe	January	43,000	25,211	37,500
Danish West Indies—St. Croix	January	15,000	14,000	13,000
San Domingo and Haiti	January	90,000	80,000	60,000
Lesser Antilles, not named above	Jabuary	6,000	6,000	5,200
Mexico, crop	December	160,000	143,179	123,285
Central America—Guatemala, crop	January	7,500	7,260	7,178
San Salvador, crop	January	6,500	6,241	5,490
Nicaragua, crop	January	4,500	3,950	4,175
Costa Rica, crop	January	2,500	2,245	2,415
South America—Demerara, exports	Oct. & May	115,000	117,176	99,737
Surinam, crop	October	13,000	11,000	12,000
Venezuela	October	3,000	3,000	3,000
Peru, crop	October	150,000	150,000	135,336
Argentine, crop	June	125,000	162,479	109,445
Brazil, crop	October	276,000	248,000	180,000
Total in America		4,014,000	3,716,990	2,920,746
Asia—British India—Crop (consumed locally)	December	2,125,300	1,872,900	2,046,900
Java, crop (1910-11, 1,175,000)	May	1,185,000	1,241,885	1,156,477
Formosa, Japan, crop (1910-11, 230,000)	November	160,000	122,000	68,450
Philippine Islands, crop	December	112,000	129,015	141,213
China, (cons'n large, mostly imp'd)				
Total in Asia		3,582,300	3,365,800	3,413,040
Australia and Fiji—Queensland (1910-11, 175,000)	June	133,578	151,098	188,307
New South Wales (1910-11, 15,000)	June	14,750	15,000	23,418
Fiji Islands, exports (1910-11, 66,000)	June	69,000	65,000	69,000
Total in Australia and Polynesia		217,328	231,098	280,725
Africa—Egypt, crop	January	55,000	55,000	55,648
Mauritius, crop	August	240,000	195,000	170,000
Reunion, crop	September	45,000	33,500	47,000
Natal, crop (consumed locally)	May	66,000	31,992	24,222
Total in Africa		406,000	315,492	296,870
Europe—Spain	December	16,000	20,000	11,000
Total cane sugar crops (W. & G.)		8,235,628	7,649,380	6,922,381
Europe—Beet sugar crops (F. O. Licht)	Sept.	6,185,000	6,517,000	6,562,274
United States—Beet sugar crops (W. & G)	July & Oct.	450,595	384,010	440,200
Grand total cane and beet sugar—Tons		14,871,223	14,550,390	13,924,855
Estimated increase in the world's production—Tons		320,833	.....	.....

HAWAII FINANCES IN BAD SHAPE

Folding Beds and Other Things Leave Big Island Away in the Hole for the Year.

Hawaii Herald:—The most interesting feature of the meeting of the board of supervisors held last week was in connection with the finances of the county. The attention of the public was called to the matter by the fact that the payment of nearly $13,000 in bills which were incurred before the first of July, were passed over to next month for payment, there being no funds available for the amount needed. This was done with the understanding that when the six months settlement was made these bills would be cleaned up.

The attention of the Herald was called to the condition of the finances of the county by this and it is interesting to know that with the contracts which are now outstanding to be reckoned with, the county of Hawaii is insolvent, even with the money which is expected from the territorial settlement. Should the board of supervisors keep on at the present rate of expenditure, by the time their term of office expires the county will be so far in debt that registered warrants for months or years to come, will have to be issued.

According to the figures which come from the office of Tax Collector Wilfong, the county's share of the funds which he has collected, amounts to $101,925. Of this amount the county has already received $90,000 in monthly instalments, leaving a balance of $11,025. In addition to this it is expected that the income tax returns, made in Honolulu, will bring the county about $20,000 while by the end of this month there should be about $20,000 collected from the license fees, making a total for the semiannual settlement of $51,925.

Against this amount there are outstanding contracts, into which the county has entered, but for which the money has not yet been appropriated, of $48,466.25. This sum is divided as follows: Total amount Keamoku contract, $23,225.30, appproprated, $6969.20, balance to be appropriated, $16,256.10; total Brown contract, Honolii road, $34,272, appropriated, $20,569, balance, $3603; total Ariole contract, Honolii, $29,200, appropriated, $2500, balance, $26,700; Wery sidewalk contract, $1707.15, appropriated, $500, balance, $1207.15. In addition to these amounts at the last meeting $3180 was appropriated for bridge work in North and South Hilo.

This makes the total amount of money authorized by contracts, etc, reach the sum of $51,646.25, to which should be added the deficiency from last month of $13,000, making a total amount of over $60,000, which the county must pay out of the $52,000 which it expects from the Territory.

The peculiarly interesting part comes from the fact that there are now pending before the appropriations committee, resolutions calling for nearly $200,000, which are expected to come from the same $52,000. The members have believed that this sum was to be divided between the different districts and when they realize that every cent of it has been twice appropprinted already, there should be some interesting rows.

While these facts are interesting there is still a large sum of money which the county owes and the amount of which can not be obtained. This money is that due to road laborers in the various districts. In the district of Puna it is understood that many of the road laborers have not been paid for from four to five months. They have assigned their wages to the different stores in Puna and in this way have managed to get along. The same condition is said to exist in Hilo to a great degree, so that no one, even the members of the board of supervisors the treasurer or the auditor, can tell what the exact situation of the county's finances is.

NEGRO APPOINTED TO BIG FEDERAL PLACE

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Taft yesterday appointed Whitefield McKinlay, a negro, to the position of collector of customs in this city. McKinlay is a real estate agent. This is technically known as the port of Georgetown.

SAFEGUARD AGAINST ILLNESS.

Make it a rule of your home to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TAFT AND HALE.

BAR HARBOR, Maine, July 30.—President Taft and Senator Hale of Maine held a friendly conference here today.

THE PACIFIC GUANO & FERTILIZER CO. HONOLULU, H.T. TRADE MARK

HELP THE EARTH
—AND THE—
EARTH WILL HELP YOU

We make fertilizer for every product and put on the market only what has been proven of real value. Let us know the purpose for which you want soil helps and we will supply you.
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Agents for Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

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OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds............£3,975,000

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AGENTS.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued
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Canadian Pacific Railway.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd
Honolulu, T. H.

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Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd.
Fulton Iron Works of St. Louis.
Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
Babcock & Wilcox Boilers.
Green's Fuel Economizer.
Marsh Steam Pumps.
Matson Navigation Co.
Planters' Line Shipping Co.
Kohala Sugar Co.

Bank of Hawaii
LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.
PAID-UP CAPITAL......$600,000.00
SURPLUS 200,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.... 102,617.80

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F. Eustace, Jr.........Assistant Cashier
R. Damon...........Assistant Cashier
B. Damon..................Secretary
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New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston.
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—ATTENTION—
We have just accepted the Agency for the ——
—and—
Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.
These are also among the Roll of Honor in San Francisco.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered of Record July 13, 1910.

May K Williams et al to Earl H Williams.............. D
Charlotte L Overend and hsb to Earl H Williams.............. D
Emma L McWayne and hsb to Earl H Williams.............. D
Akana to A F Tavares.............. D
A F Tavares and wf to Leonora Tavares.............. D
Manoel P Freitas and wf to J M Tavares.............. D
J M Tavares and wf to Manoel P Freitas.............. D
Antonia de Souza to Chang F Sing D
H F Lewis and wf to H Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd.............. D
Alexander Young and wife to William Wolters..............Ex D
Cecil Brown Tr to Manuel R Pereira..............Corctn D
Manuel R Pereira and wf to Manoel B D'Arruda.............. D
Patrick F Ryan and wf to J K Mincher.............. D
Est of B P Bishop by Trs to Territory of Hawaii..............Exch D
John K Mincher to Charles Berger D
Charles Berger to John K Mincher M
Kapiolani Est Ltd to Ho Fo Sen.. D
Est of James Campbell by Trs to Kapiolani Est Ltd..........Par Rel
Est of D Dayton by Admrx to Margaret Hanna.............. Rel
Margaret Hanna to D C Lindsay Tr M

Entered of Record July 14, 1910.

Becky L K Kamakee by gdn et al to Waialua Agrctl Co Ltd...... L
Frederick Lewis to W G Irwin & Co Ltd ....A M
Wm G Irwin & Co Ltd by tr to H Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd ....A M
Kapiolani Est Ltd to Bishop of Zeugma.............. D
Edward Pollitz to James F Morgan.P A
Henry St Goar to James F Morgan.P A
Keko (k) to Mrs Kukana Chun Poon.............. D
Philip Kalalani and wf to Tam Sing.............. M
Cecil Brown tr to Christina S Ah Chuck.............. D
Kapiolani Est Ltd to W R A Kayser..............Agrmt
Est of James Campbell by trs to W R A Kayser ....Agrmt
W R A Kayser to Chin How......
..............Assmt Agrmt
Annie T K Parker by gdn to Honokaa Sug Co et al.............. L
Sarah K Wenrich to Pacific Sug Mill.............. L
Sarah K Wenrich to Honokaa Sug Co.............. L

Entered of Record July 15, 1910.

Allen & Robinson Ltd to City Mill Co Ltd ....A M
Oahu College by Trs to Bertram von Damm, Tr.............. D
Bertram von Damm, Tr, to Trs of Oahu College .... M
W C Achi, Tr, to Charles H Thurston .... D
W C Achi, Tr, to Charles H Thurston .... D
Manuel Gomes to Antone P Moranho .... Rel
Hee Fat and wf to Kong San Yuen Co.............. M
Edith Carlson and hsb to Allen & Robinson Ltd .... M
Annie Harris to S Kinoshita...... L
Edith Boyd and hsb to Mutl Bldg & Loan Socy of H Ltd.............. M

Entered of Record July 16, 1910.

Chung Kai to Chan Yuen et al... B S
Tamar Hussey et al to C Ah Wah.. L
Caroline S Bond to Mrs Miriam K Kekuewa.............. D
Joseph Cockett and wf to H Streubeck.............. M
Tam Awana to Mrs Lucinda E Carter..............P A
Frank Sommerfeld and wf to R A Wadsworth.............. M
William Kinney to J G Serrao... Rel
Jose da C Morgado and wf to First Bank of Hilo Ltd.............. M
W T Robinson to Bismark Stables Co Ltd..............Can L
H F Lewis and wf to Honolulu Lava Brick Co Ltd.............. D
Kalima and wf to D Alii Kalima (k) et al.............. D
J Alfred Magoon to Mary Lee...... L
Mele Kamohai and hsb to Pilipo Kumalae.............. D
Est of B P Bishop by Trs to Henry Wharton.............. D
Cristel Bolte by Jdge; Notice...Notice
Cristel Bolte by Jdge; Notice...Notice
Kamaliiwahine to Onomea Sug Co.. L
Wm McGerrow to von Hamm-Young Co Ltd..............C M
Wm McGerrow to von Hamm-Young Co Ltd..............C M
A M Hunt and wf to Mutl Bldg and Loan Socy of H Ltd.............. M
Francisco G Cardozo and wf to C Brewer & Co Ltd.............. D
Johanna G Marshall and hsb to Bank of Honolulu Ltd.............. M

Entered of Record July 18, 1910.

Jose L Mendonca and wf to Francisco M Jardin .... D
Keanini Kailihou et al to A N Hayselden L
Mrs K Kailianu to A N Hayselden L
Harriet H Place and hsb to Ah Yau D
Luis F Alvarez by Agt to Notice.Notice
Mary E Bowman and hsb to E E Richards .... D
E E Richards to Donald S Bowman .... D
William R Castle to M Ohta.......Rel
Alice K Keawe et al to William R Castle, Tr .... M
Alexander M McBryde et al to Hans Isenberg ....Ex D
Koloa Sugar Co to Alexander M McBryde et al ....A M
W M Minton and wf to Alfred Warren .... D
Sarah A Swinton et al by Regr.Notice
Mrs A M Stangenwald to Julia H Waterhouse ....Rel
Albert Waterhouse, Tr, to John W Cook ....Rel
Est of W C Lunalilo by Trs to George O Cooper..............A M
Sanford B Dole and wf to David Bray .... D
David Bray and wf to William O Smith .... M
Sorenson & Lyle to Inter-Island Steam Nav Co, Ltd..............B S
Harriet C Peirce to F Santos...... D
Joe P Guilhermo and wf to Julia M dos Santos.............. M
J E Johnson to Mrs J H Mackenzie.C M
Luis F Alvarez by Regr.......Notice
Mary E Kaihenui and hsb to Henry C Hapai .... D
J B Saiffen and wf to Henry C Hapai .... D
Noah Saiffen and wf to Henry C Hapai .... D
Mary do Rego to Bismark Stables Co Ltd ....Can Agrmt
Mary do Rego to Antonio Garcia.Can L
John M Ulunahele and wf to William R Castle, Tr.............. M

STEAMERS BRING DOPE TO HAWAII

Arrest of Tong Yee May Have Special Significance, Thinks Breckons.

The extraordinarily high price of opium in Honolulu, due to the strict enforcement of the antiopium law, has led some of the employes of the Pacific Mail oriental steamers to make up their minds to try to smuggle the drug ashore and sell it here, or at least to dispose of it aboard their vessels to the local trade. This is the conclusion that has been reached by United States District Attorney Breckons as the result of an apparently insignificant arrest made by the federal authorities last Monday.

The man arrested, a local Chinese named Tong Yee, was caught as he came down the gangway of the Manchuria. When searched a quarter of a pound of the poppy drug was found on him. Yesterday he appeared before the commissioner and was bound over to the grand jury.

Tong Yee himself is of little importance in the eyes of the authorities, but the fact that he could go aboard one of Mr. Schwerin's boats and buy opium is of a good deal of importance. It indicates, in the opinion of the United States district attorney, an organized attempt to evade the antiopium laws, and means that even stricter watch must be kept to prevent smuggling.

YOUNG BRIDE GOES AWAY TWO MONTHS

Dr. Reinecke Remains at Home While Wife Saves Her Brother's Business.

Mrs. Elsie Reinecke, wife of Doctor Reinecke of the Kalihi experiment station, left on the Canadian-Australian liner Makura last night for a two months' tour on the mainland, having reached a compromise with her brother, whose theatrical enterprise was for several days on the verge of a collapse because the sister married and was about to withdraw from the "Musical Ibsens," musicians from Australia, who had a successful engagement at the Park Theater.

Doctor Reinecke and Elsie Ibsen eloped while at Hilo on Independence Day and were married there. Upon their return to their domicile Mrs. Reinecke informed her brother of the wedding, and he thought he saw disaster confronting him in the theatrical business, as Elsie Ibsen is one of the leading attractions.

After several conferences on the matter it was agreed that Mrs. Reinecke should accompany her brother and two sisters, Florence and Laura Ibsen, to the mainland and fulfill the engagements already made by the musicians. Doctor Reinecke will remain at home until his wife returns.

GENERAL WOOD CHIEF OF STAFF IN ARMY

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Gen. Leonard Wood today assumed the duties of his post as chief of staff of the army.

A DOZEN FAMILIES CURED OF ITCH BY CUTICURA

Showed No Marks but Whole Body Itched Like a Million Mosquito-Bites—Sleep Out of the Question and Life Became an Inferno.

DOCTORS AND DRUGGIST TREATED THEM IN VAIN

"The Cuticura Remedies are the best in the world, as I know from experience. In Dowlais, South Wales, about fifteen years ago, families were stricken wholesale by a disease known as the itch. Believe me, it is the most terrible disease of its kind that I know of, as it itches all through your body and makes your life an inferno. Sleep is out of the question and you feel as if a million mosquitos were attacking you at the same time. Yet you could see nothing on the skin. But the itch was there all right and I sincerely trust that I shall never get it. I knew a dozen families that were so affected. The male members and myself belonged to the same society and, as steward, it was my duty to visit the sick members once a week for sick benefit until they were declared off. That is how I became so familiar with the itch.

"The doctors did their best but their remedies were of no avail whatever. Then the families tried a druggist who was noted far and wide for his remarkable cures. People came to him from all parts of the country for treatment but his medicine made matters still worse, as a last resort they were advised by a friend to use the Cuticura Remedies. I am glad to tell you that after a few days' treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, the effect was wonderful and the result was a perfect cure in all cases.

"I may add that my three brothers, three sisters, myself and all our families have been users of the Cuticura Remedies for fifteen or twenty years. Thomas Hugh, 1650 West Huron St., Chicago, Ill., June 28, 1909."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass. Mailed free, 32-page Cuticura Book, an authority on the Care and Treatment of Skin and Hair.

DOES PUBLICITY ACT APPLY HERE?

The Campaign Committees May Have to Publish Their List of Contributions.

The question of whether or not the new law enacted by congress a short time before the national lawmakers adjourned, providing for the publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which representatives in congress are elected, is applicable in Hawaii, is one upon which there seems locally to be a difference of opinion.

Attorney-General Lindsay expressed the opinion Monday that, inasmuch as the act states within itself that it is to apply to political committees or organizations which shall "in two or more States" influence the result or attempt to influence the result of an election in which representatives in congress are to be elected, and the word "Territories" is not used, the Territory of Hawaii does not come within the meaning of the act. Judge Lindsay says, however, that it may be that the term "States" is to be more broadly interpreted, so as to include Territories.

United States District Attorney Breckons is decidedly of the opinion that the law does apply here. He says it has several times been ruled by the courts that "States" as used in the act includes Territories as well. A ruling to this effect was made in the case of John Wynne, the murderer.

In the case of the United States versus Haleakala Ranch Company, decided by Judge Dole October 26, 1908, the court held conclusively that a delegate to congress is to be considered as a representative in congress within the meaning of law.

Governor Frear yesterday was not inclined to express any opinion without a more careful perusal of the act than he had had time to make.

Text of the Act.

The act in full is as follows:

PUBLIC—NO. 274.
H. R. 2250.

An Act Providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the term "political committee" under the provisions of this Act shall include the national committees of all political parties and the national congressional campaign committees of all political parties and all committees, associations, or organizations which shall in two or more States influence the result or attempt to influence the result of an election at which Representatives in Congress are to be elected.

Sec. 2. That every political committee as defined in this Act shall have a chairman and a treasurer. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to keep a detailed and exact account of all money or its equivalent received by or promised to such committee or any member thereof, or by or to any person acting under its authority or in its behalf, and the name of every person, firm, association, or committee from whom received, and of all expenditures, disbursements, and promises of payment or disbursement made by the committee or any member thereof, or by any person acting under its authority or in its behalf, and to whom paid, distributed, or disbursed. No officer or member of such committee, or other person acting under its authority or in its behalf, shall receive any money or its equivalent, or expend or promise to expend any money on behalf of such committee, until after a chairman and treasurer of such committee shall have been chosen.

Sec. 3. That every payment or disbursement made by a political committee exceeding ten dollars in amount be evidenced by a receipted bill stating the particulars of expense, and every such record, voucher, receipt, or account shall be preserved for fifteen months after the election to which it relates.

Sec. 4. That whoever, acting under the authority or in behalf of such political committee, whether as a member thereof or otherwise, receives any contribution, payment, loan, gift, advance, deposit, or promise of money or its equivalent shall, on demand, and in any event within five days after the receipt of such contribution, payment, loan, gift, advance, deposit, or promise, render to the treasurer of such political committee a detailed account of the same, together with the name and address from whom received, and said treasurer shall forthwith enter the same in a ledger or record to be kept by him for that purpose.

Sec. 5. That the treasurer of every such political committee shall, within thirty days after the election at which Representatives in Congress were chosen in two or more States, file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, District of Columbia, an itemized, detailed statement, sworn to by said treasurer and conforming to the requirements of the following section of this Act. The statement so filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be preserved by him for fifteen months, and shall be a part of the public records of his office, and shall be open to public inspection.

Sec. 6. That the statements required by the preceding section of this Act shall state:

First. The name and address of each person, firm, association, or committee who or which has contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced to such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, either in one or more items money or its equivalent of the aggregate amount or value of one hundred dollars or more.

Second. That total sum contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced to such political committee, or to any officer, member, or agent thereof, in amounts less than one hundred dollars.

Third. The total sum of all contributions, promises, loans, and advances received by such political committee or any officer, member, or agent thereof.

Fourth. The name and address of each person, firm, association, or committee to whom such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, has disbursed, distributed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised any sum of money or its equivalent of the amount or value of ten ollars or more, and the purpose thereof.

Fifth. The total sum disbursed, distributed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised by such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, where the amount or value of such disbursement, distribution, loan, advance, or promise to any one person, firm, association, or committee in one or more items is less than ten dollars.

Sixth. The total sum disbursed, distributed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised by such political committee or any officer, member, or agent thereof.

Sec. 7. That every person, firm, association, or committee, except political committees as hereinbefore defined, that shall expend or promise any sum of money or other thing of value amounting to fifty dollars or more for the purpose of influencing or controlling, in two or more States, the result of an election at which Representatives to the Congress of the United States are elected, unless he or it shall contribute the same to a political committee as hereinbefore defined, shall file the statements of the same under oath, as required by section six of this Act, in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, at Washington, District of Columbia, which statements shall be held by said Clerk in all respects as required by section five of this Act.

Sec. 8. That any person may in connection with such election incur and pay from his own private funds for the purpose of influencing or controlling, in two or more States, the result of an election at which Representatives to the Congress of the United States are elected all personal expenses for his traveling and for purposes incidental to traveling, for stationery and postage, and for telegraph and telephone service without being subject to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 9. That nothing contained in this Act shall limit or affect the right of any person to spend money for proper legal expenses in maintaining or contesting the results of any election.

Sec. 10. That every person willfully violating any of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

NAVY OUT OF LIGHTHOUSES

Lieut.-Commander Houston to Be Replaced by a Civilian in Charge.

Hawaii, according to an Associated Press despatch to The Advertiser, has been created into a special lighthouse district, as have Alaska and Porto Rico, and in future the lighthouse affairs will be conducted here by a civilian employe of the new department of the government known as the lighthouse bureau. This bureau will have a chief such as the department of navigation, and each lighthouse district will be in charge of a lighthouse head who will be a civilian, and not a naval officer as at present.

Heretofore, a naval officer has been inspector in charge of each district and the subdistricts have also had naval officer heads, reporting to the chief of the district. Lieutenant-Commander Houston, U.S.N., has reported to the naval officer in charge at San Francisco. The engineer officer attached to a lighthouse district or subdistrict has generally been detailed from the engineer crops of the army, thus bringing officers from two different branches of the military part of the government into one bureau.

In future the head of the district will be a civilian and the engineers attached will be civilians with engineering knowledge.

Three years are granted in which to make over the lighthouse service to the new bureau, but probably by next June the new bureau will have taken over most of the work, permitting all naval officers to be withdrawn and reassigned to strictly naval work, the same rule applying to the army engineer officers.

SHIPPING QUESTION JUST WILL NOT DOWN

Another session of Congress has closed with nothing done toward the upbuilding of the merchant marine of this country, says the New York Maritime Register. The time that might have been profitably employed in devising a way for a beginning in this direction has been wasted in useless investigation of certain alleged irregular practices on the part of the advocates of ship subsidy to influence members of congress in favor of this scheme, involving also the question as to whether or not there existed a combination among foreign shipowners to hold up any legislation looking to the rehabilitation of our merchant marine. If this investigation has accomplished anything it is that of giving greater prominence to the shipping question that it had previously attained, and should lead to a better understanding of the subject generally in its relation to the further development of our foreign commerce and the possibilities of enlarging the field for the more or less remunerative employment of capital through the impetus that would be given to shipowning and shipbuilding and kindred interests in this country. The value of a merchant marine at least fairly comparable with that of other great maritime nations, if this country is to sustain its position as a world power, is also to be seriously considered. The situation that enforces dependence upon foreign ships to make possible the sending of our war vessels on a distant cruise or the keeping of them on stations in the Pacific waters is an intolerable one, as it tends to impair the efficiency of our navy, and in case of war might prove a serious handicap to the operations of our fleets. The shipping question will not down. It is one to which our people will of necessity be obliged to give more and more serious consideration.

HAMAKUA DITCH FLOWS STEADILY

As Mud Works Away the Flow of Water Increases—Almost Up to Desired Amount.

Millions of gallons of water are flowing steadily through the lower Hamakua tunnels and ditches of the Hawaiian Irrigation Company's system on Hawaii, according to a wireless message received yesterday by President Harry Lewis from John T. McCrosson, the promoter of the vast enterprise.

The flow of water is steadily increasing owing to the gradual sluicing of mud from the bottom of the tunnels, which gives a better fall.

In his dispatch Mr. McCrosson states that water was delivered on July 18 to the fields of the Pacific Mill Company, Honokaa and Paauhau plantations, all of which have contracted for water from the company.

Yesterday the flow of water passing the main weir at Kukuihaele was 28,000 gallons and the volume is increasing daily as the mud is sluiced out into the main weir from which it is carried off in a waste pipe. The company is under contract to deliver 30,000,000 gallons daily and Mr. McCrosson states that when the mud sluicing is finished the 30,000,000 gallons will be on tap.

The officers of the irrigation company as well as the officers of the plantations were interested in the news yesterday as it has now reached the stage where every inch of water is expected to count in the cultivation of the sugar cane on the three plantations, bringing the grinding season to a close earlier than usual, and assisting the plantations in the transportation of cut cane from the upper levels.

BECKLEY ESTATE LEFT IN TRUST

Value Is More Than $150,000; Total Income for Widow During Her Life.

The entire estate left by the late George C. Beckley, with the exception of the personal effects, is left in trust for his heirs. The will was filed for probate Monday afternoon and yesterday morning the widow, Mrs. Mary Camille Beckley, was appointed temporary administrator to care for the estate pending the probating of the will.

George Beckley provided in his will that all of his personal effects, such as jewelry, pictures and household effects shall go to the widow. All the rest of the estate is placed in trust, the trustees being Mrs. Beckley, Henry Beckley and Bruce Cartwright Sr., who are also executors and executrix. The net income of the trust estate is to go to the widow during her lifetime. After her death one-third of the principal of the estate is to be transferred in fee to the son Henry or his heirs; one-third to the son George C. Beckley Jr. or his heirs, and the net income of the remaining third, which is to remain in trust, is to be paid to the daughter, Juanita K. Beckley, for her sole and separate use, "free from any control of any husband." Upon her death her third of the trust estate is to be transferred in fee, free from any trust, to her children, if she then have any, and if she have not, then it is to be divided equally between the two sons of the testator or their heirs.

No transfer, mortgage, pledge or assignment of either interest or principal of the trust estate is to be recognized by the trustees, according to the provision of the late Admiral Beckley.

Admiral Beckley's estate is worth over $150,000, consisting of real estate valued at $50,050, and personal property estimated at $107,485.45.

WONDER WHAT THE SECRETARY MEANT

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The statement of Secretary of War Dickinson, at a banquet at Honolulu on July 4, that the war department contemplated extending the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands and making a material increase in the military forces stationed there, has created considerable interest in military circles.

The army general staff already has the matter under consideration, but increases in the garrisons in Hawaii will probably not be made in the near future. The present force consists of eight troops of the Fifth cavalry, four companies of the Twentieth infantry; two companies of coast artillery and one company of engineers.

This force can not be augmented without a corresponding decrease in the forces in the Philippines, unless there is a modification of the present methods of giving troops regular tours of duty at home and abroad.

CANNON THUNDERS AT THE INSURGENTS

ALMA, Kansas, July 19.—Uncle Joe Cannon is carrying his war into the camp of the insurgents with a vengeance. In his speech today delivered in this town he made a vigorous attack on the insurgent Republicans, the most prominent of whom are Kansas representatives.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

Of course you know this old, safe, and sure beacon. For over sixty years its light has been guiding the sick and suffering back to the harbor of health and strength. Isn't it at a record to be proud of? For more than sixty years

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

has been the source of good health to many thousands of people in all parts of the world. Their testimonials come in by every post. They all assert the great fact — "Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me." Weak, weary women, men who had been tired out and discouraged,—all write gratefully of the good it has done them.

There is a lesson for you in this. Why not heed it? Begin at once to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

As now made, it contains no alcohol.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Gouveia, Deceased. Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Thomas Gouveia, Administrator of the Estate of Frank Gouveia, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed $5910.13 and charges himself with $6038.07, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator;

It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Kailua, Island of Hawaii, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Kukuiohiwai, Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, this 15th day of June, 1910.

By the Court:
JOHN ALBERT MATTHEWMAN,
[SEAL] Judge.
Attest:
JAMES AKO, Clerk.

I hereby certify that the above is the true, full and correct copy of the original Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and discharge, in this cause now on file in this Court.

JAMES AKO,
Clerk.

June 15, 1910.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been duly appoined Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth K. Richardson, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to the undersigned at his office Judd Building, Honolulu, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice or they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
Administrator Estate of Elizabeth K. Richardson.

Honolulu, June 30, 1910.
July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

WANTS TO BE A VOTER.

Frederich Louis August Karl Riemenschneider, machinist, a native of Germany, has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, his intention papers being filed with Clerk Murphy of the United States district court yesterday.

MARINE REPORT.

By Merchants' Exchange.

Tuesday, July 19, 1910.

Port Gamble—Sailed July 16, schr. Gamble, for Hilo.

San Francisco—Sailed July 19, S. S. Chiyo Maru, for Honolulu.

Wednesday, July 20.

San Francisco—Arrived, July 19, S. S. Lurline, hence July 12.

Yokohama—Sailed, July 20, S. S. Mongolia, for Honolulu.

Hilo—Arrived, July 18, S. S. Enterprise, from San Francisco.

Midway—Sailed, July 20, schr. Florence Ward, for Honolulu.

Associate Justice Perry made the following appointments of district magistrates Monday: Walter H. Hayselden for East and West Kau; R. H. Atkins for North Kohala, and Henry Hall for Hamakua.

Thursday, July 21, 1910.

San Francisco—Arrived, July 20, S. S. Hilonian, from Hilo, July 12.

Grays Harbor—Sailed, July 20, schr. Fred. J. Wood, for Honolulu.

Eureka—Sailed, July 20, schr. J. M. Weatherwax, for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED.

S. S. Makura, from Sydney, a. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, from Makaweli, a. m.
Str. Claudine, from Hawaii and Maui ports, a. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.
Cruiser Montcalm, for Hilo, 7 a. m.

DEPARTED.

S. S. Makura, for Vancouver, 8 p. m.
Str. Kinau, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.
Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, 10 a. m.
Str. Mikahala, for Molokai ports, 5 p. m.
S. S. Sierra, for San Francisco, 10:20 a. m.
S. S. Wilhelmina, for San Francisco, 10 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per C.-A. S. S. Makura, from Australian ports via Suva, July 19.—Miss E. A Pinkerton, Miss I. Cornish, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. S. Paterson, Mrs. J. Borron, T. B. Robertson, P. Schnoeckel, Miss M. Coshman, Miss D. Miller, Misses Swanson (2), Miss S. Allin, Mrs. Wheeler and child, Mrs. Albertus, Mrs. K. Wise, Mrs. E. F. Browne, R. D. Wheeler, B. Wheeler, J. Dyeo, M. Albertus, H. W. Lucey, H. A. Wise, Crotton, W. H. Harrison, E. C. Salmon, M. Swanson, J. Manlece, A. Riggiardo, G. Wilson, Leon Kan, Shimamoto, C. Salvinas, J. L. Shaw, W. Tyler, H. Williams.

Per. str. Claudine, from Hawaii and Maui ports, July 20.—Miss M. A. Bowcher, James Bowcher, E. Haine, D. G. Moy, Gordon Wakefield, Mrs. W. A. Anderson, F. Kaneko, James Vernon, Mrs. S. R. Mopler, A. Andrade, A. Kons, James Moloy, A. Richley, Mrs. Richley, E. C. Hart, Jr., Miss S. K. Hart, Miss M. Towner, Mrs. C. Beggs, E. E. Battle, C. R. Souza, Mr. and Mrs. I. Muramaka, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kowaroki, W. E. Anderson, D. von Tempsky, Miss von Tempsky, Master von Tempsky, Miss J. Davidson, D. Leith, C. D. Lufkin, J. E. Gannon, Rev. C. G. Bromham, Mrs. Burnham, S. A. Sawalish, Mr. and Mrs. W. Matsushita, Mr. and Mrs. A. Freitas, Mr. Ling.

Departed.

Per str. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii ports, July 21.—Miss C. A. Schuinges, A. Haneberg.

Per str. Kinau, for Maui ports, July 19.—Mrs. C. Miller, Miss Hadley, A. C. Coburn, Mrs. E. E. Conant, Mrs. Jas. Campsie, R. W. F. Purvis, Mrs. Purvis, Miss Purvis, Mrs. J. Hazelton.

Per str. Mikahala, for Maui and Molokai ports, July 19.—Miss L. K. Burns, Miss Mabel Meyer, Mrs. V. Meyer, Glen Howard, J. F. Rack.

Per str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo via way ports, July 19.—Frank Baldwin, Mrs. Baldwin, H. P. Baldwin, Miss M. B. Jones, F. D. Lucas, L. Aaron, H. Focke, Daisy Bell, Miss Grace Moorehead, Miss M. Perry, Miss A. Beaver, A. D. Baldwin, Miss Baldwin, Miss Margaret Castle, Miss F. Guppy, Miss B. Taylor, A. Fraser, Mrs. Fraser, C. E. King, Mrs. King, S. Hoben, Miss Wickanden, Mrs. M. B. Horton, S. Lalakea, Mrs. J. Du Rego, Miss Woodward, Allan Herbert, D. B. Maconachie, J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, Miss E. Cox, Miss J. Coleman.

Per S. S. Makura, for Vancouver, July 19.—Sam Orton, Mrs. Leola Orton, Miss Gertrude Toznour, H. W. Pope, T. A. Camey, Miss Nella Ellison, Miss Clara Long, Miss C. Libby McAbee, Miss Myra Turner, Mrs. Kate Cable, Miss Blanche Menner, E. R. McDuffie, Miss Nancy Hunt, Miss Agnes Himmon, Miss Carolyn Young, Miss Emily Carvin, Miss Grace Shannon, P. P. Shoemaker, Thomas and Alfred Bett, Mrs. Jessie Bett, T. D. Smeverton, Mrs. Louisa Smeverton, J. G. Rothwell, William Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. James Taggart and 3 children, Peter Scott, J. F. McKarkle, M. Turin, J. L. Colburn, Mrs. Martha Ganzel, John Handley, Florence Elsie and Laura Ibson, Miss J. L. Colburn, Gibson McDonald, Miss Emily Adams, Mrs. John Cullen, E. Lux, Mr. and Mrs. C. Castendyk, Arthur Handy, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bank, J. Murray, Joseph Leonard, Karahi Kanai, E. Norrie, W. H. Hoogs, Miss Elsie Eggert, C. J. Cooper, Mrs. Kate A. Cooper, A. Mackenzie, J. H. Fiddes.

Per O. S. S. Sierra, for San Francisco, July 20.—Miss L. Aholo, E. R. Alexander, Miss M. Anderson, Mrs. W. A. Anderson and child, Capt. F. B. Angus, Miss L. Baldwin, J. H. Baner, Miss N. Barraclough, W. D. Bateman, G. A. Becker, Mrs. Becker, E. B. Blanchard, W. J. Bold, Mrs. Bold, E. C. Bond, Mrs. Bond, R. E. Bond, Miss G. Bonner, J. Bowcher, Miss M. Bowcher, C. S. Brown, E. H. Brown, Miss S. Burhscher, Miss T. Burtscher, G. Bush, Mrs. F. Cameron and two children, L. Carey, Miss E. M. Cates, Mrs. J. F. Childs, Miss C. Cockroft, Mrs. L. F. Cockroft, Miss Thoda Cockroft, Capt. Chas. M. Coster, Mrs. B. Cressaty, Miss A. E. Davis, W. L. Dickman, J. W. Doherty, R. P. Drake, Miss D. Effinger, Jas. Evans, Lieut. Luther Evans, Sgt. Tom Evans, Mrs. M. B. Emerson, A. W. Emerson, Rev. J. P. Erdman, Mrs. Erdman and two children, Miss T. Fahy, Miss E. Fairweather, W. L. Fletcher, H. A. Forsburg, Capt. J. R. Foster, W. M. Giffard, S. H. Gilmore, Miss A. Goldsmith, Miss B. Goldsmith, Miss M. Gosse, E. B. Hayden, Mrs. Hayden, B. F. Henstand, Miss Henty, Miss E. Hoffman, Capt. Ed. Hopkins, W. H. Hood, L. Houdlette, Sgt. Wm. Huihui, E. Hulip, Miss R. Huntsman, W. G. Irwin, C. F. Jenkins, L. A. Johnson, Capt. M. M. Johnson, R. Johnson, Miss S. Jory, Jas. Kaopua, Miss E. Kamaka, W. Kassebehr, Miss A. Keefe, Mrs. M. E. Kingsley, Miss M. T. Kluegel, J. Kowitz, Mrs. F. E. Lee, Miss F. Lee, Sgt. D. K. Lemon, E. J. Leston, Mrs. J. Lind and three children, C. H. Lippincott, Miss M. Litzins, Sgt. A. T. Longley, J. Lyle, Mrs. Lyle, Miss C. M. Macdonald, Mrs. R. M. Mackall and child, C. A. Mackintosh, Miss M. Madden, C. B. Miller, J. McCandless, R. G. Moore, C. Morley, J. S. Morrow, Mrs. Morrow, C. P. Neillist, Mrs. M. B. Noble, O. J. O'Neill, Miss H. Needham, Mrs. S. M. Needham, Capt. M. Oness and two children, C. O. Owen, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. S. S. Patterson, A. J. Peterson, Sgt. S. Pinao, Miss E. A. Pinkerton, Dr. O. M. Polin, Mrs. Polin, Miss L. B. Putzman, R. P. Quarles, Mrs. Quarles, Miss Dorothy Quarles, Ralph Quarles, R. Quinnelle, Mrs. S. C. Reid, Maj. W. R. Riley, Mrs. Riley, R. W. Robinson, Mrs. Robinson, Maj. Gus. Rose, E. A. R. Ross, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. M. Scheeline and son, S. E. Scheeline, Mrs. Scheeline and son, J. H. Schnack, Lieut.-Col. John W. Short, S. Sigoloff, Sgt. M. M. Silva, Mrs. M. Silveira, Mrs. L. Smith-Hiorth, E. E. Smith, Mrs. Smith, W. Starbird, U. S. Stewart, Miss E. Stevens, Sgt. John Stone, G. A. Sturdevant, Mrs. Sturdevant, Miss Sturdevant, E. I. Sturs, Mrs. H. Van Every, Miss Vaughn, Miss G. Waithman, Dr. L. A. Walker, Mrs. J. E. Wherry, Miss J. Wherry, A. White, O. P. White, Sgt. H. H. Williams, C. E. Whitman, Miss M. Winter, Miss K. B. Wolfenden, Allyn Wood, J. M. Young.

Per M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, for San Francisco, July 20.—Miss C. E. Moffitt, Miss Elsie Waldron, Miss E. Hutchason, J. W. Bergstrom, U. G. Hinders, O. H. Ingalls, F. G. Bartlett, Mrs. F. G. Bartlett and son, Miss E. Sasaki, Miss E. Akamu, Miss Wyatt, Mrs. Wyatt, Miss Pansy G. Roberts, Miss Nora Towner, Miss M. Aten, Miss A. von Tempsky Mrs. Dora von Tempsky, Miss S. Cockett, Mrs. H. Siemsen, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Franklin, Miss V. Petersen, Mrs. D. J Curran, Mrs. H. A. Petersen, Mrs. W. H Friendly, Mrs. E. A. Eames, Paul de la Vergne, Prof. V. Thompson, Serg. Gustav Blodel, W. H. Perkins, R. E. Mist, Master von Tempsky, F. B. Braden, J. F. McCarthy, J. W. Pope, Mrs. Horace Johnson and 3 children, Miss A. Pangelinan, Mrs. W. C. Moore, Dr. M. Vance, Dr. M. Thorsen, Miss O. A. Arnold, Miss S C. Sterritt, Mrs. H. O'Sullivan, Mrs. B. S. Herrick, Mrs. H. R. Berry, Mrs. A. R. Gurrey, Miss G. Willfong, Mrs. N. C. Willfong, Miss Ethel S. Hansen, Miss F. Shipman, Mrs. I. Markley, F. N. Payne, A. Gomes, Miss U. Burt, Mrs. Franklin Burt, A. Hamilton, E. Downing, Miss L. Girvin, Mrs. J. W. Girvin, Mrs. A. P. Knight, Miss Alice Thompson, Mrs. H. C. Coleman, Miss Nella F Ellison, Miss A. Harrington, Miss Mary Sexton, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Ogier, Dr. C. B. Cooper, J. A. McCandless, F Klamp, Master L. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. S. Williams and child, Miss Klamp, Mrs. H. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Ruddy, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Smith, Miss Edith Meier, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Smith, A. D. Castro, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hewins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ross, Mrs. C. J. Beggs, Miss K. McCarthy, J. L. Clark, C. Wright, D. Bowman, Miss M. C. Foster, L. Abrams, Mrs. Abrams, C. W. Macfarlane, Miss E. P. Mist, Mrs. H. W. Mist, Rev. E. T. Simpson, wife and 2 children.

Per Am. bk. R. P. Rithet, for San Francisco, July 21.—L. De Cew, Mrs. J. L. Vinnedge, Mrs. F. E. Haffney, T. Dozier, Y. Dozier, M. Boehms, Mrs. Boehms, A. H. Bristol, Mrs. Bristol.

Per str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, July 21.—Mrs. A. Schieber, Mrs. J. Smith, H. A. Moeler, Mrs. J. Kellett, Mrs. H. Clark, H. Reichart, Miss H. Ho, G. Mayne, R. W. F. Purvis, Mrs. Purvis, W. H. Rice Jr., R. L. Halsey, Jas. L. Friele Jr.

PLANTERS MUST NOT BE SPITEFUL

(Continued from Page One.)

W. A. Love, for the purchase of over an acre of land on Alewa Heights; offers $200. Approved, advertising waived.

W. F. Sanborn, plantation manager at Princeville, lease of Waiole, Hana, Maui. Not acted upon.

Manuel Santos, the purchase of two lots at Kalahea, Kauai. Action deferred.

Quock Hin Society, purchase of three acres now held under lease by the Cornwell Ranch Company, Kula, Maui. Action deferred.

J. H. Raymond, lease of government remnants, 11,000 acres, at Honuaula, Maui. Must take usual course.

Renewal of general lease 491, A. G. Milson Waiakolea, Puna. Advertising waived.

C. Lai Young, renewal of lease 595, Waiakaluawaho, Kaneohe, Oahu. Five-year lease approved, publication waived.

Exchange of road land between Kahului Railroad Company and the Territory. Application withdrawn.

W. D. Adams, purchase for residence purposes of three acres of land at Kawailoa, Oahu. Action deferred.

L. L. McCandless, renewal of lease 78, of about 4000 acres, Kuokala, Oahu. The usual course.

Abraham Kekai, purchase of lot 11, Hauula. No action.

T. B. Lyons, exchange with the Territory of a lot on Punchbowl street, wanted for school purposes for a portion of the Ili o Kou, Waiehu, No action.

D. L. Conkling, E. P. Irwin, W. D. Adams, W. H. McInerny, J. C. Evans, Doctor High, Frank Thompson, Robert Bond, W. T. Brigham, John Stokes, W. F. Drake, Dr. O. E. Wall, Mrs. Ella Osborne, C. R. Frazier and J. D. McInerny, purchase of three acres each of the lands of Kawailoa, Oahu, for residence purposes. Approved and advertising waived.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

In a great many of the common ills of life the average man with a few reliable remedies at hand can be just as successful in relieving the sufferer as a renowned practitioner. Emergency remedies should be always at hand. Many times doctors' bills have been saved by having a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the home. No doctor can prescribe a better remedy for colic or diarrhoea. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

W. E. Bellina has discontinued his suit for $3000 on a promissory note against C. H. Bellina.

KAWAINUI INTAKE IS NOT YET UTILIZED

H. P. Lewis of the Hamakua ditch proposition stated yesterday that the water running through the twenty-seven miles of tunnels and ditches and through the main weir at Kukuihaele, aggregating about 30,000,000 gallons daily, comes from the two lower intakes, the Kawainui intake not being utilized at present. If this was opened the water supply would be largely in excess of the quantity contracted for daily by the three plantations through which the distributing ditches run.

POLLING BOOTHS ARE ALL READY

Secretary Mott-Smith is preparing for the serious business of balloting on Tuesday and the polling booths have been erected in the various precincts. Although they realize that this is not the time for them to get excited, the regular politicians are circling the booths and wondering just what will happen in the same buildings in November.

Throughout the town the billboards have blossomed into action, both sides to the discussion using them freely. One great sign on Fort street is attracting considerable attention. It reads:

"'I AM OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION.'—Bishop Restarick."

It is being paid for by the saloonkeepers, whom Bishop Restarick says ought to be put out of business. The sign is hurting the feelings of the close friends of the Bishop more than it is those of the prohibitionists.

Another rousing prohibition meeting was held last night, P. W. Rider and his lieutenants addressing a big crowd at Moanalua. The young Hawaiian orator who electrified the crowd at the Kakaako Mission the night before, addressed the meeting last night, this time speaking in Hawaiian. His assistance is being gladly welcomed by the prohibition workers.

Sam Damon offered to allow the prohibitionists to hold their meeting on his grounds at any place they desired, suggesting that an open air rally would be best. The rain prevented that, however.

Arrangements are now being made for tonight's meeting at Watertown. Johnny Martin leaves at noon to see that everything is ready and to acquaint the Watertown people of the fact that the meeting is to be held.

TEN YEARS TO FINISH WORK

(Continued from Page One.)

to the derrick method, would hasten the work.

Dillingham Favors Barges.

He stated also that about a year ago B. F. Dillingham urged him to get Metzger to adopt the barge system.

He also stated he had a letter from Delegate Kuhio urging him to adopt this method, as being the only way in which the work could be hastened and this would enable him to show to congress that much is being accomplished on the breakwater proposition and appropriations would be made more readily and more frequently.

It was the major's opinion that if specifications could be gotten out and bids brought in for the next section of work before the next short session of congress came to a close that a large appropriation could be gotten through, and this in addition to the $200,000 available now, would enable the work to be hastened, but he urged that the barge system be employed as an adjunct to the derrick method. Metzger is working on the appropriation made more than two years ago.

Referred to Committee.

The completion of the present contract will give some slight protection to the shore end for the docks, and the sooner the breakwater is extended or completed the better for the commercial interests of Hilo.

The matter was discussed at some length with Major Winslow by L. A. Thurston, W. F. Dillingham, Superintendent Campbell and Mr. Bush, all bearing on the question of the barge method, and the matter was finally referred to the committee on public affairs who will confer with the president.

ALONG FINANCIAL ROW.

A maximum of 32,500 tons of sugar will be the output of Ewa Plantation this season, grinding on that estate having been brought to a close on Tuesday night. Ewa plantation last year turned out 34,340.425 tons of sugar, which included 431.625 tons from Apokaa land. Manager Renton estimated this year's crop at 30,000 tons, although other estimates had placed the crop up to 33,000 tons. The total cane area for this year was 3721.48 acres. For next year the area is given as 4048.73, the largest ever cropped by the estate.

Ewa dividends this year, barring a deep drop in the sugar prices, will be large, probably four additional dividends over the regular issues, adding considerably to the market value. The stock sold yesterday for 34 and a fraction and is holding steady.

J. N. S. Williams has purchased the Ellsworth property in Manoa, between the upper and lower Manoa roads adjoining the A. P. Taylor property on the valley side. The purchase price is reported to be about $5600, the purchaser acquiring about 71,974 square feet.

E. A. McInerny has purchased the Rice pasture land on School street for $10,000.

French Cruiser Leaves.

The French cruiser Montcalm, which has been in port during the past eight days, left at seven o'clock yesterday morning for Hilo, where she will remain long enough for Rear-Admiral de Castries and the other officers to visit the volcano of Kilauea. The Montcalm will then sail for Seattle.

STREET CARS FOR HAWAII CAPITAL

Hilo Business Men Will Ask for Charter to Lay Rails for a Trolley System.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

It is tolerably certain that certain business men of Hilo will endeavor to secure a franchise from the next legislature authorizing the construction of a street railway to run from Waiaken along Front street and up Waianuenue, with tracks across other streets to secure the patronage of school children. Such a line would pay from the start, if the success of the twenty or more Japanese buses that ply for passenger traffic is any criterion.

Celery Crop Blighted.

Anton Waltjen, the well-known mountain gardener, who furnishes Hilo with vegetables and Honolulu with celery, is deploring the loss of this year's celery crop. Some blight or disease has struck it, not only at Waltjen's kitchen garden, but also at the Volcano House and other places on Hawaii. The same trouble has also affected the California celery crops. Waltjen has tried remedies in large and small quantities, but to no avail. The effect of the disease is to check the growth of the plant and prevent its bleaching, the stalks as served being stunted and only about five or six inches long.

Charlie Maguire, county auditor of Hawaii; Mrs. Maguire and Miss Woods of Kohala started from Hilo last week on a trip to Kau and Kona, and expected to return on Wednesday of this week.

Meet Federal Requirements.

A resolution will be introduced at the next meeting of the Hawaii supervisors asking for an appropriation to build a road through the federal site in Hilo, this being one of the conditions on which the $200,000 building appropriation was passed by congress. The supervisors will do their part to get the money spent.

Politics on the Big Island simmer quietly in caucuses. The merits and demerits of probable candidates are discussed and plans made for controlling the party conventions. Secrecy is the order, as leaks are not wanted.

Honolulu's former favorite caterer, John Detor, has been wearing a broad smile because of the patronage accorded the Hilo Hotel last week. It was so crowded that men were glad to get cots on the upper lanai.

Big Island Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lowrey and Ed Paris are Honolulu's business representatives at the Volcano House. The latter is making a ten days' visit. Mrs. George Lycurgus, with her two children and maid, is also there.

Miss Edna Curtiss and Miss Hazel Buckland visited Hilo at the end of last week, coming down from Kurtisville.

Colonel Schuyler and his nephew, George Schaeffer, visited Sam Johnson at his Puna lumber camp, Col. Sam and Mrs. Johnson autoing to the Volcano House early on Sunday morning and tooting them over to the ohia tie factory. They will return by Kau and Kona, probably visiting the Parker ranch to inspect some horses.

Frank S. Dodge, secretary of the Bishop Estate, is at the Volcano House with Mrs. Dodge.

Japanese laborers and their families are frequent visitors to the volcano of Halemaumau, nearly three dozen men, women and children tramping across the lava last Sunday.

Hilo business men auto to the volcano and back on Sundays, making a day's outing and picnicking with their families. Last Sunday Attorney Carl Smith, Banker Harry Patten and H. G. Vicars took the mountain trip with their families.

NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED PEOPLE OFF FOR COAST

There was much ado on the waterfront yesterday morning. A big crowd went to the Matson wharf to say bon voyage to their friends leaving on the liner Wilhelmina for the mainland. Herr Berger and his band were there to enliven the situation with several inspiring musical numbers, which is always essential when anything important happens in Honolulu. The Wilhelmina carried 107 cabin passengers, and the usual number of steerage passengers.

It happened that the Oceanic liner Sierra did not get off until 10:20 o'clock, and when the Wilhelmina turned her nose toward the sea the crowd rushed around to the Oceanic wharf, the band accompanying them.

The Sierra had 170 cabin passengers and seventy in the steerage, a total of 240, a remarkable number for this season of the year.

CITY STILL HAS MONEY ON HAND

City Treasurer Trent, in his report for the month of June, shows that the total receipts for the month amounted to $86,727.52 and the total disbursements to $48,395.39, leaving on hand a cash balance of $38,332.13.

The balance of the road tax funds is $29,144.02.

The maintenance of schools, about which the supervisors have squealed so hard, cost only $298.81, while the maintenance of roads cost no less than $12,328.11.

Out of the special road tax the following amounts for the various districts are available:

Honolulu district, $13,577.12; Ewa and Waianae districts, $9450.28; Waialua district, $4324.28; Koolauloa district, $176.28; Koolaupoko district, $1613.23; outstanding warrants, $2.90; balance road tax funds, June 30, 1910, $29,144.02.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Thursday, July 21, 1910.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital Paid Up	Par Val	Bid	Ask
Mercantile.				
C. Brewer & Co.	$2,200,000	$100	....	
Sugar.				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	34½	
Haw. Agricultural	1,200,000	100	180	
*Haw Com & Sug Co	2,212,758	25	40¾	
Haw Sugar Co	3,000,000	20	42	
Honomu	750,000	100	150	
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	18½	
Haiku	1,500,000	100	....	
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co	2,500, 00	25	17¾	
Kahuku	1,000,000	20	....	
Kekaha Sugar Co	800,000	100	197½	
Koloa	500,000	100	....	
McBryde Sug Co Ltd	3,500,000	20	6	
Oahu Sugar Co	3,500,000	20	32½	
Onomea	1,000,000	20	44¾	
Olaa Sugar Co Ltd	5,000,000	20	6½	
Olowalu	150,000	100	....	
Pauuhau Sug Plan Co	5,000,000	50	26	
Pacific	750,000	100	....	
Pais	2,250,000	100	....	
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	155	
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	230	
Waialua Agri Co	4,500,000	100	128	
Wailuku	1,500,000	100	....	
Waimanalo	252,000	100	....	
Waimea Sugar Mill	125,000	100	117½	
Miscellaneous				
Inter-Island S N Co.	2,250,000	100	....	
Haw Electric Co	500,000	100	....	
H R T & L Co Pfd	1,150,000	100	105	
H R T & L Co Com			103	
Mutual Tel Co	250 000	10	....	
O R & L Co	4,000,000	100	....	
Hilo R R Co Pfd	184,810	20	....	
Hilo R R Co Com	2,000,000	20	....	
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co Ltd	400,000	20	18¼	
Haw Pineapple Co	500,000	20	32	
†Tanjong Olok Rub Co (Paid up)	141,250		....	
Tanjong Olok Rub Co (Ass 65 p c Pd)	87,210	20	....	
Pahang Rub Co (Paid up)	184,320	10	....	
†Pahang Rub Co (Ass 25 p c Pd)	13,136	....	....	
Bonds	Amt. Outstanding			
Haw Ter 4 p c (Fire Claims)	275,00	....	....	
Haw Ter 4 p c (Refuding 1905)	800,000	....	....	
Haw Ter 4½ p c	1,000,000	....	....	
Haw Ter 4½ p c	1,000,000	....	....	
Haw Ter 3½ p c	1,044,000	....	....	
Cal Beet Sug & Refining Co 6 p c	800,000	....	....	
Hamakua Ditch (upper ditch) 6 s	200,000	....	....	
Haw Irrigation Co 6s 8 p c Pd				
Haw Irrigation Co 6s Fully Pd	800,00	....	102½	
Haw Com & Sugar Co 5 p c	1,340,00	....	105	
Hilo R R 6s (Issue of 1901)	1,000,000	....	....	
Hilo R R Co Ref & Extn Con 6s	800,000	....		
Honokaa Sug Co 6 pc	800,000	....	103	
Hon R T & L Co 6 p c	647,000	....	....	
Kauai Ry Co 6s	500,000	....	....	
Kohala Ditch Co 6s	500,000	....	....	
McBryde Sug Co 6s	2,000,000	....	....	
Mutual Tel 6s	205,000	....	....	
O R & L Co 5 p c	2,500,00	....	....	
‡Oahu Sugar Co 5 p c	900,000	....	....	
Olaa Sug Co 6 p c	2,500,000	....	....	
Pacific Sug Mill Co 6s	500,000	....	....	
Pioneer Mill Co 6 p c	1,250,000	....	....	
Waialua Ag Co 5 p c	1,407,000	....	101¾	

*23.125 on $100 paid. ‡Redeem at 103 at maturity. ‖270 shares tr stock. ††5000 shares treas. stock.

Session Sales.

10 Ewa, 34.50; 10 Ewa, 34.50; 50 E 34.50; 50 Ewa, 34.50; 50 Ewa, 50; 50 Ewa, 34.375; 50 Ewa, 34.375; Ewa, 34.50; 10 Haw. Pine. Co., 32.25; Haw. Pine. Co., 32; 5 Honokaa, 18.2 Honokaa, 18.25; 5 Ewa, 34.375; 5 H C. & S. Co., 41; 10 Ewa, 34.375; Oahu Sug. Co., 32.25; 10 Ewa, 34.50

Between Boards.

15 Haw. C. & S. Co., 41; 10 Waia 129; 100 Olaa, 6.25; 100 Olaa, 6.25 Ewa, 34.25; 5 Ewa, 34.50; 75 Ewa, 50; 10 McBryde, 6; 18 Haw. Sug. 43; 7 Haw. Sug. Co., 43; 5 Ewa, 34.

Dividends—July 20, 1910.

Haw. Ag. Co., $1 share.

COURT NOTES.

Jutaro Takasaki has been grant divorce from Kotoyo Takasaki on ground of desertion.

Shiyu Shibugo has been given a cree of divorce from Mitsayiro Shi on the grounds of desertion and support.

Judge Robinson has granted Mar Estrella a divorce from John da Est because he has deserted her and to provide for her maintenance.

Jonathan K. Nakila has filed suit annulment of his marriage to A Nakila because, he claims, she had other husband when he married he

C. B. Hofgaard has been reappoi by Associate Justice Perry dis magistrate of Waimea, Kauai.

The will of the late W. T. L manager of May & Co., has been for probate. Mr. Lucas left everyt to his wife. The value of the esta estimated at about $20,000.

BORN.

RICE—In Paia, Maui, July 19, to wife of Harold W. Rice, a son.

CORREA—In this city, July 21, to the wife of S. P. Correa, a s

DIED.

RICHARDS—In Honolulu, July Lilia Puanaana, daughter of Ka Richards, aged one year, four m and thirteen days.

MACFIE—At Kilauea, Kauai, Jul 1910, Celia Gertrude, wife of Ed Macfie, aged forty-nine years.

Doctor Grace of Hilo expects to Hawaii and go first to his old ho Wellington, N. Z. He will be a panied by his family and may r away from the Islands permanent