

M'KINLEY AND DOLE MEET AGAIN

Latter Unveils Statue of His Former Friend.

INTERESTING EVENT

Historical References in the Speeches Made.



JUDGE DOLE.

McKinley's Friend Who Made the McKinley Memorial Address Yesterday.

With appropriate ceremonies, the statue erected in the grounds of the McKinley High School in memory of the martyred President from whom the school takes its name was unveiled yesterday. Across the unveiled work of art, prior to the exercises, had been draped the mingled colors of Hawaii and America—a most appropriate combination—while surrounding the flag-covered figure were gathered representatives of the scores of races who call Hawaii home.

By a happy coincidence, directly opposite the site of the statue lies Thomas Square, marking the time when the English admiral of that name restored the freedom of the Islands after it had been taken away by an English captain. It is fitting that these two—the statue marking the annexation of the Islands by the great nation just across the Pacific, and the park bearing the name of the man who restored freedom, which afterwards enabled the annexation to take place without any international complications—should stand together in the center of the city for all time as a record of important events in the modern history of the Islands.

The Right Man.

Rev. W. D. Westervelt asked Bishop Restarick to open the ceremonies with prayer, and afterwards said that it was fitting that Judge Dole should be the one to make over the statue to the trustees. As the first Governor of the Territory and the President who signed the annexation treaty, he is, as well, a personal friend of the late President. He is one of those, too, who had taken up the memorial movement from its earliest inception and stuck through with it until the present, when the statue was in place and had only to be unveiled.

Picturesque Scene.

When Judge Dole took his place on the mound before the statue it was a picturesque scene. In the background stood the solid gray building of the school. In the middle foreground was the statue with its covering of flags, on one side the American and on the other the Hawaiian. In the foreground was the judge, his white head and beard showing out in clear relief against the colorings of the flags, and as the crowd under the trees, composed of every nationality, listened to the words that fell from the lips of the venerable statesman it made a picture that will not be soon forgotten by any of those who saw it. Behind him, towering above him and casting its shadow over him, was the statue of his onetime friend. Covering this, the two flags to which he had owed allegiance during the term of his residence on these Islands.

Sorrow and Grief.

In making the presentation Judge Dole said: "The news of the assassination of President McKinley awoke in the Hawaiian community—a newly created Territory of the United States—a widespread and intense feeling of sorrow over his tragic death—our first President under American rule, and (Continued on Page Eight.)"

LEGISLATORS ARE FREAR'S GUESTS

THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT SIT AROUND THE LU'AU TABLES

The three branches of the Hawaiian government, the executive, legislative and judiciary, were in perfect harmony and one accord last night when Governor Frear entertained the members of the legislature at the University Club, with Chief Justice Hartwell and a few other guests around the tables. The gathering was a noteworthy one from the fact that in the various speeches made one note rang clear through all, that the day has come when the citizens of the Territory should forget factionalism and racial distinctions and unite for the Greater Honolulu.

The luau was served in the main dining room of the club, a huge American flag separating the part set aside for the diners from the rest of the dining room and lending its influence to make of the affair one of decided significance.

There were present as guests of the Governor all the members of the lower house and thirteen senators, with Secretary Mott-Smith, Chief Justice Hartwell, Federal Judge Robertson, Mayor Fern and E. O. Matheson. At the head table, on each side of the Governor, were President Knudsen and Speaker Holstein, Vice-Speaker Rice and the other non-legislative guests.

The luau was a luau served University Club style, satisfactory in its golden mean alike to those who use forks and those who don't.

The host, before calling upon any of those present to speak, expressed his pleasure at being able to meet the legislature in such a happy way and made a few general remarks concerning the work of past legislatures and the work to be expected from the present one. He called upon President Knudsen, president of the senate, former speaker of the house, son of a speaker of the house and grandson of a man who headed a Norway legislature.

President Knudsen responded in a short and happy speech, acknowledging the legislative generosity. He stated that he was somewhat "kanalua" about the luau and the intent there might be in it, but he appeared in no wise alarmed at any possible consequences.

Chief Justice Hartwell, who followed, being introduced as the man whose veto (Continued on Page Eight.)

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING, HOUSE IS DESTROYED

A house on the Tantalus road belonging to Frank L. Hadley was struck by lightning last night and destroyed by the fire that resulted. Fortunately the building was empty at the time, although those who reached it shortly after the roof had fallen in did not know for some time whether there had been a tragedy and loss of life or not.

The electric storm last night was a severe one for these Islands, the lightning playing for some hours, with occasional heavy claps of thunder. Shortly before eleven came a tremendous flash and thunder crash and a few minutes afterwards the heaven behind Panchbowl were lit up by the reflection of a fire. Various reports were in circulation among those up in town.

The fire department had no alarm and did not turn out, realizing that the fire was beyond their reach. The only one, apparently, who visited the burning house was H. D. Bowen, who, with a Japanese, traveled across country to see what assistance he might render.

Mr. Hadley, who lives in another house on Bervania avenue, was notified by The Advertiser that he was out one house.

The place was partially insured for five hundred dollars.

SHRINERS HAVING GLORIOUS TIME IN BIG ISLAND CITY

(Wireless to The Advertiser.) HILO, February 23.—The Shriners had a glorious reception here this morning, the town being decorated for their coming, and the local Masons and other citizens joining in greeting the pilgrims. They will spend tonight at the volcano and return in time for a parade tomorrow.

Second Barney Oldfield. Ed. Lord proved himself a second Barney Oldfield yesterday in the big automobile race, tearing away from the field and landing an easy winner. Fast time was made by all the machines, but there were no accidents. In all eleven races were pulled off.

TRAVEL CONGRESS CONCLUDES WORK

ELECTS OFFICERS, PLANS EXTENSIVE WORK IN TOURIST TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

With the adoption of an organization plan presented by a special committee, the election of a commissioner and selection of directors, the First Pan-Pacific Travel Congress, called at the instance of the Hawaii Promotion Committee acting upon the suggestion of Secretary H. P. Wood, came to a close yesterday at noon. W. H. McNairy, a member of the promotion committee, was elected president of the congress to hold office a year. Percy Hunter, official delegate from Australia, was honored with the office of vice president while H. P. Wood was elected as secretary and a director. The complete roster of officers follows:

President and director—W. H. McNairy.

First vice-president and director—Percy Hunter.

Second vice-president and director—D. M. R. Isenberg.

Treasurer and director—Eryd C. Smith.

Secretary and director—H. P. Wood.

Directors—F. Q. Story, Dr. J. T. McCormac, John L. Camm, C. Arthur Davis, G. Fred Bush, W. R. Castle, J. L. McLean, James F. Morgan, L. A. Thurston, B. von Damm, A. H. Ford.

The congress is now on a business and working basis and the results it is believed will be for the material advancement of the entire Pacific region as a playground for the traveling public of the world.

The congress resumed its sessions yesterday morning at the chamber of commerce, when the following were present:

F. Q. Story, A. H. Ford, Percy Hunter, H. P. Wood, Chester Arthur Davis, Geo. F. Bush, W. H. McNairy, John M. Camm, James Elder, W. M. Buchanan, L. A. Thurston and B. von Damm.

Nominating Report.

The nominating committee presented a report as the first order of business, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, a majority of the special committee appointed to nominate officers and directors for the Second Pan-Pacific Travel Congress, to be held at Honolulu, Hawaii, February 20-26, 1911, beg leave to submit the following names: President and director, W. H. McNairy; first vice-president and director, Percy Hunter; second vice-president, D. M. R. Isenberg; treasurer and director, Fred C. Smith; secretary and director, H. P. Wood; directors, F. Q. Story, Dr. J. T. McCormac, John L. Camm, C. Arthur Davis, G. Fred Bush, W. R. Castle, J. L. McLean, James F. Morgan, L. A. Thurston, B. von Damm.

This report was submitted by W. H. Hoogs and W. M. Buchanan.

Mr. Wood stated that the committee placed the names of all the representatives from the different countries. This is a temporary organization, but of course will be permanent.

At this juncture there was some discussion as to further representation and finally the name of Alexander H. Ford was added to the list of directors.

The proposed constitution and by-laws was gone over section by section. At the suggestion of Mr. Davis of Ceylon the organization was extended to include China and Japan. Power was given to appoint one or more directors representing each country. The board of directors, as amended, is to consist of sixteen members. The directors are to hold office one year. The board has the power to formulate a scheme for permanent organization; to raise and disburse such sums of money as may become available for its purposes and to appoint all other committees.

Some Discussion.

Mr. Hunter stated that as far as the board of directors is concerned he heartily agreed with it directly and it seemed to him that the organization is desirable, but as to a previous remark that Mr. Wood made that they do not want any outsiders in it, seemed to him unfair. He did not know who would be on it, but it seemed to him that Australia would not be on the list because it would have only one director against fourteen other directors, and Australia would be completely at the mercy of some of the gentlemen.

"You misunderstood me as to outsiders," said Mr. Wood, "because once the board of directors were elected they would want to call upon outsiders for suggestions and assistance, but the board of directors, I think, should elect the committee."

Mr. Hunter stated his objection. "I understand that the board of directors do the nominating, or appoint a nominating committee," he said, "and that this board of directors take complete control of matters. Australia will then have no voice and will be subscribing to a proposition for which we will have nothing. If that scheme goes through Australia will be out of it, that is all. Here are fifteen members to a board of directors and I don't know who they are and where they come from. There has been no resolution to appoint a board of directors."

Secretary Wood stated that the chair was authorized to appoint a committee to appoint a board of directors, and Chairman Bush stated that a committee was appointed by the chair to nominate certain members of the board of directors and this committee was ready to report.

(Continued on Page Five.)

BANKS OPPOSE A COUNTY BILL

DIVISION OF LAND RECORDS MAY MEAN THREATENING UP OF LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

If the bill to split up the work of the land registrar and establish county registrar offices goes into effect, as introduced into the legislature, the banks and trust companies may decide to cut out loans on real estate. The bill hasn't made much progress as yet and the bankers haven't become greatly excited, but their guarded statements indicate what opposition is developing.

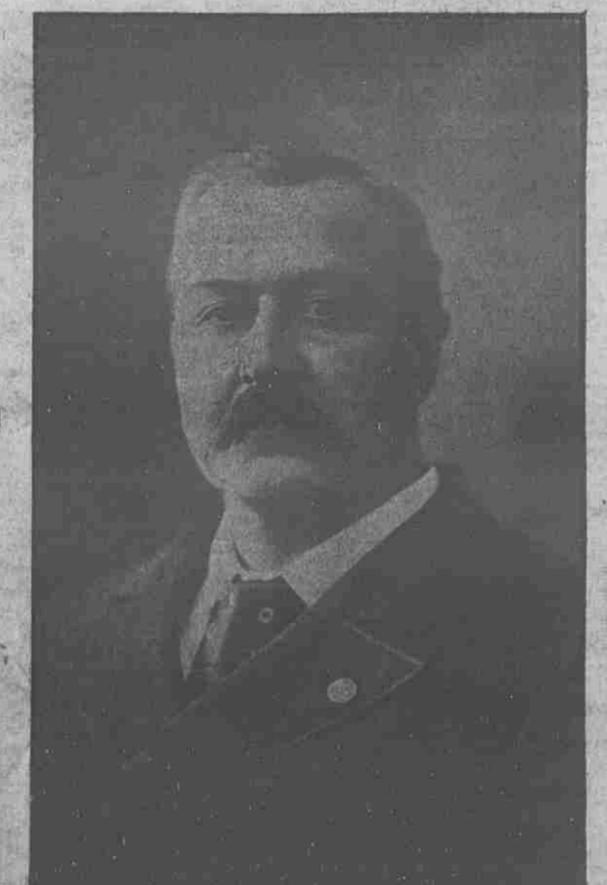
While agreeing it is a fact that on the mainland counties have their own registrar office, those representing banks, estates and trust companies here assert that such counties are of a size which requires that such an office be located at the county seat. Counties there are made up of cities, towns and villages. On the other hand the county seats in Hawaii other than Honolulu and Hilo are in the midst of a collection of very small towns and mere villages, while most of the financial transactions, comprising loans, and including the mortgaging of property even in remote islands have one end in Honolulu.

A. W. T. Bottumley of Bishop & Co. is unqualifiedly opposed to the bill and believes that it is only another scheme to add more offices and salaries and accumulate more machinery for counties, the result being merely to disturb the present methods of making loans on properties and make it more difficult than ever to keep a check on property transactions. Such a bill, if passed, would prove a detriment to the speedy transaction of certain lines of business in financial and real estate circles, and would cause loans to be much slower in making loans than at present.

A. Lewis Jr., of the Bank of Hawaii, stated that he had not gone into the subject to any extent but, if it meant that the centralized method of recording all transactions in Honolulu was to be eliminated, then he would oppose the passage of the bill. There could be a modified form, but a very modified form, but he believed that it was necessary for the general transaction of all business of the nature referred to in the bill, to have a centralized system maintained and that the office should be continued in Honolulu.

Along bankers' row the feeling is that the present system should not be disturbed.

CHARLES R. BUCKLAND DIED THIS MORNING



THE LATE C. R. BUCKLAND.

Charles R. Buckland, newspaper man, political worker and government official, died at his home in this city this morning shortly after two o'clock. Mr. Buckland had been in ill health for the past several months, suffering from a clot on the brain.

For many years he had been a prominent figure in Hawaii, having been active in newspaper work on the Honolulu dailies. He was chief clerk under Governor Carter, resigning to reenter the

APPORTIONMENT PILIKIA IS PAU

WORD 'CITIZENS' IN LAW IS LIABLE TO PREVENT REAPPORTIONMENT ACT

One of the problems looked forward to by members of this legislature with more or less dread was in regard to the proposed reapportionment under the census of 1910, based on the increase of population in the various districts. The probabilities are at this time that no action will be taken by this legislature, in spite of the rule stating that it "shall make such an apportionment, based upon the 'citizens' of the Territory.

It is this word "citizens" which is the bolt to the door upon a reapportionment of the number of representatives from each district.

Speaker H. L. Holstein of the house of representatives held a conference with Governor Frear yesterday morning and went over the law in the case very carefully and believes that under its provisions it will be impossible for the legislature to properly make the reapportionment as demanded.

It was decided that as the census enumerators did not segregate the "citizens" in the Territory from the population, including the thousands of orientals domiciled here, and consequently not having the proper figures in the meaning of the law, it would be impossible for the legislature to intelligently make a new apportionment as expected.

As an instance it may be seen that upon an apportionment based on the inhabitants of the fifth district that district would be entitled to five or six more representatives than the fourth district, yet based upon the "citizens" the two districts would have about the same number of representatives in the legislature.

It is probable that the house will take up the question shortly, and it is believed that all citizens, if any is considered due, will have to be given to the census enumerators, who are reported to have failed to distinguish between a Japanese as such and a citizen, all those born here being catalogued as citizens. Both the house and the Governor disclaim any responsibility for the delay made necessary in this reapportionment, by lack of the necessary "citizen" figures.

TREATY NOT YET RATIFIED IN SENATE

Western Senators Will Not Register Off-hand Vote.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

California Assembly Heedless of Taft and Johnson.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The Japanese treaty is still unratified by the senate. Yesterday another attempt was made to secure the ratification in executive session, the attempt being blocked by the opposition of the senators from the western States. These declare that they must have time to hear from their constituents before they can vote on the measure.

California Won't Stop.

SACRAMENTO, February 23.—The assembly has passed a resolution against the Japanese treaty. President Taft appealed to the Governor against such action, but the house proved obstinate in spite of a message of the State executive.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL CARRIES BIG ITEM

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The sundry civil bill, reported in the house yesterday, includes an item of two hundred and forty thousand dollars for the construction of quarters for the accommodation of Coast Artillery forces in Hawaii and the Philippines, one of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a federal building in Honolulu, one of one hundred thousand for a federal building for Hilo, one of three hundred and fifty thousand to cover the expense connected with the removal of the wreck of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor and one of four hundred thousand for the purchase of additional ground for the capitol and for the improvement of the land acquired. The bill carries a total of \$140,590,031, of which \$3,000,000 is for fortifications in the Canal Zone.

CALIFORNIA RECALL INCLUDES JUDICIARY

SACRAMENTO, February 24.—The State senate yesterday passed the bill calling for a constitutional amendment to include the recall of State officials. The amendment follows the lines of the clauses recently adopted in Oklahoma, which include the judiciary within the recall power.

AMERICANS LOOKING FOR TROUBLE GET IT

SAN DIEGO, February 23.—Dill, the American, has been taken to Ensenada for trial. All American correspondents have been forced to leave Tia Juana. EL PASO, February 23.—Two Americans have been imprisoned at Juarez.

ALLEGED POACHING BY AMERICAN SCHOONER

VANCOUVER, February 23.—The Canadian cruiser Rainbow has seized the American schooner Edrie on a charge of poaching within the three-mile limit.

SENATE WANTS SOME FURTHER PARTICULARS

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The senate has called upon President Taft to provide the members with full information regarding the Canadian reciprocity bill.

DEBATORS EXCHANGE ACTUAL FISTICUFFS

WASHINGTON, February 23.—During the discussion on the Alaska coal lands bill in the house of representatives, Delegate Wickersham of Alaska struck Representative Mondell of Wyoming several times. They were separated and both apologized for their conduct.

HONOLULU OASIS REACHED BY PILGRIMS

Wilhelmina Brings A Merry Crowd of Shriners.

ALL ARE HAPPY

Greeted by Inhabitants and Given Freedom of the City.



SHRINERS ABOARD EXCHANGE GREETINGS WITH SHRINERS ASH ORE.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

After crossing mountains, plains and ocean, the flag of Shrinedom was planted upon the shores of Oahu yesterday by exultant nobles. Shields and cavaliers of oases in the broad domain of the great American mainland made the pilgrimage to the oasis of Honolulu, accompanied by their tenderer halves and daughters, with scimitars sheathed and hands uplifted in brotherly fellowship.

Honolulu was their Mecca, and here they will make their morning devotions and praise Allah in the great Temple of Aloha, seeking the fountain of youth, which is, according to the mystic lore of Shrinedom, to be found in the bubbling, fiery lake of Halemaunua, where the Goddess Pele reigns supreme and untried.

No greater excursion has ever come to these shores to stay awhile in the tents of the kamaainas of the Paradise of the Pacific.

From the instant the great blades of the liner Wilhelmina charmed the waters of the Golden Gate until they smote the sapphirine-hued waters of Hawaii, sending the flying fish scurrying, the Mystic Shriners found their pilgrimage one long-drawn pleasure. Every day and every night was full of enjoyment. The sea winds brought tan to the cheeks of many a Shriner, who found that the thousand-mile voyage to Hawaii was just the thing he has yearned for and required for years. It was a journey filled with pleasant associations, and as it was the pilgrimage of the Imperial Divan of the Mystic Order of the Shrine, the excursion is more than noteworthy.

The Shriners from the mainland were met at Honolulu yesterday by their brothers of the Hawaiian Islands and the first day was only a foretaste of the delights that are to come.

The Shriners of the mainland have come, have seen and they have conquered, for the key to the city gate has been delivered into them and they now rule the fair city of Honolulu-by-the-sea.

Camels Came at Daybreak.

At daybreak the Wilhelmina poked her nose around Diamond Head and at seven o'clock was at quarantine, where the federal doctors boarded the big vessel, followed by Illustrious Potentate James S. McCandless of Aloha Temple, Noble Doctor Hodgins and Noble Doctor Wood of executive committee. There were many Shriners on deck when they went aboard, and it is said that several of the visitors remained up all night in order to be on hand when Honolulu was reached.

The big Shriner flag was at the foremost peak with the yellow quarantine flag and the ship was decked out in fine style with bunting. The electric Shriner sign had been blinding as the vessel rounded Diamond Head, but the lights were extinguished as the sun's rays made the artificial lights look like glowworms. The nobles of Aloha Temple were greeted with shouts and there was a happy meeting. Leis had been taken out and these were placed around the necks of nobles and their fair ladies.

Then came the cruiser Lulu-mann II, in command of Harry Rycroft and Henry Jaeger in the engine room. The cruiser looked like a small torpedo boat and she was also gay with bunting and a big Shriner flag.

In the bow was a small sized cannon with one of the biggest Shriners of Aloha at the lanyard. This was Pump Engineer Scoville of the Waipaho plantation. He acted as master gunner and with half a hundred rounds of ammunition he worked industriously. Noble Boeckus commanded the gunner corps of one man and as the smell of powder got into their nostrils all the Shriners began to look real warlike. Scoville was in his element. When the Wilhelmina was approached by the cruiser the gun banged and banged and the echoes sounded as if the Wilhelmina had been briled time and again between the kitchen and the water line.

There were more buzzes, as the Kalamann II roused the big ship. Then came the tug Intrepid of the Matson company with Captain Howe at the wheel. She was decked out also and in the stern was the Hawaiian band led by Capt. Heinrich Berger. "Every little movement has a meaning of its own" vied in popularity with "Aloha Oe" and the visitors shouted their appreciation. Under the direction of Noble Frank Richardson the air was soon filled with Japanese daylight fireworks shot from the deck of the Intrepid. The people aboard the Kalamann waited for a signal to come aboard, but this was not given until the Wilhelmina was under way. For some reason, utterly unknown to the Shriners on the Kalamann, the Wilhelmina did not wait for the cruiser and the latter attempted to get alongside the companion way. The cruiser crashed against the side of the ladder, broke it and sustained considerable damage to her railing, which was ripped out

GOVERNOR'S WELCOME.

Executive Chamber, Honolulu, Hawaii, February 21, 1911.

Dear Mr. McCandless:— To my great regret, I find, after accepting your invitation yesterday to the luncheon with the visiting Shriners today, that it will be impossible for me to attend. My best wishes, however, go with you all, both the visitors and the welcomers.

I wish, on behalf of the Territory, to extend a hearty welcome to the visitors, and hope that they will indeed feel that all others as well as their fellow Shriners are glad to have them here.

Very sincerely yours, W. F. FREAB, Governor.

like paper. The vessel went dangerously near the propeller of the Wilhelmina and only by the quick maneuvering of Captain Bycroft the little vessel missed being ground to kindling wood by the big wheel. The Shriners still want to know why Captain Johnson made no effort to allow the committee on board, and so the masses of leis and many other things which had been taken out were not delivered on board. The Kalamann went into the harbor and deposited her passengers on the Matson wharf.

A Royal Greeting.

As the Wilhelmina swung up toward the wharf there was a crowd of Shriners and Shriner ladies waiting to receive the visitors. As the vessel came near hundreds of paper ribbons were thrown from the deck to the wharf and the vessel soon looked as if it had been in a confetti battle. Recognitions were soon under way and there was all kinds of fun. Banners were freely given and returned and the best of good humor prevailed.

The Arab Patrol, under the direction of Capt. Sam Johnson, all in uniforms of white duck with English army blouse trimmings and each one wearing a white cap with "Arab Patrol, Aloha Temple" worked in gold in the front just over the visor, was drawn up in line and gave a salute. When the gangplank was placed a crowd rushed aboard and there were more greetings. But the fun was to come.

When Noble George Filmer and Lou B. Winsor, old-time friends of Aloha Temple, went down the gangway, they were set upon by a bevy of Hawaiian women in gorgeous holokas. The women embraced Winsor and Filmer and the crowd set up a hearty laugh. Both the visiting nobles felt highly gratified at this mark of affection until they discovered that the "women" were only beak-billed nobles. The get-up and make-up of the "women" was deceiving and many people on the wharf had not discovered the artifice until some of the "women" began smoking big Havanas. They wore wigs, native hats, holokas of the cut of eighty years ago and carried off their part to perfection.

They rushed Filmer and Winsor into an automobile and climbed in after them and were motored through the principal streets to the huge delight of the populace.

"I think its real naughty of men like that to go parading through the streets with a lot of Hawaiian women hanging around their necks," said one disgusted noble female as she surveyed the happy-go-lucky party pass by swiftly. She, too, had failed to discover the artificiality of the "women." It was a good stunt, well worked out, and the effect they hoped to produce was achieved—that of deceiving even the local public.

The nobles, local and visiting, worked out the formation of the parade at the Matson wharf, and with the Hawaiian band in the lead and the Arab Patrol following, the long line of decorated motor cars went through the principal streets—first to the Young Hotel, where the Imperial Potentate, Fred A. Hines, and a number of Shriners were deposited, while others went to the Hawaiian Hotel, Pleasanton, Seaside and Moana hotels and the Elm Tree, where arrangements had been made to house the entire party.

When the large number of tourists arriving on the Siberia had been registered at the Young and Moana those hotels were about ready to hang out the "Standing Room Only" sign. Once in the lobby of the hotel, where the visitors and local Shriners had a chance to get acquainted, the entire aggregation began to make some how. The visitors had a lot of special verses set to well known popular music and they sang these songs with a will. Many are dedicated to "Sunny Jim" McCandless.

Those Who Came. The following is a complete list of the Shriners aboard the Wilhelmina:

- Fred A. Hines, imperial potentate; Frederick R. Smith, Oriental guide; William S. Brown, treasurer; Lou B. Winsor, past imperial potentate; George H. Green, past imperial potentate; John W. Boyle, emeritus member; George P. Akerly, Vacaville, Cal.; M. Allison, Bakersfield, Cal.; George A. Arnold, Vacaville, Cal.; Henry Bader, Tacoma, Wash.; William M. Beamish, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Bennett, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Bilger, Oakland, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Blaylock, Dallas, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Boyle, Utica, N. Y.; A. C. Brode, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Bronson, Los Angeles, Cal.; William S. Brown, Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss William S. Brown, Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss Mrs. Walter W. Brown, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Brown, Los Angeles, Cal.; Samuel H. Burtchell, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bush, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Ella R. Bushnell, San Diego, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. William Crocker, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Carrie B. Crocker, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Fern R. M. Crocker, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Gretchen Day, Los Angeles, Cal.; Doctor and Mrs. Henry W. Dewey, Tacoma, Wash.; F. W. Eckstrom, South Butte, Mont.; Charles Eggers, Louisville, Ky.; L. D. Farmin, Sandpoint, Idaho; George Filmer, San Francisco, Cal.; C. C. Fletcher, Aberdeen, South Dakota; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fletcher, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Motley H. Flint, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Foster, Fort Wayne, Indiana; Charles G. Gebhardt, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilliland, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. Gordon, Montreal, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Green, Dallas, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Otto F. Grundel, San Francisco, Cal.; P. W. Hance, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Hines, Los Angeles, Cal.; S. E. Holladay, Oakland, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoover, Denver, Colo.; Miss Hoover, Denver, Colo.; Mrs. H. M. Johnson, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Kennedy, Hilo, T. H.; R. O. Kimbrough, Sacramento, Cal.; A. F. Korbel, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Elma Korbel, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Elma Korbel, San Francisco, Cal.; Eugene Korn, San Francisco, Cal.; Doctor and Mrs. Carl Kurtz, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Rosalia Brent Lanyon, Pittsburg, Kansas; J. Benton Leggett, Butte, Mont.; Mrs. Ruth F. Leggett, St. Louis, Mo.; Azro N. Lewis, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Matthew A. Little, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. McCarty, Los Angeles, Cal.; G. K. McDonald, San Jose, Cal.; Herman McKoon, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Meyer, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. George A. Montell, Santa Cruz, Cal.; Mrs. Mary W. Parkhurst, Reed City, Mich.; Edward V. Pasquale, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Patterson, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Perkins, Oakland, Cal.; Miss Augusta Poehler, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Irene Poehler, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Ann T. Porter, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Purdington, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. Ella V. Reniff, San Diego, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Riggie, Los Angeles, Cal.; Daniel Rommel, Los Angeles, Cal.; August F. Schleicher, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Chris Smith, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Smith, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Francis Smith, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Dorothy Smith, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. James Sorenson, San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Tyra Sorenson, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Suskind, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. C. I. Thompson, Santa Cruz, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thornton, San Francisco, Cal.; Geo. F. Trott, Grand Junction, Colo.; George Van Liew, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. George L. Wells, Oak Harbor, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Lou B. Winsor, Reed City, Mich.; Perry Whiting, Los Angeles, Cal.; General and Mrs. Robt. Wankowski, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Zimmerman, San Francisco, Cal.; Doctor and Mrs. A. J. Zobel, San Francisco, Cal.

BEST PILGRIMAGE ROUTE TO ALOHA

IMPERIAL POTENTATE CHATS OF TRIP TO THE OASIS OF HONOLULU.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

It was nearly midnight, yet Imperial Potentate Fred Hines of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine remarked: "In every respect I am feeling quite well." And this was a wonder, because the head of the Ancient Arabic Order was on deck shortly after daylight, on the steamer Wilhelmina, yesterday, anxious to catch a glimpse of the palm-fringed shores of the Oasis of Honolulu, where the zephyr water flows for the initiated and the alohas are sincere and hearty. His Imperial Potentiate took in the Elks' Carnival last evening with the industrious and illustrious Potentate, "Sunny Jim" McCandless of Aloha Temple, as chief guide and camel tender.

Eats Pot Properly.

There are more things in island oases, oh, Imperial One, known of in the philosophy of the mainland deserts. This was one of the truisms which Mr. Hines discovered for himself yesterday. He ate pot with the regulation two fingers and tackled papaya with a spoon. "That luncheon, as you call it, out at Waikiki," and the Imperial Potentate's pronunciation was intelligible, "was all right. Yes, I ate pot. I had all I wanted and I ate it in the way I was told. How did I like it? Well, I had enough; yes, I had all I wanted." The price of poi still remains at a reasonable figure.

"Unacceptable."

"There are twenty-two members in our party from Los Angeles," continued Mr. Hines, "and twelve of them are members of Al Malaikah Temple and the others are ladies. Mott Flint couldn't get away and he will be sorry for it, but Mrs. Flint is here. In fact, no one could have anticipated the splendid time and delightful trip we have had, while our welcome to Honolulu is one to be always remembered. I have traveled across many deserts, but I don't think I have ever enjoyed a pilgrimage more than this one. "This is a beautiful spot, a real paradise, and I am sure that our entire visit will be an exceedingly interesting, instructive and enjoyable one. I have been pretty busy since I arrived this morning, as I had to become familiar with the program and what is to be done. There are always a hundred little things on a pilgrimage like this which must be looked after. Good night."

BIGGEST EVER UNDER THE FLAG

This evening the biggest assemblage of Japanese ever gathered together under the Stars and Stripes will join with the citizens of the country in celebrating Washington's Birthday. According to the plans of the ones working for the success of the lantern parade, over four thousand men will be in the line. "We want to show Honolulu that we can turn out just as enthusiastically to help celebrate the American national holiday as we have ever turned out to greet any of our imperial princes passing through or to celebrate the presence here of some of the warships that have borne our flag triumphantly in battle," said one of the leading Japanese of the city last night, who is doing his share toward making the affair something that the many visitors in Honolulu will remember and talk about when they return to their mainland homes.

FARMERS AGAINST RECIPROITY.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—Farmers represented by the head of the National Grange have protested to the senate committee on finance against Canadian reciprocity.

THE NAVAL PROGRAM.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—The house has approved the naval program calling for two 27,000-ton battleships, two colliers, eight destroyers and four submarines.

TO CURE A GOLD 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. PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

BLUE BOOK OF SHRINER PILGRIMS

J. Benton Leggett of Butte, Montana, is one of the best-known Shriners in the country. He has been representative to the imperial council for many years and a candidate for imperial council honors.

Azro N. Lewis of San Francisco is trustee of the Miranda W. Lutz estate, with offices in the Monadnock building.

Nelson Lewis of Seattle, Washington, is president of Lewis Bros. Realty Company and one of the most successful real estate men in the bustling Northwest metropolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew A. Little are members of the San Francisco delegation. Mr. Little is a capitalist, residing at 258 Hugo street.

William Llewellyn of Los Angeles is vice-president of the Llewellyn Iron Works and a leading business man of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. McCarty of Los Angeles are prominent in business and society there.

G. K. McDonald of San Jose is a capitalist and retired business man of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Montell come from Santa Cruz. Although there is no temple there, Mr. Montell is none the less enthusiastic as a Shriner.

Mrs. Mary W. Parkhurst of Reed City, Michigan, is traveling with her brother, Lou B. Winsor of Reed City, who founded Aloha Temple.

Dan Rommel is a business man of Los Angeles and one of the younger Shriners there.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer W. Riggles of Los Angeles are part of the Los Angeles aggregation. Mr. Riggles is president of the South California Drilling and Construction Company. Their residence is at Westgate.

August F. Schleicher of San Francisco is in the decorating business, with a shop at 1124 O'Farrell street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Smith hail from Rochester, New York, where Mr. Smith is in the decorating, painting and paperhanging business.

James Sorenson is a big contractor and builder of San Francisco. He is accompanied by Mrs. Sorenson and their daughter, Miss Sorenson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Suskind are San Franciscans. Mr. Suskind is vice-president of M. Getz & Co., wholesale grocers, on Main street.

Lou B. Winsor is postmaster of Reed City, and also the man who instituted Aloha Temple. Mrs. Winsor is with him.

Perry Whiting of Los Angeles is president of the Whiting Wrecking Company, 409 East Ninth street.

Gen. and Mrs. Robert Wankowski are from Los Angeles. General Wankowski is one of the most popular Shriners in the country. He is commander-in-chief of the National Guard of California and prominent in business and politics of the Golden State.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Zimmerman of San Francisco have several acquaintances here. Mr. Zimmerman is president of the Imperial Potentate of the Krug-Zimmerman Malting Company.

Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Zobel complete the list of Shriner excursionists. Doctor Zobel is a leading physician of San Francisco, their residence being at 352 Lake street.

Mrs. Motley H. Flint is the wife of Motley H. Flint, potentate of Al Malaikah Temple, Los Angeles. Mr. Flint is an ex-postmaster of Los Angeles, now vice-president of the Los Angeles Savings and Trust Company. Business kept him from coming, but Mrs. Flint is making the trip under the care of the imperial potentate.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Foster are from Fort Wayne, Indiana. Mr. Foster is well known in Shriner affairs.

Charles G. Gebhardt of San Francisco is head of C. G. Gebhardt & Co., cloaks and suits, on Van Ness avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilliland are from Pittsburg, Pa., where Mr. Gilliland is head of the Duff Patents Company, Friel building.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. Gordon are from Montreal, Canada. They have come as far, if not farther, than anyone else on the excursion.

P. W. Hance is from Al Malaikah Temple, Los Angeles, and making his first visit to Hawaii.

Edward V. Pasquale of San Francisco is a manufacturer of military and fraternal paraphernalia. He makes robes for Islam Temple, and made the new robes for Aloha Temple.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ervin Perkins come from Oakland. Mr. Perkins is sales manager for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company.

Miss Augusta Poehler and Miss Irene Poehler, of Los Angeles, are the daughters of Henry Poehler, a member of Al Malaikah Temple.

Miss Ann T. Porter of San Francisco is the sister of Kirk B. Porter of Aloha Temple, Honolulu. Her home is in Santa Cruz.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Purdington, of San Francisco, are well known in Honolulu. They are friends of Capt. Sanders, the pilot. Mr. Purdington is in the tannery and wholesale leather business.

Mrs. Ella V. Reniff, of San Diego, is the widow of Garret H. Reniff, a prominent Shriner.

Sherman E. Holladay of Oakland is an expert telegraph operator and an expert Shriner also.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hoover come from Denver, Colo. Mr. Hoover is an expert mechanical engineer.

R. O. Kimbrough of Sacramento is head of the Builders' Hardware Company, at 712 J street.

A. F. Korbel of San Francisco is accompanied by his two daughters, Miss Elma and Miss Elma Korbel. Mr. Korbel is a wine grower and distiller of California.

Eugene Korn of San Francisco says his name is not "Pop" Korn. He is a hatter with a big shop opposite the

Chronicle building, and very popular in Shriner circles.

Mr. Adolph Meyer of San Francisco is a big hardware and lumber dealer. He is accompanied by Mrs. Meyer.

Mrs. C. I. Thompson's home is in Santa Cruz. She is making the trip with Shriner friends.

A. W. Thornton of San Francisco is joint manager of the London Assurance Corporation. Mrs. Thornton is with her husband.

George F. Trott came from away down in Albuquerque, N. M., where he is known to all the Shriners in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Wells are from Oak Harbor, Ohio, and their trip is one of the longest undertaken by any of the party.

Dr. and Mrs. Carl Kurtz come from Los Angeles. Dr. Kurtz is a physician in the Douglas building there.

A. K. Lanyon is Potentate of Mirza Temple, Pittsburg, Kansas. He is accompanied by Miss Lanyon, his daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Green are from Dallas, Texas. Mr. Green is a Past Imperial Potentate, and has always taken an active part in the affairs of the Imperial Council.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto F. Grundel are from San Francisco. Mr. Grundel is a manufacturing jeweler at 368 Golden Gate avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Hines are the center of the big party. Mr. Hines is Imperial Potentate, the highest office in Shrinedom and one of the highest fraternal offices existing. They are of Los Angeles. Mr. Hines has practically given up business this year to visit the various temples of the order.

Dr. H. F. Hirtz of Los Angeles is a dentist in the Wilcox building, and a prominent clubman of Los Angeles as well. He lives at the Jonathan Club.

Mr. and Mrs. William Crocker are prominent San Franciscans. Mr. Crocker was the Republican candidate for mayor a little more than a year ago, against McCarthy. He is a past potentate of Islam Temple, and in business life a successful millman.

Dr. and Mrs. Dewey come from Tacoma, Washington, where Mr. Dewey is a member of Adh Temple.

F. W. Eckstrom, of South Butte, Montana, is a railroad man connected for years with the Northern Pacific, in which capacity he has a wide acquaintance among Shriners.

L. D. Farmin is a business man of Sand Point, Idaho. His great hobby is trap-shooting, and he is one of the crack shots of the country. Farmin is also one of the huskiest Shriners in the bunch.

George Filmer, of San Francisco, is one of those who need no introduction. He is the active manager of the Shriner excursion, and in Honolulu he has a host of friends here. He is of the firm of Filmer, Rollins & Co., San Francisco.

C. C. Fletcher, of Aberdeen, South Dakota, is said to be the only representative of Yildex Temple that ever visited Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fletcher are from Rochester, New York, where Mr. Fletcher is a member of the firm of Phelps & Fletcher, wholesale lumber dealers.

John W. Boyle, of Utica, New York, who comes with Mrs. Boyle, is an emeritus member of the Imperial Council. His record as an efficient record as a Shriner won him that honor. Mr. Boyle is one of the leading lawyers of Utica.

A. C. Brode, of Los Angeles, is better known as "Steve" Brode, called after that famous figure of history and melodrama. He is one of the champion tuna fishermen of the Catalina Islands, and a member of the Jonathan Club there.

Richard D. Bronson, of Pittsburg, is president of the R. D. Bronson Desk Company, 542 South Spring street. Mrs. Bronson is with him.

William S. Brown, of Pittsburg, is Imperial Treasurer. He is an emeritus member of Syria Temple, and is a very successful business man, being head of a sporting goods house. Miss Jean Brown, his daughter, is with him.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brush are two of the big delegation from Los Angeles. Mr. Brush is head of the Auto Garage there, 593 South Main street.

Fred Clay, of South San Francisco, is head of the Capitol Refining Company, and one of the jolly bunch from Islam Temple.

George P. Akerly and George A. Arnold are two business men of Vacaville, California.

Henry Bader, who comes from Tacoma, Washington, is connected with the Associated Press, and one of its well-known Northwest representatives.

William M. Beamish of Los Angeles is vice president of the Davis Bread Company, and prominent in the affairs of Al Malaikah Temple.

George E. Bennett, who is accompanied by his wife, is head of a stove-drawing firm in San Francisco. He is the smallest Shriner in the party, and with "Rudy" Pabel, also of San Francisco, shares the honor of being the smallest Shriner of Islam Temple.

Frank W. Bilger, of Oakland, California, is potentate of Aahmes Temple. Bilger sprang into fame as political manager for Alden Anderson, who opposed Gov. Hiram Johnson of California for the Republican nomination. Anderson was beaten, but it wasn't Bilger's fault. Mrs. Bilger is with her husband. It is their first visit to Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Blavlock have come all the way from Dallas, Texas, where Mr. Blavlock is prominent in business circles, and in Hella Temple.

COSTS BUT A TRIFLE.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared—it is not beyond any one's power. Buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and like injuries. For sale by Benson, Smith & Company.

10th ANNUAL FLORAL PARADE

"O MAUI NO KA OI"
SILVER SWORD OF HALEAKALA
OR GEO S AIKEN'S UNIQUE ENTRY

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Distinctive features to be seen nowhere else in the world among either parades, fiestas, carnivals or mardi gras, marked Honolulu's annual Floral Parade in honor of Washington's Birthday yesterday. It was in all ways an artistic and practical success, interesting equally to the native Honolulu and to the visitor to Hawaii nei, a parade worthy of remembrance and one worth traveling far to see.

In the front rank of the unique spectacle must be placed the Island princesses and the other pa-u riders, in their picturesque and graceful costumes of old Hawaii on horseback. In gorgeous colors, yet contrasting harmoniously with the horses and general setting of the gay pageant, these handsome young women riders and their escorts held the attention and the center of the stage in a most striking manner.

Comparisons are asserted to be odious, yet it is in place to accentuate the continual improvement in these annual and historic parades, showing, as they do, touches of the human life of the Islands, the costumes, customs and gaiety of their inhabitants. That of yesterday will rank with the best of any country and, at least for a year, in advance of any heretofore seen in Honolulu.

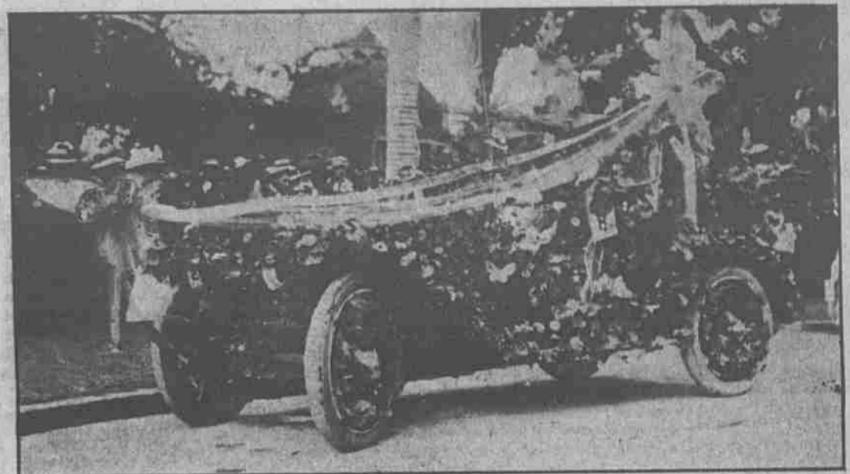
The day was a perfect one for the occasion; for cool breezes were blowing, while the sun shone with that subdued light which is of the springtime, veiled,

ISLAND BEAUTIES AND GAY PA-US

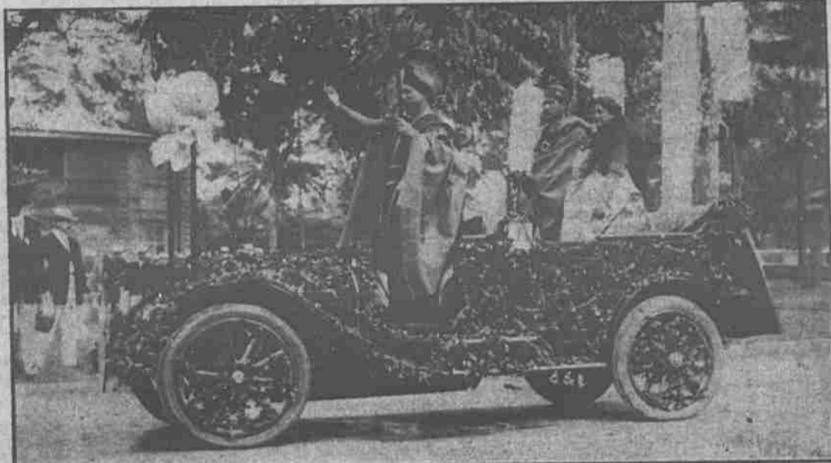
As much pains as ever were taken this year to keep the Island Princess section—which must remain the true feature of the entire parade to keep up its Hawaiian sentiment—as good this year as it has been in the past, and while it was hard to improve on those who bore the banners of the various islands in previous parades, the general ensemble this year was finer than ever.

The island groups remained together with greater effect and instead of the usual strivings after individual notice which marred the display of pa-u riders in former days, the splendid dignity of more real princesses and real retinues were much more imposing.

The Black and Yellow.
Leading the royal ladies of the other



MISS WILHELMINA TENNEY'S ENTRY.
Second Prize, Class A.



ALEXANDER & BALDWIN'S PRIZE WINNER—"KAMEHAMEHA"
First Prize, Class A.

part of the day, with the wayward clouds that circled above the mountain tops with outriders of milk-white steeds that raced with the trade winds above the "Oasis of Honolulu."

And the setting, the harmonious background for the pageant, matching in its vivid coloring the most effective work of man; it was as distinctive as the pageant itself. Fronting on the changing sea, with its lace border of reef-torn foam, was the palm-fringed shore, backed with the emerald mountains cut into fantastic shapes by the deep valleys; Punchbowl, like the dot of an "i" above the city, and in the distance, Diamond Head with its castellated crater. All an inspiration to the joyousness of life, the evolving of pageantry and the harmony of color.

Like a cameo set in turquoises was the territorial Capitol, the palace of the old kings, showing above the tops of the great banyans, the stately royal palms and the feathery coconuts, with ample room on the soft lawns in the shade of the monkeypods, for the gathering of the paraders, and from there along the tree-lined streets was an ideal route of march with room for all to see and enjoy without too much crowding, in spite of the 30,000 spectators in evidence.

Director Arthur Wall, in charge of the parade, should feel that satisfaction of a work well done, and the pleasure of knowing that to thousands of his fellow citizens was accorded another brand of pleasure, the enjoyment of the unusual in the beautiful. All, in fact, who took part in the day's proceedings deserve the credit which goes to complete effort and enthusiasm in accomplishment, and the prizes they have won, as well as the prizes they did not get, though every entrant received something, should be a source of pride and pleasure as long as they have a home where the trophies can be displayed as souvenirs of the day.

And the visitors within our gates, the Shriners, Elks and the ladies, to them are due the thanks of all for their interest and fairness as judges, their camaraderie as friends, their appreciation as guests. It is certain that they will spread the glad tidings of Honolulu's Floral Parade as a sight worth the seeing, as a pageant in which it is a pleasure to take part and as a source of congratulation that they were of it in more ways than one.

And so, with one more glance at the yesterday of achievement, Honolulu takes a new start and with every prospect of prosperity for the coming year, growing importance as an integral part of the United States and a consciousness of marching along the straight path of destiny to ultimate staidhood, Hawaii turns the page of pageantry—until next year.

islands came Miss Libby Peck who had been chosen to represent the capitol island in this parade and creditably did she perform her part, even with worthy rivals.

Black and yellow, the colors of Oahu, distinguished the princess, her page, her retinue and her banners. The sweeping pa-u's of the princess and the less majestic costumes of her attendants, the small leis, used to pretty effect, and a well trained corps of attendants who have ridden the streets of Honolulu many a day in preparation made the Oahu delegation a worthy one.

Besides Samuel Peck, Princess Libby's page, her attendants were Miss Gertrude Low, Miss Lelland Holt, Miss Miller Machado, Miss Flora Chaney, Miss Richie Crockett, Mrs. Charles Oahu.

The Double Purple.

Contrasting prettily with the black capes and yellow pa-us of the Oahu Princess, Mrs. Emma Gray, Princess of Kauai and her retinue garbed in two shades of the color that has been proclaimed royal in more lands than one, formed the second division of this gallant section.

Six attendants, as with the other princesses, rode behind the Kauai royalty two by two, and their riding testified to as great a training as was evident in everything else. Princess Emma's attendants were Joseph Hansen, page; Miss Maudson, Miss Emmeline Magoon, Miss Margaret Jones, Miss Faraal Fern, Mrs. Cooke and Mrs. Piko.

The Valley Banner.

After the last of the Kauai retinue pranced young Master Leal, page to the princess of the Valley Island, Miss Becky Copp, who vied with her island rivals for the riding bouquet. Black again was the dominant color in this

division as it was in that of the Oahu princess, but instead of the brilliant yellow satin of the Oahu pa-us, skirts of a bright cerise distinguished it as far off as it could be seen.

Her attendants were Miss E. Kalino, Miss M. Mahoe, Miss E. Kaimi, Miss A. Cummins, Miss L. Kalaula, Miss L. Kakanui.

Molokai Green.

Preceded as usual by her page, garbed as was herself and her followers, Miss Kalama Meyer upheld the dignity of Molokai, and no malibini could tell from the bearing of the double green princess that Molokai was a whit smaller than the largest of the Eight Pearls.

In dark green capes, contrasting pleasingly with the deeper colors of the escorts who had gone before, the Molokai eight were among the best in the section, the lighter green pa-us being arranged with faultless precision in long folds that were not disturbed by the miles of street riding. Her attendants were: Joseph Kaen, page; Miss T. McCarty, Miss Abbie Lucas, Miss Alice Ward, Miss Violet Lucas, Miss Margaret McCarthy, Mrs. Moore.

The Red and Yellow.

The gayest of the gay, Princess Alice Hattie of the Fire Island led a band of bright-hued riders at the end of the Island Princesses, and as if the brighter colors of their riders' costumes had imparted a little of itself to them, the horses bearing the Hawaii representatives pranced and curveted more than did those which had gone before.

With yellow capes and red pa-us, longer than were any of the others, they made a bright spot in the parade that was bright even in comparison

AN APPRECIATION.

May I crave a line or two of space in which to express my appreciation as a visitor, of the magnificent spectacle afforded us today by the committee responsible for the Floral Parade. No travelers in any part of the world could possibly have had their amusement more gorgeously catered for, and we, who find ourselves sojourning in Hawaii during this week of jollity may indeed count ourselves fortunate. Passing through Honolulu's picturesque streets today's procession was a remarkable sight; its novel aspects, unique features and graceful and insistent beauty combining to strike the imagination. But massed on the sward of Alexander Field and viewed either against the impressive bank of College Heights lifting to the empyrean arch, or in the foreground of a canvas extending through varying shades of green to the lacy foam of the blue Pacific breaking on Hawaii's wreath of coral, it was a scene ravished from a Greek poem, a picture no words of mine could attempt to describe, but which must remain forever imprinted on the memory of those who were privileged to see it. To the patient effort and hard work that produced such a beautiful result we must all feel grateful, and of the artistry and imagination that devised the form and harmonized the color schemes into such a perfect tone picture, I can only say that the taste of the Hawaiian people is as beautiful as their delightful country—the Islands of the blest.

In view of the experience of the entertainment at the Alakea wharf on Tuesday night, where the Honolulu people and their visitors from the mainland proved demonstrably that they possess the carnival air, I can only regret that today's function on Alexander Field did not conclude with a battle of flowers. Let us hope this will be added to next year's program, when, if I am fortunate, I hope to be again in Honolulu in February, with a car in the Floral Parade representing Australia.

PERCY HUNTER.

to all the brightness around it. The Miss Helen Kōki, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. C. attendants of Princess Alice were: W. North, Miss Harriet Pickard, Miss Jimmie Holt, page; Miss Lizzie Spencer, Queenie Sharratt.



PRINCESSES AND THEIR ESCORTS.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 24

LATEST HAWAIIAN TRADE FIGURES.

The majority of the visiting Shriners, in addition to being good fellows, are also good business men and interested in a business way in what they will find in this outlying Territory of the United States.

The Territory of Hawaii, let us repeat for the benefit of what visitors there may be who have not already had the fact impressed upon them, is in and a part of the United States, holding the same status politically and commercially as the Territory of New Mexico or Arizona.

For this reason, the latest trade statistics of Hawaii are included in a government report, issued last week, which covers the trade between the mainland United States and the "noncontiguous territories," a misleading title, as neither the Philippines, Guam, nor Porto Rico are "Territories" in the political sense, nor is Hawaii a "territory" if they are in any other sense.

The total value of this trade in the year ending December 31, 1910, to be \$202,494,343, and in the year ending December 31, 1903, \$100,107,234, an increase of one hundred per cent, while the trade with other parts of the world was increasing about forty per cent.

The value of merchandise shipped from the territories in question to the United States in 1910 was \$111,731,031, against \$61,876,756 in 1903. The value of the merchandise shipped from the United States to the noncontiguous territories was \$90,763,312, against \$38,230,478 in 1903.

The above figures do not include movements of gold and silver. The value of domestic gold shipped from Alaska to the United States in 1910 was in round terms fifteen million dollars, and of foreign gold (presumably from British territory adjacent to Alaska), approximately three and one-half million dollars; while the value of domestic gold shipped from Hawaii to the United States in 1910 was about one-half million dollars.

The principal articles forming this trade of more than two hundred million dollars between the United States and its noncontiguous territories are in general terms tropical products sent from those islands to the United States, and fish, copper, and furs from Alaska, while of shipments from the United States to these territories manufactures and foodstuffs are the principal articles.

The quantity of sugar sent from Hawaii to the United States in the calendar year 1910 was a little over one billion pounds, valued at thirty-nine and one-half million dollars; from Porto Rico six hundred and twenty-six million pounds, valued at twenty-six million dollars; and from the Philippines two hundred and eighteen million pounds, valued at six and one-half million dollars.

To Hawaii the group "Cars, carriages, etc.," amounts to about one million dollars, of which about three-fourths is automobiles; cotton manufactures, nearly two million dollars; iron and steel manufactures, three and three-quarter million; leather and manufactures thereof, more than one-half million; mineral oils, one and one-half million; paper, and manufactures thereof, one-half million; tobacco manufactures, one-half million; manufactures of wood (chiefly lumber), one and one-half million; breadstuffs, one and three-quarter million, and meats, three-fourths of a million.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Hawaii, the most recent addition to the Union, made a country through the efforts of those brave men whom George Washington headed, today joins with the older sections of the United States in honoring the memory of the Father of his Country.

Hawaiians, be the color of their skin as God made it, white, brown, yellow or black, join with their fellow Americans this day in paying tribute to the memory of one to whom they owe so much of what they now enjoy.

George Washington belongs to the world. The perspective of the years brings out more and more plainly this fact. What he typified in colonial days; what he fought for, not only against the British, but through and necessity against his own officers and his own government officials; what he accomplished by force of arms and by dint of diplomacy, have effected the history of practically every country of the earth during the last century, and no place more than here.

Washington's victories opened the way for the quick advancement of America, politically and commercially. Advancement at home meant trade advancement with the world, and this brought to the shores of Hawaii not the ship which carried Obokiah to New England, who planted the seed from which grew the interest of the American Board of Missions in the Sandwich Islands. Missionaries came here—not to overthrow idolatry, that had been done before they arrived—and laid the foundations for the American liberty enjoyed today.

Here, where are gathered the representatives of a score of nations, where Orient and Occident meet on the friendliest terms, we join in today's celebration. Throughout the length and breadth of this land exists not a shadow of disloyalty to the flag planted firm by Washington, nor can be heard one murmur of dissent over the changes that have come to these Islands, passing through American influence from an absolute to a constitutional monarchy, then to independence as a republic, now to independence as an integral part of the greatest country of the world, the country of George Washington.

TO THOSE WHO HELPED.

Those who assisted yesterday in the success of the Sixth Annual Floral Parade, as committeemen, as participants, as judges and in all other capacities, are entitled to the thanks of the rest of the community, given in as generous a manner as possible. Thanks are due in no unstinted measure to the Japanese of Honolulu, who by their magnificent turnout last night brought the fête day to a glorious conclusion. To the Shriners within our gates, to the Elks, the Redmen, Knights of Pythias and Poulas, our acknowledgments must be made for favors rendered and work done. Especially are thanks due to A. P. Wall and his special assistants for the smoothness with which every detail of a complicated affair was worked out without a hitch.

Yesterday's parades are something upon which Honoluluans feel they are entitled to plume themselves. For the benefit of the tourists, however, let us add that it will all be beaten when next the twenty-second of February arrives.

PEOPLE AND PLACES OF HAWAII.

"People and Places of Hawaii" is the title of a special number of the Evening Bulletin, issued on Tuesday. So far as the number illustrates the

"places" of Hawaii, the number is a decided success, illustrated with a large number of halftones, the majority of them from new prints. So far as the "people" of Hawaii is concerned, however, the issue is calculated to do this community more harm than almost anything that could be issued. Nine out of ten of the people whose pictures appear may be representatives of their own sphere, but to announce in any illustrated and special number that they are representative of the people of Hawaii is a decided libel upon the community.

Hawaii strives for statehood; we are endeavoring to impress upon main-landers the fact that this community is becoming Americanized; we hold out offers to white homesteaders, while Honoluluans pride themselves on the advances they have made toward building up an American city. According to the special number of the Evening Bulletin, however, our representative men are either Chinese or Japanese, with a few Hawaiians to relieve the oriental monotony.

The Advertiser has not the slightest intention of suggesting offense to any one of the many orientals whose biography appears in the edition, but we believe the Americans of Hawaii will resent the Bulletin's publication in the same manner in which the residents of Yokohama might resent the appearance of a compilation of biographies of white residents entitled "the people of Yokohama."

About the only ones not orientals written up in the edition are government officials, police officers and soldiers. The impression is left on the casual reader that Honolulu is an oriental city kept in check by a few white resident officials, backed by native police and American military.

AN INTERNATIONAL EVENT.

That on an American holiday, without either suggestion or request from anyone of the American community, the Japanese of this city should have conceived and carried out a demonstration such as marked the close of the carnival program on Wednesday night is demonstrative of but one thing—that the Japanese of this community desire to express in the most emphatic manner possible their desire to be considered friends of American Hawaii and through the Americans of Hawaii to express Japanese friendship for America. As a spectacular display, the Japanese parade on Wednesday evening stands unrivaled in local history; as a feature of our carnival week program, it deserves a place for itself; as a unique affair to interest visitors in the city, it proved an unqualified success, but as a demonstration of the friendliness of one of the dominant races of the Pacific to another it reaches the level of international importance.

The affair was spontaneous, enthusiastic and a total surprise to the majority of Americans. In magnitude, Wednesday's affair surpassed a like celebration in jubilation over the fall of Port Arthur; it threw the memories of a like parade during the battleship fleet week into the shadow, and on that account is all the more significant. There was something on former occasions to arouse enthusiasm among the resident Japanese; there was nothing in the programmed events of February 23 to stir the oriental, except the fact that they marked the occasion of an American celebration.

The event of Wednesday may well be taken as the extended hand of friendship proffered by the Japanese, who want to be friends if they are given the opportunity.

KING SAYS KAOO IS GOOD CLEAN SPORT

WARHORSE CHAMPION OF WORLD FOR AGE AND WON OUT FAIR—PRAISE FOR CHARLIE.

Soldier King was up and about yesterday, having thoroughly recovered from the effects of the strain which was put on him during the marathon race, run on Wednesday afternoon. His ankle is still sore from the twist he gave it, but otherwise he is well again.

Speaking of the race, he was very liberal in his praise for the old Warhorse who ran him down. "That race had me bluffed right through," he said, "and I shall never make the attempt again to cover that distance. Kaoo is a great runner, and I don't think there is anyone in the world of his age today who could hold him, or even cover the distance as he did. He beat me fair and square, and I give him all credit for it. Charlie is another man who deserves a word of praise for the way in which he ran. He had no one to look after him properly or to show him how to train, and taking all this into consideration it was a wonderful performance that he put up."

"I have hopes that Kaoo will consent to meet me over a twenty miles course in a few weeks, and think that I will then be able to regain my laurels for a long run against him. When he turned round and shook me by the hand as he was finishing up the last round, I tell you my heart went out to him as a good clean sport whom I would like to be up against at all times. I felt pretty bad during the latter part of the race, and can only put it down to the fact that the climate is beginning to get hold of me, for when I was out over that distance in San Francisco I never turned a hair the whole of the way and finished up three miles ahead of my field. I was beaten though, and all I wish to do now is to acknowledge Kaoo as the champion runner for his age throughout the world, and also state that he is a good fellow."

Official Times. The sheet of the official timekeepers shows King's times right up to the end, while Kaoo's were only taken regularly after he had passed the game little soldier.

King—385 yards one mile, 7:18; two miles, 13:15; three miles, 19:11; four miles, 25:46; five miles, 32:08; six miles, 38:41; seven miles, 45:05; eight miles, 51:42; nine miles, 58:05; ten miles, 65:25; eleven miles, 72:12; twelve miles, 78:46; thirteen miles, 85:23; fourteen miles, 92:43; fifteen miles, 100:30; sixteen miles, 107:45; seventeen miles, 115:30; eighteen miles, 123:13; nineteen miles, 131:58; twenty miles, 141:57; twenty-one miles, 155:07; twenty-two miles, 170:25; twenty-three miles, 187:06; twenty-four miles, 197:38; twenty-five miles, 210:50; twenty-six miles, out. Kaoo—five miles, 33:35; ten miles, 69:08; fourteen miles, 98:23; fifteen miles, 106:24; nineteen miles, 138:26; twenty miles, 145:44; twenty-one miles, 153:18; twenty-two miles, 161:41; twenty-three miles, 170:13; twenty-four miles, 178:52; twenty-five miles, 187:32; twenty-six miles, 195:57. C. K. Charlie—385 yards, 1:20; ten miles, 79:55; fourteen miles, 121:35; fifteen miles, 132:18; nineteen miles, 173:47; twenty miles, 183:51; twenty-one miles, 197:44.

JACK LONDON IS RANCHING AT HOME

Letters received in town by the last mainland mail from Mr. and Mrs. Jack London state that the former is having considerable amusement out of the press dispatches recounting his exploits in Mexico, where he is supposed to be heading charges and otherwise distinguishing himself among the revolutionists. London has been at his home at Glen Ellen for the past two months, and has no intention of going to Great Dixie.

WOULD NAME NEW WARSHIP "HAWAII"

RESOLUTION IN LEGISLATURE TO REQUEST HONOR FOR TERRITORY.

The legislators representing the people of the Territory of Hawaii are ambitious to have one of the great new dreadnoughts, designed for the United States Navy, named after the Territory, and in the house of representatives yesterday, a concurrent resolution was introduced requesting the secretary of the navy to christen such a battleship "Hawaii."

Unfortunately for the plan it is the custom in the navy to name battleships after States only, while this is a Territory. It is much more likely that the navy department would name a cruiser after the Territory, and at the same time it would be much more likely, as a cruiser, to be stationed in Hawaiian waters than if the "Hawaii" was a battleship.

Whereas, On account of the geographical position of the Territory of Hawaii and its importance as a naval and military base to the protection and possible defence of the mainland of the United States, it would seem singularly appropriate that the name "Hawaii" should be given to one of the battleships now being constructed, and Whereas, The selection of that name for such purpose is earnestly desired by the people of this Territory and would be considered a high honor and deeply appreciated; therefore be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, the Senate concurring, That the secretary of the navy be and hereby is earnestly and respectfully requested to select and designate the name "Hawaii" for the next battleship to be added to the navy of the United States; and be it further Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, Hawaii's Delegate to the Congress, and the Governor of the Territory.

KULA LINE OF PIPE FINISHED YESTERDAY

The superintendent of public works received a wireless message from Maui yesterday that the Kula pipe line, which was appropriated for about two years ago is now finished. A test of the line has been made and the water has arrived at the outlet, a distance of twenty-five miles—and is running satisfactorily.

BISHOP HARRIS TO BE A VISITOR HERE

Bishop M. C. Harris of the Methodist Church in Japan will arrive here on March 14 on the Ohiyo Maru from San Francisco en route to his post of duty in Nippon. While here he will make an address at the new Methodist church and will then express his views on oriental questions, on which he is an authority.

Harry T. Mills has been ordered by the court to file an inventory in the estate of the late Henry E. Higgins, for which he is the administrator.

IN DAZZLING LINE MARCH JAPANESE IN BRIGHT ARRAY

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) American Honolulu was taken by surprise last night when Japanese lantern parades marched in cheering thousands through the streets and worked their dazzling way between intricate street cars, down to the Alaian street wharf. Honoluluans who thought they knew what lantern parades are like, as well as the strangers in town who had no particular idea of what the promised event was to be, were alike amazed at the remarkably brilliant pageant afforded.

The morning's elaborate parade was magnificent, but, it must be confessed that many of the superlatives used unsparingly in the descriptions of the floral decorated machines and floats should have been reserved for the elaborate and magnificent showing made after dark by the lantern covered and fire decked floats, autos and other vehicles, which appeared as if by magic from Chinatown and flooded the main streets with multicolored lights.

The extent of the parade in numbers was in itself surprising, but the greatest surprise to laze watchers, of whom thousands crowded the line of march, was in the evident effective manner in which bold designs had been worked out, evidencing a degree of preparation quite unlooked for. The generally expressed opinion about the streets last night, after the lantern parade had passed, is that in this event something had been discovered, that must hereafter be included among the main doings of the day's program when future celebrations of Washington's Birthday are being planned. The lantern parade in its way was just as great an event and will be talked about to the credit of Honolulu quite as much as the main event of the morning.

Lesson in Patriotism.

One thing about last night's parade by the Japanese residents of Honolulu was the cause of much comment, altogether to the credit of these "foreigners." That is, that while the Americans have allowed the significance of the day to be overshadowed by the coming of the Shriners and the doing of the Elks, the Japanese kept to the fore the fact that yesterday was the birthday anniversary of the First President. Scarcely a marcher of the thousands but carried an American flag; not an illumination of the many hundreds borne aloft but contained some apt reference to George Washington.

A HARD STRUGGLE

Many a Honolulu Citizen Finds the Struggle Hard.

With a back constantly aching. With distressing urinary disorders. Daily existence is but a struggle. No need to keep it up. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills will cure you.

One hundred thousand people endorse this claim. Here is one case:

Mrs. Mary Wagner, 1367 Koenig St., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "For years I was a victim of kidney complaint and the physician seemed unable to cure me. The pains in my back were almost unbearable and I became so weak and run down that I was unable to do my household work. For over a month I was confined to my bed, practically helpless. The kidney secretions caused me no end of annoyance and plainly showed that my kidneys were at fault. At times it felt as if a heavy weight were tied to me and often pains extended from my hips into my shoulders and neck. I could not rest day or night and stooping was an impossibility. I had headaches and dizzy spells and at such times everything before me became blurred. When almost discouraged, I learned of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and I really do not know what I would have done were it not for this remedy. Its use quickly and thoroughly cured me and improved my condition in every way. I will gladly do anything I can do to induce other kidney sufferers to give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a trial." (Statement given in January, 1906.)

A Lasting Effect.

On April 25, 1910, when Mrs. Wagner was interviewed she said: "The cure Doan's Backache Kidney Pills made in my case has been permanent and today I am enjoying good health. You may continue to publish my previous endorsement of this remedy."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers 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.

FORGIVENESS BILL PASSES

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The House yesterday passed the novel forgiveness bill and the measure providing funds for the purchase of consular buildings abroad. The appropriations total one hundred and thirty-five millions.

Refuses Position. Representative Dawson, who had been offered the position of private secretary to the President, has declined the position.

KAMEHAMEHA AS THE WASHINGTON OF OLD HAWAII

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Comparing Kamehameha the Great with George Washington and asserting that Hawaii is now a part of the United States, which is conquered, through the prayers of the kahunas of the great king and those which have succeeded them, was a feature of the address of Senator Makela, which was delivered in Hawaiian and called forth continual laughter and applause in the throne room of the Capitol yesterday morning.

Of all the celebrations in honor of Washington's Birthday, which were held throughout the world yesterday, it is safe to say that no one of them all was more unusual or interesting than that of the joint session of the senate and house of the territorial legislature in the throne room of the old palace of the kings of Hawaii.

There was only one hitch in the proceedings, and that was caused by the failure of the senators to show up on time, many of them being officers or connected with the Floral Parade. However, a number of them at last put in an appearance, although President Knudsen, Vice-President Kalama and Senator Judd, who was slated as the orator of the day for the senate, were apparently lost in the shuffle.

HAWAII COLLEGE GOING AHEAD

CONTINUED GROWTH JUSTIFIES REQUEST FOR APPROPRIATION FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

The College of Hawaii wants a total of \$97,900 from the legislature for the next two years, of which sixty thousand dollars is for new buildings in Manoa valley, and ten thousand for fixtures for the same. The report of President Henry E. Cooper, of the board of regents, explains that at the present time twice the floor space available in the temporary quarters is needed, while four times the room will be required within three or four years.

In the last biennial period the college has spent \$14,995.80 out of the total of \$19,000 appropriated by the Territory, and \$78,082.64 out of the federal allowance of \$108,912.13. The territorial money is required to provide building and furnishing; the federal fund may be used only for equipment and salaries.

The report just presented to the legislature, the second in the history of the college, records steady progress during the past period and presents an optimistic outlook for the future. "To such an extent has the college grown," reports Judge Cooper, "both in number of students and varied lines of work that all of the laboratories are now crowded."

"During the year 1909-1910 sixty-four students attended the college in all of its departments. This is a decrease over the previous year, due to the fact that no afternoon courses of the short period type were held as during 1908-1909. Of the sixty-four students who attended thirteen were registered in regular courses leading to a degree. The remaining fifty-one took both regular and special subjects to suit their respective requirements."

"During the present year 1910-1911, one hundred and twelve students are in attendance on all courses listed in the college curriculum. Eighteen of these are registered in the regular courses leading to a degree. The remaining ninety-four are listed as special students taking such subjects as suit their requirements."

"The college is meeting a larger demand in this respect than heretofore. A number of teachers and others engaged in daily employment coming in for one or more subjects as their time permits. The present year records an increase in students over the previous year of forty-eight, amounting to seventy-five per cent. This is a testimonial to the interest taken in work of the college."

"For two years past the principals of several of the preparatory schools throughout the Territory have reported a much larger attendance than previously. It is believed that this is in part due to the outlook for a higher education here at home for the young men and women who do not have the inclination or means to go to the mainland. The indications are, therefore, that for the next three or four years the entering classes will be much larger than heretofore, and that the proportion of those taking regular courses will be increased also."

"While it would be desirable if all students entering the regular courses might remain to graduate, yet every facility is rendered those who find it possible and desirable to go to mainland colleges to complete their education. During the biennium several have gone with this aim in view, and it is gratifying to note that in all instances credits have been granted for work done here. This would indicate that the college is complying with the requirements expressed in its charter, that 'the standard of instruction in each course be equal to that given and required by similar institutions on the mainland.'"

"The first graduating exercises will take place in June, 1912. These exercises should be made the occasion of appropriate ceremonies, commemorative of the establishment of this institution of higher education in the Territory."

TOUCHES THE SPOT.

Why suffer from pain in the stomach? Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gets to the right spot immediately. For cramp, colic or diarrhoea it works like magic. For sale by Beason, Smith & Company.

JAPANESE TREATY BEING FOUGHT IN WEST

SACRAMENTO, February 22.—The senate yesterday, without a dissenting vote, adopted a resolution protesting against the ratification of the proposed Japanese-American treaty and urging the California United States senators to vigorously oppose the adoption of the committee report favorable to the treaty.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Yesterday a report favoring the ratification of the admitted Japanese-American treaty was brought in by the committee on foreign relations and an attempt was made to secure an immediate vote. The attempt was defeated, Hale objecting and making it impossible to secure unanimous consent.

OLYMPIA, Washington, February 23.—Governor M. E. Hay, in an interview last night, states that he is opposed to the proposed treaty with Japan in its present form. He believes it would be a grave mistake to accept a treaty which fails to provide for the exclusion of Japanese laborers.

NO BASIS FOR ANY WAR RUMOR

BISHOP HARRIS PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO HOBSON, LEA AND ALL OTHER CLAIMANTS.

LOS ANGELES, February 13.—Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson and Gen. Homer Lea got theirs at a Methodist church last night. A good, gray old bishop stood in his pulpit and read those gentlemen out of the peace conference.

The pulpit was that of the University Methodist Church on West Jefferson street, and the bishop was the Rev. Merriman C. Harris, head of the Methodist Episcopal missions in Korea and Japan. He dispensed with General Lea in a sentence when he begged to change the name of "The Valor of Ignorance" to "The Courage of Knowledge."

As for Captain Hobson who sank a boat, was killed and sent to congress, Bishop Harris regretted to see so bright a young man doomed to disappointment, but he was certain that Captain Hobson would need longer a long time for a military career if he waited for a war with Japan to give him his opportunity.

The heart of Japan bleeds with grief at any suggestion of war with America, the bishop said, and the people of the United States ought to consult their missionaries and other American residents in Japan before taking the word of alarmists like Captain Hobson. When all of the Americans in Japan took the trouble to hold a mass meeting and to send the United States a signed statement to the effect that there is not a thought of war with this country in all Japan, the people over here should believe their own fellow countrymen, if they can not believe the protestations of the Japanese.

Bishop Harris spoke with feeling touching the enthusiasm of blooded Koreans for their religious faith. "More persons," said he, "have gone bankrupt in Korea in the take of the kingdom of heaven than has happened in any other country. The Japanese women will set aside a little of their daily portion of rice in order to give to the minister of their church. Many have given their wedding rings to the cause of evangelization. The Korean Christian is always glad. Before the coming of the Christians, twenty-five years ago, the people of Korea had been robbed of their religion, and they were lost in the night. A spirit of heaviness brooded over the land. Their women were prisoners in their own homes. Now three hundred thousand Christians in Korea fill the land with song, and the women are wondrously free."

"No more is the minor key heard in the music of Korea. In the old days, the note of victory and of inspiration was absent from their song, but no music I have ever heard is as sweet as that now heard in the Korean churches throughout the land. The natives love to sing, and their ministers dare not say, 'omit the second and fifth stanzas.'"

"A Christian in Korea can always identify himself by the fact that he carries a hymn book and a New Testament in his inside coat pocket. They are greedy for an interpretation of the Scriptures, and they never question the authority of the doctrine of life found in the Bible. A Korean makes his religion the chief and the end of his life. "Korea had learned by bitter experience that when religion dies, art and literature and even morality also die. "One of the reasons for the broad welcome which the women of Korea extended to Christianity is their great love of children. The mortality among the little people of the land had been heart-breaking, and the mothers were full of joy when they saw that the Christian missionaries brought trained nurses with them. We have a school for trained nurses there now, and that school is the pride of the women of the land."

TRAVEL CONGRESS CONCLUDES WORK

(Continued from Page One.) Mr. Camm of California said he hardly thought Mr. Hunter thoroughly understood the object. "Our associations here are under the idea that if the delegates do not do the work that we propose to do such a delegate does not take part," said he. "If I should take part in the deliberations here and I found that they are not doing what the objects of this institution required them to do, I should merely recommend to the home body not to participate, but if they carry out the liberal ideas of promotion work I should be very ready indeed to endorse the work to be done by this institution here, which is the central body. Of necessity, they must give every organization a representation. Then if they do not do what we think is proper we immediately withdraw our force and without the concentrated effort of all of us in a thing of this kind we cannot have success, for if all the points around the Pacific do not work with Honolulu, nothing can be accomplished."

Surprised at Discord. "Mr. Chairman, this is a perfect surprise to me, that any element of discord exists," said Mr. Thurston. "Whether we have fifteen or three directors doesn't make any difference to me. We simply should have somebody. I am just as willing to back one as the other. I haven't any choice whatsoever. As to anything or anybody being bound to join us and to subscribe to the furtherance of our objects, it is just like a church—anybody that don't like the parson stays at home."

"At the transmississippi congress there was practically nothing of a controversial nature brought up. There were one or two discussions where the silver question was up, but they were rare occasions. Those were among the most interesting days I ever spent in my life. Practically all the work was devoted to commercial, travel and development questions. Now we must have the unanimous consent of all the delegates in every question, or the whole thing will go to pieces immediately."

"Today we have the official representative of the great commonwealth of Australia taking an active part in our congress, and I shall give in to Mr. Hunter pretty near to the limit to make him feel that we want him in with us. We are going to make him work with us by simply adopting his suggestions, for we have got him by the hip just as much as he has us. As to the suggestion that we should have fifteen directors, I don't care whether we have fifteen, three or four. I want to suit Mr. Hunter, and I have not any idea or thought otherwise than that Australia is going to get the big end of it. There ought not to be a move here that doesn't meet with his views. As to whether the present organization shall carry it on or not doesn't make any difference. This is simply one of the incidental things that the promotion committee has taken up to promote, and I think it should take on a more official position than it has. I don't know what the names are or who has been recommended, and haven't a very distinct idea, but I take it that the committee was appointed to make the recommendations, and whether there are to be fifteen, three, four or five I don't care."

California Example. Mr. Story gave a little of his experience in California. He is president of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, and has been for a number of years. The market frequently slumps. This year they shipped fifty thousand carloads, and sometimes ship much less than that. "You can't get every one to take the same road, even if it is to heaven," said he; "some of them want to go the other way. This organization handles sixty per cent of this output. In the citrus Protective League there is much jealousy, but this organization has brought them all together, and it gets ninety per cent of the business—over fifteen million boxes—and is having brought them all together can't be very wrong. They have a small executive committee and an administrative committee, and there is a man in each one of them from all over the State. We should have a representative from every country, and this committee has the power of appointing an executive committee, and I think that if a committee be formed, the executive men should be largely from this section itself, and I agree with what Mr. Thurston has said about the administrative committee being satisfied."

Secretary Wood then read the report of the nominating committee, as follows: Committee on Organization. L. A. Thurston presented the following as the report of the committee upon organization: The committee appointed to suggest a temporary form of organization for the Pan-Pacific Travel Congress recommended:

1. That in order to extend the scope of the congress to include trade as well as travel that it be known as the Pan-Pacific Congress rather than the Pan-Pacific Travel Congress.

2. That the delegates to the present congress elect a board of directors to consist of fifteen members including president, first and second vice presidents, treasurer and secretary to be known as the officers and directors of the 1912 Pan-Pacific Congress.

3. That it shall be the duty of the board of directors so elected to make all necessary arrangements for holding the 1912 congress at Honolulu, Hawaii, February 20-28, 1912.

4. That the board of directors shall prepare and present to the 1912 congress a carefully considered plan suitable for a permanent organization.

5. That the board of directors shall at once proceed to enlist the necessary financial support for the purpose of issuing a general "Travel Gazette of the Pacific."

Also for an edition say of 5000 copies of a travel map of the Pacific based upon and similar to the cross-section map of the Pacific issued by the Hawaii Promotion Committee. The committee appointed to consider a form of organization and to provide for effectuating its objects, pending the adoption of a permanent form of organization, recommended as follows: That in order that its scope may be extended to cover nonpolitical subjects of interest and benefit to Pacific countries other than those relating exclusively to travel, its name be changed to the "Pan-Pacific Congress," that is, from the "Pan-Pacific Travel Congress."

That the delegates to the present congress elect a board of directors, which board shall have power to add one or more directors from any State, colony or country not now represented. That such directors elect, either from their own number or otherwise, such officers, agents and representatives as they may deem advisable for the purposes of the organization, with power to remove such officers or any of them, and to fill vacancies in such offices and in the said directorate.

That said directors shall hold office for one year and thereafter until their successors are duly elected by the next congress. That board of directors shall have power:

To formulate and submit at a date as early as reasonably practicable, a scheme and form of permanent organization of this body, with suggestions for ways and means of effectuating its objects. To raise and disperse such sums of money as may become available for its purpose, rendering proper accounts and vouchers therefor.

To appoint all other committees which it deems proper, with such powers as it deems fit. Generally to do all acts, matters and things which, in their discretion they may deem necessary or proper for the accomplishment of the objects of the congress.

There are several other matters which have been considered by the committee in the way of specific recommendations which the committee think it better to be brought forward in the way of resolutions to be adopted, amended or rejected by the delegates, on specific points. In regard to a travel circular, which can be regularly issued or not, in the opinion of this congress, the directors should from time to time issue bulletins containing information relative to the acts of the directorate and other matters of interest to the members of this organization, and send copies to the members.

Important Resolutions. Following the adoption of the amended report of the nominating committee Mr. Hunter presented a series of important resolutions. The first dealt with the Panama Canal Exposition, which, said the resolution, "will certainly wield a considerably beneficial influence upon Pacific travel and the congress urges the governments of all countries to take what steps they may deem advisable towards securing adequate representation at the exposition."

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Hunter's second resolution paid a compliment to the local promotion committee's advertising ideas, being "that in the opinion of this congress it is desirable, and that the directors be instructed, to publish without delay a general Pacific folder and an issue of the Crossroads of the Pacific Map, brought up to date; that the governments and corporations interested be asked to vote a sum of money adequate to cover the cost of these publications; that the congress frame an estimate of cost of these publications and determine the proportion chargeable to each contributor." This was carried.

For a Steamship Line. "I beg to further move now, Mr. President," said Mr. Hunter, "that in the opinion of this congress it is desirable, in the interests of tourist traffic on the Pacific, that an up-to-date line of steamers should run from San Francisco to Australia, via Honolulu, and that the delegates present undertake to further the establishment of such a line by any means within their power."

The motion was seconded and carried. "Now, Mr. President, I have an idea which may cause some little discussion," continued the Australian delegate, "but I think there is no difference in opinion as to the principle involved. I move that in the opinion of this congress it is desirable, as soon as may be practicable, to open in New York a joint Pan-Pacific Tourist Bureau at the common expense of the various countries interested in moving tourists to and across the Pacific, and that a committee be appointed by the directorate to investigate this proposal and consider ways and means, reporting either by correspondence to the next sitting of the congress."

"I would like to oppose that resolution," said Mr. McInerney, "and would like to say that we have experimented in that line and are now trying to make up a big deficit. Our experience has been that the western people are the ones that come here and not the eastern people, so that as far as this committee is concerned you can understand how delightedly and timidly we feel about such a proposal, where we have been so thoroughly burnt and hurt financially."

"Do I understand that that was the Atlantic bureau or a New York bureau?" asked A. H. Ford. "There was no money spent by the promotion committee in New York on one," answered the president. "I spent one year in New York studying that question and all the different expenses and I took it up with the magazine editors and the business departments," said Mr. Ford, "and I believe that a committee appointed to take that up would make a big success as from New York to Chicago you can reach the entire American continent. Frank Clark can reach every point in the country. What Mr. Wood said is very true, that it would not be a success if we were gone into in a small way; but it must be done in a large way. I don't think that Hawaii should be in a thing of that sort because there a man should be able to book for an around the world trip, whether he wants to spend \$5 or \$25.50 a day. A man in Australia can book for an around the world trip for \$2.50 a day or at the rate of \$5 a day because in Australia they have their office systematized. I heartily support Mr. Hunter and second the motion."

"In regard to the remarks of Mr. McInerney in regard to travelers," said Mr. Davis, "I know that ninety per cent of the tourists come from the West and if the tourists come from the West, why not establish the bureau in the East to get them to come west. I don't think much of the Clark tour; as a matter of fact, Mr. Clark lost money, but that doesn't matter."

"I want to support Mr. Hunter's resolution, primarily because Mr. Hunter makes it," said Mr. Thurston. "In the opinion of this congress it is desirable, as soon as may be practicable, to open in New York a joint Pan-Pacific Tourist Bureau at the common expense of the various countries interested in moving tourists to and across the Pacific, and that a committee be appointed by the directorate to investigate this proposal and consider ways and means, reporting either by correspondence to the likely contributing members or to the next sitting of the congress."

The motion, seconded by Mr. Story, carried. "Our committee thought it would be desirable to place upon the records of the congress an appreciation of this Mid-Pacific Magazine. 'That this congress desire to place on record its appreciation of the Mid-Pacific Magazine, a magazine published in Honolulu by Alexander Hume Ford, and devoted to the interests of Pacific travel,'" was Mr. Hunter's final resolution, which carried.

Any business man, citizen or inhabitant of the fair territory of Hawaii who has an idea, or thinks he has, that will be of advantage to the commercial development of the islands, or which has to do with immigration or promotion, let him get busy with a type-writer or pen and send due notice of said idea to the committee on agriculture, immigration and promotion of the house of representatives and receive due credit therefor.

As chairman of this committee, Representative Ed Towse is anxious to get in touch with the men who are willing to do things and will be pleased to hear from them at the earliest opportunity. Of course if the idea submitted meets the approval of the committee it will probably be drafted in a bill.

So don't be bashful; send along your ideas and help a poor legislature out and incidentally, maybe, the entire Territory.

Already the members of the Japanese colony are talking of the monster lantern parade they will give next year in connection with the Floral Parade, or whatever it is to be decided to call it. They appreciate the flattering reception given them by their fellow Honoluluans this year, and intend to do more next time by way of proving that the thanks have not been thrown away.

The three among the Japanese leaders to whom the greatest credit for Wednesday night's affair is due are Messrs. Kameyama, Kawasaki and Takahashi. These three worked indefatigably and encouraged the other committee leaders to dig. The other heads of committees were: Messrs. Aki, Moto-shige, Hiyama, Awawa, Yonekura, Haida, Yamashiro, Ishii, Matsumoto and the editors of the Jiji, Chronicle and Shilupo.

The Gahu representatives in the house will cause this evening over the various measures in the legislature affecting the city. The Gahu senators have been invited to drop in and scatter words of wisdom during the meeting.

Senate Proceedings

SIXTH DAY.

BILLS. Introduced. S. B. 24—Appropriating \$5000 extra for new building and furniture for Kapalama girls' home.—Hobinson. Referred to Committees. S. B. 12—To judiciary committee. S. B. 13—To judiciary committee. S. B. 14—To ways and means committee. S. B. 23—To judiciary committee. S. B. 24—To public land committee.

RESOLUTIONS

Introduced. S. C. R. 4—Providing for joint committee to investigate taxation.—Fairchild. S. R. 13—Providing advancement of date of senate's trip to Molokai.—Chillingworth. Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From H. P. O'Sullivan, notifying senate of signing of S. B. 1 and H. R. 1 by Governor Frear. From Governor Frear, remitting list of employees of his office. From J. W. Gilmore, remitting list of employees of College of Hawaii. From Auditor Fisher, remitting list of employees of his office.

From secretary of board of health, remitting list of employees of that department. From clerk of house, transmitting H. C. R. 2.—Referred to ways and means committee. COMMITTEE REPORTS. Committee on enrollment, revision and printing reports S. B. 18 and 15 printed. Committee on enrollment, revision and printing reports S. B. 22 printed. Committee on enrollment, revision and printing reports S. B. 23 and 24 printed.

Committee on ways and means recommends deferred action on S. B. 4, referring to collection of inheritance tax. Committee on ways and means recommends deferred action on S. B. 5, amending conservation list. SEVENTH DAY. BILLS. Introduced. S. B. 29—For relief of John A. Cummins, descendant of a high chief family of Hawaii, charged before military commission, 1895, with crime of treason; appropriating \$5000 to refund fine.—Baker. S. B. 30—To amend section 1 of act 31, S. L. 1905, relating to licenses for dealers in second-hand goods.—Baker. S. B. 31—Appropriating \$5000 for establishment of hospital in district of North Kohala, Hawaii.—Baker.

S. B. 32—Amending act 39 of S. L. of 1905, and repealing chapter II, thereof, relating to recount of ballots after election.—C. Brown. S. B. 33—Amending act 118 of S. L. 1907, and repealing chapter XL thereof, relating to action by circuit court, recount of ballots after election.—C. Brown. Referred to Committees. To printing committee—S. B. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34.

RESOLUTION. S. C. R. providing for committee of five from each house to examine all sources of revenue and report by March 11, 1911, before any increase in taxation is considered.—Fairchild. PETITION. From residents of Kapaa, Kauai, asking remittance of balance due on homestead lots at auction on instalment plan. plm.

House Proceedings

SIXTH DAY.

BILLS. Introduced. H. B. 67—Amending act specifying limits of construction of wooden buildings.—Archer. Passed Third Reading. H. B. 12—Amending section of R. L. relating to vaccination.—Coney. H. B. 13—Amendments to indeterminate sentences.—Makakau. H. B. 16—Relating to tenure of public officers.—Cooke. H. B. 18—Relating to forms for use in courts.—Moanui. H. B. 20—Repealing section of act relating to city and county inspectors of election.—Kanekoa.

Amendments. By Kawewehi: By inserting the words, "Put up in hermetically sealed tubes," on line six in vaccination bill. Referred to Committees. H. B. 25—Relating to prison inspectors.—To police committee. H. B. 30—Roads on public lands open for homesteads.—Marcellino. To public lands committee. H. B. 34—Evidence in criminal cases.—Long. To judiciary committee. H. B. 41—For free supply of water to religious institutions. To miscellaneous committee.

RESOLUTIONS. Referred to Committees. H. C. R. 3. Referred to judiciary committee. H. J. R. 3—Removal of H. R. T. & L. trolley poles to safe distance from tracks. Referred to health committee. COMMITTEE REPORTS. Committee on enrollment, revision and printing—Reported bills 25, 30, 34 and 41. Agriculture, forestry, promotion and immigration—Recommending adoption of Joint H. E. 1, to appoint commission to report plans for Hawaiian exhibit at Panama-Pacific Exposition.

COMMUNICATIONS. From Judge Jacob Hardy of circuit court, enclosing report and estimate for biennial period. From W. F. Cole to Governor of Territory (referred to house of representatives), regarding manufacture of liquor from pineapples. From Henry Smith, clerk judiciary department, enclosing statement by Judge Hardy of circuit court. From Auditor J. H. Fisher, enclosing statement of employees, salaries and terms of service in his department.

PETITIONS. From William H. Castle, ex trustee of Maka Estate, for Hawaiian bond, to secure payment through appropriation bill of \$2500 to widow of Rev. R. Maku. From residents of county of Kalawao, Molokai, that rule 32 of lower settlement be abolished; that light wine and beer be allowed to be sold; that appropriation for maintenance be at least as much as by last legislature; that goods at board of health store be sold at cost.

SEVENTH DAY. BILLS. Introduced. H. B. 68.—To amend Section 1402 of Chapter 102, R. L. of Hawaii, relating to public shows, as amended by Act 90, S. L. of 1905. To permit sheriffs to license theaters.—Corra. H. B. 69.—To limit the time within which warrants upon the territorial treasury may be paid, adding a section to be known as Section 1542 of R. L.—Watkins. H. B. 70.—To regulate the rate of interest due, or about to become due, by persons acquiring or who have acquired homesteads.—Marcellino. H. B. 71.—Prohibiting members of boards of supervisors from practicing as attorneys in criminal cases and certain civil cases.—Affonso. H. B. 72.—Relating to appointment and removal of district magistrates and amending Section 1690, R. L., as amended by Act 61 of S. L. 1905, and Section 38, S. L. 1909; and Section 1661, R. L., as amended by Act 61, S. L. 1905.—Affonso. H. B. 73.—To amend subdivision 4 of Section 9, Act 119, S. L. 1907, entitled an Act to regulate sales of intoxicating liquors repealing Act 87 of the session laws of 1905; Permitting manufacture of liquor from fruits other than grapes.—Tavares. H. B. 74.—To amend Sections 1650, 1681, 1684 and 1686, and repeal Sections 1683, 1685, 1686 and 1687, of Revised Laws, relating to supreme and circuit court clerks.—Sheldon. H. B. 75.—Repealing Chapter 73, Revised Laws, to take effect July 1, 1911.—Archer. H. B. 76.—To provide for the reconstruction of the wharf and shed at Mahukona, Hawaii, and construction of approaches the sum of \$14,400.—Makakau. H. B. 77.—To amend Sections 2332 and 2333 of the R. L., providing for a fine of not more than \$1000 for seduction under promise of marriage or two years in prison.—Bickard. H. B. 78.—To establish a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.—Sheldon. H. B. 79.—To amend Section 211 of the R. L., as amended by Act 47 of S. L. of 1907, making the English language the medium and basis of instruction in all public and private schools.—Sheldon.

Amendments. To H. J. R. 1.—For Panama exhibition commission; "to consist of one member from each of the following counties: Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, and of two members from the City and County of Honolulu. Tabled. H. B. 83.—Making appropriations for current expenses of biennial period; on motion laid on table temporarily to be taken up later. Referred to Committees. Finance committee, H. B. 14, 28, 33, 42, 45, 50, 51. Judiciary committee, H. B. 26, 27, 29, 36, 37, 44, 45, 47, 49. Educational committee, H. B. 35, 39, 43. Public lands committee, H. B. 48. Miscellaneous committee, H. B. 21. Committee Reports. On enrollment, revision and printing reports H. B. Nos. 14, 21, 26, 31, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 66, and Governor's Message No. 3. Judiciary committee in favor of tabling Concurrent Resolution No. 3, appropriating congressional appropriation for expenses of territorial legislature and substituting new resolution. Carried. Finance committee, on H. B. 14, for payment of Frederick J. Lowrey, George F. Castle and William O. Smith, trustees, and recommends passage. Finance committee, on H. B. 38, making additional appropriation for current expenses for biennial period ending June 30, 1911, and recommends passage. Finance committee, on H. B. 42, to provide for financial reports of the City and County of Honolulu and the several counties, and recommends passage. Miscellaneous committee, on H. B. 15, repealing Chapter 50, R. L. Hawaii, relating to road supervisors and road boards, and recommends passage. RESOLUTIONS PASSED. H. C. R. 4.—Requesting secretary of the navy to designate the name "Hawaii" for the next battleship to be added to the navy of the United States. H. J. R. 4.—Setting aside throne room and present senate room for use of legislature and providing for superintendent and janitor service to care for them. H. R. 42.—Providing that \$10,000 may be inserted in appropriation bill for procuring land at Pearl City for building a courthouse, tax assessor's office and jailer's cottage and jail.—Archer. H. R. 43.—Requesting Governor to furnish legislature with all information possible in regard to "stamp duties," on report of commission by legislature of 1909.—Tavares. H. B. 44.—Appropriating sum of \$25,000 for purchasing the Kapalama hospital to be used as such by the city of Honolulu. PETITIONS. From residents of Kapaa, district of Kaula, asking that further payments on small homesteads bought at auction on instalment plan be remitted, the balances due being deemed excessive. DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED. Diphtheria is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When these are cases of diphtheria in the neighborhood the children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by Benson, Smith & Company.

KEEP BABY'S SKIN CLEAR



By the Constant Use of CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children, prevent minor eruptions becoming chronic, and soothe and dispeetorturing, disfiguring rashes, itching, irritations and chafings. Peace falls on distracted households when Cuticura enters.

IDEAS WANTED FOR THE LEGISLATURE

Any business man, citizen or inhabitant of the fair territory of Hawaii who has an idea, or thinks he has, that will be of advantage to the commercial development of the islands, or which has to do with immigration or promotion, let him get busy with a type-writer or pen and send due notice of said idea to the committee on agriculture, immigration and promotion of the house of representatives and receive due credit therefor.

JAPANESE PLANNING TO REPEAT PARADE

Already the members of the Japanese colony are talking of the monster lantern parade they will give next year in connection with the Floral Parade, or whatever it is to be decided to call it. They appreciate the flattering reception given them by their fellow Honoluluans this year, and intend to do more next time by way of proving that the thanks have not been thrown away.

EXTRA SESSION OR A SPECIAL SESSION MILITARY PLANS INTEREST VISITOR

HOUSE WANTS TO KNOW AND DEFERS RESOLUTION TO COMMITTEE

The legislature had its troubles yesterday. The question of extra pay for an extra session seemed to worry some of the representatives for they wanted to know how money matters are going to "pan out" in case the Governor calls a special or an extra session.

The discussion began over the passage of the concurrent resolution, which reiterates in detail the action of congress in providing \$30,000 for the expenses of both houses of the territorial legislature.

In conclusion the resolution provides that of this sum the house shall have \$20,000, and the senate \$10,000. But how about extra pay?

Eloquence for Extras. Representative W. J. Sheldon started out in English to say that it was unnecessary for the resolution to present such detail as to congress, but that provision should be made for pay for an extra session.

Representative W. J. Sheldon started out in English to say that it was unnecessary for the resolution to present such detail as to congress, but that provision should be made for pay for an extra session.

Never Missed a Meal. "Why, I must always get sick when I cross from Los Angeles to Catalina Island, yet I didn't miss a meal coming over. We had a splendid time and enjoyed the trip every day, but we are glad to be ashore again."

The General had a narrow escape from not coming, as there is general inspection of the National Guard of California going on at this time, and right up to the last hour of his departure from the mainland he was kept busy with his military duties there.

General Wankowski says he has enjoyed every moment of his pilgrimage to the Coast of Honolulu, for he was not sick a minute on the way from San Francisco here.

General Wankowski is very much interested in the military problem in Hawaii and intends to renew acquaintances with many of the army officers here, whom he has met at Atascadero and elsewhere, since the days of the Spanish-American war, when he was a Captain in the First Regiment California Volunteers.

"I expect to make time to call upon Major Dunning, at Schofield Barracks, when I return from the volcano," said the General yesterday.

In fact the general hopes to visit a number of his friends in Honolulu and the surrounding fortifications, and will pay his respects to General Macomb, probably today. Speaking of the problems here General Wankowski said in part:

Military Problems Here. "Naturally I am interested in what is being done here by the army. Your great problem here, I understand, is the Japanese. With 75,000 Japanese in Hawaii, the majority of them veterans of their home army, the question of fortifications is an important one, especially if by any possibility there should ever be a war with Japan. I do not anticipate this, mind you, but all such things have to be taken into consideration."

Then the general switched on to old friends at Los Angeles and told of how Harry Carr is now assistant managing editor of the Los Angeles Times, and how George Fremont is here for his health, and that interest in the N. G. C. keeps up in good shape in the south.

Then he thought he would prepare for battle at the Elks' carnival, and made a masterly retreat from his interviewer to lay his plans for attacking a new sensation.

FRIEND OF FORMER QUEEN IS DEAD

Mrs. Elizabeth Achuck Lapana, a very close friend of the late Princess Likelike and Queen Liliuokalani, died yesterday afternoon at a quarter to five at her daughter's home on Liliha street, after an illness of over four months. She was sixty years old.

There are surviving her two daughters—Mrs. J. K. Olds and Mrs. H. G. Morse.

TIA JUANA, Mexico, February 22.—Harry Dill, American, is held here, accused of being a spy. He fears he will be executed and has appealed for American protection.

ITCHING OF SCALP INTOLERABLE

Nearly Wild—Half Her Hair Fell Out and Combing It Was Torture—Feared She Would be Bald.

IN DESPAIR UNTIL CURED BY CUTICURA

"Just about two years ago, some form of humor appeared on my scalp. The beginning was a slight itching but it grew steadily worse until when I combed my hair, the scalp became raw and the ends of the comb-teeth would be wet with blood. Most of the time there was an intolerable itching, in a painful, burning way, very much as a bad, raw burn, if deep, will itch and smart when first beginning to heal. Combing my hair was positive torture. My hair was long and tangled terribly because of the blood and scale. This continued growing worse and over half my hair fell out. I was in despair, a really afraid of becoming totally bald."

"Sometimes the pain was so great that, when partially awake, I would scratch the worst places so that my fingers would be bloody. I could not sleep well and, after being asleep a short time, that awful stinging pain would commence and then I would wake up nearly wild with the torture. A neighbor said it must be salt rheum. Having used Cuticura Soap merely as a toilet soap before, I now decided to order a set of the Cuticura Remedies—Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills. I used them according to directions for perhaps six weeks, then left off, as the disease seemed to be eradicated. But toward spring, eighteen months ago, there was a slight return of the scalp humor. I commenced the Cuticura treatment at once, so had very little trouble. On my scalp I used about one-half a cake of Cuticura Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment in all. The first time I took six or seven bottles of Cuticura Pills and the last time three bottles—neither an expensive or tedious treatment. Since then I have had no scalp troubles of any kind. Standing up, with my hair unbound, it comes to my knees and had it not been for Cuticura I should doubtless be wholly bald."

"This is a voluntary, unolicited testimonial and I take pleasure in writing it, hoping my experience may help someone else. Miss Lillian Brown, R. F. D. 1, Liberty, Mo., Oct. 25, 1909."

Building operations will commence on Saturday for a new theater in this city on Hotel street, just below Nuuanu avenue, to be opened by Harry Werner, pioneer theatrical man of modern Honolulu. He will make it a combination vaudeville and moving picture house, in opposition to the theatrical combine here.

NEW THEATER WILL OPPOSE COMBINE

Mr. Werner stated last evening that he intends this to be only the first of three new theaters, to be independent of all others with independent films and new attractions. Also Mrs. Harry Werner and their daughter, better known by their stage names of Leona (Clifton and Chispa), will be here in time for the opening, which will be within a month.

LORIMER FACES HIS SENATE OPONENTS

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Senator Lorimer, accused of occupying a seat secured through bribery, spoke in his own defense today.

OIG B.P.O.E. CERVUSALCES



(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

"I had never supposed the American people were like this" said a distinguished foreign tourist, gazing down upon the gorgeous swirl of jolly humanity which packed the ground floor at the Elks' Carnival last night.

"I might have expected to find this spirit of gaiety in southern Europe, but I never thought to meet it under the American flag. This is the sort of spirit that people go to Europe to try to get, this carnival spirit which is so evident here tonight."

The carnival spirit, so noticeable to the stranger, was certainly in evidence yesterday evening. If President Taft, who had sent his best wishes, could have watched that happy throng, masked and unmasked, young and old, oldtimer and stranger, of many races and climes, he would have been assured that his wishes had been gratified. From the minute the great Elks' clock burst into a blaze and the doors of the carnival hall were thrown open, the gay maskers and the merry costumers threw off the band of grim conventionality and began to enter at once into the carnival, with all that that implies.

There was every reason why they should. The interior of the Alakea wharf shed had been transformed almost beyond recognition. Banners and strings of lights shut off the corrugated roof, down the center of the great building were gaily decorated booths and lining the sides were the "attractions," each concession having as exterior decorations more or less wonderfully gotten up barkers.

At the extreme makai end of the building, perched upon a rocky pinnacle, a lordly elk (stuffed) gazed proudly over the brilliant concourse. Just below him the Princess Kawannakoa, stunning in a deep red gown, worthy of being called a creation, and Mrs. Riggs sold ballots to determine if the Elks or the Shriners had the most money. Up to the hour of going to press, it appeared to be a standoff which would go broke first.

Washington's Booth, where the ticket sellers said everyone got something for every ticket, was next in line, coming masks. This booth was presided over by a number of young ladies in revolutionary costumes. Even if the tickets got you nothing, a visit to this booth was worth while.

The candy tables were presided over by girls as sweet as the wares they disposed of with neatness, quickness and despatch—particularly the latter. They, the ladies, not the wares, were dressed in white, with cute little red blis and red hats.

Lemonade, being a favorite drink of the Elks, the booth disposing of it had a place of vantage, to be reached by coming down stairs from the dancing floor. Bunches of freshly plucked lines hung from the ceiling of this cool retreat. Other stalls may have had lemons, not this one.

Masks, horns and pennants were sold by young ladies attired in fetching costumes of white and purple. The uninitiated reporter believes the purple same in shades, only more so.

Dainty artificial flowers and flowers just as dainty but not artificial were sold at the entrance booth. Those handling the dainty merchandise were attired themselves in floral costumes, red, pink, yellow and white. The same young ladies kept the crowd supplied with confetti and tissue material for bombardment. They did a rushing business.

The Bal Masque. The spirit of the carnival was typified at its extreme on the ballroom floor, which was the wide gallery, and which proved to be one of the most acceptable dancing floors in the city. Six hundred people in costume were in the grand march.

In the center of the hall a double staircase had been built and the wide platform of the first landing, itself almost large enough for a dancing floor, gave up to the main gallery on either side. Just off of the Ewa gallery the orchestra, led by Sonny Cunha, played waltzes and two steps alternately. Sonny was in costume, a dainty confection designed as a pierrot costume, but which was in reality two in order to make the circumference. Upon his head was a chic little worsted cap with baby blue trimmings. Cute as he was he led the orchestra in a manner to call for praise from the dancers.

Before nine o'clock, lured by the call of W. D. Adams and George Angus, who were attired in irreproachable sartorial evening dress, the gossamer swirled up the broad staircase to the gallery. When the first waltz was played the gallery was crowded. Many of the people below, attracted by the motley array of masquers, drifted there and found enjoyment in watching the kaleidoscopic display of colors.

There were young men who found diversion in women's apparel, and succeeded most successfully in fooling their

friends. Mannie Phillips, costumed in a gown of spangled net over black satin, the skirt worn to the knees, paraded before his most intimate friends and was not discovered. When his mask was removed he stated that every so often for fifteen years or more he has succeeded in fooling every one. Mannie's dainty feet and ankles are what made the deception so easy. Toots Lansing, in a black spangled gown, worn en traine, use no mask and made a successful figure of a society girl, but his walk was not quite so womanly as that of Phillips. The characters were capably sustained.

There were pierrots in quartets, domineering figures by the hundred, a lady in violet, dozens as Spanish girls and gypsies, Turkish ladies, hoboes, mediæval knights and clowns and ladies of the time of Chaucer; there were fancy costumes, the wearers being unidentified, and the "Mysterious Lady of the Telephone," whose identity was discovered. One girl had a waste paper basket for a hat and a hobble which hobbled; Chinese mandarins waltzed with ladies in motley.

Many of those who attended the Kirmess in costume wore the same gowns as the Carnival and many other costumes were beautiful and of rich materials. Altogether it was one of the prettiest bal masques ever given.

The judges had a difficult task, but decided that Mr. Mett, as a Chinese mandarin, wore the handsomest gown; that Mrs. W. D. Adams, as a Canterbury lady, wore the handsomest woman's costume; that Miss Gault, the waste paper basket girl, had the most original and best sustained costume.

The maskers unmasked at ten o'clock, following which there was general dancing until midnight.

This evening another dance will be given by the Elks, at which the maskers and those not masked will be given an equal opportunity. It is the desire of the Elks that as many as possible come again in costume, to add to the gaiety of the affair, but all will be allowed to go on the ballroom floor at half-past eight and dance as long as they desire.

The Amazing Maze.

The maze which the committee headed by C. Mackintosh constructed, under the name of the Elks' Tangle Trail, wasn't so good that you couldn't get out of it, but as an example of the straight and narrow path gone wrong it was quite excellent.

Some member of the antiered fraternity must have had kinks in his brain beyond the ordinary run of things to devise a real labyrinth, where, as the program remarked, you and "yours" can be separated, the "yours" standing for the honored guest of the evening, most of it, or that which wasn't in ten-dollar gold pieces (and some of that), remaining in the hands of the hosts when the evening came to an end.

Ralph Johnson, versed in the complexities of high finance and corporation taxes, and being "next" to the ordinary dodges, turns and twists of those who try to get out of the payment of the latter by the use of the former, may have been responsible for the dodges, twists and turns that were materialized out of the canvas and boards. It's in the mazes-Waikiki corner. Try it. This is not an advertisement.

Gypsy Kahunasism.

The Elks' committee in charge probably put the fortune-telling booth next to the Tangle Trail to catch the unwary ones, too bewildered by their late experience to be scared at the Romany garnishments of the hole in the wall where Mrs. Doctor McLennan successfully disguised herself as one of the good old gypsies and told fortunes, by hook, cards, crook or palm, it did not matter which.

A big banana tree, just picked, with ferns and a bewildering array of greenery, that color being said to be good for the eyes, decked the room to ease the visitor's optics after straining around looking for the way out in the other place.

The Fortune Teller sat as solitary queen over a tribe of gypsy maids, who wore the most stunning costumes that ever came out of Seville into a grand opera, and who peddled peanuts with true gypsy winsomeness, violets and anything else salable or ordinarily salable. They were Miss Ray Bell, Misses Helen and Margaret Center, the two Misses Buckland, Miss Sutherland, Miss Ruth Anderson, the two Misses McChesney, Miss Myrtle Schuman and Miss Ruth Soper.

The Kuntzy Stor.

"Cy" Young was the boss in the country store, where there were more ingenious methods of separating you from your weekly stipend and at the same time delude you into thinking that you were getting more than your money's worth, better any other institution that ever existed—except the real country store. After Young's charming corps of assistants, consisting of E. E. Bodge, F. O. Boyer, John Fuller, Chester Irwin, George Marley and Walter Rycroft had taken away your last cent they charged you another "dollar" to take you home in an automobile out of his own little head.

By paying a small part of a dollar you got the privilege of putting your hand in a hat, or basket or something and drawing a slip of paper or a stick or something with hieroglyphic, ruse or something which the misleady or something interpreted an meaning that you were entitled to a slice of bacon or something. Sometimes it might be a can of tomatoes, last year's crop. Or a wheelbarrow.

The Freaks.

The Museum of Freaks, constituted out of George A. Martin, John B. Bergstrom, Charles J. Lynch, William C. McKay, K. B. G. Wallace and Ben Brune, was a trap for the unwary feet. The cheerful liars at the door laid the

accent on the three-legged deer and the crowd surrendered their little paste boards beautifully and took it all in. Or were took in, it matters not a whit.

The first thing the visitor remarked was a sign which told him in a resigned manner that he was stung, but that he might as well go ahead and stick it out. For instance, the snakes were—but what's the use of telling it all. Everybody has at least a bowing acquaintance with snakes. The wild man was a deer. It might be added in exaltation of the committee that the dog has really but three legs.

Tintypes.

Eddie Fernandez, during a recess in his legislative labors, took pictures that were real likenesses, somewhere near the freaks. He did a rushing business and hung a picture of a four-legged animal with horns up behind the poster that he might remember where the atrocity was committed.

After Eddie took you the rest of the committee took your money. Oh, it was rich! Danny Logan had his picture tooked, too.

Unexpurgated.

There is always a certain delicacy of speaking of Jimmie Lynch and Harry Murray in conjunction, especially when such other stars and planets as Ed Lord and Quinn hover near by. Now that Murray has been supervised, he wears his last carnival's plug hat with more than usual grace and accuracy while Senator Quinn retained the toga as more fitting in his festival role than the habiliments he wears as unofficial chaplain of the august legislative body he adorns.

But while they were all attractive, the best part of the show was inside, even when Harry was out and Jimmy was behind the scenes. Incidentally Jimmie nearly always was.

The house was nearly always full, too. The rippling waters of the harbor shining moonlit out of the porthole or whatever it was, lent a touch of romance to the vernal scene—but what's the use. The hold bangers were fine.

The Hold Up Court.

This is a thing to be spoken of beneath the breath. People have been fined for less. With Senator Charles F. Chillingworth, Esq., as prosecuting officer, assisted by Dickie Davis, A. M. Brown being too busy practicing how to be marshal of a Floral Parade to attend, assisted him. Geo. A. Davis was chief justice, assisted by Lou Whitehouse and James Coke, and the way they put the victims to the torture was graceful, charming and productive.

A squad of policemen in festival attire were busy as bees and always managed to get the right man at the wrong time. Chief McDuffie was pinched as he was leaving the building with a five-dollar gold piece he was going to change for a lady and after they let him out she was no place to be seen.

Sheriff Jarrett occupied the cage most of the time, having no money to pay his fine and being compelled to serve it out in time. Paul Isenberg was the saddest man. He was running for the most popular Elk in the voting contest when he got pinched and Davis, C.J., held him under bonds until his rivals were far in the lead. He was charged with being a living skeleton. And there were others.

The Wroth Baby.

The Baby Elk booth was a nice booth. John H. Farrell took the tickets and Mr. Spitzer took the rest. Mr. Spitzer, who has been but three days in the benevolent order, leaned nonchalantly against the rail and when the visitor visited, he (meaning the visitor) saw the booth almost bare, and vacant except for Mr. Spitzer, and sighed, thinking he was stung again.

The usual procedure was to put up a sheepish smile and go up to Mr. Spitzer, who would pass for a Baby Elk anywhere in a crowd, and ask him what's his name and you're the Baby Elk, ain't you?

Mr. Spitzer got quite bored explaining to people that he was the imitation. The real thing, with the horns just sprouting, although that isn't the proper term, was just behind the rail. The vaudeville show, a real one in its way, occupied the end of the wharf and Walter F. Drake, chairman of the committee, made quite a good thing out of it.

The Golden Gate.

Sixteen favorites appeared on the boards at the voting contest booth, Collie Lucas leading "at a late hour last night" with three hundred votes and Miss Alice Wood second with one hundred and fifty-two. Considering that the winner goes to Frisco this seems to be quite an important booth—to the winner.

The other names on the boards were Miss Bernice Dwight, Miss Louisa Mossman, Grace Carroll, Lila Dialkage, Carrie Crewes, Trizis Taylor, Honey Voss, Alice Darcy, Alice A. Sandis, Annie Holmes Conrad, Miss Hicks, Grace Ayres and Mrs. Doctor McLennan.

Where You Were Gilded.

Snowy white linen, shining silverware, twinkling glassware and China ladies greeted the merry-maker from the cool retreat of the Onion Grill. The only trouble with the Onion Grill was that it was on the other end of the museum of freaks and the hold up court. People were afraid that they might serve up a brick in a Napoleon or harbor water royale, or a table leg fricasseed. But the suspicious person had his suspicions for he pains and his pains only when he passed over the remunerative coin. But it was good while it lasted. Very good.

Mystical Mermaid.

The Mystical Mermaid is still a mystery. Bathed in the changing colors of the electric light projected through a fountain of real water, the effect was

rather startling. There was only one trouble with this show—it was too short. But then there were a lot of people who had to see it.

When the lights were turned out and the electric fountain turned on, a ghost-like figure suddenly shot upward in the fountain, and as the white light played over it her arms parted and a beautiful mermaid was revealed, while the waving drapery added to the effect of falling waters. And the lights changed to pink, to yellow, to all the sunset colors, and then into the fountain sank the mermaid and the lights went out, and so did the audience.

Little Geisha Girls.

And the geisha girls were there, you bet! They were there with all their six little feet, and in spite of criticism they flitted their fans to full houses, with standing room only on the side. There were a couple of samisens, played by a couple of Japanese girl musicians—at least it is supposed they are musicians, but there was so much of the Hawaiian band and the carnivalities in evidence that the modest notes of the "sams" had to be taken on trust.

Gulliver.

Lorin Andrews, Buffandeau and a few other stand-pat Republicans owned the Lilliputian show. There were five in this booth without counting the committee, which never appeared, and Henry Wierra, who made people pay to get in where they couldn't see him. Henry was disguised as a Chinaman, so that every one would know him. His queue stood on end for you every time you paid a ticket.

The Lilliputians were five young ladies and gentlemen who defied the child labor laws and amused three audiences every ten minutes with rapid-fire songs, dances, stories and other things commonly monopolized by Ben Bruns and Jimmy Lynch.

A Real Sideshow.

But this wasn't all. In a big room, all to himself, was William P. Fenell, released from duty by special request of the license commission. He was the information bureau of the Elks' Festival, and was so busy answering questions that he didn't have a chance to see the show himself. He early established a lost and found bureau, and spent the rest of his time explaining to people that he didn't check coats and hats.

KICK RECEIVED FROM LEPER SETTLEMENT

Five members of the leper settlement on Molokai, as a committee, sent a petition to the legislature yesterday registering a few "kicks." Each kick was numbered and the first was for the abolition of one of the rules and regulations of the settlement which seems irksome to at least some of the residents.

The second request of the house is to permit the sale in the settlement of light wines and beer. At present the settlement is a temperance place, but evidently the ones who have such a quiet life of it believe a chance for a little liquid conviviality would help some and are back again with this petition.

Thirdly the petitioners ask that a larger appropriation be passed this year for their benefit, but if this can not be accomplished, then it should be as large as the last legislature provided.

But the concentrated protest was shown in clause four, which asks that the goods sold at the board of health store be dispensed at cost, or at least at a very small margin of profit, instead of at "such an excessive rate of profit as is being done at the present time."

The petition will be considered by a committee and reported on later in the session.

NEW THEATER WILL OPPOSE COMBINE

Building operations will commence on Saturday for a new theater in this city on Hotel street, just below Nuuanu avenue, to be opened by Harry Werner, pioneer theatrical man of modern Honolulu. He will make it a combination vaudeville and moving picture house, in opposition to the theatrical combine here.

Mr. Werner stated last evening that he intends this to be only the first of three new theaters, to be independent of all others with independent films and new attractions. Also Mrs. Harry Werner and their daughter, better known by their stage names of Leona (Clifton and Chispa), will be here in time for the opening, which will be within a month.

LORIMER FACES HIS SENATE OPONENTS

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Senator Lorimer, accused of occupying a seat secured through bribery, spoke in his own defense today.

GENERAL WANKOWSKI TAKES OF THE FORTIFICATIONS AND THE SCENERY.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Brig-Gen. Robert Wankowski, who commands the National Guard of California, First Division, and Mrs. Wankowski, who commands the General, are members of the Shriners party at the Young Hotel, and are as delighted with what they have seen of Honolulu as though they had come from the land of ice and snow, instead of sunny Los Angeles.

"I tell you what, the foliage here is striking; it is so beautiful that you can revel in it. In fact, there is so much here that is beautiful that one hardly knows how to see it all, for while you are looking at one scene which attracts, you turn your head a bit and see another, and for the moment you forget the first, and later regret not taking a longer look."

General Wankowski says he has enjoyed every moment of his pilgrimage to the Coast of Honolulu, for he was not sick a minute on the way from San Francisco here.

Never Missed a Meal.

"Why, I must always get sick when I cross from Los Angeles to Catalina Island, yet I didn't miss a meal coming over. We had a splendid time and enjoyed the trip every day, but we are glad to be ashore again."

The General had a narrow escape from not coming, as there is general inspection of the National Guard of California going on at this time, and right up to the last hour of his departure from the mainland he was kept busy with his military duties there.

General Wankowski says he has enjoyed every moment of his pilgrimage to the Coast of Honolulu, for he was not sick a minute on the way from San Francisco here.

General Wankowski is very much interested in the military problem in Hawaii and intends to renew acquaintances with many of the army officers here, whom he has met at Atascadero and elsewhere, since the days of the Spanish-American war, when he was a Captain in the First Regiment California Volunteers.

"I expect to make time to call upon Major Dunning, at Schofield Barracks, when I return from the volcano," said the General yesterday.

In fact the general hopes to visit a number of his friends in Honolulu and the surrounding fortifications, and will pay his respects to General Macomb, probably today. Speaking of the problems here General Wankowski said in part:

Military Problems Here. "Naturally I am interested in what is being done here by the army. Your great problem here, I understand, is the Japanese. With 75,000 Japanese in Hawaii, the majority of them veterans of their home army, the question of fortifications is an important one, especially if by any possibility there should ever be a war with Japan. I do not anticipate this, mind you, but all such things have to be taken into consideration."

Then the general switched on to old friends at Los Angeles and told of how Harry Carr is now assistant managing editor of the Los Angeles Times, and how George Fremont is here for his health, and that interest in the N. G. C. keeps up in good shape in the south.

Then he thought he would prepare for battle at the Elks' carnival, and made a masterly retreat from his interviewer to lay his plans for attacking a new sensation.

HONOLULUAN IS EN ROUTE TO HONOLULU

After a month's delay the big freighter Honolulu, chartered by the Matson Navigation Company from the American-Hawaiian line, departed from San Francisco for Honolulu on Tuesday and is due here on the morning of February 28. The vessel, it is expected, has a large amount of freight, and possibly a fair-sized list of passengers. Owing to the fact that the Honolulu is just a month behind her schedule the bookings may not have been as large as at first anticipated. The vessel has excellent accommodations for about forty cabin passengers.

The Honolulu on arrival at San Francisco from the Atlantic seaboard with coal for the United States Navy, was inspected by Captain Matson and other officials of the line and she was not satisfactory. First of all she had been built like the other American-Hawaiian boats and had only deck hatches and no side ports. The company would not accept the boat as she was and it took a few weeks to cut side ports. The Matson company has a quick method of dispatching freight and side ports are one of the features which helps the agents here to get rid of cargo in quick time.

KAOO WINS OUT IN BIG MARATHON RACE

Kaoo, the old veteran, successfully defended his title of long distance runner of these islands yesterday by winning the big marathon race from Soldier King in three hours fifteen minutes and fifty-seven seconds. The race was witnessed by three thousand people and King made the pace a cracker from the start but was unable to keep it up. He cracked up three times and although he did not finish the entire course was awarded second place.

After the race King was taken to the hospital where he is to stay until he recovers from the strain. Kaoo is feeling fit and well.



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.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co. Honolulu, H. I.

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Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE CAPITAL \$1,000,000

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World. In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

TO ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

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PAID-UP CAPITAL \$600,000.00 SURPLUS 100,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS 157,592.92

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Strict attention given to all branches of Banking. JUDD BLDG., FORT ST.

Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd. Life and Fire Insurance Agents

General Insurance Agents representing New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston.

Actua Fire Insurance Co. We have just accepted the Agency for the

The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.

These are also among the best of those in San Francisco.

The Festive and Colorful



CITY TURNED OVER TO FEZ-WEARERS

with the Shriners colors, opened out upon the dining area, and there sat the Hawaiian singers, who entranced the guests with their music.

At three o'clock the great crowd of guests was seated. Imperial Potentate Hines sat with Illustrations Potentate J. S. McCandless and Past Potentate C. B. Wood of Aloha Temple, the latter acting as toastmaster.

For a while the feast went on merrily, many a quip being passed around by those who were in the art of eating poi, which stuck to fingers, clothes and faces.

Mayor Fern was to have been a guest of honor, but was unable to be there and his regrets were read by the toastmaster.

Alaha Oukou. Mayor Fern was called upon. He arose and spoke in his most fluent Hawaiian, his mother tongue.

A Liberal Translation. Mayor Fern told, all in Hawaiian, how he was elected to the mayorship, and told how he was the first and is now the second mayor.

Then spoke "Bill" Brown, a visitor, the imperial treasurer, and Potentate Fletcher of Rochester, New York, where the next imperial divan is to be held.

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PRESIDENT SENT HIS BEST WISHES

Honolulu Direct Wire to White House Is Open Fifteen Minutes.

ELKS CABLE THANKS Everything Worked Well and Clock Blazed Signal.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Accept best wishes for the success of Carnival. WM. H. TAFT.

So cabled President Taft to Colonel Jones last night, immediately after he had pressed the button that blazed the front of the Alakea street wharf into incandescent glory and started half the whistles in town into proclaiming that the Elks' Carnival had begun.

For fifteen minutes, beginning two minutes before seven, the Pacific cable was turned over to the conversation between Honolulu and the White House, while for the same period all business was suspended on the direct telegraphic wire that connected San Francisco with Washington, continuing the cable connection. To have business stopped over so many thousands of miles of busy wire is a feat accomplished by the Honolulu Elks, with the cooperation of the President of the United States.

Half-Hour Early. There was one mixup, due probably to the difficulty in figuring out the exact difference in time between here and Washington. The Elks had expected the President would touch the button at half-past seven Honolulu time, which was something after midnight this morning at the White House.

Best Wishes and Thanks. As soon as the President had completed the circuit that took in half the globe, he sent his message of good wishes, which came over the direct wire. To this Colonel Jones replied: "President, Washington;—Thanks and best wishes Elks and people Hawaii—Elks."

Later, from Washington, came word that the President received and read the message from Honolulu before leaving his office.

STOMACH AT FAULT Indications of Disturbed Digestion Are Often Mistaken for Other Disorders and Cause Unnecessary Alarm.

Palpitation of the heart does not imply that the vital organ is diseased. Pain in the back does not necessarily mean kidney disease.

Headache does not often indicate that there is anything wrong with your head.

All of these symptoms are caused by stomach trouble and when this is righted the alarming symptoms disappear.

If you have them look to the condition of your stomach for the cause before you start to treat the symptoms rather than the disease.

If the sufferer from any form of stomach trouble is pale and the blood thin, the first step toward restoring the activity of the stomach is to improve the condition of the blood.

A supply of rich, well-oxygenated blood is necessary to the processes of digestion and with it, if errors in diet are avoided, nature will work a cure.

This is known as the tonic treatment for indigestion and is illustrated by the experience of Mrs. Kate Leber, of No. 1615 Stinson avenue, Rosedale, Kans. She says:

"Through overwork I became afflicted with indigestion a few years ago. I had gas on the stomach and palpitation of the heart. I became awfully thin and had but little blood. Every morning I would have severe headaches and feel despondent. I wanted to eat but could not for food gave me distressing pain. My stomach felt as though there was a heavy lump in it."

"I was treated by several physicians but I could not see that they were helping me any. I then gave Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial upon the advice of a friend. When I had taken them a few days I could see that they were helping me and so took them until cured."

The tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, by building up the blood so that it can nourish and strengthen the weakened digestive system, has made hundreds of cures in the most severe stomach disorders.

A new edition of the booklet, "What to Eat and How to Eat," is free on request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or 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 genuine are sold only in packages bearing the trade-mark.

TEXT OF JAPAN TREATY IS PUBLIC

Presented to Senate and House as Great Surprise.

ROOM FOR TROUBLE Immigration Matters Are Avoided in the Document.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Congress received a startling surprise yesterday when Secretary to the President Norton tendered to Representative Miller of Iowa, in the house, the text of the new treaty drawn up with the Japanese government, while, simultaneously with the receipt of the text in the house, the President presented it to the senate for consideration.

The text of the new treaty had not been expected for some time and there had been no intimation that the diplomats representing America and Japan had concluded their work on the draft.

Immigration Elimination. The text of the treaty, which immediately became public, shows that it has been drawn with special reference to the elimination of any references to immigration restrictions.

It provides that either party to the treaty may renounce it at any time by giving six months' notification.

The treaty is comprehensive in its terms, containing twenty articles, covering questions of trade and commerce.

GOVERNMENT FOR AND BY SOCIALISTS

LOWER CALIFORNIA WILL SEcede FROM MEXICO, ACCORDING TO THE PROGRAM.

MEXICALI, February 22.—The new government that is to be proclaimed for Lower California is to be independent of whatever may be accomplished by the revolutionists of the Mexican mainland, according to the reports that have come from the council room, where the leaders of the revolutionists and a number of prominent Mexican and American Socialists are holding a conclave.

According to these reports, Lower California is to secede altogether from Mexico and become an independent republic, with a socialistic government. The new commonwealth is to be established on the broadest lines of socialism.

American Spies. SAN DIEGO, California, February 22.—Two Americans, captured at Tijuana, Lower California by revolutionists are being held as spies. They will be tried by court martial today and if convicted may be executed.

SNOWSTORMS IN MEXICO. EL PASO, February 21.—There is a snowstorm in northern Mexico, and the troops are suffering intensely.

COMMONS NOW DEBATE LORDS' VETO MESSAGE

LONDON, February 22.—The crucial moment in the attack by the Asquith government upon the house of lords has arrived. Yesterday the debate upon the measure aimed at the abolishment of the veto power of the hereditary chamber was begun in the commons. All Great Britain is watching the development of the struggle with intense interest.

HOSTILE FORCES GATHER IN EAST

ST. PETERSBURG, February 21.—Russian troops are concentrating at Krasnaya, Siberia, near the Chinese frontier. The Chinese forces in Mongolia are mobilizing.

LANGFORD WINS. LONDON, February 21.—Langford won in the sixth round at the Olympia tonight, Lang being disqualified.

BIDS HAYTI CHASE. WASHINGTON, February 21.—The United States government has protested against the wholesale execution of political offenders.

STRANGERS WITHIN THE GATES ARE ALREADY MONARCH OF ALL THEY SURVEY.

Honolulu is the present headquarters of Shrinersdom. With the official turning over of the city yesterday, Mayor Fern delegated all his power and authority to the Wilhelmiana visitors, retaining only his pomp.

The visitors have been rapidly making themselves at home. After recovering from the initial astonishment at not finding grass houses on Fort street, savages with spears peeping at them from the banyan roots and ladies such as they had seen on picture postcards, the latest malhins picked up courage to survey the town.

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It was certain that they hadn't forgotten through the lapse of years to know just how to play and get a lot of fun out of it.

There was a kaleidoscope of red fezzes and yellow and red and green, and the colors streaked by until the eyes grew tired. They blew into town from Tantalus, from across the Pali, from sugar plantations, from valleys, from the plains, and from across the sea and in the latter instance just about a hundred of jolly good fellows.

From the moment that the jolly Shriners struck the town it gradually began to take on a hue of scarlet. They made noise and plenty of it. If one didn't appreciate the fact that a Shriner or a bunch of them was passing the fact was announced by an explosion or something that split the welkin.

The downtown streets put on a new appearance. They were alive. There was something doing every minute. The Shriners pushed the big Hawaiian policemen off the sidewalks and told them that they owned the sidewalks for the mayor had turned the town over to them. They owned everything and every one let them own what they wanted.

TO EXTEND SCOPE OF LIQUOR LAW Preliminary to the introduction of a bill in the house of representatives for the amendment of the liquor law, a letter was received by the Governor yesterday and by the legislature, from W. E. Cole, general manager of the Kapaekapa Wine and Liquor Company at Makawao, Maui, in which he explains the benefit there will be to the small grower of pineapples and other fruits to permit them to sell to the winery to be made into liquor and cordials.

Representative Tavares will probably introduce the amendment to permit of this utilization of fruits. It will only change the existing law by a few words, and is known as an amendment to subdivision 4 of section 9 of act 119, session laws of 1907, regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

At present the law only permits the making of wine from grapes, but the amendment provides that after the word "grapes" in the act there shall be inserted the words; "and other fruits grown in the Territory."

The avowed purpose of the amendment is to permit growers to dispose of their crops of small pineapples which the canneries now refuse to take for canning purposes.

HIS AMENDMENT IS PASSED IN MINUTE

It was during the debate upon the passage of the vaccination bill in the house, yesterday morning, on an amendment that Representative H. L. Kawewehi introduced, that the latter cut short the discussion and had the bill passed as amendment. He jumped from his seat and cried out in stentorian tones:

"Mr. Speaker, I move the bill be passed this minute."

It was by a unanimous vote. The amendment provides for all vaccination points to be put up in hermetically sealed tubes.

PAINFUL BREATHING Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. For sale by Benson, Smith & Company.

SAN FRANCISCO SENDS THANKS TO HONOLULU Secretary Wood of the chamber of commerce yesterday received the following communication from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, dated February 10:

Your welcome and hearty congratulations upon the success of San Francisco in securing the Panama-Pacific International Exposition have been read to the trustees of this organization. We assured that your friendly attitude is duly appreciated by our entire membership and that the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco desires to extend its thanks, coupled with the wish that you may find it convenient to visit us and the exposition.

"C. W. BURKE, Secretary."

AMERICANS FIGHTING MEXICALI, Mexico, February 22.—A rebel party, mostly American, attacked the town of Alagonces. Socialist plans are causing alarm here.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

When Mayor Jos. J. Fern presented the great gold key of the city of Honolulu to Imperial Potentate Fred A. Hines yesterday afternoon at the Seaside Hotel, in the presence of all the visiting Shriners and local fezz-wearers, the simple action was a linking of hands across the seas, for as Imperial Potentate Hines is a sovereign among his own powerful people, no less is Mayor Joseph Fern a ruler in the Little Island, the only mayor of the Pacific. The act was greeted with applause, and for the time being there were just two big men at that festive gathering—the potentate and his honor.

If Imperial Potentate Hines became the lion of the visitors among the people of Honolulu, Mayor Fern leaped into instant popularity with the fezz-wearers from the mainland. There was a cordiality expressed on both sides, and that one little act of the transfer of the golden key of the city of Honolulu, decorated with the colors of the Mystic Shrine, has done wonders in making fast friends for Hawaii among those who look to Allah for words of wisdom.

Out there at the Seaside Hotel, on the spot where the royal Kamehameha, the Napoleon of the Pacific, was once wont to hold his court, when the beautiful yellow and red feather cloaks were the symbols of Hawaiian royalty, just as the same colors are today the symbols of Shrinersdom; where thousands of war canoes once lined the entire shore of the crescent bay of Waikiki; where, beneath the magnificent fringed cocoanut palms, the grass houses of the king and his chiefs reposed, and where the king took his ease and held great feasts to the accompaniment of the dance and athletic games, and where even today there is still the grass house of Kamehameha V., the Shriners of the mainland, with their own potentate, mingled with those of Aloha Temple yesterday afternoon, and the oldtime native feast, the Hawaiian dance and the athletic accomplishments of canoe and surfboard riding were repeated.

It surely is a coincidence that more than a century ago the king of the islands ruled there, clothed in his red and yellow feather cloak, and that yesterday a potentate, draped with the same colors, should preside at a great feast, the like of which has not often been seen beneath the cocoanuts of that historic spot.

Ocean Looked Fine—From Ashore. At two o'clock automobiles dashed up to the hotel and deposited loads of fezzed people, men and women, all gay and happy and the embodiment of care-free life. All was yet strange to the visiting men and women, and they saw many strange things out there. But chief of their delights was to view the ocean from terra firma and to look forward to a dip in that same sea, with the temperature nearly eighty, the air and water as warm as if it were midsummer, instead of winter, with its frost and snow, as they knew it only a week or so ago.

The Reception. Scores of people were gathered in the grounds and in the shade of the big trees, with the Hawaiian band and Kasi's quintet of Hawaiian singers playing when the reception was held by the ladies of Aloha Temple for the visiting Shriners and their ladies.

In the receiving line, with Imperial Potentate Hines and Mrs. Hines were Mrs. James S. McCandless, Mrs. M. E. Grossman, Mrs. Robert Lewers, Mrs. C. B. Wood and Mrs. C. G. Beckus. It was a merry line of people who passed in review before the receiving line, and as soon as the reception was over all eyes were turned toward the screened space under the trees, where seven long tables, each covered with a napery of fern and ti leaves, were set with the dishes so well known to the Hawaiian fishes.

There were bowls of poi; dishes containing ophio, delicacy of the sea; limu; pig cooked in ti leaves, smoking from the imu, where hot rocks had cooked the fish to a turn. There were many little dishes, unknown to the visitors, although some averred their belief they were being treated to fricassee Newfoundland, but everyone took at once to the many fruits of the islands.

This space, set apart for the imu, was enclosed in a stockade of palm branches, artfully laced together, forming a splendid green wall. A booth, raised high above the ground, composed entirely of palm branches and decorated

FILES 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.



What About That Dandruff? There is just this much about it: Dandruff is a germ disease, is most untidy, annoying, and leads to baldness. When chronic, it is very stubborn, but surely yields to thorough and energetic treatment.

Ayer's Hair Vigor DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

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

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BUSINESS CARDS. HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

Shaw & Seville NEW MONUMENT WORKS King St., near Alaka. Phone 3085 P. O. Box 491

LEGISLATORS ARE FREAR'S GUESTS

(Continued from Page One.) The legislators could not override, reminded his hearers that while it had been noted that the legislators, during the past several sessions, had been improving there had been good men in legislatures past.

Speaker Holstein devoted his remarks to a comparison of the sentiment regarding the legislature now and that of a few years ago. Once the Honolulu press had said "Seal!" as the adjournment of the lawmakers; last year it had said "Aloha," and this year it had said "The record of the house and senate would be such that "Aloha" would be again the parting salutation.

There were many other speakers. Judge Robertson urged the establishment of a Makiki lagoon park; Mayor Fern, the only Democrat at the festive board, made a plea for the acquiring of a city hall site through a series of trades, whereby the city would end up with the postoffice site, and a further plea for his office.

MARINE REPORT. By Merchants' Exchange. Thursday, February 23, 1911. San Francisco—Sailed, Feb. 21, 2 p. m., S. S. China, for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU. ARRIVED. Tuesday, February 21. M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, Johnson, from San Francisco, a. m. (with Shriner excursion) 8 a. m.

DEPARTED. Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo and way ports (volcano trip), 10 a. m. Str. Mauna Loa, for Kona and Kauai ports, 12 noon.

PASSENGERS. Arrived. Per P. M. S. S. Siberia, from San Francisco, February 21.—G. Ahborn, Mrs. L. Ahborn, Miss L. Ahborn, R. S. Baker, Mrs. G. H. Ball, Miss Dorothy Ball, Mrs. W. E. Best, Edward F. Bosley, Mrs. Edward F. Bosley, Chas. P. Bray, L. H. Briggs, Mrs. L. H. Briggs, J. W. Doyle, D. Forbes, R. L. Gilman, W. W. Goodale, C. B. Hart, Mrs. C. B. Hart, R. C. Hart, Fred Hazard, Mrs. Fred Hazard, Master John Hazard, Thos. G. Heath, E. M. Hulse, Mrs. E. M. Hulse, S. A. Jaeger, Mrs. S. A. Jaeger, Mrs. S. A. Jaeger, Alfred S. Kay, Mrs. Annie S. Jay, Arthur Keeline, Mrs. Arthur Keeline, W. A. Kinney, J. Kocian, H. Krueger, Miss Mabel Lee, Miss Nell Reames Lopez, Mrs. B. Mackall, Miss Marian Mackall, C. F. Marcy, Walter McCormack, Mrs. I. M. McCormack, J. T. McCrosson, Mrs. C. McLennan, C. G. Miller, Mrs. C. G. Miller, Miss Marilyn Miller, Miss Ruth Miller, Miss Claire Miller, C. H. Olson, E. W. Packard, Mrs. E. W. Packard, Cyrus Peiree, Mrs. Cyrus Peiree, Miss Eloise Peiree, A. C. Phelps, Mrs. A. C. Phelps, Lew Pielt, Dr. Margaret Quigley, K. G. Roebling, Mrs. K. G. Roebling, C. Rome, Mrs. M. M. Rowe, Miss Lena Scheleher, R. J. Schoen, L. M. Scott, Mrs. H. W. Scott, Miss Judith M. Scott, Mrs. L. M. Scott, F. A. Seranton, E. A. Mott-Smith, E. W. Smith, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Pomeroy Smith, Miss Adelaide Smith, J. L. Stack and valet, A. L. Stetson Frank Unger, S. G. Van Auker, Mrs. S. G. Van Auker, E. Weibe, C. J. Wilson, Mrs. C. J. Wilson, S. V. Mooney, Lay-over Honolulu: Miss Theodosia Bayles, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Cobb, Mrs. J. A. Fortiman, Master Fortiman, Miss Alice McDowell, Miss Mary G. McDowell, Miss Caroline McDowell, Mrs. K. C. Moores, J. J. Heine Wust, Miss Una Morris, For Yokohama: Samuel F. Barr, Mrs. C. B. Beans, Miss R. Beans, Mrs. Sarah E. Boggs, F. A. Glidden, Mrs. F. A. Glidden, Master Stanley Windett, Miss Gertrude E. Hayes, J. S. Jacquemin, M. Namata, K. Noguichi, I. Nomura, T. Okubo, Euk Lee, J. J. Welschbach, A. Windert, Mrs. A. Windett, For Kobe: Miss Ethel McGee, W. H. Whitehouse, For Shanghai: Rev. P. D. Bergen, Geo. L. Davis, Mrs. Geo. L. Davis, Miss Juliet Davis, Miss Edith Davis, W. E. Evers, Miss Jennie Fitzgerald, Rev. E. M. Johnston, Miss Grace A. Kilbourne, Mrs. P. C. Knapp, Dr. J. H. Koras, Mrs. J. H. Koras, Miss Mary Koras, Miss Ruth Paxson, Miss P. de Souza, Miss Frances Taft, For Hongkong: Dr. W. L. Adams, L. P. Bailey, Mrs. L. P. Bailey, Geo. G. Bell, Miss Rachel Barrington, Leon Bing, L. G. Burpee, Mrs. L. G. Burpee, Miss A. B. Champlin, Miss K. Champlin, Ansel Easton, Mrs. Ansel Easton, H. R. Hawes, Mrs. H. R. Hawes, Henry F. Hillmer, Mrs. Henry F. Hillmer, Miss Margaret Hillmer, A. M. Hooper, Byron H. Horne, W. G. Scott, E. S. Stone, D. E. Hyman, Namine S. Irwin, Miss H. E. Kunkle, S. C. Lee, Mrs. S. C. Lee, Walter Lynch, Wm. Martin, Miss Mary McMahon, Chas. F. Minnitt, A. Hains, Mrs. Chas. F. Minnitt, N. W. Norris, Miss Louise Muller, Mrs. H. E. Parker, Miss Maude A. Rodkey, W. Salomon, E. Schulse, C. C. Smith, Mrs. Geo. F. Smith, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Lucille Smith, Mrs. M. G. Stevens, Rev. E. E. Stickle, Miss Beatrice Yakei, Miss S. Yakei, From Honolulu: Lucian Brand, Miss A. Bogart, Mrs. M. F. Daly, Miss Irene E. Daly, G. H. Prince, Mrs. G. H. Prince, Miss M. Prince, Mrs. Ella M. Willis, Mrs. Frank E. Williams.

McKINLEY AND DOLE MEET AGAIN (Continued from Page 1.) sympathy for the lonely and fragile woman who was so sorely bereft and widowed. With the rest of the United States, we mourned the event as a national disaster, and to ourselves a great misfortune, for had we not experienced his gentle and sympathetic consideration in the trying circumstances of the transfer of our sovereignty?

There was prompt response to the suggestion that we erect a monument to his memory. Contributions came in from all parts of the Territory, from all classes, from all ages, and substantially from all races represented here. And these contributions were largely in small amounts showing how generally the heart of Hawaii was stirred.

Many Proposals. "The committee whose duty it was to act in this matter has considered the subject to the best of its ability. It welcomed suggestions from the public and many were submitted. Among these it was proposed that the fund be used to turn the government esplanade into a hall for public entertainments, mass meetings and the like; to transform the quarry walls and space back of the normal school building into a stadium for public exhibition and performances—musical, dramatic and athletic, to erect a statue and to establish a free public park and playground. The latter proposition was favored at one time by the committee and a considerable piece of land lying south of the trolley road was secured. This project was afterward abandoned for want of sufficient funds for the permanent care of the grounds and the unwillingness or inability of the territorial government to take over the tract after the committee should have put it in order with the balance of its funds, and to guarantee its permanent support. This land was sold by the committee with a loss of interest only. The other propositions, after a good deal of consideration, were given up in favor of the suggestion of Mr. Scott, the principal of the Honolulu High School, to make the new high school building, then in progress of construction, the McKinley monument. The arrangement, as finally adopted between the committee and the commissioners of public instruction, was that the school should be named the McKinley High School, that a bronze statue of President McKinley should be erected in the school grounds, and that the balance of the funds should be placed in the hands of three trustees, one of whom should always be the principal of the McKinley High School, for the creation of a school library. The finished building is before you, the statue about to be unveiled was designed by Mr. Gordon Osborne, a Honolulu boy, the surplus cash will be handed to the trustees and the monument is paid for.

The committee hopes that its work in expending the funds entrusted to it will meet with the approval of the donors and the rest of the Hawaiian community. Special Interest. "The McKinley High School has special reasons for being interested in the story of the man to whose memory we are about to dedicate the monument of lasting stone and imperishable bronze; first, because this school has been selected by the trustees of the fund contributed by the diverse Hawaiian community, as a permanent memorial building to his name, and second, because upon finishing his course of study in the public schools of his State he became a teacher in such schools. And all the people of Hawaii have cause to take note of this man, whose official position required him to lead the policy of his government in relation to the question of the political union of the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. Story of His Life. "Upon the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, William McKinley—then eighteen years old—enlisted as a private in the Ohio Volunteer force. During the next year he was promoted twice—first to the rank of commissary-sergeant and then to that of second lieutenant. In 1863 he was promoted to the position of first lieutenant, and in 1864 to that of captain and served that year and the next on the staffs of Generals Hayes, Crook and Hancock. In 1865 he was brevetted major-general of United States Volunteers for gallantry in battle and served as acting assistant adjutant-general of the First Division army corps, mustered out at the close of the war. He afterward took up the study of law and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1867. He was a member of congress from 1876 to 1891, and as chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported the tariff bill of 1890—popularly known as the McKinley bill. In 1891 he was elected governor of Ohio and reelected to the same position in 1893, was elected President of the United States in 1896 and re-elected in 1900.

Worth Studying. "It is well for us to remind ourselves of these events in his life; for our study of his character, as they give us insight into that side of his personality which had to do with public affairs—his outward relation to his fellow men and his relation to his country. They tell us of industry, enterprise, patriotism and courage. As we follow him by these successive steps through his really successful life, we are convinced that he possessed the qualities of intelligence, talent, perseverance, judgment and tact in an unusual degree, and more than this, because he was the confidant of his fellow men from his youth up, in matters of trust and responsibility.

As to his more intimate associations we know less, yet we know how his childlike devotion to his invalid wife has aroused in all sympathetic hearts the most unstinted and affectionate admiration; and those who were in touch with his home life know of its simplicity and of his affectionate relations with his family. It was his custom while President to reserve his Sunday afternoons free from official affairs, for such untrammelled domestic enjoyment and informal meeting of friends as his position allowed. Those to whom the latestrating of the White House was not, on these occasions, found there an attractive home; several of his nieces were usually present making a part of the family. There was merriment and gentle good cheer—the courteous welcome for the few friends who were privileged to call.

The Official Side. "In his official life, McKinley always sought to keep in touch with public sentiment; it was a common saying that he was often putting his ear to the ground—borrowing the simile of the Indian scout. This desire at all times to know what the people were thinking was not that he might trim his sails to the popular impulse of the hour, but rather, by keeping posted he might be able to adapt his policy, sometimes to control and lead public sentiment, and sometimes to take advantage of it in carrying out the policies that he deemed to be for the public good. It is a most interesting and enlightening chapter of American history, how he held back the stormy and insistent demand of the nation for war with Spain day after day and week after week, through his wise and conservative judgment and the force of his personality, delaying the opening of hostilities until he became convinced that it would be entered upon with a justification made possible by such delay.

In the conduct of the war with Spain and the treaty of peace under which hostilities were terminated, and in the difficult and delicate work of establishing a government for the administration of the affairs of the Philippine Islands, his genius as a wise and conservative statesman was universally recognized, although his policy of holding that archipelago as an American possession was freely criticized by many of his countrymen.

While, as the supreme executive, he had in these matters the assistance of wise advisers and the benefit of his suggestions, yet upon him was the ultimate responsibility of selecting the advice and the suggestions that he deemed best for the public interests and acting upon his own judgment. A Close Observer. "In the matter of the political union of the United States and the Hawaiian Islands he was cautious and reticent, although undoubtedly favorable. He watched the temper of congress and the sentiment of the public at large, and studied the Hawaiian situation and awaited developments. The opportunity came with the Spanish war. The story of annexation is too fresh in your minds to make it necessary for me to dwell further upon his part in that movement so momentous to the Hawaiian Islands. But let me remind you how, through all the negotiations and through all the provisions adopted for the administration of our affairs, a spirit of justice and friendliness and an anxious desire for our material and political welfare, and that the adaptation of the new system of government should be as far as possible without violence to local feeling was paramount with him. If mistakes were made they were few and minor ones. Large political powers were given the Territory of Hawaii. Our legislative authority is extensive. The franchise accords with the prevailing system on the mainland. If our union with the United States is a benefit to us, and if it is a good thing to have the Stars and Stripes over us as our emblem of sovereignty, we must hold a large measure of appreciation for it and the manner in which it was carried out, to President McKinley.

Good Citizenship. As long as this structure stands and the McKinley High School continues, let all be reminded of the quality of good citizenship, which, more than his official success and his record as a statesman, was the paramount quality of his character and that such quality of good citizenship is in the reach of all.

Mr. Scott, as principal of the McKinley High School and representing the trustees of the library fund, the committee commits to you and your associates the care of this memorial statue. The two little boys to whom had been assigned the honor of unveiling the statue then stepped forward, gave a tug on the cord, and in an instant the well-known features faced the public. The figure is cast in bronze, and represents the President making an address. It was modeled from a photo taken just prior to his death and is an extremely good likeness.

Accepts Statue. Professor Scott, in accepting the statue, spoke of the man and his work. The matter of establishing a school library is one of the best things that can be done. It is no use trying to teach children by means of pictures only. What they need most is the books. There they read beautiful things which reach their hearts and are one of the greatest factors in ameliorating any race. The feelings are what they should work on, for there is a great deal of truth in the old saying that if you wish a man to do right you must make him feel right. He would accept the charge of all these things that had been given over to him and would assure them all that while there was a McKinley High School they would be taken care of.

TO INVESTIGATE REVENUE SOURCE

LEGISLATURE HESITATES TO INCREASE TAXATION AT PRESENT. One of the most important resolutions yet introduced in the territorial legislature was presented yesterday morning by Senator Fairchild in the senate as a concurrent resolution and adopted. It provides for a commission to act with the Governor to consider every available source of revenue possessed by the Territory before the legislature provides for an increase of taxation.

The resolution is as follows: Concurrent Resolution. Whereas, With each session of the legislature there is an ever increasing demand, out of proportion to the increase in revenue, for appropriations for a greater advance in the practical and more efficient education of our youth, for the relief and prevention of sickness, poverty and disease among the inhabitants of the Territory, for constructing much needed school houses, hospitals for the sick, asylums for the unfortunate and providing increased comfort and relief to the afflicted on Molokai, and for a systematic and effective campaign against tuberculosis and mosquitoes, etc., etc.; and Whereas, The present bonded debt of the Territory already is so large that during the present biennial period of the total appropriations of \$2,825,000, the sum of \$332,500, or nearly twelve per cent, was required for interest alone, and the sum of \$51,203.16 for sinking fund charges; and Whereas, The tax on real and personal property is already high, due to the extreme valuations placed on such property which when coupled with an income tax of four per cent makes the burden of taxation such that those upon whom it chiefly falls seriously object to any increase at this time; and Whereas, It is necessary in the interest of health and education to devise adequate ways and means to meet the pressing needs of the Territory now confronting the legislature, as outlined in the Governor's message and budget, and the bills and resolutions introduced by members of this legislature; and Whereas, Large sums have been spent and are being spent to bring into the Territory settlers who will become citizens, and such a worthy object cannot be permitted to result in disappointment on account of a failure to adequately provide for the health and practical education of such immigrants; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this legislature that, before any increase in taxation is considered every available source of revenue possessed by the Territory or any subdivision thereof, be carefully scrutinized with a view to determining whether or not it is yielding the highest amount of revenue possible, in order that our youth may be educated along such practical lines that they may become useful citizens and that our afflicted on Molokai and in the hospitals and asylums may be given every comfort and means of regaining their health, and that the health of those now well may be safeguarded and that substantial financial provision may be made for reclamation and for the tuberculosis and mosquito campaigns in order not only to eradicate these great plagues, but also to protect this Territory against the threatened danger of even worse enemies to health; and be it further

Resolved, That a joint committee of five be appointed from each house to examine into all sources of revenue possessed by the government in order to ascertain and recommend what may be done to carry out the spirit and intent of this resolution before taking any steps to increase taxation, said committee to report not later than the 15th of March, 1911.

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HOLD THRONE ROOM FOR LEGISLATURE

Along the line of suggestion made by Speaker Holstein early in the session of the house of representatives, in regard to better care and exploitation of the old throne room of the Hawaiian kings, a resolution was submitted to the house yesterday, which goes even further than was at first intended, but which may be amended before it is finally passed. The resolution, which is a joint one, is as follows: Whereas, The halls now occupied and used by the senate and house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii are of historical as well as of present day interest, both to visitors and to inhabitants of the Territory, and it is fitting that they be set apart for and used only by the legislature, and it is fitting that they be set apart for and used only by the legislature, that the present senate chamber and hall of the house of representatives be set apart and kept solely for the use of the two legislative bodies, and the superintendent of public works is hereby directed hereafter to so maintain them and to provide adequate janitor service to keep them in proper condition at all times and open to public inspection.

HAWAIIAN EXCHANGE. Sales on the Hawaiian stock exchange yesterday were not numerous but the prices were firm. Five Pioneer went at 195 and a block of 100 Oahu went at 4.75, while Brewery realized 20. No Pac yesterday filed an appeal against the decision given against him for using bad language.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Dream of Tartar No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, CAPITAL PAID UP, Val, Bid, Ask. Includes entries for Mercantile, O. Brewer & Co., Hawaiian Sugar Co., etc.

Session Sales. 45 Haw. Com., 37.50; 5 McBryde, 5.75; 50 Oahu Sug. Co., 27.25; 20 Onomea, 37.50; Haw. Com. Sug., 37.375.

Between Boards. 20 Pioneer, 195; 80 Oahu Sug. Co., 27.75; 50 Ewa, 30.25; 30 Ewa, 30.50; 135 Paia, 140; 15 Haku, 140; 140 McBryde, 5.25; 40 Waihalu, 97.50; 80 Onomea, 37.50; 30 Honokaa, 12.25; 10 Honokaa, 12.375.

Sugar Quotations. February 21, 1911. 96 Degree test centrifugals, 3.67c; 85 analysis beets, 3c. 8d.

CARTWRIGHT SELLS THE STONE MODEL BLOCK

The Model block, adjoining and almost a portion of the old Progress block, now the Japanese consulate building, was disposed of yesterday by Bruce Cartwright, for \$32,500. J. F. Morgan purchased the property for a client, whose name he does not wish to disclose. The Model block's frontage is on Fort Street, opposite the Roman Catholic cathedral. It is of identical architectural design with the Progress block.

HAWAII AND ITS VOLCANOES BY CHARLES HUBBOCK

The Hawaiian Gazette Company, publishers of The Advertiser, King street near Fort, are also publishers of the Hitchcock book "Hawaii and Its Volcanoes," a volume of scientific research and of some interest to every one who has ever visited the volcano of Kiluaea or Haleakala. The book is profusely illustrated from photographs and drawings and the text is as clear as it is scientifically correct. The book has been in great demand on the mainland as well as locally because of the correctness of the statements made by Professor Hitchcock. It is sold in most of the book shops and at the office of publication for two dollars.