Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. LIV. NO 68. HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1911. —SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NO. 3672

CHINESE SILENT, BUT SORE AT HEART

Organ of Reform Party Discusses New Exclusion.

CIVILIZATION FLAW

Commends Stand of the Japanese in Their Protest.

That the Chinese would look upon the Dillingham bill as any solace to injured feelings, inasmuch as it removes them from the odium of being the only race excluded by name from the United States and makes them one of a number of excluded races, appears to be somewhat of a mistake, if the Chee Yow Shin Po of Honolulu, the organ of the Chinese reform party, speaks for any considerable portion of Chinese. That paper yesterday devoted the greater part of its front page to a discussion of the proposed new immigration bill, concluding its article with the following thrust at America:

"We would say one word to Americans. You are taking advantage of our defenseless condition and are prohibiting us entry to your shores. We have no means of backing up an objection. We are already in a well and you are throwing stones down upon us, from which we can not escape, but we want to say that your exclusion bill is a flaw in your civilization, a disgraceful page in your history and a blot upon your avowed principle of humanity."

The Chee Yow Shin Po, which is ordinarily referred to as the Liberty News, takes advantage of the announcement of the Dillingham bill to urge the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty, blaming China's defenseless position upon the fact that it has no strong government and is in no position to resent anything that America may do.

Anti-Asiatic Climax.

The Liberty News article, practically in full, follows:

"The anti-Asiatic sentiment in America has reached its climax in expression. Formerly the United States excluded only the Chinese; now it wants to exclude the Japanese as well. We people of China have no means of backing up any protest. The powers of government in our country are in the hands of the Manchus, and, though our hearts may swell with indignation,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BATTALION GOES IN OCTOBER

FORT SHAFTER TROOPS LEAVE THEN FOR FORT DOUGLAS, AT SALT LAKE CITY.

In just a month from today the battalion of the Twentieth Infantry stationed at Fort Shafter, will leave for the mainland on the army transport arriving from Manila at that time. The battalion has been at Fort Shafter for four years, one of the longest single tours of any regiment serving away from the mainland. The Twentieth Infantry band, which arrived yesterday from Manila on the Sherman, will be at Shafter for just a month, and will accompany the battalion.

The battalion and band go direct from San Francisco to Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, Utah, and the remaining two battalions of the Twentieth, now in the Philippines, will not reach Fort Douglas until the latter part of January. These battalions will leave Manila on the transport which departs for the States on December 15.

The third battalion of the Second Infantry will leave San Francisco today on the transport which is due to arrive here on September 12, and will take station at Fort Shafter. This will consolidate the Second Infantry, or at least it will be all in one district, for the headquarters, band and two battalions are now on duty at Schofield Barracks, Leilehua.

It was a question for some time whether Fort Shafter would be occupied by a battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry, now at Fort Douglas, or the remaining battalion of the Second, but it was decided in the interest of retaining the homogeneity of the regiments, to keep the Second together and thereby keeping the Fifteenth together. The latter regiment goes to the Philippines.

The band of the Twentieth has been stationed with the headquarters in the Philippines. This is the first time in the history of Fort Shafter that it has had a regimental band. There are now four military bands on this island, three of which are at Schofield Barracks.

HEALTH OFFICERS INSPECT WAIALUA

President Pratt and Doctor Shepherd of the board of health yesterday took a trip to Waialua on an inspection tour, partly for the purpose of familiarizing the new general health officer with the plantation camps and partly to look into a few matters which Doctor Wood, the government physician there, had reserved for headquarters inspection.

The larger camps were thoroughly inspected and the president and his new aide overhauled plans for a new sewer line which is to run down from one of the camps. After that they went to Kahuku, where the same procedure was gone through. The return was made over the pali.

GOVERNOR MAKES A RECORD CLIMB

TRAMPING PARTY HAS ADVENTURES ALONG THE PALIS—MANY NARROW ESCAPES.

Stirring adventures were experienced and narrow escapes from death over the palis followed the Labor Day tramp of a daring band of the Trail and Mountain Club yesterday. At one time Professor Mead was carried by a landslide to the verge of a pali, where he lay unconscious until revived and rescued by his companions.

At another time a friendly root of tougher fiber than usual saved, probably, the life of Paul Super, who grasped it as he was sliding toward a drop off of several hundred feet.

Governor Walter F. Frear, who is an experienced mountaineer, more than once balanced on the edge of eternity and a pali, his position as the rearguard being the most arduous one, but always he came through with a sangfroid and care for each foothold born of many a hard day among the cliffs.

Probably one of the worst injured of the band of trampers was Emil Berndt. The members were fastened with ropes during the worst part of their climb, and it was in sliding down this rope that Mr. Berndt cut his hand severely.

Route of Climb.

Governor Frear proved himself the best tramper in the club. He won hands down in the most arduous endurance test that the club has yet put up to its members.

The tramp for Labor Day was up Palolo Valley, across the crater, up the high peak Makapuu of Palolo crater and from the summit down into Waimanalo over the pali. Only four persons in recent years have ever before passed over this trail, and three of them—Emil Berndt, Fritz Baering and A. H. Tarleton—were yesterday with the party headed by Governor Frear, director of the club. The others who accomplished the trip were Professor Mead, W. A. Bryan, Irwin H. Beadle, Paul Super, A. H. Ford, Chris Jenkins, Gilbert Brown and Gordon Brown, the latter being a "try out" of the Ukulele patrol.

From the summit of the Makapuu, 3,000 feet above the sea, the trail led straight down through wild shrubbery on a steep but not dangerous gradient. The party headed for the ridge, but just then the clouds gathered and the leaders missed the turn. The trail taken was broken along the walls of an almost precipitous pali, clothed in dense foliage, and the walk was from tree root to tree root and along the supporting ferns, while the cloud mists hid each tramper from the rest. When the leaders reached the ridge they shouted back to their followers to climb farther up, as the trail taken led to the edge of a drop off.

His Narrow Escape.

Before this could be done Paul Super started a landslide, which he barely escaped accompanying by clinging to a tree root above his head, from which uncomfortable and dangerous position he had to be rescued.

In the meantime the landslide gathered force and from a rumble grew into a roar and then there was the sound and rumble as of an earthquake.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

IMPORTANCE OF PERRET'S WORK

OF GREAT VALUE TO TERRITORY —PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT ON BIG ISLAND.

With a solid groundwork of enthusiasm to his interest in the accomplishments of Professor Frank A. Perret, at the crater of Halemaumau, Kilauea, Lorrin A. Thurston has returned from an extended visit to Hawaii, where a hundred and one things, animate and inanimate, conspired to keep him as busy as a man bubbling over with enthusiasms and energy is bound to be, in spite of a sentimental willingness to be a "vacationer," when he thinks he has a chance.

But seismic manifestations and volcanology are only among the matters of interest that command the attention of Mr. Thurston; the development of Hawaii, the growth and prosperity of Hilo, as well as the progress of the Territory as a whole, are subjects upon which he talked yesterday, accentuating the importance of the work now under way by Professor Perret and, with a cheerful insistence, upon the necessity of progressive work for Hilo, Honolulu and all the other Islands.

Awe-Inspiring Work.

In telling of the work being done by Professor Perret, Mr. Thurston explained how the scientist is always on the job, in fact on the very inner edge of it, so to speak. For, day and night, in the little two-room shack he has built on a ledge near this particular fiery pit, he is ready at all times to make observations such as have never been made before by any human being.

"I think his lungs have by this time become accustomed to the sulphur fumes," remarked Mr. Thurston. "Yes, and he seems to thrive on it, where others see and gasp and run away."

Mr. Perret only leaves his post long enough to develop his films and he has taken hundreds of photographs with his fine telephoto camera, which are in themselves a valuable scientific record of happenings, and every change, and every few minutes a new photograph is taken, a new manifestation of the terrific forces of nature bottled up there recorded, or some strange convulsion snapshotted.

Records of Value.

"It is a continuous record photographically of what is going on in that crater," said Mr. Thurston. "The different phases of the explosions are shown, as well as the changes occurring in the crater, and altogether these records are of the utmost scientific value."

Mr. Perret will be here for another month, and then will start for Italy. He is doing this work without personal compensation, work that is bound to prove not only valuable from a scientific point of view, but of the greatest value to Hawaii and Honolulu as promotion work. For in all parts of the world much interest is being shown in what Mr. Perret is doing and his report with the wonderful photographs he has taken, will be a permanent advertisement of the awesome attractions of this volcano crater in action.

It is only within the past few years that special interest has been shown in the scientific side of volcanology, but the results of the investigations of men like Mr. Perret are attracting such wide attention and are believed to be so important that an extension of this work is proposed.

Through the Earth.

If a permanent observation station is established on the edge of Kilauea it is probable that another station will be constructed in some spot in South Africa, directly opposite on the other side of the earth, where simultaneous observations can be made. This scheme, it is believed, will help to solve certain scientific problems which are now mysteries.

Do seismic convulsions extend through the earth? It is a question.

At this time a little group of men in Springfield, Massachusetts, interested in scientific work, is paying the expenses of Mr. Perret, while the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has supplied some of the instruments he is using.

In view of the great value of his work for Hawaii and what it means to Honolulu, as well as to the scientific world in general, the time is considered opportune for the organization of an association in this Territory which will take up the question of establishing a permanent observation station at Kilauea under the auspices of Mr. Perret.

"It is up to the people of Hawaii to arrange for the continuation of the work started by Mr. Perret, who is willing to co-operate to keep this work going. This should be done, and in such a way that Mr. Perret could continue to be identified with the establishment at Kilauea," is the way Mr. Thurston puts it.

Progress and Development.

On the Big Island development work is proceeding rapidly. In Hilo, especially, is shown a continuous progress gratifying to all who have the prosperity of the Crescent City at heart. It is quickly developing in inhabitants and buildings. There is only one thing which holds back its greater expansion.

"Hilo is practically fenced in by the plantations and the Bishop Estate," said Mr. Thurston yesterday, "so that it is held back for this reason, and it is almost impossible to buy lots for homes there."

Recently at Twenty-nine and a Half Miles the government sold thirty or forty lots. On these lots a number of cottages have been built and now it is a thriving summer resort. W. M. Gifford has built a homelike and handsome cottage in the fern forest there, which is an exquisite retreat. Mrs. Holloway has also erected a pleasant cottage and there are about twenty others. It is expected that the government will soon sell from fifty to one hundred more lots in this ideal summer location.

The Hilo Railroad runs to within seven miles of Twenty-nine and a Half Miles, which is again about one and a half miles from the crater of Kilauea, and it is a popular thing to take a spin in the evening to the crater and see what is doing—and something always is.

"I believe this beautiful spot is the beginning of an extensive summer settlement," said Mr. Thurston. "It is cool in the evening and a fireplace with a fire in it is comfortable. The Crater Hotel is there and ever since it was opened has been filled with guests."

Railroad Extensions.

Some important extensions are being completed by the Hilo Railroad north of the city. Construction is proceeding rapidly to the Pepeekeo plantation, eight miles out, and will be at Honomu, two and a half miles further, approximately by October 1.

One of the greatest feats of engineering work ever attempted on the line is that of a fill across a valley 120 feet deep. This fill is for a distance of 600 feet and it will take 170,000 cubic yards of material to complete it. With this work done it is proposed to push construction to Hakalau, which will be reached, approximately, on November 15.

Already work is well under way beyond Hakalau for about seven miles with the grading and cuts. It is on this section that another great engineering work is being done in the boring of a tunnel for 2800 feet through a hill that ends abruptly in the sea. This is nearly one-half completed and is through solid rock practically all of the way.

The exit to this tunnel will be about 150 feet above the sea and at the edge of a valley 1000 feet wide and 150 feet deep, across which the road will run over a bridge. This route will be one of the scenic attractions of the Islands, for the road runs continuously along the coast and across little valleys which reach to be ocean—on one side the sea, on the other vistas of tropical scenery, beatiful valleys and mystic mountains, the cradle of romance and legend.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HUNDRED THOUSAND DEAD IN FLOOD FROM CHINESE RIVER

Famine Threatening to Follow Destruction of Crops.

YANGTSE OVERFLOWS

Hundreds Square Miles Under Water, Villages Swept Away.

HANKOW, China, September 5.—The worst flood in years has swept the country bordering upon the Yangste River in this province, causing a terrific loss of life and destroying ninety-five per cent of the crops.

Whole villages have been swept away, while the loss of life and property on the river itself has been appalling. It is estimated that 100,000 people have died in the flood.

Country Under Water.

Hundreds of square miles of country are under water and the destruction of property is enormous. The most harrowing tales are told by survivors of the flood who have reached this city.

With the destruction of the crops it is acknowledged by the officials of the government that a famine is imminent, which will complete the depopulation of the affected districts.

Relief Can Reach Few.

Efforts have already been started to bring some relief to the victims of the flood, but they can reach only a small percentage of the sufferers.

It is probable that an appeal will be made to the central government at Peking for assistance.

SECRETARY FISHER GETS MASS OF INFORMATION.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, September 5.—Secretary Fisher, of the department of the interior, concluded his tour here yesterday of the coal lands of Alaska. He has accumulated a great deal of information which will be embodied in a report.

GENERAL STRIKE TO BEGIN TODAY

ILLINOIS CENTRAL REFUSES TO DEAL WITH FEDERATION OF SHOPMEN.

CHICAGO, September 5.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company finally announced yesterday through its officers that it would refuse to deal with the officers of the shop employes' federation, which is formed of the five principal unions of railway mechanics.

The ultimatum of the federation, which has already been voted upon favorably by the individual unions, is that in case of a refusal of the company to deal with the federation a general strike shall follow.

It is asserted that the strike will begin today and that several thousand men on this division will be affected.

May Arbitrate Differences.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—Prospects today point to a possibility of abitration between the Harriman railroad lines and the unionists, after the big labor parade here today.

During the day Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke at Oakland Park before a big crowd of people.

SIXTY ZAPARISTAS KILLED IN BATTLE

CITY OF MEXICO, September 5.—In a hard fought action between federal troops and the followers of Gen. Emiliano Zapata, in the State of Morelos, yesterday, sixty of the Zaparistas were killed.

Every effort is being made to restore order in the State before the election. Martial law is in force in the affected district.

OPERATION IS SUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, September 5.—James R. Keene, the American millionaire banker and noted racing man, was successfully operated upon here yesterday for stomach trouble.

FIVE KILLED IN COLLISION.

ERIE, Pennsylvania, September 5.—In a collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Erie Railroad, near here yesterday, five persons were killed and many injured.

AMERICAN BOAT IS STILL A CHAMPION

HUNTINGTON, Long Island, September 5.—In the elimination trial of the motor boat races for the world's championship, sailed on Huntington Bay here yesterday, the American boat, Dixie Fourth, owned by Messers. Melville, Hocksher and Barnham, beat the English entry the Pioneer, owned by the Duke of Westminister.

There are three English boats seeking to recover the British International cup, won last year by America; beside the Pioneer, they are the Maple Leaf Third, owned by E. Mackay Edgar, English entry the Pioneer, owned by Daniel Hanna, jr. The Maple Leaf Third made at the rate of nearly fifty-seven miles an hour on her trial trip in the Solent. There are ten American boats as defenders.

AVIATOR INCINERATED BY MOTOR EXPLOSION

HUELVA, Spain, September 5.—La Jarrestier, while making a flight in his aeroplane here yesterday, fell 250 feet and was killed. The motor of his machine exploded in midair and the aviator was incinerated.

KILBANE BEATS RIVERS.

LOS ANGELES, September 5.—Before a packed audience here last evening, John Kilbane defeated Joe Rivers in the sixteenth round.

FLIES TO RECORD HEIGHT.

PARANE, France, September 4.—Aviator Carros today set a new altitude record for aeroplanes, reaching a height of 13,945 feet.

ELEVEN DIE IN FIRE.

JUNEAU, Alaska, September 5.—Eleven persons were burned to death and fourteen were injured last evening when the Juneau Hotel took fire and was destroyed.

HISTORIC LINER WILL PAY HER FAREWELL CALL AT PORT OF HONOLULU THIS MORNING

For the last time in her long and honorable career, the steamship America Maru of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line will call at Honolulu today on her way back from San Francisco to Japan, where the T. K. K. house flag will be lowered and a new one raised, for the crack little liner has been sold to another company for $320,000 and will be put on the Japan-Formosa run.

The America Maru is due here about daylight this morning and will dock at the Alakea wharf about 8 o'clock, from which she will sail about five o'clock this afternoon for Yokohama, taking about seventy-five Japanese steerage passengers from here. She is reported to have the mainland mail aboard.

About twelve years ago the America Maru made her first call at Honolulu on her way to San Francisco. In those days the coastwise law did not apply to Hawaii and passengers traveled on that and other lines of the T. K. K. system between Honolulu and San Francisco and found them to be very comfortable vessels. The coastwise law put a stop to travel between those ports when the Islands became an actual Territory in 1900.

The America Maru and her sister ships, the Hongkong Maru and Nippon Maru have been practically shoved to one side by their newer and bigger sisters, the Tenyo Maru and the Shinyo Maru, the latter being due here on Saturday from Yokohama on her maiden voyage. Only the Nippon of the small vessels is to be kept on the same old run.

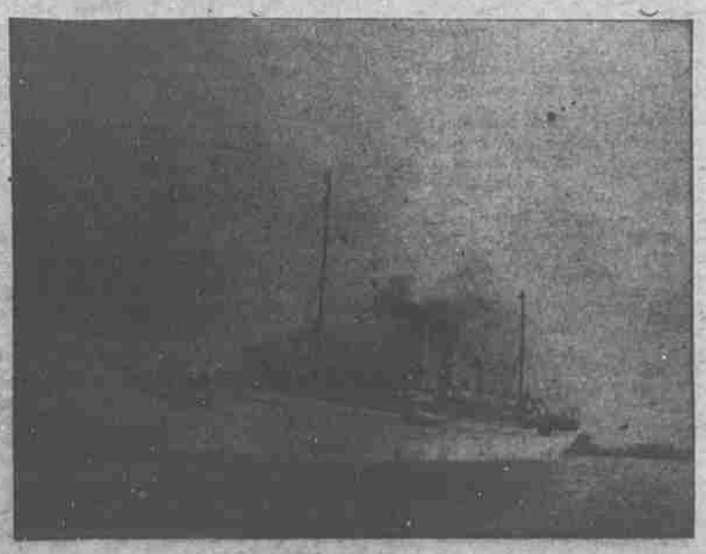
Famous as Scout Cruiser.

When the Japan-Russian war broke out the three T. K. K. boats were utilized by the Japanese government as scout cruisers. When the Russian armada under Admiral Rojestvensky was passing through the Indian Ocean and on toward the Straits of Malay, the America Maru was in the van of the scouts and it fell to her lot to be the first Japanese vessel to sight the enemy. The crack steamer made a record trip back to her line of communications and as the Russian fleet emerged from the Straits her exact whereabouts and numbers were known on every warship of the Japanese fleet under Admiral Togo. What happened to the Russian fleet is written in history.

The American Maru and Admiral Togo will return to Japan about the same time, the Admiral having left Vancouver last week.

The captain and crew of the America Maru will be transferred to the Nippon Maru on arrival at Japan and the Nippon will then take up the America's run, the Shinyo having taken the Nippon's schedule.

The America and the Shinyo Maru will pass each other possibly on Thursday to the westward of the Hawaiian Islands. It will be a memorable meeting, for it will typify the growth of Japan's merchant marine service. There will be the small America Maru, pioneer of her class, on her way home, on her last run, too old and too small for the work desired of her. And there will be the giant Shinyo, the embodiment of all that is now in marine architecture, the very latest development of the modern turbines, taking the place of the America Maru for the Honolulu and San Francisco run.



T. K. K. S. S. AMERICA MARU.

STABBING AFFAIR BETWEEN FRIENDS

Porto Rican Loses Bet About Water on Knife and Gets Blood on His.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A stabbing affray furnished excitement for Moiliili last night, and as a result Joe Vidal, a Porto Rican, is in the Lospital suffering from two knife wounds, both serious, but probably neither of them fatal.

His assailant, Manuel Ramos, a white Porto Rican, is now in jail, having made what seemed at first a complete confession to Sergeant Kellett last night. Afterwards the police disproved a few of the gaudy details inserted by him and possibly may disprove a few more, but there is no doubt about the right man being in custody.

"The fight started this way," said Ramos last night, Special Officer Vierry interpreting. "A black fellow (Joe Lopes) came outside the room where there was a lot of Portuguese and Porto Ricans, about six of us. The black fellow said he was going to perform a trick and wanted to bet $2 that he could make water come off the point of the knife. He showed me the knife. It was dry.

Loses His Bet.

"I exclaimed that this was impossible and bet him $2. He made the trick and I saw that I had lost.

"I was so surprised that I started back and my elbow went through the window. Then this other fellow (Vidal) came up and said, 'Who has broke my window?' Then he turned around to me and told me to get out of there. I told him he needn't get so excited because I was going to pay him for the glass. Then he started in and broke all the other panes and then he punched me.

"I ran off the verandah and fell. He fell on top of me and started to punch me. I told him to stop because I didn't want to harm him. He didn't listen to me. Then I reached around and got hold of a piece of iron that I cannot describe. I told him again to stop punching me, but he didn't, so I poked him twice. I don't know what became of the iron."

On his way down from Moiliili in the police auto, he had previously told Officer Vierry that he had done the stabbing with the pocket knife he used to cut his tobacco. At the receiving desk at police headquarters he denied that he ever did the stabbing, but before Kellett he admitted it again and told his story.

Afterwards Kellett and his officers went out to Moiliili and searched Ramos' premises. A knife with a three-inch blade covered with blood was found beneath his room as well as an undershirt also covered with blood. Ramos had changed the shirt and at the receiving station declared his innocence because there was no blood on it. His trousers and shoes were spotted, however.

The finding of the knife disproves part of his story and just what the real facts of the fight are remains to be seen. Other witnesses corroborate the statement that it was over a broken window.

Vidal's injuries consist of a stab beneath the ribs on the left hand side, too low for the heart, and another in the right breast, which appears more serious. The affray occurred in the Porto Rican camp on the left hand side of Beretania avenue, approaching the Moiliili church.

RAWLINS HASN'T RESIGNED AS YET

"I have not resigned, nor am I going to do so," said Assistant United States Attorney W. T. Rawlins yesterday afternoon in replying to a question.

It was rumored in some quarters that Rawlins had a vacation until the first of the year and that his resignation was already in to take effect at the time his leave was up. He has been booked for the Coast for several weeks and is down on the list of the Korea sailing today, but he says he does not intend to go on this steamer.

"I have not been feeling well for several days and so shall not start for the mainland just yet," said Rawlins.

As to his resigning, he said that he had no intention of doing so unless he had something better offered him than anything he knew of at the present time. He said that he was going to the mainland soon, and had several offers in the east, but expected to accept none of them, as they were not as attractive as his present position.

THEY JEER AVIATOR UP TO HIS DEATH

NORTON, Kansas, September 2.—During an aviation exhibition here yesterday, J. E. Frisbie, one of the aviators, was dashed to the ground from a height of one hundred feet and killed.

There was a big crowd in attendance and when the aviators refused to go up in the machines the crowd jeered and hooted them until Frisbie was forced to make an ascension in face of a strong wind.

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

HEALTH BOARD AROUND ISLAND

Important Work Is Getting Beyond the Planning Stage.

The first general tour of inspection, other than those for specific objects, was undertaken by the board of health last Thursday when, at President Pratt's suggestion, all the members made the railroad trip to Kahuku. As a result a number of storekeepers at Waianae will lose their licenses and some changes may result in the plantation camps at Kahuku.

At Waianae the train stopped long enough to permit a fairly thorough inspection of the stores there, all of which were found to be in pretty bad shape. President Pratt stated yesterday he will issue instructions to Doctor McGettigan, government physician at Waianae, to take up the matter of the stores at once, and added that some of the present proprietors will get their licenses and some of them won't.

At Kahuku, while waiting for the return train to Haleiwa, the board made a short inspection through one of the camps. All things were not quite as they might have been and the president will take the questions up with the manager and the agents at once.

Plans Approved.

The board stopped for lunch at Haleiwa and afterwards held its regular meeting there, President Pratt laying his policies and plans before them for approval under the new system he has instituted in regard to weekly meetings and a closer touch between the board and the routine work of the department.

The matter of training sanitary and mosquito inspectors was laid before the board and approved. Doctor Pratt stated that he wished to have frequent "talks" for the men by experts, and Mr. Keller, the new member of the board and also a member of the sanitation commission, will be the first asked to speak, his subject being sewerage and sewage.

Attorney-General Lindsay will be asked to speak on the legal part of the work and the powers of the inspectors and the general health officer will supplement this with a talk about "nuisances," defining them according to law and defining the board's power over them.

Educating Educators.

"This is being done with the view of educating the inspectors in every way in regard to sanitation work," said Doctor Pratt, yesterday. "It is not satisfactory for an inspector to know that a certain thing is insanitary, but he must know as well why it is insanitary and be able to tell the landlord why. In short, by educating the inspectors fully, we hope to enable them to educate the public and hope that a more complete knowledge on their part will do away with a lot of friction. If, after we train the inspector, we find that he is not able to apply that education, he must make way for some one who can. The highest efficiency will be demanded."

The important matter of examining school children for ear, eye, throat and teeth troubles, the last word in board of health work, which is now general on the mainland, was also taken up and plans laid. The importance of this work can hardly be appreciated for its success in making better mental, moral and physical citizens out of our school children has been vividly apparent wherever the system has been introduced. Lack of finances will hinder here, but with the hearty support of the Palama Settlement nursing department which has already been tendered, great success should attend honest effort in that direction.

The question of laundries was taken up and considered, although no resolutions were arrived at. Doctor Pratt put his education campaign before the board and it was heartily approved. Rapid strides have already been made to this end and an immense lot of routine work accomplished.

UNIONS CALL BIG CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2.—The union shopmen involved in the demands upon the Southern Pacific railroad have summoned a conference of their general committees to consider the refusal of the railway officials to recognize the federation of shopmen.

Would End Contracts.

CHICAGO, September 2.—The shopmen's unions have served formal notice on the Illinois Central railroad that they desire to change their contracts. The railroad company has asked for a further conference.

Strike Is Imminent.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 1.—A great railroad strike on the Harriman system seems imminent. A conference was held today between Julius Kruttschnitt, traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, other Harriman officials and representatives of the shopmen's unions but it was fruitless.

After the conferences it was given out that the Harriman officials will positively refuse to recognize the federation of shopmen or to deal with its representatives.

The union men claim that the strike will involve 25,000 men and that the Southern Pacific lines will be tied up. The Union Pacific management today cancelled all vacations arranged for its employes.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

LOS ANGELES, September 1.—Walter Owen Brown, a prominent Illinois physician, today murdered his wife and then committed suicide. He is believed to have been demented.

PEARL HARBOR STATION RAILROAD WILL SOON CONNECT WITH O. R. & L.

The naval engineers who are building the Pearl Harbor naval reservation railway system will soon have their track connected up with the "Pearl Harbor spur" of the Oahu Railway Company and the heavy cargoes of building materials which will soon be needed at the reservation can be shipped direct from the railroad wharves to the reservation and laid in convenient places for the contractors.

The spur has been ready for some time. It runs as far as the reservation boundary. Within the reservation only the naval track can be laid. The naval people have a locomotive already at the station, boxed, but ready for service whenever needed.

The contractors for the foundations for the several industrial buildings will soon be hard at work on their contract and in a short time much of the 25,000 tons of structural steel for the buildings will be on the grounds. Tenders for these buildings will be advertised for in the near future, as the navy people plan to have them in readiness by next spring.

AUGUST WAS BANNER MONTH OF THE O. R. & L. RAILWAY IN HAULING FREIGHTS

The month of August, 1911, was the banner month for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, as far as the carrying of freight is concerned.

In all its existence the railroad has never been so up to its ears in transporting freight and in the yards at Honolulu the switch engines were put to a severe test in working the freight cars to and from the wharves and the pineapple canneries.

The engines from this yard cover a large area, including the two fertilizer companies, two pineapple factories and the railroad wharves, where many of the inter-island steamers as well as the big American-Hawaiian freighters discharge and take on cargo.

The pineapple business was responsible for much of the business and the shipping of pineapples from Wahiawa and Waimea to the Thomas and Dole canneries kept the crews working long trains of cars almost night and day. The pineapple business was at its height all through the month of August and is now easing off and the end of the season will be reached in a few weeks.

AMMUNITION ROOMS AT PEARL HARBOR FORT RECEIVE BIG SHIPMENT OF POWDER

Three carloads of smokeless powder have been shipped to Fort Kamehameha, Pearl Harbor, in the last few days, and the magazine will be almost chockablock with ammunition for the two big 12-inch guns mounted there and ready for service.

Very little ammunition has been forwarded to Fort Kamehameha since it was built, and what little was sent there was for the purpose of proving the guns. A few projectiles have been discharged from these big pieces, but no practice has been held with them.

They are guns which will be looked after by coast artillerymen, but the war department has made no provision for garrisoning Fort Kamehameha, first because there are no quarters for the officers and men, and second, because Uncle Sam is short of coast artillerymen, and has none to spare for this finished and unmanned fortress.

The sending of so much smokeless powder to Kamehameha just at this time bears out the rumor that these big guns may be used in the proposed joint army and navy maneuvers, for naturally, Pearl Harbor is a locality which would be selected for an attack by a hostile fleet. As the American fleet is to be regarded in the war game as "hostile," Pearl Harbor may be aimed at, and it will be the duty of the force of coast artillerymen drawn from Fort Ruger to defend the station and drive off the "enemy."

DOCTOR SHEPHERD ACCEPTS POSITION AS HEALTH OFFICER UNDER PRESIDENT PRATT

The position of general health officer of the board of health was filled yesterday when Dr. Irwin J. Shepherd accepted the place after it was tendered to him, yesterday morning. It is expected that he will assume his duties as soon as practicable and arrangements have been made between President Pratt and his new lieutenant by which the latter may continue to finish up his work in the federal health service.

Barring that, however, Doctor Shepherd will devote his entire time to the work of the territorial board and his acceptance has not only pleased the officers of the board, with whom he will work, but the board itself for he is considered competent in every way.

He has had a great deal of experience in board work already, having been necropsy surgeon and dispensary officer of the board in the absence of Dr. A. N. Sinclair, the regular incumbent. In those duties, Doctor Shepherd has been thrown in contact with a great deal of the routine work of the board and is fairly familiar with it.

He will continue his work of examining immigrants from the orient, which he has been doing under Doctor Ramus, probably for some time, but will give up his private practise entirely and will consequently have practically his whole time to devote to the ball.

Doctor Sinclair, incidentally, has cabled President Taft that he is in San Francisco, and is now expected back on the next Sierra. This will give the board its full quota of officers. As Doctor Sinclair wears the uniform of the public health and marine hospital service of the federal government as well as Doctor Shepherd, the policy introduced last year of unity of work between the two departments is being fully carried out.

BOARD OF HEALTH AFTER PINE DUMPS

Announces That the Ahuimanu Cannery Has Solved Problem.

The board of health once more got into communication with Walter Macfarlane and the owners of the pineapple cannery at Ahuimanu, near Kalae, yesterday morning, upon reading complaints published in yesterday morning's paper, and Macfarlane at once gave orders to cannery employes to look for the offending refuse. Later in the afternoon, Mr. Macfarlane telephoned President Pratt and said that his men had searched the beach from Kalae almost to Kahana and had found 121 tins of pineapples, all except two of them sealed, which had drifted in from the ocean dump where the refuse is now being taken, and that at no place was there any odor from pineapple peelings or other residue.

The Ahuimanu cannery has been having the same trouble in disposing of its residue as have the canneries about Honolulu, and the board of health, through Doctor Pratt, while general health officer, "got after them" about a month ago when that official passed through the district on an inspection tour. Since that time, states the president, the company has been doing everything in its power, as have the other companies, to solve this question, having spent considerable money on it.

When the board of health first took the matter up, the cannery was dumping the peelings in the water hoping that the tide would carry it out to sea, but the opposite proved the case. The failure of this scheme led to another and when the board of health next inspected the premises, a large "dump" was being carted away and spread out on a point near Kalae in the hopes that the sun and wind would dry it. This also proved a failure, as it was extremely malodorous and the flies were breeding in millions.

President Pratt then suggested that the whole thing be covered with lime and Mr. Macfarlane carried out the suggestion, adding to it by afterwards covering it with earth.

The board then suggested that it be taken out to sea until a current was found trending seawards. This was done with an experimental sampan load and it was found that a few waste tins which had been sealed "came back," but the peelings and cores stayed out. This is the system now in order.

"I passed the place last Sunday and there was no stench then," said President Pratt, yesterday afternoon. "Of course, something might have accumulated since and I started investigations this morning again, but the company has been doing its level best and under the circumstances I don't think that it should be censured, as it has cooperated with us as much as it possibly could."

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC

REDDING, California, September 2.—The southbound Oregon express on the Southern Pacific Railroad was held up north of here last evening by bandits, who escaped. It is supposed they are headed for the Shasta forest reserve.

KEENE HAS RELAPSE.

LONDON, September 3.—James R. Keene, the American multi-millionaire sportsman and banker, has suffered a relapse at his temporary home here.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

WOMAN DROWNS IN HIDDEN POOL

Others in Boat Think Friend Is Shamming and Leave Her —Baby Afloat.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Death put a period to a jaunt out of the underworld undertaken yesterday by several women of Iwilei and an ex-jailbird lately released, when Cornelia Peris, known to the police as "Margarete," was drowned in the "pool," a half-mile Waikiki of the sewer pumping station on the Ala Moana road, the same pool in which a triple drowning occurred some four years ago.

The party consisted of Carmela Roman, Cornelia and Francisco Catro, known as Castro, all Porto Ricans. They started early in a hack from Iwilei and about two o'clock in the afternoon a telephone message reached the deputy sheriff from the county stables at Kakaako that a "floater" had been found near the sewer outfall.

The police recognized only the grimly humorous reference to a drowned person, but did not know whether a man or woman had been the victim. Deputy Sheriff Rose and Sergeant Kellett at once went down to the beach and found Cornelia's body lying under a tree with a group of chattering women of the district about it.

Insisted on Swimming.

Carmela and Catro had borrowed a boat and were rowing about between the shore and the reef, but Cornelia refused to get in, saying that she had come out for a swim and not to go boating. Finally the two in the boat started to row in to shore, leaving their companion a considerable distance out. When they neared the shore a Portuguese woman called to them, saying that the "other woman was drowning."

They looked back and saw Cornelia jumping up and down in the water, waving her hands above her head, but they insist that she was only in water up to her knees. Thinking that she was playing they kept on, but when they reached shore saw that she had disappeared.

Catro started to wade out to her, but when he neared the edge of the pool turned back, as he explained to the police, "he did not want to get drowned himself, as one was enough in one day." A Hawaiian finallly rowed out, secured the body and brought it in. It is believed that the woman was dead when she reached shore, but as little time elapsed since she went under and the time she was lifted out a competent person might have saved her life.

Subject to Fits.

The woman was in the insane asylum for several years and her companions state that she is subject to "crazy fits." It is considered possible that she was overcome by one of these yesterday and fell back into the pool, as her two companions insist that she was in shallow water when they saw her waving her hands above her head. She was about twenty years of age and was from Papaaloa, Hawaii.

Several years ago three little Japanese girls were drowned in this pool, wading hand-in-hand to death. The father of one of them, searching the pool for the bodies, found his tiny daughter at the bottom of one corner of the pool, locked in the arms of the others. The pool was caused by dredging, is fifteen feet deep and covers a considerable area. As only certain classes bathe and fish there, and are familiar with it and its whereabouts, accidents have been less frequent than would otherwise have been the case.

Another Body Found.

A newly-born child was also picked up in the harbor yesterday morning by Deputy Rose and conveyed to the morgue. It appears to have been a Japanese and was discoverd by one of the wharf tenders near the Oceanic wharf about ten o'clock in the morning.

DEMOCRAT NAMED ON COMMISSION

Cockett Succeeds Howell on the Maui Loan Fund Board.

Patrick Cockett, Democrat, was yesterday named by Governor Frear as a member of the Maui Loan Fund Commission, in place of Engineer Hugh Howell, resigned.

In speaking of the appointment Governor Frear stated that Cockett had not been endorsed by the Republican central committee but that he had been recommended for the place by by Mr. Howell when he resigned from the commission.

"There is no reason why a Democrat should not be appointed to a position on a commission like this one," said Governor Frear. "It is no more than justice to give the other party a chance.

"This system of making appointments on commissions from members of both parties is in common practice at the national capital, and that gives it sanction in Hawaii."

Mr. Cockett is manager of the Cornwell Ranch.

Another appointment made public by the Governor yesterday was that of Harry von Holt to the board of agriculture and forestry, taking the position for another term and succeeding himself.

Mrs. Frear and children, family of Governor Walter F. Frear, leave today on the Korea for a stay of several months on the mainland.

INDEPENDENCE PROCLAIMED BY STATE

Governor Leads New Rebellion in Sinaloa Against Mexico.

SUAREZ AS VICE-PRESIDENT

Progressives at Capital Split Over Nomination and Withdraw.

EL PASO, Texas, September 2.—Revolution has again broken out in Mexico, and it is reported that the entire State of Sinaloa has revolted and thrown off the ties which has bound it to the provisional government of President de la Barra.

Governor Banderas, who is leading the insurgents, has issued a proclamation, in which he proclaims Sinaloa as an independent state, with Culliacan as the capital.

Flock to Enlist.

Throughout the State the peons are flocking to enlist in the rebel army, but so far there has been few tumults or fighting reported.

Ever since the revolutionists, under the lead of generals sent to Sinaloa by General Madero, had captured and sacked Cullinacan and a number of other towns the people of that State have chafed at the arrogance of the officers of the revolutionists and their tyrannical methods.

Tumult in Convention.

CITY OF MEXICOO, September 2.—The national convention of the Progressive party ended yesterday in a tumult over the election of a vice-presidential candidate. The defeated faction finally withdrew from the convention.

General Suarez received 615 votes on the first ballot for vice-president and the 600 adherents of General Gomez accused the Suarists of fraud. In the tumult which followed several delegates were more or less bruised.

ELECTRIC NETWORK OF RAILWAYS FOR SOUTH CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO, California, September 2.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday for one of the greatest electric railway systems ever organized, and which was started last year when the Southern Pacific railroad bought from H. E. Huntington all of his interests in the Los Angeles suburban electric railways, for $7,000,000.

The new railway system will be known as the Pacific Electric Railway, and is capitalized at $100,000,000. The system will comprise eight radiating lines centering in Los Angeles, making that city one of the greatest railway centers of the kind in the world.

The proposed lines will run from San Diego on the south, San Bernardino on the east, and Santa Barbara on the north.

STEAMER FOUNDERS, SEVENTEEN DROWN

MANILA, September 2.—The steamer Francisco foundered off the coast of the Island of Negros yesterday. Thirteen passengers and four of the crew are missing and it is feared that they are lost.

CONGRESSMAN CARTER THRASHES FOUR CLERKS

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Representative Charles D. Carter of Oklahoma thrashed four government clerks yesterday. The congressman asserts that one of them annoyed his daughter.

SAFE CRACKERS SUCCESSFUL.

LA MOINE, California, September 2.—Two safes were blown open in a local store here last evening and their contents rifled. It is believed that five men were implicated in the job, all of whom have so far escaped. Posses are in pursuit.

WIFE BEATER LYNCHED.

SPOKANE, Washington, September 1.—Peter Wallick, a halfbreed Indian, was today shot dead in prison by a mob for beating his wife cruelly.

ISENBERG MONUMENT UNVEILED ON FRIDAY

(Mail Special to The Advertiser).

LIHUE, Kauai, September 1.—Over two hundred of the most prominent residents of Kauai and many residents of Honolulu and other parts of the Territory gathered in the little cemetery here at ten o'clock this morning to take part in the ceremony of unveiling the Isenberg monument, one of the most artistic and magnificent pieces of statuary ever brought into the Islands.

UNIONISTS CHAFE OVER LONG DELAY

London Labor Leaders Ask for More Government Boards.

INVESTIGATING THE STRIKE.

Railway Shopmen in America Still Hope for Peace—Their Demands.

LONDON, September 3.—Leaders of the labor unions here are chafing over the slowness with which the government commission is taking testimony in the labor troubles which precipitated the recent railroad strikes and which caused a number of riots.

A new demand was made by the unionists yesterday, namely that a government board of investigation be appointed for each of the railroads involved in the controversy.

Will Act Cautiously.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—A meeting of the advisory board of the shop employes' federation has been called for next Friday to consider the refusal of the demands of the shopmen by Vice-President Kruttschnitt. Until this conference, it is stated, no action will be taken to inaugurate a general strike.

Still Hope for Peace.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2.—Julius Kruttschnitt, director of traffic and vice-president of the Harriman lines, left here today for the east, following the fruitless conference with the unionists yesterday. The union leaders express hope for a peaceable settlement.

The demands by the five unions forming the shop employes' federation, which Vice-President Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific stated would result in turning over the management of the company to the federation, if granted, are as follows:

Demands by Federation.

Recognition of shop employes' federation, representing all five crafts.

All employes now and hereafter employed and not members of the association or union to be given thirty days in which to join, the effect being to establish a "closed shop."

Eight hours a day, six days a week, instead of nine hours, six days.

Flat wage increase of seven cents an hour.

Equal representation on the board of directors of the company hospitals, which are partially supported by employes, who now have no voice in their conduct.

Free keeping of patients in hospitals as long as patients demand, sanctioned by their association.

Conferences shall be granted after thirty days' notice of desire to change contract is submitted.

Employes to be granted ninety days' leave of absence, with transportation, instead of being laid off.

All time work other than bulletined shall be considered overtime.

Allowance for expenses while on traveling work to be raised from $1 to $1.50 a day.

Competency shall be determined within thirty days; after that no man shall be discharged on grounds of incompetency.

No physical examination or personal record.

Grievances to be handled by the shop employes' federation.

Light work for old employes unable to do heavy work, without reduction in pay.

Seniority to govern promotion to foremanships.

FLINT WOULD SEND BIG STEAMERS HERE

Former United States Senator Frank P. Flint of California, who is urging the plan of having the huge steamships plying on the Atlantic come through the Panama Canal for a visit into the Pacific, will use his influence to have them extend their trips to Hawaii. In a letter to Secretary Wood of the promotion committee, dated at Los Angeles, August 21, Senator Flint says:

"In reference to the plan I have suggested of having the large steamers of the Atlantic make a trip through the canal to the Pacific, I desire to say that personally I will be very glad to have them also make a trip to Honolulu. I simply called attention of the Panama Exposition Company to this matter and am not advised as to whether they have taken any action. I am very much in hopes that they will make some such arrangements."

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

MANOA SUFFERS A WATER FAMINE

Upper Sections Have Not Enough for Drinking—Baths Taken by Proxy.

A water famine which has deprived Manoa and College Hills residents of an adequate supply for even culinary purposes has brought the territorial water works department to a realization of the absolute necessity of acquiring additional sources of water supply and of conserving all that it commands at the present time. The legislature awoke last session to the fact that an extension of the water works system in Honolulu was imperative and voted half a million dollars from the loan fund toward improving the system, but that does not help the districts above mentioned now, which are without a proper supply, and with a small chance of having one under present conditions.

For the past four days the Manoa residents have found little water in the mains and those on the upper levels have found none at all. It is stated by waterworks men that part of the responsibility for this state of affairs rests upon some consumers in the lower sections, who waste more water than they use. The waterworks department is now keeping close tab on those who let their taps run, ignoring the necessity for care and water economy.

It is understood that the water works department is sinking a new well in Makiki Valley, the source of the present Manoa supply, and that the pipe will connect this with the main leading down Makiki Valley. This will materially increase the supply.

It is also well understood that all this Makiki water should be kept on the town side of Manoa for Makiki consumption, inasmuch as the demands for water throughout Makiki are increasing.

The waterworks department desires to use the Waiakekua springs in the upper end of Manoa Valley, beyond the Boyd place, springs owned by the Territory, the supply from which would be ample for the needs of the entire valley for years to come, even at the rapid rate at which Manoa is filling up with residents.

There are several konohiki rights to be considered before the waters of Waiakekua are available for reservoir and piping purposes, but with these bought out, the government would have a splendid source for the entire valley. The use of this water for piping would have considerable effect upon the taro fields and these would have to be discontinued as wet fields and developed as dry land taro farms.

The matter will be laid before the Manoa Improvement Club at an early meeting in order that steps may be taken to urge the government to request the legislature to utilize Waiakekua as a part of the waterworks system.

WILL WATCH WORK OF THE SUBMARINES

Probably for the first time in the history of naval maneuvers in the Pacific the submarine will be given an opportunity to test its reputed destructive powers when the Pacific fleet commences its series of "war games" in Hawaiian waters in October.

The submarines Pike and Grampus, in all probability, will be sent to Honolulu and given every opportunity to repel the fleet when it makes its "attack" on Honolulu.

Recent orders received at the Mare Island navy yard provide for the reception of the submarines Pike and Grampus, which have been stationed at San Diego for the last year. It is the intention of the department to rush these vessels to Mare Island, where they will be put in shape for actual hostilities. New conning towers must be installed, in addition to a few minor repairs.

In the recent maneuvers in the Atlantic, the billion dollar battleship fleet under command of Admiral Osterhaus, was theoretically destroyed by the submarines, the result being that the navy department is willing to further experiment with the miniature destroyers. In case the submarines put the best cruisers of the Pacific fleet to rout in the coming battle, it is believed here that the result will be the turn of the tide in dreadnought construction and more attention paid to fast ships of smaller tonnage.

According to a high naval official: "If one dreadnought, built at a cost of $8,000,000, and carrying more than 1000 precious lives, were destroyed by an electric spark from a submarine, public sentiment would demand a changed policy."

All the available warships in Pacific waters will be gathered in San Francisco bay the first part of October and proceed to Hawaii, for the series of battles.

DIX MAY SOON BE PUT IN COMMISSION

That the big army freighter Dix, which has been laid up at the Sound for several months, may soon be put into commission for service on the Seattle-Honolulu-Manila run, is evidenced by orders sent to First Lieutenant William Cutliffe, medical reserve corps, at Fort McIntosh, Texas, to proceed to Fort Lawton, Washington, and report to the medical officer of the army transport service for duty aboard the Dix. The Dix has been an occasional visitor at Honolulu and nearly always under the command of Captain Ankers, who died a few weeks ago.

BRILLIANT REVIEW OF CAVALRY, INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY AT SCHOFIELD BARRACKS

The entire brigade at Schofield Barracks, Leilehua, turned out for muster and review on Thursday morning, that day being the last of the month.

Col. F. W. Mansfield, Second Infantry, brigade commander at Leilehua, was in charge of the monthly muster of all the troops of the three divisions stationed there. The review was participated in by the entire Fifth Cavalry, Col. W. E. Wilder commanding; two battalions of the Second Infantry, commanded by Capt. W. K. Gibson, and battery F, First Field Artillery, under command of Col. D. J. Rumbough, regimental commander.

The three branches made a splendid show on the cavalry parade ground, and all three bands of the garrison were in line. Many spectators motored out from Honolulu to witness the stirring spectacle.

HONOLULU BORN JAPANESE YOUTH WINS HIGH ART HONORS AND A SCHOLARSHIP

G. Kuwashige, a Honolulu-born Japanese, who has been studying art in the Mark Hopkins Institute, formerly the California School of Design, San Francisco, is back in his home town on a visit, bringing with him the highest honors the Californian art school can bestow, having won the school scholarship, which will pay his expenses for two or three years in Paris. Kuwashige is a credit to Honolulu and the Royal School from which he graduated.

A number of his canvases have been brought to Honolulu and will be on exhibition today at the Japanese school on Fort street. Later they will probably be shown downtown, where the public may judge of his work. His paintings have not the slightest trace of Japanese effects, his figures being boldly handled in a way that denotes the talent of the young man. After his Paris studies, he should be able to make a name for himself in America.

The late C. M. Cooke took a deep interest in Kuwashige and it was through him that the Japanese boy obtained entrance at Mark Hopkins. During a recent visit to San Francisco, Mrs. Cooke called upon the young artist and gave him generous encouragement.

Needless to say, the local Japanese colony is proud of the success of their representative in California art circles.

WHEN TROOPS ARE SENT TO CANAL ZONE OAHU GARRISONS WILL BE STRENGTHENED

According to the service journals, plans are being prepared in the war department for a general rearrangement of posts in the United States, which will go into effect after troops are sent to the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian garrisons are raised to the required strength and the Philippines are provided with sufficient troops. These plans will provide for a small tactical division and a cavalry and infantry brigade. Experience with the maneuver division emphasized the importance not only of a tactical division with which to work out military problems, but also showed that efficiency demands that there should be large commands of cavalry and infantry. It is probable that a brigade of cavalry will be stationed at Fort Riley. The station of the infantry brigade has not yet been selected.

The tactical division will be composed largely of regimental posts located in the same section of the country. The formation of this division will naturally result in the abandonment of all the smaller posts. It is planned to have nothing smaller than a regimental post.

MILITARY OFFICIALS ARE INVESTIGATING

Fight on Waialae Car Causes Flurry and All Men in Custody at Fort.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Several investigations yesterday were the result of the free-for-all fight on the Waialae cars at Thomas Square late Friday night, neither of which are yet completed. The military authorities are following up the affair stringently and all the enlisted men who participated are now said to be in custody at Fort Ruger.

The police authorities are also following up the report that Sergeant Pohaku Ohelenui "beat up" one of the arrested men. Both investigations have modified the original reports to some extent, but have not lessened the disgraceful character of the affair.

Reports of the matter were turned into General Macomb yesterday by Major Timberlake, commanding Fort Ruger, and by the rapid transit officials who protested against the action of the artillerymen. The number of contestants in the affray has dwindled down from eighty to twenty five.

Not Army Officer.

The officer in a white uniform remarked by the police as being in the car and who Sergeant Pohaku states did not come to his assistance, proved, on investigation, not to have been an army officer. The soldiers under arrest at the police station both stated yesterday morning to the police that he was a marine officer and consequently may not have had authority over the men from a military standpoint. Several Portuguese youths who tried to help Pohaku were scared off and retired with bruised arms.

Shortly after the affair a soldier was picked up, bordering on an unconscious state, in the agricultural station's park at Keeaumoku street and was taken to the police station, where he was held over night. He was struck early in the scrap and got off the car, wandering to the park to where he fell. He suffered from an ugly cut on the head.

Very Lively "Scrap."

The conductor of the car was laid out with a heavy blow on the mouth which knocked out a number of his teeth, while the motorman was also struck and badly injured. One of the soldiers seized the controller from the motor and swung it with damaging effect. In all, five or six soldiers were badly cut about the hands and arms and bruised about the face. So far as can be learned the fight started by two men, one of whom called the other an ugly name. The intervention of the inevitable peacemaker led to others coming in. There were several women on the car at the time.

Deputy Sheriff Rose has investigated Pohaku's share in the matter at the police station and found all the testimony is in favor of the sergeant. Osborne put up a fight when he was pulled off the car and also when they tried to get him off the patrol wagon later. He was bleeding badly from the nose when he was placed under arrest and his cries at the police station appear to have been caused by summary methods adopted by the police to put an end to his resistance. So far as the deputy can learn, blows were not resorted to and Osborne himself stated yesterday that he had no recollection of being struck after he was pulled off the rapid transit car.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE COMMON FLY

Board of Health Shows How These Insects Carry Disease.

President Pratt of the board of health is beginning an educational campaign against the common house fly, showing how this ever-present insect carries disease. Following out the system shown in a recent magazine, where the fly was depicted all the way from a cuspidor to the nipple of a nursing bottle for the baby of the family. Dr. Pratt has pictorially followed the fly from the sick room to the unscreened meat market and poi bowl. The picture is effective, but not pretty.

That the fly does carry germs is without question and this system of showing it by pictures brings home the fact with the greatest force. Posters have been prepared which illustrate the fly danger, the text being:

"Flies are disease carriers.

"Live and breed in all kinds of filth.

"Infect food and drink by germ-laden feet.

"Each female fly can lay 150 eggs.

"Should be kept away from food.

"Flies breed in filth, live in filth, and carry filth in their bodies.

"See how the dirty insect travels from the manure pile over the decaying bodies of dead animals, stops awhile on the garbage can, picks up a few typhoid and tuberculosis germs and deposits them—where?

On the Food You Eat.

"If you eat food with which flies come in contact, YOU DO swallow filth. FLIES carry on their mouths and on their legs putrefactive and disease germs on which they recently fed, and then crawl over food, infecting it.

"TERRITORIAL BOARD OF HEALTH."

Kilauea Thanksgiving Boat.

While the contract for the delivery of the new steamer Kilauea required the Union Iron Works of San Francisco to turn the vessel over to the Inter-Island people in December, and it was expected she would arrive here about Christmas time, letters received yesterday from President Kennedy of the Inter-Island company, who was present at the launching on August 26, indicate that the vessel will be turned over to the local company in November, and while she may not be here on Thanksgiving Day, it will not be long after that.

President Kennedy was gratified, on visiting the Kilauea, to note that work had been rushed on the steamer and that she will be completed, practically, in a few weeks. Several pictures were received from Mr. Kennedy showing the Kilauea on the ways and the vessel also just ready for launching with bows and ribbons showing gayly. The launching took place on August 26, Miss Jessica Kennedy christening the vessel.

EX-SENATOR MILLS DEAD.

CORSICANA, Texas, September 2.—Roger Quarles Mills, former United States senator, died here today.

LINK WILL NOT HEAD THE TICKET

Democrats Looking for Other Material to Pit Against Republicans.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

"Link McCandless has absolutely no chance of heading the Democratic ticket in the next election," said a prominent Democratic worker yesterday when the subject of politics came up for discussion.

It appears from what this politician said that the Democratic party is tired of Link and will not have him on the ticket in any capacity for the next election.

Is No Democrat.

"McCandless is not a Democrat born and bred," said this politician, "he went into the Democratic camp several years ago because he thought he could get something there which he could not get from the Republicans." Further, it was stated that the Democrats would have done much better in local politics had some one besides McCandless led the ticket last November.

"We aim to get more of the real Democrats out into the game next time," was stated, "and to do that we have to get a ticket which will call for the support of the better element of the party.

Not Support McCandless.

"The better element will not support McCandless, no matter how much he desires to reach the national capital as representative of Hawaii, and that has been demonstrated in two elections. What we want on the ticket, to head it and for the local offices, are strong business men to whom the upper as well as the middle class among the Democrats in the Territory will give their support."

Continuing, this gentleman said that there were any number of strong Democrats in the city who would go out on the ticket for supervisors if there was a proper man at the head of the ticket, but they would not allow their names to be used as long as McCandless was at the head running for delegate to congress.

The same authority said that he believed there would have been a vastly different legislature and a different board of supervisors in Honolulu had some other than McCandless been put up against Prince Cupid.

Must Lie Down.

"We are going to have more harmony, and we are going to have more men in the offices of the Territory," is the way the matter was summed up, "and to do that Link McCandless must lie down and be good for the benefit of the party."

That seems to be the sentiment all around, and with that end in view the Democrats are now laying their plans for the next campaign. They say that no matter how much Link helps out Charley Wilson in going after the belt road contract and building up a machine among the laborers on the other side of the island, it will do him no good, for he will not have a chance to appear on the Democratic ticket at all.

Nothing for Link.

According to the line of talk handed out by Democrats high in the councils of the party there does not seem to be much chance for the former aspirant to the delegateship in the next or any future election.

Many members of the Democratic party do not believe there is any need of having a Republican majority on the board of supervisors in Honolulu, nor a Republican legislature.

These are planning the campaign already and profess to believe that there will be an altogether different story to tell when the ballots of the next election are counted.

REAL "MONA LISA" STOLEN BEFORE, SAYS PARIS PAPER

PARIS, August 2.—The Cri de Paris of this week again asserts boldly that the supposed priceless painting, "Mona Lisa," stolen from the Louvre the other day, is only a copy of Leonardo da Vinci's work and that the original was stolen in June of last year.

This periodical, generally well informed, asserts, too, that an association exists in New York, with offices in Fifth avenue, with the purpose of abstracting pictures from the Louvre, replacing them with copies and selling the originals to American millionaires.

The Cri de Paris declares with serious positiveness that the original "Mona Lisa" is in the gallery of "the millionaire J. K. W. W. in New York."

In the meantime, no real trace of the missing picture has been found, although the detectives, closely following a clew given by a state official, which leads them to suspect that the thief and painting are on board the steamship La Champagne, bound for South America.

In art circles here there has been almost unanimous belief that the painting will be recovered, but this optimism is decreasing as the days pass without news of the thieves or their invaluable spoil.

Henri Rochefort, an expert on pictures and a collector, has called on the members of the association known as "The Friends of the Louvre," of which he is one, to subscribe 500,000 francs, or 1,000,000 francs if necessary, for the return of the picture, with no questions asked.

Rochefort bitterly assails the carelessness of the Louvre guardians.

NOTHING BETTER.

For bowel complaints in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil. It is certain to effect a cure and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

SUAREZ CHOSEN AS MADERO'S SECOND

Candidate for Vice-President Is Named Amid Scenes of Disorder.

DELEGATES TAKE AN OATH.

Progressive Leader Believed to Have Lost Much in Popularity.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 3.—After a stormy session of the national convention of the Progressive Party, held in this city yesterday, Jose Pino Suarez was nominated as the running mate for Francisco Madero as candidate for vice-president of Mexico.

The scenes attending the balloting for Suarez and four other candidates for the nomination, including General Gomez, his principal rival, were at times so disorderly that a split in the party seemed imminent.

Delegates Take Oath.

Before the final choice for vice-president was made, General Madero, candidate for president and leader of the party, forced the delegates representing all factions to swear to support the final choice of the convention. The scene was a most dramatic one.

Today General Madero and Senor Suarez will begin their campaign for election. It is stated that they will make a tour of the principal cities of the Republic.

Madero Loses in Popularity.

Following the disagreements and wire-pulling of the convention it is admitted, even by some adherents of Madero, that he has lost greatly in popularity, having evidenced an inability to control his party.

The Clericals and other parties, including the Reyistas, are asserting their determination to make a hard fight against Madero. There is talk of a combination.

RECORD DAY FOR AIR FATALITIES; FOUR ACCIDENTS

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, September 3.—H. C. Brown, while exhibiting at an aviation meet here yesterday, fell into a lake and was drowned.

Burned to Death in Air.

TROYES, France, September 2.—Lieutenant Degrailly, an aviator of the French army, suffered an awful death today, when he was literally cremated in midair while flying in an aeroplane. The gasoline exploded and the unfortunate aviator was burned with many spectators watching him.

Falls to His Death.

NANGIS, France, September 2.—Captain Decamine, an army aviator, was killed today in a fall from his aeroplane.

Drops Into Lake.

BOSTON, Massachusetts, September 2.—Aviator Soumaings fell from his monoplane into a lake while flying here today, but was rescued from death, although severely injured.

KAISER LEADS CHEERS FOR PRESIDENT TAFT

BERLIN, Germany, September 3.—Emperor Wilhelm led the cheering for President Taft at the unveiling yesterday of the statue of General von Steuben, who helped the American patriots in the war of the revolution and was a friend of Washington. The statue is a gift to Germany by the United States.

SEVEN ARE DROWNED.

TOLEDO, Ohio, September 3.—Seven employes of this city, who were out on the lake in a launch on a pleasure trip, were drowned yesterday when their little boat was struck and sunk by a barge.

DISTINGUISHED MAN ENDS USEFUL LIFE

SAN JOSE, California, September 3.—General Charles R. Greenleaf died in this city yesterday.

Brig.-Gen. Charles Ravenscroft Greenleaf, U. S. A., (retired) was one of the most distinguished men in the United States Army, not by reason of the actions he fought in to kill, but those he took part in to save life. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was the first physician to go to the front from Ohio. He served in the army of the Potomac through the Peninsula, Antietam and Gettysburg campaigns. He built the Mower General Hospital at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, in 1862, of which he was executive officer. He served through the Pittsburg riots, through several Indian campaigns, in Cuba, Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war as chief surgeon, and later in the Philippines. He was the author of a number of standard works.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

ROBERT O. MATTHEWS . . . . . EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-Class matter.
Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.
Subscription Rates:

Per Month ..... $ .25 Per Month, Foreign ..... $ .35
Per Year ..... $3.00 Per Year, Foreign $4.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.
CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY . . . . . SEPTEMBER 5

DOCTOR O'DAY'S MEDICAL WRITINGS.

Dr. J. Chris O'Day, who is contributing a series of articles to the Medical Sentinel on "Hawaii and Her Leprosy," does the Territory and the representatives of the medical profession in it an injustice in stating that any particular resentment will be felt here over anything written for publication in any reputable medical journal that the editors will pass. What is objected to in Hawaii is the publication of articles dealing with the leprosy question by those without knowledge of the subject and inspired only with a desire to write something to "make 'em sit up and take notice," piling on the agony regardless of the facts. Doctor O'Day overrates our senstiveness regarding publicity, because he ought to know that the Marine Hospital Service brought up the question of leprosy at the recent session of the American Medical Association at Los Angeles, being voted a gold medal for its research work, and that Doctor Wayson addressed a number of medical societies in the Northwest on the same subject within the past few weeks, while the accomplishments of Hawaii's scientists toward a leprosy cure have been sent out to the press of the world.

Now, if Doctor O'Day had been as careful of his facts as he has been careful to point out what a row he expected to stir up, he would not have commenced his article in the Medical Sentinel by saying: "There is perhaps no place in the world where the dwellers of a community are so thoroughly let alone by the dwellers of all other communities as is the leper settlement of Hawaii."

On the other hand, if a correct presentation of the facts were desired, he would have written: "There is perhaps no place in the world where the dependent dwellers of any community are so thoroughly looked after and their every want met by the dwellers of all other communities as in the leper colony of Hawaii."

The medical writer refers back to a series of letters which appeared in this paper some month ago, originating in a charge made by The Bystander against Jack London, accussing him of bad faith in that he wrote a series of sensational stories concerning Molokai, stories which gained credence because of the fact that London was known to have visited the settlement, but which were fiction of the most sensational and baseless kind. Doctor O'Day agrees with The Advertiser in part, saying:

> Last year this was well shown in a series of public letters exchanged between Mr. L. Thurston, owner of Hawaii's leading newspaper, The Honolulu Daily Advertiser, and the novelist Jack London. Having read some of London's leper stories, I was more than impressed by the clean, sound logic incorporated in the letters of Mr. Thurston. Yet in reading them, here and there between the lines, I caught sight of the selfish motive, revealing the great loyalty he has for his home country. But ever though Mr. Thurston's letters were to some extent inspired by selfishness, those of us who have read the leper stories of London, and have also a knowledge of the real conditions, know that the position of the Honolulu man was right, from the fact that Jack London has indulged only in the sensational.

In his own series, to judge from the opening number, Doctor O'Day inclines more to a discussion of the political and social sides of the leprosy question than the medical side, a rather surprising thing in a medical author writing for a medical publication. About the only bit of medical information given in the article is the bald statement that "leprosy is not contagious," a statement that will hardly be accepted as conclusive by readers of the Medical Sentinel. It is to be hoped that Doctor O'Day will profit by the calling down he believes Jack London got and will not introduce any other fiction into his scientific narratives.

THAT CASH ASSET FOR HILO.

They seem to be feeling peeved over in Hilo regarding the stand the Governor and commissioner of public works has taken in connection with the disposition of the money received for the sales of public lands in that district. As a matter of fact the Governor has already explained in detail the matter of the funds now held as a result of those transactions. However, the Hiloites still object and explain, as the following editorial in the Hilo Tribune indicates:

> The Governor and the land office officials resent with some show of indignation the question coming from Hilo with regard to what had become of about $20,000 which has been derived from recent sale of local public property, and which should have been applied to the benefit of Hilo, according to numerous and oft-repeated promises by the Governor and the land commissioner. The Governor declares that the money so received amounted to only $12,241 and that of this only one small purchase had been made for county road purposes, leaving $10,916 on hand. He adds that under the act passed two years ago the land sales returns might have been applied to the sinking fund. So they might, but in such case the Governor would have been violating a definite promise. Under these circumstance there is but little virtue in keeping the money for us.
>
> As a matter of fact, the official argument would have been considerably more convincing had it been based on fact. The statement is thus made that the sale of the fishmarket lots to W. H. Shipman was made "a number of years ago." As a matter of fact, that sale took place April 9, 1910. This misstatement practically accounts for the difference between $20,000 which the county officials estimated the sales returns to amount to, and the $12,241 of the Governor's total.

QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

Each year of late assists in the obliteration of the sectional political passions which once tore Hawaii asunder and now one looks with wonder upon the anarchronist who would base present day action upon reasons existing up to and at the time of '93. On this, the seventy-third birthday of the former sovereign of Hawaii, Queen Liliuokalani, it is pleasant to note the evanishment of the dissensions between the people of Hawaii and to be assured that even the principal figure in those stirring times has forgotten and forgiven, welcoming to her home her former most bitter enemies, the enmity lost.

This morning, all Hawaii rejoices that Queen Liliuokalani has regained almost the full measure of her strength and that the frailty which was so pronounced on the occasion of her last birthday anniversary has disappeared. To her own people, in all but the actual power, Liliuokalani is still queen; to kamaainas she stands for all that made Hawaii attractive before the days of hurried military preparation and the coming of the armed thousands to hold an American outpost; to the newcomers, Liliuokalani is a woman to be respected for the wholesome influence she is known to exercise upon her own people and through them upon the community generally.

This morning, although the Queen will not receive in royal state and although throughout her birthday reception and the gathering at Washington Place there will run the note of pathos, the good wishes spoken and the natal day gifts presented will be accompanied with as much, if not more, sincerity than once accompanied the congratulations and the gifts to her upon an undisputed throne.

May the coming year be a happy and a healthful one for the former Queen and may she live long to receive the devotion of her people and the friendship of those others of Hawaii nei.

WOULD BE A "CALAMITY" NOMINATION.

The positive declaration of Theodore Roosevelt that any attempt to place his name before the national Republican convention, in 1912, as a presidential candidate would be a "calamity," is in line with the straight speaking of the ex-President. He apparently realizes that such action by overenthusiastic friends would precipitate a split in the ranks of the Republican Party which could only have the result of bringing upon the party and its candidate a full measure of humiliation.

Conditions change with the seasons, and politics change with the problems. There is a certain brand of Republican who would oppose Roosevelt as a candidate for the presidency because he is not radical enough in some respects, beside which the insurgents fear him. On the other hand there is a large percentage of the reactionary Republicans who fear him still more for his radicalism. And both factions are right to fear him in these ways, for it must be confessed that Theodore Roosevelt is prone to be just his own self rather than the leader of a party, and that makes it hard to know where he will be on any new problem which is an emergency one.

In case his nomination for the presidency was forced through the convention, and he finally consented to run—which he wouldn't—the radicals would harp tremendously upon his connection with the merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company with the steel trust, while the powerful moneyed interests would point with horror and warning at his trust "busting" proclivities and all the trouble he caused to the combinations in the years he was President—and since. The fact that President Taft's administration has accomplished more in the trust "busting" line within one year than was done in all the years during which Roosevelt held sway in the White House, makes no difference. He was the one who started it all and he is the bugaboo of Wall Street.

Yes, it would be a calamity if Roosevelt was nominated, not only to Roosevelt, but to the Republican Party as well.

THE LIMIT OF SPEED RECORDS.

Some day there will be reached a limit to the speed of an automobile beyond which it will practically be impossible to break any further record. Before this stage in automobile racing is caught up with there will undoubtedly be many more lives sacrificed at the "game." The streets of Honolulu are not in the best of condition for racing, although some of the young men about town are apparently striving for records. But it is particularly in the circular track racing that the terrific speed is reached, such as the 200 miles in three hours and forty seconds made by Harry Knight at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday. Going those 200 miles in a trifle over 180 minutes "is some speed." If Thackeray had lived to this day he might not have been contented to travel, as he preferred, in a postchaise.

But automobiles are not the only devices for speeding these days. It is a quick age in more ways than getting rich. Progress in Hawaii has been especially rapid the past ten years and before another decade has passed those who today are jubilant over the growth and prosperity of this Territory will wonder at the time when Honolulu had only a little over 50,000 inhabitants, and people took life comparatively easy in that quiet time. Then it is that with splendid belt roads—if our present plans are carried out by then—will come the opportunity of the speeder of that day, for by that time it will undoubtedly be possible to live at Waialua and go home to dinner and be back in plenty of time for the theater.

Down in Mexico they have also caught the spirit of speed, for the people there are quickly getting the habit of rapidly moving their revolutions from one district to another as the exigencies of the case seem to demand. When they are not revoluting they are demanding more freedom to do so. Some day they may inaugurate automatic rebellions based on certain well known principles, such as the infallibility of a walking delegate, or the immunity from arrest of a union criminal. It all depends upon the point of view. Meanwhile the slowest thing in the country is court procedure.

HAWAIIAN MANEUVERS AND PRESS REPORTS.

Just what portions of the Pacific fleet are to come here appears not to be known definitely by anyone in local authority. Confirmation of the telegraphed reports from Washington that the entire fleet is soon to be on the way is lacking, as is also any definite news of the coming of the Asiatic fleet. When The Advertiser announced the fall maneuvers in Hawaiian waters, the original news being given Honolulu in these columns on June 13—promptly contradicted according to custom by the afternoon papers—only four cruisers were spoken of. Later, in giving the original announcement that the land batteries would cooperate in a "war game" in Hawaii, the news was that at least six cruisers of the eight would come, this being the information obtained from Mare Island.

Admiral Cowles now has official information of the coming of four cruisers, with submarines and torpedoers, but it is by no means impossible that there will be ten cruisers here, six from the Coast and four from the Asiatic station, together with two scout cruisers, two coast defense monitors, two submarines, a supply ship and the Coast destroyer flotilla, official announcement of which may reach Admiral Cowles this week.

The reason for the apparent lack of definite information on the subject of the coming fleets is that the navy and war departments are not announcing their plans and the news that is coming from Washington is only what the Washington newspaper correspondents are able to pick up from the departmental gossip. On August 17, under date of August 16, The Advertiser announced the probable coming of six cruisers, such being the cabled report. Concerning this report, three days later than The Advertiser had published it, a special despatch to the San Francisco Chronicle said:

> VALLEJO, August 20.—The plans of the navy department for the battle practice to be held on the Pacific this fall are being slowly unfolded, and their magnitude is astounding even the naval officers themselves.
>
> Information received at Mare Island is to the effect that the entire Asiatic fleet will be called to Hawaii to take part in the maneuvers. Some time next month the commander in chief of that division will receive word that the Islands are threatened and to proceed under forced draft to the scene of operations. His detachment will consist of the cruisers Albany, New Orleans, Wilmington, and Helena, and even the old coast defense monitors Monterey and Monadnock will be dragged across to test their efficiency. The gunboats and the torpedo craft are to remain in the Orient to protect the Philippines and Guam.
>
> The Pacific fleet will be divided in two divisions. The first to consist of the California, South Dakota and Maryland will be commanded by Rear-Admiral Thomas, and the second, to be composed of the West Virginia, Colorado and the Pennsylvania, by Rear-Admiral Southerland. A detachment of 400 men is due to arrive next week to be assigned to the Raleigh and Cincinnati, and these two ships will serve as scout cruisers. In company of the entire flotilla of the Pacific both divisions will be rushed across to the Islands, as will be the submarines Pike and Grampus, now stationed at San Diego.

PERSIA AND ITS CRISIS.

The last word from Persia is that Muhammad Ali is a fugitive, with his army defeated and disbanded. Just what truth there may be in this report remains to be seen. Persian news reaches us by Russian and Turkish routes and is undoubtedly well and officially edited before it reaches the news agencies.

In 1909 Muhammad Ali was obliged to fly for refuge to the Russian legation, where he signed his abdication and was succeeded by Ahmad, a boy of eleven years, one of his many children. Despatches from Teheran two weeks ago announced that the father, a man of forty years of age, was marching from Astrabad on the Caspian Sea to the capital, with a large force, determined to regain his throne. The distance between the two places is over 200 miles. As the only railway in Persia consists of a line of thirty-four miles from Teheran southward, and the common roads everywhere are bad, this means a month's march.

With a territorial area of 628,000 square miles, a population estimated at 10,000,000, and many natural resources, Persia could make something of a showing among the secondary nations of the world. The exhibition now is far from flattering. The social code is polygamous. The finances have long been in a ruinous condition, thanks to an exhausted and hypothecated treasury, a silver currency so often degraded and debased that nickels, coppers and even lambskins and chickens have been employed to eke out the payment of public dues, a heavy foreign debt, the customs revenues in pawn, and the territory divided into foreign "spheres of influence." The Russian "sphere" covers 305,000 square miles, 7,000,000 people and $1,500,000 of the customs revenues; the British "sphere" 137,000 square miles, 700,000 people and $250,000 revenues.

Last year the Persian government, which nominally consists of young Ahmad and a council of seven, but really of the Ulema, with the Azul el Mulk as Regent, sent to the United States for financial advisers; and upon the recommendation of Secretary Knox, W. Morgan Shuster, with a Philippine record, was sent to Persia. Later appointed treasurer-general, he came into collision with M. Poklevski, the Russian minister, and M. Mornard, the Belgian director-general of Persian customs, both of whom appear to have had designs upon that department, resisted by Sir George Head Barclay, the British consul-general.

Persia's total foreign commerce amounts to about seventy-five millions, of which the imports are forty and the exports thirty-five million dollars annually. The exports consist of carpets, rugs, raw silk, silk rugs, medicinal gums, dried fruits and peltries; the imports, of cotton goods, shoes, hardware, petroleum (from Baku) and sugar. Western railway enterprise may do much some day, but for the present Muhammad Ali holds the center of the stage.

The local preacher who scored the approaching Astor-Force nuptials may possess an intimate knowledge of the circumstances of the affair to justify his criticism, but are there not enough things nearer home to criticise and reform? Some of the Honolulu marriages and lack of marriages might very well be looked into by the Honolulu clergy, leaving to the mainland preachers the reformation of their particular flocks.

SODA WATER MAN KOKUA'S HEALTH RULES

HILO, September 1.—It appears that the tour of Food Commissioner Blanchard on Hawaii has stirred up the soda water manufacturers on that Island in the same manner as his activities in Honolulu stirred up the ice cream vendors there. The Hilo Tribune has received the following communication from William Stone, the leading soda water manufacturer of the town:

Editor Hilo Tribune—Please allow me space for the following reply to a misleading and rather malicious article in the Hawaii Herald of August 31, entitled, 'Complaint Made of Hilo Soda.'

"In speaking for the Excelsior Soda Works Company, Limited, I will say that there is not at the present time, neither has there ever been, any friction between this company and the board of health either in Honolulu or Hilo. Further, under the new requirements there will be no change whatever in the ingredients used by us in the manufacture of soda water, such as ginger ale, root beer and cream. We have used coal tar colors for soda water requiring a red color and we will continue to do so as long as these colors are approved by the food inspector. Whether the colors which we are now using will pass or not, I do not know at the present time. We have used saccharin in some orange and lemon flavored soda waters, so have probably nearly all the manufacturers of soda water in Hawaii, until recently, and saccharin was never ruled against as being injurious to health by the pure food authorities at Washington until very recently.

"About four months ago I called upon Mr. Bowman and asked him if he could give me any information about the requirements of the board of health relating to the manufacture of soda water. He replied that he had no instructions from Honolulu up to that time. I told him that we were willing and anxious to comply with the law, and asked him to notify me at once when any such instructions were received by him. This Mr. Bowman agreed to do.

"When Mr. Blanchard called at the Excelsior Soda Works plant, I was there, and I told him that we were using some saccharin, also coal tar colors, but that we were anxious to conform with requirements of the board of health as soon as we knew what these were, but we could not do so until we did know. He explained everything to me at length, and I found that the principal difference between the old and the new method would give me time to get labels and colors approved by the board of health. There was absolutely no friction, and there was no chance for any, for I approve of the work which the board of health is doing along these lines, and I told Mr. Blanchard so.

"Now comes the Hawaii Herald and speaks of 'strenuous measures' and 'bad soda water,' and ends up by giving advice about conducting the business end of the proposition. An ordinary person upon reading this article would infer that we use no sugar at all, only saccharin and poisonous coal tar colors, making 'bad soda water.'

"As a matter of fact I do not think that the editor of the Herald can qualify as a judge of soda water.

"Thanking you very kindly for this space, I am, very truly yours,

"W. J. STONE."

THINKS MOROCCO IS WELL WORTH WAR

SAYS NO POWER WILL OBSTRUCT GERMANY IF SHE IS RESOLUTE.

BERLIN, August 14.—Dr. Carl Peters, the well known African writer and explorer, has written an article for Der Tag, in which, under the caption, "Seriousness or Bluff," he boldly declares that the partition of Morocco is worth a war for Germany, and that the time has come when the bluffs of the British should be replied to.

"Today, when they possess pretty well everything there is to conquer in valuable lands, they pose as upholders of the world's peace, with their alliances over the whole earth. It is they who invented the principle, whenever they desired a great complex land like Egypt, of accentuating some international evil in order to send troops, with an official declaration of acting for everyone's good.

"The Japanese in Korea and the Americans in Cuba followed the example, and the French and Spanish attempted the same in Morocco until Germany interfered. The British press do not wish France to be successful, for 'Morocco is a fine country, and why should we not have it?' But desire a restitution of the Algeciras act when France and Spain have retired. The British would prefer to negotiate with Germany."

Dr. Peters believes in a dividing up of Morocco: "Germany could easily come to an understanding with France. Britons have only a negative interest in hindering Germany from obtaining coaling stations. Germany should, however, take this problem by the horns and make clear to the whole world that she can obtain them without asking Downing street's permission. The problem, considered in its generality might possibly be worth a war. German diplomacy now has a chance to show how to treat other states. No power will obstruct Germany when she proceeds with resolution."

Grave fears are entertained for the recovery of Edmond Rostand, the celebrated poet and playwright, who lies desperately hurt at his villa at Cambo-les-Bains, France. M. Rostand was motoring from Cambo-les-Bains to St. Jean de Luz, accompanied by his chauffeur and a mechanic, when his machine skidded on a curve in the road, leaped into the air, turned over and fell to the bottom of a fifteen foot ditch, pinning the poet beneath it.

BALDWIN WILL UP IN COURT FOR PROBATE

Maui Homesteaders Take Tree Cutting Case into the Courts.

WAILUKU, September 2.—The matter of the probate of the will of the late H. P. Baldwin was taken up before Judge Kingsbury this morning. W. O. Smith and L. J. Warren, attorneys, representing the heirs. W. W. Chamberlain, W. O. Aiken and J. N. S. Williams were appointed by the court appraisers of the estate.

Homestead Troubles.

The Kihei homestead trouble is quiescent. The homesteaders are quite willing to await the outcome of the lawsuits instituted on their behalf and to abide by the decision of the court. It is reported, however, that Pia Cockett has been inciting and urging his employes to go on the lands and remove the wood already cut. The native Hawaiians deprecate this and refuse to do so, but Antone Pereira has gone in with his cart and removed over twenty cords from the disputed ground, openly boasting his employer, Pia Cockett, has enough money to keep him out of the clutches of the law. The homesteaders may do likewise and precipitate more trouble. The ranch people do not seem to care to take their side of the matter into court.

The contention that the algaroba is a pest of the same class as lantana seems to come down like a ton of bricks on the pamphlet recently issued by Doctor Wilcox of the federal agricultural station, wherein the claim is set forth that the algaroba tree is the most valuable tree in the world. The homesteaders agree with Doctor Wilcox as to the value of the algaroba tree, and that its other value and uses are away above its value for firewood purposes only.

The authorities should read Doctor Wilcox, the expert on the subject, and cease uttering slander against the algaroba tree. In the States the algaroba goes under the name of mesquite tree, and there are federal court decisions classing this tree among "timber trees." Since the algaroba tree has become better known as to its value and its timber is beginning to be used for various purposes other than that of firewood purposes only the homesteaders are willing to again have the matter of whether it is a "timber tree" or not submitted to the supreme court for an opinion or decision.

Court Action.

Attorney-General Lindsay is to be requested to take up this matter, and the hearing of the cases already before the court will be postponed to Saturday next week to give him a chance to move in the matter.

The tree-cutting operation is carried on the same as cane-cutting, wherever the cutting has gone on unchecked trees big and small have been hewed down; what is fit made into cordwood and the smaller trees and brush burned up, so that after the field has been cleared it has the same look as a canefield after the trash has been burned. If this is not spoliation of property, the homesteaders would like to know what is spoliation?

HAWAII SUPERVISORS GET SOME FIGURES

HILO, September 1.—At the last meeting of the board of supervisors the warning of Governor Frear to the effect that the county must make provision to tide itself over the lean months of February, March and April of next year, when it will have no tax income, was the cause of a request being made of County Auditor Maguire to make a report "showing the estimated income in order to meet current expenses of the county for the months of February, March and April, 1912," which report he is to submit at the meeting of the board this week.

Maguire realized that it would be impossible for him to estimate what would be the expense of the county in the way of the payment of interest on the bond issue and the sinking fund for the repayment of the same, so he wrote to Fisher, the territorial auditor, for information in this regard. He has in return received a letter from Fisher, which, while it does not give him the figures asked, gives considerable valuable information in regard to the manner in which the county finances will be affected by the bond issue. The letter reads as follows:

"Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 11th asking for information regarding sinking fund and interest on moneys appropriated out of the loan fund by the last legislature. I note by the bill that the total appropriations for the County of Hawaii amount to $711,500. I have been waiting to hear how much of these several appropriations have been allotted to your county out of the present issue of $1,500,000 bonds, but up to the present time have been unable to learn the figures from the Governor. However, you can figure the matter for yourself as soon as it is learned how much is apportioned. On the amount apportioned two per cent, or six months' interest will be deducted from a remittance to you on the last day of January, 1912, and another two per cent will be deducted on the 31st day of July, 1912.

"As for the sinking fund amount it will require the setting aside of $1,783.011 for each $100,000 allotted. This amount will have to be deducted from the remittance of July 31, 1912. The interest on the bonds being payable on the 1st of February and August of each year and the bonds being dated August 1, 1911, there will be no money to take for sinking fund until one year from the date of issue, which will be August 1, 1912. As soon as I have learned the apportionment I will write you again, giving you the figures asked for, which you can easily confirm."

Warm praise for President Taft was the feature of the platform adopted by the northern New Jersey Republicans in convention at Hackensack.

ONE DOZEN WAR SHIPS ARE COMING

Four Cruisers and Eight Destroyers Will Sail in Two Weeks.

MAY TRY TO CAPTURE CITY.

Time of Arrival Kept a Secret From Army—Preparing Entertainments.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Sailing from the Coast between September 15 and October 1, four cruisers and eight torpedo destroyers are coming to Hawaii, according to information received by Rear-Admiral Cowles on Saturday.

The cruisers California, South Dakota, West Virginia and Colorado and the destroyers Whipple, Hopkins, Hull, Truxton, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble and Stewart are those named for the cruise.

According to the information from naval headquarters the date of the sailing of the fleet has not been definitely set, and it is likely they will get away from the Coast quietly and with no one knowing just the time of sailing.

To Capture City.

This will make their arrival here a matter of speculation, unless their wireless is intercepted before their arrival, and they can come in and theoretically take the city, perhaps.

The sailing time of the fleet from the Coast can not be known exactly and the authorities here will have to do some good guessing to hit upon the hour they will appear.

It is probable that the war game between the sea and land forces will commence with the arrival of the fleet, and they may make their first demonstration before coming into port on a peaceful errand.

There is nothing definite about the matter as yet, and the fleet may come in to coal before proceeding to the strenuous work of attacking the army on the shores of Oahu.

Will Be Busy Fleet.

That the time of the ships here will be well occupied is the news from naval headquarters, and they will sail back for the Coast in about five weeks from their arrival.

By schedule the ships are due back at San Pedro on November 1, and if they sail from the Coast by September 15 it will give them nearly six weeks in these waters.

Should their sailing time be nearer the first of the month, however, their stay in Hawaii will be correspondingly shorter.

Considerable preparations are being made among local naval and military men to entertain the officers and men of the fleet during the time the ships are in the harbor, and there will be a round of gayety to make up for the hard work, which will be all over when the shore liberty commences to be given.

ORIENTAL MERCHANTS WISH FASTER MAIL

The Chinese and Japanese merchants of Honolulu are preparing a petition addressed to the Honolulu postal authorities requesting facilitated mail service between steamers from oriental ports and the local postoffice. The petition reads:

"We, the undersigned residents of Honolulu, representing large and important business interests in connection with the countries of Japan and China, with which countries our commercial and personal correspondence through the mails is considerable and of great importance, respectfully request that the department consider the extension of the present mail transportation service now in operation between mail steamers from United States ports arriving at quarantine ground and the Fort street dock, advancing the letter mails for delivery at the Honolulu postoffice, to all such letter mails arriving from oriental ports."

UNOFFICIAL STRIKE ORDER IS REMOVED

PADUCAH, Kentucky, September 4.—Notices were posted in conspicuous places about the city yesterday calling a general strike of the railway shopmen for Tuesday.

Later the notices were removed by the orders of the officers of the shop employes federation, who disclaim any responsibility for their being posted.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during this month. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

TO STRENGTHEN THE ASSOCIATION

Doctors Will "Get Together" and Japanese May Be Invited to Join.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

"Get together" was the burden of the message which Doctor Raymond delivered at the regular monthly meeting of the Hawaiian Territorial Medical Association, Saturday evening, in the office of the president, Doctor Rogers, in the Young building.

The gist of the remarks made by the doctor were following out the statements made by Doctor McCormack in his two lectures during the past week, one at the University Club and the other at the Opera House.

For Greater Harmony.

Doctor Raymond was of the opinion that the members of the association should work for greater harmony, and should do away with knocking one another, along the lines suggested by Doctor McCormack.

"We have all got to stand together," said Doctor Raymond, "or else the profession of medicine will degenerate and the quacks will control the business."

He thought that the younger members of the association should get in and work for a greater membership for the organization for it was for them that the greater benefits would accrue in the future.

"The younger members of the society should get out and hustle and make the society what we should all like to see it," continued Doctor Raymond. "It is up to the younger members and not to us older ones, for we are not in the class to make hustlers."

Want Japanese Doctors.

He also proposed that the members of the society work among the Japanese doctors in the city and get them interested in the territorial association, giving up in part, at least, their local Japanese organization to join the larger one.

The Japanese are in the majority here in the Territory and Doctor Raymond thought their physicians should stand in with those of the white race for a better understanding.

He held that the ordinary Japanese doctor should know more about the surgeons among the Americans than he does at present, and that difficult cases might in this way be brought to the members of the American colony of physicians who were perhaps better equipped to perform such operations than were the Japanese.

"The profession must be purified," said Doctor Raymond, "and we must all work to that end."

Monthly Lectures.

It was suggested that at the monthly meetings there should be lectures given by each physician in turn, treating of special diseases or special organs of the body, whereby all present might gain some information that they would not get in any other way.

The keynote of the meeting was to perfect the organization and to have all the harmony possible.

To this end it was proposed to amend the constitution in some respects and have all the county organizations made members of the terirtorial body.

Army Physicians.

It was also proposed to have the army doctors stationed in the Territory as active members of the association, thus injecting new blood into the old organization which would be of great benefit, it was thought.

It was a most harmonious meeting and the remarks of Doctor McCormack in his two public utterances here had considerable weight with the assembled medicos.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the general delivery, for the week ending September 2, 1911:

Benson, M H C	Lewis, Mrs Hannah Cicilia
Bower, James C	London, Miss Alice
Brewer, F McCoppin	Lucas, K
Brown, Mrs Margaret	Lyons, Miss
Carpenter, Mrs Annie C	Maehfeld, Mr
Carter, J C	Mersberg, James K
Christian, Mrs Rose	Miller, Mrs John W
Coker, Chas W	Mossman, H A
Coch, A	Murry, Miss Berlinda
Davies, Miss Pua M	Murdock, Dr
Dennis, Miss Maggie	Nelson, Robt
Diedrick, Miss Ester	Palfrey, A C
Echiliu, Miss	Peiler, Charlie
Egana, P	Reid, Mrs James A
Evans, W	Reichhardt, Pvt Berthold
Fern, Miss Cecilia	Ross, Mrs E
Fitzgerald, Henry (3)	Rose, Miss Lulu Emma
Foley, Mrs Lotie	Ross, Geo D (2)
Foster, Mrs Lilia	Robinson, Mas David K
Gray, Roscoe	Roberts, W E
Griffin, Fred	Robertson, Mrs J A
Hansen, Mrs Geo (2)	Sims, Mrs W R Marion
Harris, Mrs	Sill's, B T (3)
Hall, Mrs Annie L	Sloan, Mrs M V
Hall, Miss Ellen	Skaug, Mrs Roy
Hills, Marguerite	Smith, M Elizabeth
Helton, Bert	Smith, C H
Honest, Mas Peter	Snelling, Sterling
Ingleston, Fred	Snelling, S
Jaggar, Thomas A	Stiles, Lainaholo
Jamieson, A H	Stroumburg, A
Karratti, Mrs Mary	Starkey, T M
Kay, Grover L	Tapley, Enoch
Kelly, James	Taylor, H T
Kelly, J R	Todd, James
Kinghorn, Miss Mildred	Vliesury, J Wm
Kinghorn, Mrs Millie	Ward, Mrs Mary
Kinghorn, Mrs Frank	Wainscott, Basel Edwar
Kingsbridge, Miss	Webb, W Bangley
Kramer, Master Joe	Weston, Mrs R H
Lambert, F O	Wight, C L
	Wise, Mrs
	Williams, Mrs E V

Please ask for advertised letters.

JOSEPH O. PRATT, Postmaster.

Airships are to be built of the new metal, known as Liege metal, which is forty per cent lighter than aluminum.

CAN MAKE SUGAR FROM PALM TREE

Experiments in the Philippines Show Possibilities of a New Industry.

"I have heard about making sugar from palm tree sap, but personally I know nothing about it," said C. F. Eckart of The Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Experiment Station, last evening.

The investigations of the scientists in the Philippines, as published in the Manila Times of recent date, were told Mr. Eckart, and he said that these experiments had also been carried on in other parts of the world, he understood.

"My work is altogether with sugar cane," said Mr. Eckart, "and while I know of the making of sugar from the sap of cocoanut and other palm trees I have never studied the matter, and could not tell anything about it.

"It may be feasible to manufacture sugar from this source, but I would not want to express any opinion whatsoever," he concluded.

Doctor Gibbs of the bureau of science in Manila, the same institution where Moses T. Clegg, now of Hawaii, succeeded in growing the bacillus of leprosy, has made thorough investigations in this sugar line, and gives his conclusions to the public through the Manila press.

The nipa palm, of which he speaks as furnishing the basis of his experiments, is a small palm which grows near the salt water and which has been used in the past for the production of alcohol almost exclusively. In this regard the Manila Times says:

Palm Tree Sap Sugar.

"That there is a possible, not to say a probable chance, that the business of making sugar in the Philippine islands may be entirely revolutionized, is the opinion of Dr. H. D. Gibbs, bureau of science, who has gone into the question in the most complete manner, and who has demonstrated absolutely that better sugar can be produced from the sap of nipa trees than has ever gone out of these islands up to date.

"Samples which he has treated in his laboratory show very plainly that the clear white product, polarized at 96.8 per cent, a gain of .8 per cent over the highest exported, which he has succeeded in producing, is far above the customary commercial product.

"But laboratory tests and experiments do not always tend to evolve the same conditions when used in a commercial sense on a large scale, a fact which Doctor Gibbs is fully cognizant of, wherefore he does not risk his reputation by saying that the thing can be done—it merely may be done.

"The advantages of the nipa product over those of cane appear briefly in the practically inexhaustible supply of nipa trees located all over the archipelago, countless acres of which are in direct or comparatively easy access to man by reason of being either on banks of streams or contiguous thereto. And much of this land could be acquired for virtually nothing, since at present it lies idle.

Saving of Expense.

"Another feature is that, since the sugar would be produced from sap, the crushers in the ordinary sugar mills, which form one of the heaviest items of expense in the mechanical line, would be unnecessary. Another considerable item is that once planted, the nipa takes care of itself, that it requires no cultivation, and that its product may go on for a century. Trees which have been producing for half that time, fifty years, are already on record among unimpeachable authorities. All that is required in the beginning is to clear out the superfluous foliage in order to give the trees a fair chance to take their natural course.

"On the other hand bagasse, the residue of the cane, when its sugar has been extracted, forms fuel for the mills, something which the nipa trees, of course, would not do, since they are left standing. And, under some circumstances, this item might make all the difference in the world with mills in certain localities. This question must therefore be settled before any one can pronounce definitely as to the unquestionable success of the new idea.

"The method of extracting the sap is very simple, consisting of the native puncturing each tree, and drawing off the liquid in bamboo measures, day by day, this operation lasting for about an average of seventy days annually with each tree. Of course, the process of extraction can be carried on practically all the year, because different trees may be used in the same tract, thus keeping up the business all year round.

"The figures from the yield of one hectare, by a series of measurements, show that from 2,000 trees 86,000,000 liters of sap may be drawn, which will produce 10,428 kilos of 96 polarization.

Cocoanut Trees, Too.

"Reference has been made principally to the nipa trees, but in addition there are also three other varieties of tree, the cocoanut, buri, and sugar palms, all of which produce sap suitable for sugar. The advantage of the transportation of sap over that of the heavy sugar cane to the mills is plainly obvious, since the laborer merely steps from his banca to the shore, extracts the sap, pours his bamboo measures into some larger receptacle in the banca, and paddles away to the mill, one man being all that is necessary for the operation, and the building of railroads, as in the case of sugar cane, being unnecessary for transportation purposes.

"It has been estimated by the doctor and his assistants that an area of from 750 to 1,000 hectares of nipa trees would be sufficient to keep a 100-ton sugar mill running continually.

"In addition to taking sap from the nipa trees for alcohol, cocoanut tree sap is largely used, and the scientists have demonstrated that the production of the cocoanut trees may be increased by over 112 per cent by intelligent handling.

"Experiments made with regard to the yield of sap from 100 cocoanut trees for a period of thirty-one days, with two collections per day, showed that the average daily production of sap per tree was approximately 1.4 liters each.

"To sum it all up, the commercial possibilities of the sap of different trees in the Philippine Islands, as applied to sugar and alcohol making, hold immense opportunities, and it is not at all improbable that both enterprises may be entirely revolutionized in the course of the near future."

ANDERSON GEMS IN POLICE SAFE

Young Burglar Answers to the Law Suddenly as He Leaves Work.

What is practically a complete confession in the case of Will Johnson, the young Pala mechanic accused of the Anderson robbery at Waikiki last February, is in the hands of Chief McDuffie, who arrested him on Maui last Thursday. Not only are most of the jewels in the possession of the police, but also a few that are not in the list presented by the Misses Anderson, while all those not recovered have been located and will be secured later.

Johnson will be charged with the burglary this afternoon and will appear for preliminary hearing, if he wishes it, tomorrow morning before Judge Monsarrat, but it is probable that his case will go at once to the higher courts.

Included in the recovered loot is a gold chain bracelet, valued at four hundred dollars, with rubies and diamonds alternating. The diamonds, four in number, had all been taken out of their settings, but the chief recovered three of them on Johnson and found that the other one had been placed in the setting of a ring sold to John Vasconcellos, the Portuguese boy who furnished the clue leading to Johnson's arrest.

Among the rings is one containing three black pearls interset with other stones; one of four perfectly matched white pearls; one with diamond and pearl valued at two hundred and fifty dollars; several others of equal value and four or five valued at over a hundred dollars each.

The Arrest.

Upon arriving at Wailuku early Thursday morning, Chief McDuffie hunted up Sheriff Crowell and the two went to Pain. They arrived at the mill at quitting time and the first man that McDuffie saw coming up the steps was the man he was after. Johnson saw him, too, and pulled down his hat, hunched his shoulders and tried to pass undetected. The chief at once concluded that the boy was guilty of something, if not the burglary, and as Johnson passed him, put his hand on his shoulder.

"What do you want?" asked Johnson.

"You know very well what I want," replied the chief.

"I do not."

"Did you ever see this ring before?" the officer demanded, pulling out the pearl and diamond jewel which had been sold to Vasconcellos by Johnson many months ago.

The boy, interrupted in his daily work by the law which he had escaped for eight months after making one of the most valuable "hauls" landed by burglars in a long while, paused for several minutes at the door of the mill, looking at the ground, while the chief held the ring before him.

"Yes, I have seen it," he said, after the pause.

"Where are the rest, Will?" asked the chief.

There was another pause of equal length while the boy thought.

"There are some at my room," he said at last.

"And the rest?"

"They're at Wailuku."

Jewels Recovered.

"Then we had better get them right away and start for home," said McDuffie, and putting his prisoner in the auto, he and Crowell went to the boy's house at once. Here the greater part of the loot was discovered and transferred to McDuffie's pocket.

The party returned to Wailuku, where three of the diamonds taken from the bracelet were in turn taken from an old Chinaman, to whom they had been pawned for ten dollars, and he was the most indignant Chinaman on Maui then, and probably is yet.

A Wailuku girl had been given one of the valuable rings containing five rubies interset with small diamonds, but she was off the island and will return the 9th of this month, when the ring will be returned to the police.

The police now think that it is possible that Johnson was responsible for several other jobs performed at the Seaside and Moana at the same time. Several valuable pieces of jewelry were stolen, and particularly one piece of jade surrounded by diamonds, at the same time and Johnson has told McDuffie that when he was arrested at the Seaside by Officer Akui, he was waiting to go in and do that job. It appears that some one else did it for him.

JOHN AND HELENA MARRIED IN STATE

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, September 4.—A royal wedding was held in the chapel of the Peterhof palace here yesterday, at which the Czar and all the nobility were present.

The occasion was the marriage of Prince John, son of the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovich, and Princess Helena, daughter of King Peter of Servia.

Jose Maria Villaverde, managing editor of the paper Cuba, in Havana, and his nephew, Manuel Villaverde, an editorial writer on the Cuba, were seized at the residense of the former, placed on board a steamer and deported to Spain.

MAKE HAWAIIAN RICE PROFITABLE

Japanese Urged to Rejuvenate Industry in Territory as Small Farmers.

That Hawaiian grown rice can be produced on as high a grade as Japanese rice and can be made more profitable than ever before, was the motive of a lengthy and comprehensive address made by Prof. Frederick G. Krauss of the College of Hawaii, yesterday afternoon, before a gathering of Japanese small farmers. Professor Krauss quoted statistics to show the past prosperity of this industry and gave reasons for its decline.

The meeting was the result of the efforts of Editor Sheba of the Hawaii Shinpo, who has been attempting to awaken interest among his countrymen in small farming and while it was not largely attended, it carried out its purpose and the prospects are that the movement will receive a great deal of impetus during the next few weeks.

Editor Sheba, Chief Forester Hosmer and Professor Krauss were the principal speakers, and those present afterwards resolved themselves into a committee to become the nucleus of an organization, the formation of which will at once begin. Another meeting will be called in a short time.

Experiments Successful.

Professor Krauss told of his trip to Japan and his return with a large quantity of sample seed from which he believed himself able to grow as good a rice as that grown in Japan. No interest was shown in these samples, however, and the Chinese and Japanese growers did not use any. Part of it was distributed among the tenants of the Hackfeld rice concern on the other side of the island and the resulting crop was declared as good in quality as the parent Japanese stock. The rest of it went to waste.

There were once ten thousand acres of Hawaiian land under rice cultivation, stated the speaker, yielding a crop valued at two and a half millions of dollars a year, but recently the Chinese have been leaving the business rapidly and the production is dwindling in an alarming fashion. The Japanese do not use the Island rice, and Professor Krauss stated that the Island planters would either have to grow a rice that would please the Japanese here or go out of business.

The reason why the rice for consumption by Japanese here is imported from Japan, he said, is because the flavor of the local product did not suit the Japanese palate, not having the oily taste demanded, and to this he added his belief that the Hawaiian rice could be brought up to those requirements and the industry made greater than before.

Japanese Should Go In.

Japanese should enter the rice business, he continued, as they knew more about it than any other class of agricultural laborers in the Islands. He had studied rice culture in Japan and believed that chemical fertilizer would have to be substituted by organic fertilizer, as it is used in Japan. He called attention to the fact that the sugar planters spend $120 an acre in fertilizer, and while the rice planter could not afford that expense there were many things that could be utilized at a less cost.

He also spoke briefly on cotton culture and its possibilities, which he declared were great.

Hosmer's Address.

Ralph Hosmer, territorial chief of forestry, addressed the meeting on the work of the territorial and federal experiment stations and on the planters' association's work along the same lines. He told what the various departments were doing and urged the Japanese to co-operate with them.

He then explained what his department was doing for the small farmer, and stated that if the Japanese would come half way they would be met half way by the government and could accomplish good things. He dwelt on the literature, which he said was always accessible to them, and also on the free seeds which were distributed.

Mr. Sheba, after making the preliminary address of the day, explaining what was meant by the term small farming, also translated the addresses of the other two speakers.

Several Japanese students at the College of Hawaii have offered to answer all queries regarding small farming and dairying work in the pages of the Japanese papers and the Hawaii Shinpo has tendered them a regular column. All those questions too difficult for them will be placed before experts on the matter and the latest information on each topic will be supplied to Japanese readers.

MINERS CUT TO PIECES IN STRANGE ACCIDENT

BUTTE, Montana, September 4.—While six miners were riding in the cage of the shaft of the Black Rock mine, near here yesterday, the long steel drills with which the cage was loaded, on the way up to be sharpened, caught in the side timbers with the result that the men were literally cut into mincemeat and beheaded.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

NELSON, British Columbia, September 4.—The Hall Mines smelter, covering thirteen acres, was burned here yesterday. The total loss is estimated at $750,000.

RACE WAR; ONE DEAD.

DURANT, Oklahoma, September 4.—Horace Gribble, a white farmer living near here, was killed during a battle between whites and negroes. A race war is in progress and it is feared that rioting will follow.

CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT STONED

General Reyes Attacked by a Mob of His Rival's Followers.

RIOT IN CITY OF MEXICO

Pickpockets Rob Party as It Tries to Leave Building for Automobile.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 4.—A political riot broke out in this city yesterday when General Bernardo Reyes, candidate for the presidency of Mexico in rivalry with Francisco Madero, tried to make a speech in the public square.

General Reyes, accompanied by several of his friends, appeared on a balcony opposite the municipal theater and attempted to make a political speech to a great gathering in the square.

Candidate Stoned.

At first he was greeted with only hoots and yells, but in a few minutes some one threw a stone and a moment later the party was driven from the balcony by a storm of missiles and several of them were more less bruised.

General Reyes called upon the police to preserve order, but in vain. He charges that the Maderistas were those who stoned him and his friends, and asserts that the police were complaisant.

Party Is Robbed.

While emerging from the building to reach his automobile General Reyes was jostled in the crowd and had his pocket picked of 3,000 pesos. All of his companions also were robbed by pickpockets.

The police were again called upon to protect the automobile, and a platoon of them escorted it slowly from the plaza, assisted by a company of troops, which had been called out in an effort to preserve order.

AMBASSADOR HILL QUITS HIS POST; TALKS OF INTRIGUE

BERLIN, September 4.—David Jayne Hill, ambassador from the United States to Germany, retiring today as representative of his country, announces that he has declined a decoration from the Emperor of Germany.

Mr. Hill also quotes from a letter written by President Taft in which the President denies that the Ambassador's services in the potash controversy were unsatisfactory.

In conclusion Mr. Hill strongly intimates that his leaving his post is the result of an intrigue.

TWO HUNDRED MILES IN FEWER MINUTES

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 4.—Sustained speed at the rate of over a mile a minute enabled Harry Knight, driving a Wescott automobile, to win the two-hundred-mile race here yesterday. His time was three hours and forty seconds.

The races were attended by a tremendous gathering and were a great success. Only two accidents of consequence happened, in which two men were slightly injured.

Why So Weak?

Kidney Troubles May Be Sapping Your Life Away. Honolulu People Have Learned This Fact.

When a healthy man or woman begins to run down without apparent cause, becomes weak, languid, depressed, suffers backache, headache, dizzy spells and urinary disorders, kidney weakness may be the cause of it all. Keep the kidneys well and they will keep you well. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and keep them well. Can Honolulu readers demand further proof than the following statement:

Mrs. Mary Campbell, professional nurse, 1312 Jackson street, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I was a victim of kidney disease for five years and during that time I doctored and tried every kidney remedy I knew of, but to no avail. The kidney secretions were unnatural and caused me much annoyance. I was unable to rest well and as the result my health became so badly run down that I could not attend to my duties. A friend finally recommended Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to me and I began their use. I was surprised and delighted by the good results I received. I highly recommend Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to other kidney sufferers."

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.

Eben Low in Full.

An Awful Precedent.

How "Washington Place" Was Named.

Putting It Up to the Yard Boy.

A Trustful Standard.

The Range for a Cavalry School.

Supervisor Low is a regular watchdog of the treasury for Honolulu and carefully scrutinizes items of expenditure. This he demonstrated after "Clean-up Day," when he tracked six dollars to their lair and purged the citizen laborers of all charges of graft. But, he believes that economy can be carried too far. He sees no reason, for instance, why the payrolls designed for supervisorial signatures should be so skimpy that a man can not write his name thereon. He voiced this kick to the auditor the other day, much to Bicknell's surprise.

"I want to sign my name, but there isn't room on this paper," roared the Cowboy Supervisor.

"Fern gets his name on all right," replied Bicknell, in the soft answer style of voice, "and he has almost as much signature as family."

"Well, it's too small for mine," said Low.

"What is your name in full, anyhow?" asked the auditor, whereupon Mr. Low wrote:

"Ebenezer Parker Kahekawaipunaokawaimaliuhi Low."

* * * * *

The faithful city auditor got another last week, something which struck a chill throughout the city hall. When the auditor's staff recovered from its astonishment and spread the tale, Milverton crossed his fingers and touched wood, Harry Lake let his moustache droop and his manly bosom cave in; Murray ran to consult Achi and Rivenburgh handed the Mayor the wrong ordinance for veto.

Gillson Bell was the innocent cause of it all. Until he resigned and left for the Coast last week, Bell was the official court stenographer for Judge Whitney's part of the machinery of local justice. For several weeks he has been in Kona, taking down in shorthand all the details of the Scott case, the case which robbed Honolulu of the light of Milverton's countenance for so many long and weary months. Along with the rest, Bell came back to Honolulu a few days ago and along with the rest he called upon the auditor for his accumulated pay warrants. When the auditor was figuring up, Bell told him to deduct the time he had spent in Kona, as he felt that he was not entitled to the money. This simple request knocked the auditor speechless and he could not even remonstrate with Bell for the awful precedent he was establishing.

"Did Milverton ask you to dock him, too?" the auditor was later asked.

"Not so you could notice it," was the short reply.

* * * * *

Archivist Lydecker, who knows more of early day Honolulu than most and quite as much of present day Honolulu as the majority, dived into his files last week and discovered for me the reason why the residence of Queen Liliuokalani is called "Washington Place." The story is interesting, especially now at this moment, when so many Honoluluns are remembering just how attractive that place looked yesterday, with its gorgeous kahilis, its cabinets of rare Hawaiian relics of royalty, its portraits of the once mighty men of the kingdom, and, sitting enthroned amidst these relics of a kingly power departed, the kindly-faced old lady, receiving the hundreds who called to pay their respects.

Washington Place, says Mr. Lydecker, was erected in the early forties by Capt. John Dominis, father of J. O. Dominis, husband and Prince Consort of Queen Liliuokalani. Captain Dominis sailed for China in August, 1846, and was never heard from. During the year 1847 the premises were rented from Mrs. Dominis by United States Commissioner Anthony Ten Eyck, for use as the United States legation. Under date of February 22, 1848, Mr. Ten Eyck wrote to Minister of Foreign Affairs Wyllie, that in honor of the illustrious Washington he had, with the consent of Mrs. Dominis, named the mansion leased by him, "Washington Place," and expressed the wish that it may be so designated in the hereafter. Mr. Wyllie replies to this letter on the same date, stating that his wish that Mrs. Dominis' mansion be hereafter known as "Washington Place" has been laid before the king, and that he has ordered accordingly, also that it is the king's desire to honor in every possible way the memory of "one of the greatest and best of men that ever ennobled the race of mankind." On March 2, Mr. Wyllie addresses another letter to the commissioner, enclosing the king's order, to be recorded by Mrs. Dominis along with her title deeds, so that the name shall be held in all future transfers.

* * * * *

The yard boy is distinctly a Honolulu institution. It is his privilege, exclusive except for the tenements and the garbage system, to give Honolulu the distinction it enjoys over the other cities of the country. I do not infer that he is to be classed with the other two objects mentioned. On the contrary he is the badge of our aristocracy. He is a remnant of the feudal system. Over him we have the power of the high justice, the middle and the low.

His duties are manifold and the security of the city rests upon his shoulders as no security of moated castle ever rested on the retainers of robber baron. We have been putting it up to the yard boy so long, that if our Japanese friends carry out their little suggestion about leaving the Islands under certain conditions the municipality would give a flicker and a gasp and expire as such.

The vital energy would be gone. We would be able to do nothing for ourselves. Disease would pass our ramparts. Stagnation would creep over business.

The Territory called for whole-hearted aid to fight the fruit-fly which threatens to ruin the magnificent horticultural prospects of our Islands. We put it up to the yard boy. We told him to pick up the stray mangoes he found on the lawn.

The Territory called for assistance to fight the mosquito. We put it up to the yard boy. We told him to clean out the house gutters and overturn the cans in the yard.

The Territory called for decency and the proper regard of our neighbor's sense of decency. We put it up to the yard boy. We told him to be decent for us.

Back in home-made America great cities have arisen out of the spirit that made a man delight in cutting his own lawn and the sense of feudal power it gave him.

In Honolulu civic rottenness breeds on the spirit that puts the lawn, the mangoes, the fruit-flies, the mosquitoes and decency up to the yard boys.

* * * * *

Intimacy with Honolulu spirit has never led me to observe that this city shows signs of deterioration because it does not observe the maxim that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. It is the farthest from my meaning to infer that there has been any lack of seriousness or application in Honolulu business. Savings bank records, and various other statistics show a general prosperity. Hawaii is a land where everybody is better off than he was where he came from if he has the ordinary instinct of looking after himself.

I merely mean that in the time which Honolulu has taken off to play it has never taken the trouble to set a standard for itself. If a business man tolerated a shiftless clerk he would be setting a poor standard for his office. He would probably lose a great deal of money before long

If a business community tolerates a shiftless standard of recreation (I am talking about theatrical recreation) it is going to lose business just as quick. When a community begins to think that it is really getting high class entertainment and is satisfied with it when as a matter of fact concert halls standards and cheap appeals are handed out to it, it will soon begin to think that it is doing an excellent business when in reality it is passing out a shoddy article and is being satisfied with it.

When our show houses combined we applauded because we believed their statement that expenses saved through cessation of competition would be applied to getting a high class of talent here. The resultant trust doesn't seem to have saved much expenses if that is the case.

Week out after week the same attractions are advertised. Song is alternated with dance and combined for variety. I do not know from what sources the company's booking agency draws its talent but it is not from the stages where the great majority, the very great majority, of Americans seek their recreation. The American circuits redound with excellent attractions. A well balanced American program of this kind of recreation contains one or two acts, such as is our daily diet; to ten that are worth while. In this community which must be content with cheap moving pictures for its stable attraction the amusement trust should either draw its variety from a higher class than the cheapest coast talent or be denied decent support.

The fact that an embassy has gone to the Coast to book talent gives me added creeps. Every time our impresarios have gone to book talent on the Coast there has been a Thespian tragedy three weeks later on a Honolulu stage.

* * * * *

The war department is seriously concerned over the fact that many officers of the mounted branches are not good horsemen, and the secretary of war will soon issue an order that riding schools shall form part of the garrison training of all mounted commands in the service, including our own big garrison at Leilehua. All lieutenants of the mounted arm not graduates of the mounted service school will be required to attend the instructions and learn to stick to the saddle through thick and thin.

The secretary of war is overlooking the finest school for horsemanship in the world. That is the cattle range, where the finest of riders are developed. It strikes me that the secretary of war, instead of going to the trouble to establish a formal school of riding at Leilehua, where the students are liable to be guyed by grinning spectators, could get better results by sending the lieutenants in batches of three or four over to the Parker ranch on Hawaii, the ranch of a hundred thousand acres, and turn them loose among the cowboys, where Ikua Purdy and Archie Kanua, kings of the lasso and winners of championship honors, have ridden since they were knee high to a Wahiawa skeeter. A month's hard riding with those cowboys, who are second to none in cattle punching, would develop Uncle Sam's cavalry, field artillery and mounted officers into centaurs. Just try it out, Mr. Secretary of War, and see if the results don't pay.

Small Talks

WILLIAM JONES.—Isn't it wonderful what a pair of shears will do in getting out a twenty-eight-page paper?

BOSUN JOHNSON.—Regatta Day is going to be one great day and the races should be the closest seen for years.

DOCTOR HAND.—The new gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. will be one of the best fitted out ones in the United States.

E. G. DUISENBERG.—Labor Day will be a day of rest for the stock exchange members, while we figure out our profits.

BRUCE CARTWRIGHT JR.—There are no oil wells in Honolulu, but there are a lot of Honolulans interested in wells of oil.

GEORGE R. CARTER.—Bad as our exposure is it will soon be worse. Three-quarters of the big canal is already excavated.

SUPERVISOR DWIGHT.—I don't like this business of having so many meetings in a month. We had seven this month and that is too much work.

JIMMIE FITZGERALD.—Well, I know I am up against a tough proposition as regards the relay race tomorrow, but I hope to be able to show up as the winner.

EBEN LOW.—We are going to buy the automobile fire apparatus that is the best for this community. All the bids are within the amount appropriated for this purpose.

EDITOR SHEBA.—You can not slap a man in the face and then expect him to stay for dinner. We Japanese will feel that the passage of the Dillingham Bill would be a slap in our face and we would, to a very large proportion of the colony in Hawaii, resent it by leaving.

DR. J. T. M'DONALD.—The remarks of Doctor McCormack about backbiting in the medical profession and the necessity of physicians working at manual labor might have been true some years ago, but I don't believe either statement can be made at the present time concerning Hawaii.

ELMER M. CHEATHAM.—Please, Mr. Supervisors, won't you sell a mule and use the proceeds to complete the tearing down of the old High School wall? And if these proceeds are not enough, could you not put said mule's chambermaid at work there with a pick and shovel? This job was begun about three months ago and school begins two weeks hence; the present jagged ruins are anything but sightly.

SENATOR JUDD.—We have a good enough system of city government, if we had the right men in office, and we could have the right men in office if they would only consent to take their share of the troubles of government. We want the younger business men today to take the places filled by W. O. Smith, L. A. Thurston, S. M. Damon and a host of others in their day. Politics is a bother, but unless we bear a hand ourselves we can not very well criticize those who do.

EDITOR AFFONSO.—The water question is a vexing one up Kalihi Valley way. As far as we understand it, some ten years ago wily Willie C. Achi, then territorial senator for this island, placed the Kaiulani Tract residence lots up Kalihi Valley on the market. Purchasers were backward because of the water question, so Charley Achi got himself a lot of water pipes and distributed them haphazard over the property, letting it be understood that the water question would be solved satisfactory in a short time. Then there were piping times for Charley, for the lots went off like hot cakes. As soon as the whole tract was sold Charley, the astute politician, thought he needed some piping himself and forthwith removed all the pipes from Kalihi. This is the story as was told us the other day by a well known real estate man.

War and Peace

Since reaching America Admiral Togo has expressed himself strongly in favor of peace and at the President's table received the President's overture for peace with profound respect, though not in position to respond to it, says the Washington Star.

Later, upon visiting the Washington navy yard he was all eyes for the big guns and the processes of manufacture there. He stuck his head into the breech of a 14-inch gun, and put on smoked glasses to inspect the work of welding and casting metals. The visit was one of evident enjoyment to him.

His program continues strenuous, and on more than one occasion he has exhibited evidences of fatigue. A man past the three-score mark does not tackle American hustle of the friendly variety with ease. It has exactions. But the great Japanese sailor welcomes an additional feature of his itinerary which will take him in sight of the American fleet now maneuvering in Massachusetts waters. He wants to see Uncle Sam's ships, and their commanders want to see him.

Some twenty years ago Benjamin Harrison, then President, attended on one occasion a great peace meeting held in one of the Washington churches, and from there drove to the navy yard, where important work on a big gun was in progress. Comment on the matter brought out criticism of the President in several quarters. It was asserted that he should have declined one or the other of the two invitations—either have gone straight to the navy yard, or back to the White House from the church.

But the criticism was absurd. General Harrison was a sincere advocate of peace, and testified to his feelings by appearing and making a short address at a peace meeting. But at the same time he was commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and as such charged with the national welfare. As the nations were not approaching disarmament, and as we as a nation must keep up with the procession, he felt the keenest interest in all that was being done to that end.

General Harrison when young had been a soldier. He knew what war was from actual experience, and wanted no more of it. But as a practical man he knew the value of being prepared for war, and that in no other way could the interests of peace be so well served.

So with Admiral Togo. He has seen war in its bloodiest phases, and wants no more of it. But as a practical man he knows how peace may be best assured, and hence his abounding interest in all fighting equipment, especially in his own line of educating and activity.

SIDELIGHTS

PAYING HOMAGE TO THE QUEEN.

Monarchs of many countries have their official and other receptions, governed according to the court procedure in each individual case, but there is only one place in this great country where is paid a true homage to a real queen, or at least one who holds that rank in the eyes of the world, although minus her kingdom, which has been absorbed by and become an integral part of the United States. Yesterday, here in Honolulu, while the Stars and Stripes waved from the territorial capitol, once the palace of her ancestors, ex-Queen Liliuokalani received in royal style at her home, Washington Place, (the very name suggests loyal American sentiment) on Beretania avenue, and there, surrounded by the emblems of that royalty which once dominated the Islands of Hawaii, she received the congratulations and greetings of old and new friends, strangers, tourists and visitors of every degree. No color line was drawn and in true democratic style Her Majesty—to give her the ancient title she is best known by—received graciously, in a queenly, womanly way which conquered all hearts and imaginations. And from Governor Frear to the unknown tourist the greatest deference was shown to this woman on her seventy-third birthday, who was a queen, and will live in history. But these years have not dimmed her eyes nor sapped her appreciation of life as a private citizen and it was with a thorough enjoyment of the occasion that Liliuokalani took the central part in this unique reception under the Star Spangled Banner and on American Territory. And it was with fervent wishes for many pleasant repetitions of the day and its heartfelt greetings that the people of Honolulu in particular and Hawaii in general yesterday spoke their alohas in homage to the Queen.

* * * * *

THAT LITTLE MIDNIGHT DISTURBANCE.

Both the afternoon papers tried to throw discredit on the story in The Advertiser yesterday, which told in brief, straightforward style the happenings on two Waialae cars near Thomas Square, as reported by the police, when a number of soldiers caused trouble. The writer heard Sergeant Pohaku assert and reiterate that there were officers on the car and while The Advertiser did not assert that they were there it quoted the sergeant as saying so. Altogether the "riot," as the police called it, was a disgraceful affair and the fact that General Macomb and Major Timberlake have the soldiers who participated in the trouble under duress in camp and will make a searching investigation shows that the story in the paper which prints all the news fearlessly was not "all wrong." A queer thing about the afternoon squealers is that after criticizing The Advertiser they proceed to give extra details and interviews, which more than corroborate the morning story, but which could not be secured at one o'clock in the morning.

* * * * *

IMPORTED PESTS.

I wish I could throw a little sidelight upon the practical indifference with which imported pests are treated in this beautiful island. By this I do not mean those of the human species, some of which find their way to the quietude of the country jail, only broken by the holiday outings of the chain gang; what I would like to consider is the curious way in which we accept the curse of the mongoose and the Mediterranean fruit-fly. Something, according to report, is being done in a dilettante way about the fly, such as picking up fruit here and there, but what about the mongoose? This pest is killing off all the birds in the island which nest or feed on the ground. The beautiful pheasant, the wild turkey and many native birds are practically extinct and chickens are hard to raise, but the mongoose keeps on thriving. No wonder eggs are fifty cents a dozen. Wake up, somebody.

* * * * *

THAT VACATION MYSTERY.

I met United States District Attorney Breckons yesterday and he was as cordial as usual and a bit browner. Of course, everybody knows that he has been on a vacation. The quietness in the United States courts would be a proof of that, if nothing else was in evidence. But when I spoke about that mysterious vacation of his he simply smiled and then smiled again, sort of screwing up his eyes in his peculiar way, as much as to say, "Don't you wish you knew?" Now it is a well known axiom about town that when Breckons looks sleepy and tired and extra lazy, look out. This applies only to the opium smugglers. They have had an apparent rest during these vacation weeks, weeks when Breckons had crawled out of the spotlight. But I wouldn't be surprised if something suddenly happened and another opium ring is brought to book, because, between you and me and Breckons, the United States district attorney has a nose for a smuggler almost as keen as a good reporter for news. And really, sometimes they go together. Meanwhile the question which is interesting the attaches of the court is, "Where the deuce has Breckons been?" It's up to Breckons.

* * * * *

ARTIFICIAL VALUES.

There has recently appeared in local as well as mainland papers rather interesting accounts of the values given to little mussed up, dirty or unused pieces of paper which were once issued by various governments to facilitate the systematic distribution of letters and papers through the postoffice. These old stamps are accentuated as worth so many hundreds or thousands of dollars, although when bought at the postoffice they might have been worth only a penny or two. The late King Edward of Great Britain is reported to have paid $7500 for a Mauritius two-cent stamp which a widow lady found on an old envelope. The widow, by the way, received only a few shillings, it was an enterprising dealer who raised the ante. In Honolulu there are many collectors of old postage stamps and they have combined under the name of the Hawaiian Philatelic Association and now have in operation a clearing house for stamps through which they can exchange duplicate specimens. What do you think of that? Regular quotations prevail.

* * * * *

THE BISHOP MUSEUM.

I am very glad to see that the Bishop Museum is to remain open to the public for a longer time each week than has been the case heretofore. Such a collection of informing and educational exhibits is too valuable as an attraction and of too wide an interest to be tabu the greater part of a week. Everybody who lives in Honolulu should make a special pilgrimage to the Bishop Museum, in fact the citizens of this town ought to get the habit of going there and taking visitors whenever possible. There are few places in the Islands where there is so much of deep interest connected with their history, and it takes more than one day or week—in fact, many visits to appreciate all that is there to be seen. Such a display of wonders and beautiful things, if available in any of the great cities of the mainland, would be heralded far and wide as an asset of the city. So, all you good people, get the habit, just as much as the people of Los Angeles have in going to their chamber of commerce display, and boom a good thing along.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.
Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Sole Manufacturers.
Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6. J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

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

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.
Address us

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co
Honolulu, H. T.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
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

Mountian esorts:
BANFF, GLACIER, MT. STEPHENS AND FRASER CANYON
EMPRESS LINE OF STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER.
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.
For Tickets and general information
—Apply to—
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line. Canadian Pacific Railway.

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

Commission Merchants

Sugar Factors

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

Bank of Hawaii
LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.
PAID-UP CAPITAL $600,000.00
SURPLUS 100,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS ... 157,592.92
OFFICERS:
C. H. Cooke.....President
E. D. Tenney.....Vice-President
F. B. Damon.....Cashier
G. G. Fuller.....Assistant Casheir
R. McCorriston.....Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS: C. H. Cooke, E. D. Tenney, A. Lewis, Jr., E. F. Bishop, F. W. Macfarlane, J. A. McCandless, C. H. Atherton, Geo. R. Carter, F. B. Damon, F. C. Atherton, R. A. Cooke
COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.
(secretary).
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.
Aetna Fire Insurance Co.
—ATTENTION—
We have just accepted the Agency for the ———
—and—
The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.
These are also among the Roll of Honor in San Francisco.

Tehuantepec Facilities.

Captain Colcord of the Columbian states that the terminal facilities at Salina Cruz, Tehuantepec, are being improved with more modern appliances for freight handling, and nineteen thousand tons freight, by weight, can now be handled in eleven working days of nine hours each. This will give quicker dispatch for vessels and may result in the schedule for Hawaii being altered with ships here oftener than at present in order to handle the constantly increasing output of sugar.

The American-Hawaiian line will probably take away the cleanup of the 1911 season of sugar about October 10.

Coming with Fertilizer.

The schooner Forester has sailed from Callao, Peru, with a cargo of nitrates for local consignees. The fleet of nitrate carriers from South America to Honolulu is gradually becoming larger. These boats carry lumber from the Sound district to South America and pick up fertilizer cargoes for the return trip, and from here to the Sound generally sail in ballast.

At noon yesterday the Oceanic steamship Sierra left San Francisco for Honolulu and will arrive next Friday morning. The Sierra is expected to have a large cargo, as well as a good sized list of passengers.

LOW FAVORS A BUSINESS POLICY

After September He Believes the Country Road Work Should Stop.

"There is no intention of diverting any of the permanent road paving fund for Nuuanu street work with the exception of the four thousand dollars now asked for," said Supervisor Low yesterday, adding: "If there were I would be the first man to oppose it."

Mr. Low explains that there exists a good deal of misunderstanding regarding the plans of the road committee, a misunderstanding that he thinks should be cleared up. "I am quite in accord with the attitude followed up by The Advertiser that at the very earliest opportunity we should suspend all work in the country districts. Unfortunately that time cannot come until October. We have two uncompleted county sections, partly macadamized, that must be finished or during the coming rainy season we will lose the benefit of all that has been done.

"Just as soon as possible we will stop maintaining the road stables in some of the country districts and bring the mules into town, where we can use them. Then, my idea is to concentrate our attention on the pressing road needs of the city, letting our permanent paving fund accumulate until we can let a satisfactory contract.

"There are very good reasons why the belt road commission should leave us the Nuuanu work to do. At first I was under an impression that the commission had thrown us down in not taking that job off our hands, but after Chairman Adams had explained the position of the commission I was satisfied that he and his colleagues are right. To complete the belt road, according to Engineer Gere's estimate, will cost $272,000, thus leaving us with $72,000 worth of work as the share of the county. The question is: What part of the work should we do, the parts easiest for us to work at, or the harder parts? Taking Nuuanu as part of our share, we have the work where we can best handle it. It is near our own quarries, it is handy to our main stables and convenient to our biggest road gangs. As we have to do some of the belt road in order to have the belt road completed, I certainly agree with Mr. Adams that it is good business for us to take as our share the work we can best do.

"But, there came the question of funds to keep the Nuuanu work going. Owing to circumstances we cannot drop our country work at this particular time, but we can a month from now. Therefore, to keep the work on Nuuanu going we have to take the only available money, that from the permanent paving fund. But we purpose taking that only temporarily and only for this once. It was suggested that we could reach into that sack again, but I said: 'No, no more; after this I balk.'

"I am just as anxious to have decent sanitary streets in downtown Honolulu as anyone. I want to see all the streets around the fish market of material that can be washed down every morning.

"After September my policy will be to stop country work from general funds and get to work on permanent pavements in the city."

SOLDIERS START A RIOT ON CARS; POLICE CALLED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

One of the most disgraceful riots that it has been Honolulu's misfortune to witness occurred last night at midnight on two outbound Waialae cars, near Thomas square, when about eighty soldiers, presumably all of the artillery, sailed into each other with knives and fists, while army officers in dress uniforms looked on.

Calls came in to the police from bystanders on the streets attracted by the noise. Unfortunately there were but two men at the station house besides the receiving clerk. Bicycle Officer Simerson was sent out at once and Sergeant Pohaku went out in the patrol, arriving on the scene first. Meanwhile Clerk Parish had called what men he could reach off their beats and sent them to the square in a hack.

When Pohaku arrived there the fight was in full swing and he climbed on board one of the cars without waiting for help. There were fifty soldiers on one car and about thirty on another and all were hard at it. Pohaku called on some of the civilians for assistance, but could not get any and finally got into the mess and pulled out one of the soldiers, James E. Osborne, whom the conductor pointed out as being the man who started it. The army officers also refused to help, according to Pohaku. The man was put in the wagon and driven off and when the officers in the hack arrived the cars had pulled out and all was quiet.

Osborne was shamefully treated at the police station by the arresting officer, who allowed his temper to get the best of him, and, however much provocation he might have thought he had, there was no excuse for the scene that occurred.

EVERYWHERE A FAVORITE.

The uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has made it a favorite everywhere. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

PREPARING FOR A BUSY PUNAHOU

College Reopens With an Increased Staff and More Buildings.

The fall term at Oahu College and the Punahou Preparatory School opens Monday, September 11, at nine o'clock. During all of next week President Griffiths and Principal Fitts will keep regular office hours from nine to eleven daily in their respective buildings. Parents and students who wish to consult them may do so at this time. Appointments for other times may be made by telephone.

In spite of the fire which destroyed Castle Hall, the accommodations for girls and teachers in the boarding department will be ready for occupancy when school opens. These are temporary, but all will be comfortably provided for until a new dormitory can be built. The plans for these temporary arrangements were made by President Griffiths and they have been efficiently and speedily carried out by H. G. Wootten, superintendent of grounds, and Mrs. Maud Taylor, the matron at the college. No final decision as to rebuilding has been made by the trustees, though it is certain that the hall will be rebuilt. Careful consideration is being given to the question of plans and material.

The trustees have made provision next year for more efficiently caring for the 650 children which now register annually at Punahou. The contractor is already at work on a large annex to Charles R. Bishop Hall. Though this will not be ready for the fall, special provisions have been made for the children, especially in the primary grades. Two new teachers have been engaged for this school, which assures better attention to the individual student. Three additional teachers at the college will enable this school to make smaller divisions for instruction in English and mathematics, where the need for individual instruction is greatest.

Examinations for admission will be held Saturday before the opening of school. The full schedule of examinations by subjects will later be published.

President A. F. Griffiths and Principal C. T. Fitts returned yesterday from a month's vacation on Maui. They will at once set in motion the machinery for the opening of the year's work.

TOOGOOD INDICTED FOR WIFE MURDER

Cases Set in Criminal Court for September Include Many Charges.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

There was a busy morning at the criminal court yesterday, the territorial grand jury reporting to Judge Cooper and returning a true bill against Albert Toogood, charging him with the murder of his wife, Daisy Spencer, the charge being murder in the second degree.

This is the case where the body of the woman was found in a hack which the husband had taken from a public stand and which was found on Punchbowl street, near the entrance to Queen's Hospital. Toogood confessed the murder to the authorities and has been held without bail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

He was arraigned yesterday morning before Judge Cooper and his plea will be heard next Wednesday, Attorney L. M. Straus representing him.

Calendar for September.

The calendar of the court and setting of cases also came up yesterday morning, nearly thirty cases being set for trial during the month of September.

The calendar:

September 2—C. 5071. Territory vs. Kajiyama. Chillingworth. Also two more charges—C. 5076. Territory vs. Amelio Arando. Straus.—C. 5086. Territory vs. Hanai. Chillingworth.

September 5—Territory vs. Ma Yum Chup. Atkinson.—C. 5056. Territory vs. Ah Nin and twenty-seven others. Rawlins.—C. 5083. Territory vs. Umeda. Rawlins.

September 6—C. 5059. Territory vs. Frank Howes. C. 5060.—Territory vs. John Mitchell. Humphreys.

September 7—C. 5070. Territory vs. See Wo. Chillingworth.—C. 5075. Territory vs. Lum Tai. Peters and Chillingworth.—C. 5077. Territory vs. Wong Suck Pin.

September 8—C. 5078. Territory vs. Sam Silva and Joe Andrade. Atkinson.

September 9.—C. 5056. Territory vs. David Robinson and Alice Kai. Chillingworth.

September 10—C. 5064. Territory vs. Juan Bueno Garcia. Andrews.

September 13—C. 5079. Territory vs. Ah Chong and eight others. Chillingworth.—C. 5082. Territory vs. Lee Loy and six others. Chillingworth.

September 14—C. 5067. Territory vs. Hoakaaku. Alu.

September 15—C. 5080. Territory vs. John Gomes. Straus.—C. 5081. Territory vs. Joe Fragas. Straus.

September 16—Legal holiday. Appoint jury commissioners for 1912, sign by the three judges, make out commissions and take oath.

September 18—C. 5066. Territory vs. Chan Ik Hai. Andrews, Dickey.

September 24—C. 5065. Territory vs. D. Anderson. Chillingworth.—C. 5069. Territory vs. Anderson. Chillingworth. Second charge.

September 21—C. 5084. Territory vs. Kyameda. Lightfoot. Also C. 5085 same.

September 25—C. 5074. Territory vs. Eulalio Cortez. Chillingworth.

September 27—C. 5052. Territory vs. Hironaka. Peters.

Several Cases Filed.

There were a number of cases filed in the clerk's office during the day yesterday, Julia Macy bringing action against C. F. Peterson for the recovery of $647.60 and interest on a note for one year given April 14, 1908, and on which neither interest nor principal has been paid, it is alleged.

Asks for Divorce.

Mary Ann Lincoln asks for a divorce from her husband, Ned Lincoln, who works for the Inter-Island Steamship Company at twelve dollars a week, alleging cruelty.

The couple were married January 6 of this year, but from a short time after the marriage ceremony Lincoln has been in the habit, according to the libel, of coming home intoxicated and calling his wife vile names; she has had to leave home four times during the period of her married life, as she was afraid of her husband doing her physical harm, she alleges.

Papers to Philadelphia.

In the action for divorce brought by John W. Thompson against his wife Louise, the court has ordered the service upon her at Philadelphia of a copy of the complaint which has been filed here, the case being set for trial October 7th.

Taken Oath.

During the day yesterday Attorney E. C. Peters reported that he had examined George Thielen as to his ability as a stenographer, and the candidate had taken dictation at the rate of 160 words per minute for a period of five minutes, had read his notes immediately and transcribed them in a proper manner.

Accompanying the report was the oath of Thielen as to the faithful performance of his duties as court stenographer to which position Judge Whitney appointed him.

SUCH IGNORANCE, WRITES EWALIKO

No Such Thing as a Walking Delegate, Declares the Walking Delegate.

Ewaliko, he of Hilo union labor fame, castigates the editor of The Advertiser and President Kaneksa of the Honolulu stevedores' union in a letter to the Hilo Tribune. Kaneksa, according to Ewaliko, is a faker, while the editor of The Advertiser knows so little about labor unions that he has evolved the term "walking delegate" out of pure imagination. "There is no such thing as a walking delegate," says Ewaliko, who surely ought to know. The letter says:

"Hilo, Hawaii, August 31, 1911.

"Editor Hilo Tribune:—Allow me space in your columns to answer some of the attacks of the P. C. Advertiser of August 27th, concerning about me and the labor movement of this Territory. I most emphatically denies the truthfulness of the statement made by Kaneksa, the president of the 'Poolas' of Honolulu, that I would come to Honolulu to assault the capitalists of the Crescent City, nor I have written any letter to him to this effect. It is simply his own made-up stories, as I would say, he is a 'faker.'

"To show the people that the talk about the longshoremen of San Francisco and other longshoremen's unions further north along the Sound and other places only shows the ignorance of its editor on the labor union business. There is no such a thing as a 'walking delegate' in the union, and if any one knows anything at all about union affairs, he well knows that all matters are submitted to the local union by way of referendum vote on question at issue.

"It is only a farce to say that the Honolulu Longshoremen's Union will affiliate with the Seattle or San Francisco union, because there is no such a thing as Seattle or San Francisco union. The unions of the Pacific Coast have amalgamated themselves into one body and is called the Pacific District, and only through this body the Honolulu longshoremen could be affiliated.

"If the world had to move along the lines laid down by The Advertiser it would be a tough place indeed. Fortunately, through the intelligence of the common people, its influence is growing less and less every day. Yours very respectfully,

"DAVID EWALIKO."

Island Boats In.

The Mauna Kea arrived from Hilo and way ports yesterday morning, bringing many tourists back from the volcano, as well as L. S. Conness, editor of the Hilo Herald, who is here on a brief business trip. The Kinau arrived from Kauai a day ahead of time, bringing 3,763 bags sugar and sundries. The Likelike came in from Maui with 120 cords of firewood. The Helene came in from Hawaii with seventy-six head of cattle.

Joseph C. Souza, for the past nine nine years a clerk in the Honolulu postoffice, resigned on September 1 to accept a position with the Island Investment Company in the Stangenwald building. Mr. Souza has been connected with the registry department at the postoffice for the greater part of his service and has had a creditable record. He was the first descendant of any Portuguese immigrant to pass a civil service examination for a postoffice position. His parents came here with the second immigrant party from Madeira in 1879, being one of twelve families to be assigned to Kohala, where Mr. Souza was born on August 8, 1880. He came to Honolulu in 1899 and has become influential in the Portuguese community as a citizen and worker in secret and beneficial societies.

CAPTAIN MILLER IS DEFENDANT

Civil Action Against Him for Running the Makee Without a Licensed Engineer.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

United States Attorney Robert W. Breckons yesterday morning filed suit against Capt. Fred C. Miller of Miller Salvage Company for running the James Makee without a licensed engineer on board and the owner is liable to a fine of $100 for this breach of the law. According to the papers filed in the case the Makee has been operated recently under the direction of Fred Kauke as chief engineer and he does not hold the necessary papers for such a position.

The matter was taken up by the United States attorney on his return from vacation and yesterday the charge against Captain Miller was filed. It is a civil action and the penalty, should the captain be found guilty, will be a fine of $100.

With the exception of this case there was nothing doing around the Federal Court yesterday, the next session of the court being scheduled for Tuesday morning.

Next Session on Tuesday.

At that time two cases will come up for hearing, and then the Celtic Chief case will be called. It is understood that this case will be continued from Tuesday for several days, as the witnesses wanted will not be in the city at that time and the case will be called again when they are in the jurisdiction of the court, which is expected to be within a few days.

The most important business of the day will be the drawing of the grand and petit juries for the October term of court and this will be taken up at the afternoon session.

Jury Reports.

The grand jury of the Federal Court reports Tuesday morning, but whether there is much to be brought before that body or not can not be learned at present.

District Attorney Breckons is investigating several cases, but with the exception of the gin smuggling case against Phoney Davis it is not known that there are any others to be brought to the attention of the members of the grand jury at this time.

INTEREST IN NEW BIG LINER SHINYO

All Japan Proud of the Steamer Which Will Be Here on Saturday.

When in the year 1908 the Toyo Kisen Kaisha placed upon the American run the twin steamships Tenyo Maru and Chiyo Maru, and asked the public to inspect and report upon them, such was the perfection of detail and power of equipments for speed and comfort that it was universally admitted that the Japanese company of the Mitsubishi Dockyard and Engine Works had produced magnificent ocean liners that any British firm of shipbuilders might be proud of.

The experience gained from the voyages of the Tenyo and Chiyo has now been utilized by the T. K. K. and in their new ship, the Shinyo Maru, now on the way from Yokohama to Honolulu and San Francisco on her maiden voyage, the faults that were found in the two earlier ships have been remedied, and added to this every specialty that other companies had introduced has been copied and improved upon in the Shinyo.

The sea-water swimming pools introduced by the Pacific Mail upon their liners, thereby pleasing many, are to be found on the new steamship. The music on the T. K. K. steamers, which is performed by a band made up of stewards, has been improved upon, and in all probability Castle & Cooke, the Honolulu agents, will be asked to furnish an orchestra of Hawaiian singing boys. Practically their only duties will be to play at stated times during the day and evening on the long run across the Pacific.

On the Lusitania and Aymeric on the Atlantic are to be found palm gardens, cafes and gymnasiums. All of these are now offered to the passengers on the Shinyo, which has what the others have and more specialties besides. In the first-class cabins no inside rooms are allotted as there are none, all ports opening on the outside of the ship, adjacent to the gangways leading to the decks.

In the dining room the long table has been avoided by having tables adapted for seating eight at most, or if desired, only four or two. The Shinyo is a hotel, steamship, cafe and palm garden all combined.

The vessel has a speed of twenty-one knots, although that speed will not be normally maintained on her voyage. She is a 14,000-ton steamer, with a displacement of 21,000.

The Japanese, in order to give an idea of her size, compare her with the highest statue in Japan, the bronze Buddhist at Nara, which is fifty-three feet in height. The Shinyo is more than ten times this in length. The liner can accommodate 275 first-class passengers.

The new boat is double-bottomed throughout, with ten water-tight bulkheads and numerous water-tight doors automatically arranged that all or any one of them may be instantly closed from the bridge. Her wireless apparatus is the finest and most up to date of any on the Pacific, having a working range of over three thousand miles. The automatic sounding apparatus with which she is equipped is the last word in navigation safety appliances.

QUEEN RECEIVED BIRTHDAY GUESTS

Leading Folks of the Territory Express Best Wishes and Aloha.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

In accordance with a time-honored custom, Queen Liliuokalani threw open the hospitable doors of Washington Place yesterday between the hours of eleven and one, the occasion being the seventy-third anniversary of Her Majesty's birth. Early in the morning the Queen was serenaded by Berger's Band, which also played Hawaiian selections during the reception hours. Prince and Princess Kalaninaole, Mrs. C. S. Holloway, Mrs. C. P. Iaukea and Mrs. J. A. Dominis assisted in receiving. Colonel Iaukea received the callers on their arrival and presented them to the Queen, who was seated in a large Koa chair, surrounded by attendants each wearing an ahuula and holding a kahili.

Governor Frear, the heads of all the federal and territorial departments, representatives of the Army and Navy as well as other society folk called during the hours of the reception to pay their respects and express their good wishes.

The drawing-rooms of Washington Place, where the reception was held, were simply decorated, the ilima being greatly in evidence, while the kahilis, calabashes and other rare Hawaiian relics lent an air of charm to the rooms.

At the conclusion of the reception, the Queen and a few of her closest friends drove to the home of Mrs. C. S. Holloway, where a poi luncheon was sherved.

A number of photographs were taken during the morning, including some of the moving picture variety, Hon. E. Fernandez being the man behind the camera.

HONOLULU CONSOLIDATED.

Reports that Captain Matson has sold his interests in the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company are discredited in this city, where much stock in this company is held. In the San Francisco Call of August 26 appears the following story

Reports gained circulation yesterday that negotiations were near conclusion for the sale of the Honolulu Oil Company, one of the most valuable properties in the Kern county oil fields. It was said also that the transaction as contemplated would include all the holdings of Captain William Matson, who is the chief stock holder in the Honolulu company. The name of the prospective purchaser was variously given as the Standard, the Royal Dutch and the Associated. In this connection it was recalled that the Associated had been the purchaser of the Matson pipe line interests.

The Matson properties are among the most extensive in California. They include producing areas in Coalinga, the Midway and the Buena Vista hills. While no exact measure has been taken of their value, they are said to reach as high as $10,000,000.

The reports could not be verified last night, but oil men pointed out that these properties would prove a tremendous asset for any of the large petroleum corporations.

The Honolulu, on section ten, was one of the famous gushers of the field. This company has developed a number of high gravity wells in the Buena Vista hills.

Captain Matson is the president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. He is a veteran in the oil business and has been associated in his extensive enterprises with capitalists of San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands.

Columbian In Early.

The American-Hawaiian freighter Columbian arrived yesterday morning from Seattle, Captain Colcord in command. The Columbian had seventeen sacks of mail from the Sound district. A large portion of the cargo of the Columbian is railway material for the Hilo Railway Company.

Lieutenant Leo Sahm, U.S.N., expects to be ordered to sea duty soon, as in twenty days he will have completed one year's duty on shore. He has been detailed as inspector of this lighthouse district since November of last year, succeeding Lieutenant Commander Victor Houston.

This little instrument works to perfection in thick fogs, as it enables the navigator to find his position by picking up land noises and bells that can not be heard with the ear. It works automatically and always correctly. It is well to mention that this will be the first sounding instrument of its kind to be introduced on transpacific ships.

The main saloon is situated on C deck forward. It contains seventeen large and small round tables instead of the usual long tables. These tables seat six or eight persons. The grand stairway entering into the saloon is decorated in magnificent style. A large brocade panel forms the principal decoration, the subject being "Cherry Blossom," significant of the spring and emblematic of the steamer's name "Shinyo" or "Spring Ocean."

For those interested in shipping it may be well to mention that the Shinyo is exceedingly well equipped for loading and discharging cargo. She has twelve hatches, six derricks with twelve booms, also twelve four-ton winches. The two foremost posts and booms are built for heavy cargo, having a lifting capacity of twenty-five tons each.

The dimensions of the vessel are: Length, 575 feet; breadth, 63 feet; depth up to D deck, 38 feet 6 inches; depth up to C deck, 46 feet six inches; height between B and C decks, 9 feet; height between A and B decks, 9 feet.

Capacity in tons: Gross, 13,277.38; displacement, 21,600; cargo capacity, 9,262.

Accommodation: First-class, 211; second class, 57; third-class, 576; total, 1,056.

Do You Want Long, Heavy Hair?

Then treat your hair well. See that it is properly fed. Growth of every kind demands proper food. Starved hair splits at the ends, turns prematurely gray, keeps short and dry. Then feed your hair. Feed it with proper food, a regular hair-food. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. Thus help nature all you possibly can toward giving you rich, heavy, luxuriant hair. Ask your doctor about your hair and about Ayer's Hair Vigor. Follow his advice.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

DOES NOT COLOR THE HAIR

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

FOR SALE.

PACKARD 30; phaeton body; 1911 Model; full equipment. Address P. O. Box 183, Honolulu. 9061

Honolulu Monument Works, Ltd.

Fully equipped to do all kinds of Monument Work at Frisco prices.

King Street near Alakea.

P. O. Box 491. Phone 3085.

BRIDEGROOM BUYS CABBAGE AND DUCK

The troubles of the head of a household descended upon George Beckley, bridegroom, last night and for three short minutes he was under arrest, and it is only owing to the action of Captain of Police Kahanamoku that he is not there yet. Beckley last night essayed to purchase one duck (forty-five cents) and one head of cabbage (five cents) from a Chinese merchant at the corner of Hotel and Maunakea streets, being assisted in his marketing by several friends.

Beckley put down a ten-dollar gold piece on the counter, according to what the police say he told them, and then struck an attitude and waited for his change. The Chinaman did not bring him any change and he waxed wroth. The Chinaman waxed wrathy also and in the resultant melee it seems that one of Beckley's companions got his finger badly cut. Then George descended upon the head, neck and shoulders of the offending storekeeper and was eventually extracted from the mess by Sergeant Oheleanui, who placed him under arrest for disturbing the peace, the Chinaman's frame of mind and the store.

Finally Captain Kahanamoku arrived on the scene and took charge of the prisoner, but after getting the straight of the affair decided to permit the venturesome and energetic young husband to depart. According to the Chinaman's side of the story, the party started to put the purchased goods in the auto and he thought they were trying to get away without depositing the requisite coin. Then, claims one of Beckley's party, the Chinaman came after them with a knife and in a scuffle to get away from him one of the interested party's fingers got sliced open.

IMPORTANCE OF PERRET'S WORK

(Continued from Page One.)

Altogether the extension of the Hilo Railroad north along the coast will be for thirty-four miles, as far as the Hamakua mill. This will open up a wonderfully rich country in a greater degree than ever before, for at present the main traffic is by steamers which have to lie at a safe distance from the pali shoreline and tranship goods by steel cables from the top of the cliffs.

Hilo a Tidy City.

As for Hilo itself, it is progressing in fine shape. Cement sidewalks are being put in and the supervisors are enforcing the law in this respect, with the result that the city is rapidly acquiring a tidy appearance.

Commenting on this improvement in Hilo, Mr. Thurston yesterday expressed the opinion that Honolulu could well do the same. The law is here, but it is not enforced, with the result that Honolulu suffers in this respect by comparison.

Naturally to all interested in the development of Hilo the work on its great harbor breakwater is a matter of much interest. Mr. Thurston states that the work is now proceeding rapidly, under the contract of Lord & Young, now that the quarry troubles are settled. These caused some delay, but he believes the firm will undoubtedly be granted an extension of time.

Elbert Hubbard's first wife brought suit at Buffalo, New York, for alleged breach of contract, charging that the agreement to give her annual dividends of twelve per cent on four hundred shares of Roycroft stock valued at $10,000, has never been fulfilled.

MARINE REPORT.

By Merchants' Exchange.

Friday, September 1, 1911.

San Francisco—Sailed, August 31, S. S. Hyades for Seattle.

Hilo—Sailed, August 31, S. S. Missourian for Salina Cruz.

Saturday, September 2, 1911.

San Francisco—Sailed, September 2, at noon, S. S. Sierra for Honolulu.

Callao—Sailed, September 1, Schooner Forester for Honolulu.

Seattle—Arrived, September 1, S. S. Alaskan from San Francisco.

Grays Harbor—Sailed, September 2, Am. schr. Helene, for Honolulu.

Monday, September 4, 1911.

Grays Harbor—Sailed, September 2, schooner Helene for Honolulu.

Port Townsend—Arrived, September 5, Schooner A. F. Coates from Hilo.

Grays Harbor—Arrived, September 3, Barkentine Newsboy, hence August 9.

San Francisco—Arrived, September 4, 9 a. m., S. S. Persia, hence August 28.

Fort Bragg—Sailed, September 4, Bark S. C. Allen for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Friday, Sept. 1.

Str. Noeau, from Kauai ports, 6:20 a. m.

P. M. S. S. Korea, Fisher, from Yokohama, 9 a. m.

Am. Schr. Resolute, from Columbia River, 3 p. m.

Saturday, Sept. 2.

Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, a. m.

A.-H. S. S. Columbian, Colcord, from Seattle, 7:30 a. m.

M. N. S. S. Honolulan, from San Francisco, 9 a. m. (Hackfeld wharf).

Str. Likelike, from Kipahulu, a. m.

Str. Helene, from Kawaihae, a. m.

Sunday, September 3.

Str W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, a. m.

Str Nihau, from Kaui, a. m.

Monday, Sept. 4.

U. S. A. T. Sherman, from Manila via Nagasaki, a. m. (daylight).

DEPARTED.

Str. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii ports, 5. p. m.

P. M. S. S. Korea, for San Francisco, 9 a. m.

M. N. S. S. Honolulan, for Hilo, 2 p. m.

S. S. Strathlyon, for Portland, p. m.

U. S. A. T. Sherman, for San Francisco, 5:30 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per P. M. S. S. Korea, from Hongkong, Keelung and Japan ports, Sept. 1.—For Honolulu: H. E. Walker, Lan In Sui, Lee Lin Leong, Lin Kee Sui, Lin Chin Sui. Through: Chas. Adler, Miss A. Buckingham, E. A. Colson, L. H. Dewey, H. C. Ehrenfels, Mrs. S. C. Ehrenfels, A. T. Ewing, Mrs. A. T. Ewing, J. F. Abella, Fong Chuk Dung, Mrs. A. Grosjean, Mrs. W. C. Hendricks, Miss W. Hendricks, Miss Masa Iida, H. A. Judson, J. R. McLaughlin, E. P. Miller, Miss L. Miller, V. Moroni, Mrs. C. B. Moseley, Miss V. Moseley, Master R. Moseley, Master C. Moseley, Miss E. Parey, A. S. Pearce, Chas. E. Silsby, D. D. Staveley, A. T. L. Tsen, Mrs. P. C. Whitney, Comdr. C. S. Williams, F. W. Wilson, Mrs. F. W. Wilson, H. S. Wood, Yang Cho, Miss M. Loung, Au Shing Chi, Miss Van Buren, Rev. C. Callanan, Mrs. R. T. C. Combes, Rev. A. E. Cory, Mrs. A. E. Cory, Master Cory, Miss Cory, Capt. Hill, Mrs. Hill, W. H. Lamprecht, Mrs. W. H. Lamprecht, F. W. McIntyre, Mrs. F. E. Pitkin, Miss J. H. Pitkin, Dr. John A. Polack, Mrs. John A. Polak, Miss Mary A. Polak, Pun Sze Soon, Miss E. M. Richardson, Hon. Woo Chung Yen, Mrs. Woo Chung Yen, infant and 2 servants.

man, A. Kahlman, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wilcox, G. N. Wilcox, P. R. Isenberg, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cooke, Misses Cooke (3), Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Sr., T. Cooke, S. Robinson, Mrs. J. H. Cummings, Miss E Cummings, Miss P. Berry, C. de la Vergne, G. Bushnell, Mrs. A. Menefoglio and two children, Mr. and Mrs. S. Treskon and child, T. Onokea, Jr., G. J. McCarthy, H. and P. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hayselden, E. A. Douthitt, S. Spitzer, T. H. Kelly, P. On and son, Miss Wong, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Speare, K. L. and K. Y. Ah Chock, Hee Fat and family, Lo Kwai and wife, Mr. B. and A. B. Fernandez, Mrs. R. Antone, Judge Kapahee, A. H. Kawai, Mrs. Haynes and son, K. W. Kinney, Miss and Master Dias, S. Kainwe, P. Kalunao, Mr. and Mrs. G. Schilling, S. K. Kaeo, H. S. Simpson and child, J. K. Apolo, E. L. Lovell, Rev. S. Paaluhi, D. Paaluhi, J. Rodrigues.

Per stmr. Likelike, from Maui ports, Sept. 2.—S. B. Fujiyama, Mrs. F. Keck and two children and three on deck.

Per M. N. S. S. Honolulan, from San Francisco, Sept. 2.—J. W. Potter, Mrs. J. W. Potter, Walter Anderson, James Lycett, N. B. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Mocine, G. Schuman, Mrs. Susan Raymond, O. T. Boardman, Mrs. O. T. Boardman, A. M. Hedrick, Mrs. A. M. Hedrick, A. M. Griesemer, Mrs. E. H. Lewis, H. K. Smith, Mrs. Alice Gray, Mr. Kunz, Mrs. Kunz, S. S. Paxson, Miss F. Dietrich, Jas. Gibb, Miss Eckhardt and Geo. Fithen.

Per stmr. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, Sept. 2.—Miss D. Glade, Geo. Glade, L. E. Perrault, H. W. Burden and wife, W. R. Craske, G. R. Ewart, R. Guthridge, Russell Guthridge, Mrs. Guthridge, Mrs. A. Akana, Mrs. J. Maguire and child, Francis Brown, Mrs. C. S. Holloway, Miss Bivens, Miss D. Waldron, J. W. Waldron, F. Dorhman, Jr., Prof. W. T. Brigham, A. Lewis, Jr., C. E. King, wife and nurse; J. G. Serrao and 5 children, H. Ah Hip, Master H. Fernandez, H. Nye, A. Nelson, M. A. de Silva, Mrs. C. Phillips, Mrs. J. S. Donaghho, Mrs. A. Kenwat, Miss M. Ludloff, Mas. Franco and two children, Miss S. Okubo, M. Morita, K. Machida, I. Motokawa, H. Corman, M. Greenbaugh, C. Bolte, L. S. Conness, D. Lycurgus, L. A. Thurston, wife, two children and two servants; Miss J. Gault, R. Winkleman and wife, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Berry, L. S. Reibold, Mrs. Reibold, Misses Holt (2), Miss E. Auld, Rev. S. L. Desha, Master D. Best, Miss Corsett, Master Auld, Miss E. L. Hess, Miss H. Kaina, A. dos Reis, J. Keaki, T. Kuritani, W. Kuritani, Master E. Kuritani, L. D. Larsen J. Young, Mrs. Cabrinha, Master E. Vierra, J. Lemon and wife, Miss Pacheco, D. Bronco, Master F. Bronco, H. Ikeba, H. J. Gatsten, Miss M. Silva, Miss E. Fong, D. L. Rosenfeld, D. Leith, J. C. Kershaw, Master Mist, Master A. Mackenzie, Mrs. T. R. Walker, Miss Walker, Miss E. Gessell, Miss A. Holstein, Master Tai King Sau, Master T. Sahai, Master Blake, Y. Kutsanai, Mrs. F. L. Barringer and child, J. L. Gilaja, Miss E. Kniss, A. Hall, Miss F. Carter, Miss M. Williamson, A. Parsons, Geo. F. Wright, G. Wight, Miss V. Simmons, R. H. Makekau, Master Makekau, Master Vredenberg (2), Miss M Black, S. Alu, wife and two sons, H. Burgess, M. C. Searle, U. Lemon, Em Fon Lee, L. Tai Sing, E. Smith, Miss T. Hayselden, T. Cockett, J. Bell, H. Tallant, L. K. Smith, W. Mead, E. Weight, T. Soper, L. H. Hart, Mrs. M. Hoops and son, L. M. Vetlesen, Miss L. Potwine, Mrs. W. Chillingworth and child, Miss I. Wadehouse, Miss G. Kruger, J. W. Podmore, G. S. Wright, S. Bickerton, G. G. Irvine, J. D. Cameron, H. M. Gittel, A. F. Griffiths, C. T. Fitts and wife, R. Kawabata and wife, Mrs. Gunderson and two children, Miss A. Bush, Mrs. J. A. Bortfeld, Misses Bortfeld (2), J. M. Medeiros, Miss E. Ting, Miss Lan, On Apo and Daughter, Kam Yen, Ching Duck, A. Wong, A. McDuffie, C. H. Olson, E. M. Watson, B. von Damm, H. A. Peterson, R. E. Bond, Miss Forster, A. F. Ewart, A. C. Wheeler and Geo. H. Dunn, Jr.

Departed.

Per stmr. Claudine, for Maui and Hawaii, Sept. 1.—W. O. Smith, L. J. Warren, W. W. Chamberlain, W. J. Farhes, Miss Rose Aki, Miss M. Macgoun, R. D. Mead, A. Adams, Mrs. M. M. Graham, J. J. Walsh, Wm. Walsh, C. H. Brown, Miss V. Naukana, W. F. Pogue and son, W. S. Russell and wife, Miss A. Tan Yau, Miss Lillie Savaris, Miss N. A. Applegarth, Miss Mary Lum Lum, Miss S. H. Sam, Mrs. H. Moses and child, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Berndt, W. D. Stone, R. C. Brown and child, Mrs. Healey and child, M. G. Paschoal, wife and two children, Miss O. Kapahua, F. S. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ah Sam, Master C. Marques, Geo. Eugene, Rev. M. G. Santos, Lucy Palea, W. T. Greig, N. G. Cambin, Chuck Hoy, Master Campbell, Albert Brown, J. Dyer, Ben Hakoaua, Julia Po, H. A. Baldwin and wife and Bro. Charles.

Per P. M. S. S. Korea, for San Francisco, Sept. 2.—R. B. Catton, Mrs. M. Mead, Miss Lord, Miss Park, Robt. E. Olds and wife, J. L. Renton, Mrs. Geo. F. Renton, Mrs. W. F. Frear and two children, E. Langer, A. W. Carter, wife and two children; Mrs. J. B. Reily, Mrs. Janet Robson, Mrs. Wm. E. Dargie and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Berg, Mrs. B. Meyer, Miss E. Cross, Mrs. F. R. Day, Miss Marjorie Gilman, E. E. Jeager, wife and child; E. W. Davis, Mrs. J. S. McGrew, J. Tarn McGrew, H. Holton Wood and wife, Philip H. Wood, C. W. Emerson, H. W. Forward and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Kent, Hon. James E. Carter, Ramon Pratt, J. L. Burgoyne, F. J. Elsensohn and wife, Dr. J. N. McCormack and wife, W. T. Carden, Miss K. A. Whiting, W. H. Whiting, James Wakefield, H. Boesman and wife, R. Boesman, Mrs. Alene Webb, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Atkinson, Mrs. J. P. Warren, M. A. Warren, H. E. Leland, Harry Leahy, Jack Beam, Otto Fisher, Mrs. Charlotte, O'Maley, Geo. P. Denison, Lee Chu, Miss G. Bernetta, Miss Mae Galbraith, J. H. Magoon, Miss L. Sax, E. West, Mrs. E. F. West, Miss E. M. Moore, Mrs. Olive Weston, T. L. Peterson, F. C. Allen and M. T. Miller.

RESENT BEING PUT IN A FALSE LIGHT

"Unwarranted by the facts and manufactured for some incomprehensible reason," is what Editor Sheba of the Hawaii Shinpo says of a story that appeared in an afternoon paper yesterday to the effect that the Japanese merchants of Honolulu were "complaining" of "discrimination" in the mail service, the story published yesterday being a rehash of The Advertiser's announcement that the Japanese merchants' association was circulating a petition to have the launch service extended to the mail steamers from the Orient. The talk of discrimination was an embellishment in order to make a new story without any new facts.

"As a matter of fact," says Mr. Sheba, "a petition to Postmaster Pratt regarding this launch service was sent in six months ago, noted in The Advertiser at the time. The petition was turned over to Superintendent Carr and there has been correspondence about it between Mr. Carr and the department. The idea of the new petition, referred to by The Advertiser yesterday, was simply to hurry up negotiations, if possible, by having the Chinese merchants join in with us and by having the white firms doing a big oriental business, like Hackfeld and Davies, also sign the petition.

"We make no complaints and we charge no discrimination. We simply want an improved service if we can get it and we have respectfully petitioned for it. What is the sense of saying that we are kicking and complaining? It only puts us in a false light without doing any one any good. We ask the postoffice department for a privilege and we offer to pay for the privilege by meeting the expense of the launch service."

GOVERNOR FAVORS THE WAIAKEA LAND LOTS

HILO, September 1.—The matter of the opening of the waste portion of the Waiakea lease land for home builders is still progressing. The Governor has written Senator John Brown as follows:

"I have your letter of the 18th instant in regard to residence lots on the land of Waiakea and think I understand now in a general way what portion of the land you have in mind. I trust that sufficient land can be laid out to accommodate all those who desire residence lots. The details, of course, will have to be gone into. It may be that some of the land desired for residence purposes is land that should be devoted to other purposes than to public interests, as, for instance, a portion at Reed's Bay, although that is a matter that cannot be fully determined until we have further details."

GOVERNOR MAKES A RECORD CLIMB

(Continued from Page One.)

The twelve trampers were strung across the edge of the drop-off and on the almost precipitous ridge. Everyone believed that one or more of their number had been carried down the mountain with the landslide and a halt was called until a rollcall was taken. Along the trail the members came, up to twelve, and when the twelfth man called out, there was a sigh of relief all along the line.

Super's nerves were pretty well shaken up for the rest of the trip, and some of the others did not feel so confident. The dangerous spot where Super had slipped was ahead for all but the leaders. Tarleton dropped down the ridge with the rope, for the last of the four first adventurers had worn this spot between two palis almost bare. The descent was necessarily slow, and it took time to place the rope in position, for it passed in front of a sheer rock pali and then down a razorback ridge with a drop of hundreds of feet on either side.

With plenty of roots and shrubbery to cling to a nervy man might make the hundred and fifty feet of danger in a few moments, but those who came after the first found the walls of the slide almost bare. It took nearly two hours for the twelve to pass this point, and then one of the leaders had to climb to the top of a high tree and direct those who came later.

Once again Super almost met an accident. Some of those below called to him to work to the left. Now, left to the man with his face to the wall and his face from it means a different thing, so the watchman had to call to him to work Makapuu, but Super had already broken through the fringe of shrubbery on the edge of the precipice toward Nuuanu, and had not the rope been passed through his belt might not have climbed up again.

Mead's Nasty Tumble.

Professor Mead was the next to the last to descend. He is a large man and heavy; moreover, he had sprained his wrist during the descent. The professor grappled the rope, swung out and in again and made a marvelous descent for half the distance, then clutching at a ti plant that gave way, came rolling and sliding down the narrow path between the two drop offs. There was a crash of rocks and foliage and silence. Professor Mead was lying motionless across the trail. The man in the tree called to some of those below to go to the rescue. The professor was game, and after a drink of water, arose for the rest of the climb.

Governor Frear was the last man to come down, and there was no foothold for him for more than half the distance. He appreciated the danger ahead and knew that caution was necessary. Quietly he let himself over the edge and worked his way above the demolished trail, clinging to the rocks themselves, calling to the man in the tree for instructions. His descent was the most dangerous bit in the whole tramp, but it was done so quietly and with such good mountaineering that the impression was not given that he was really in danger.

The Trail and Mountain Club warns any but the most seasoned trampers that this part of the trail is in a dangerous condition. The trail with a little work may possibly be made into one of the safest trails of its kind, and it is hoped that this will be done in time.

Wounded Cared For.

The rest of the descent was easy, merely walking down the ridge and through groves of ripened mountain apples to William G. Irwin's ranch house. A welcome lunch was prepared for the expected trampers, and the health of Governor Frear, as the first honorary member of the Ukelele patrol, was drunk, for both he and Gilbert Brown qualified yesterday as patrol members.

Emil Berndt cut his hand badly on the rope getting down, Super had had all he wanted and Professor Mead had sprained his wrist, so he phoned for an auto. Governor Frear, however, essayed to keep up with the Ukelele patrol on its hike, which must be made over the pali.

From Irwin's ranch house to the top of the pali road was made in forty-five minutes, by the liberal use of short cuts. Near the top Governor Frear decided to wait for the auto and bet the patrol that he would reach the top of the pali before its members. The challenge was accepted and a wild scramble began—the Governor and the auto lost by two lengths.

INTREPID CAPTAIN GETS A DUCKING

The tug Intrepid essayed a longer cruise than is usual in her duties of ushering windjammers into the harbor, when Captain Hyde piloted her to Kaena Point and back, yesterday with Sheriff Jarrett, "Billy" Holt, and others, as passengers.

The start was made at four o'clock yesterday morning and was followed shortly by a substantial repast provided by a thoughtful cook. The trip down was made in four hours and Chief McDuffie met his superior officer and the latter's fellow passengers armed with a basket of provender. The tug was anchored off the point and the party made the landing in a smaller craft.

Kaena Point is noted for its lack of a landing and the plenitude of its rocks, just as Sheriff Jarrett is noted for the ease with which he gracefully heaves himself ashore at the critical moment at this place. Captain Hyde was not so fortunate, however, for he heaved himself too soon and had to be dragged out, a wetter but a wiser man. After a morning at the point the party started on the return trip, which was made in three hours and three-quarters.

One person was killed and thirteen injured while riding on a merry-go-round at a church picnic in Trolling Park, Fort Fairfield, Maine, when the boiler which supplied steam for the concession exploded.

CHINESE SILENT, BUT SORE AT HEART

(Continued from Page One.)

we have no means of redress. In anger, sometimes, we wish to protest against the treatment of Chinese, but we have no way to make our protest heard.

Japan Has Power.

"This is the reason why we leave our home and go where we may, suffering humiliation and shame. We are the wandering race of the world. But the Japanese can not be treated as we of China are. The Japanese are independent and a nation. In Japan the power is in the hands of an emperor whose ancestors have ruled for thousands of years and the laws are made according to the requirement of the time. The Japanese know themselves to be a free people under heaven and today their country ranks among the powerful nations of the world.

"All of a sudden, the Japanese now face the Dillingham anti-Asiatic bill. The Dillingham bill makes no distinction between the Chinese and the Japanese, and the one law excludes both races from the United States. Accustomed as we are to the weak diplomacy of our government, we have shown no spirit of protest, but the Japanese are enraged with indignation and are promptly protesting. Our countrymen pretend that they have not noticed the Dillingham bill and appear to accept this new exclusion law as a matter of course. There are four Chinese papers published in this city, but except for this paper all are as silent as a grasshopper in the dead of winter.

The Shinpo's Position.

"The Japanese papers have all expressed their indignation over the bill. The foremost among them, the Hawaii Shinpo, has voiced the prevailing Japanese sentiment, its editorial being translated and published in English in The Advertiser. The Shinpo announces that if America does not want Japanese residents, the Japanese can leave, and states that if it is to be America for the whites, it should be Asia for the Asiatics.

"We believe that the position taken by the Shinpo is a strong one, expressed too vigorously, perhaps. This is the twentieth century, the epoch of the world's communication and intercourse, and no nation can adopt a policy of exclusion. The Dillingham bill is mere politics, although there may be many in the American congress ready to support it. But, the Japanese know the diplomatic game and her diplomats will probably be able to end this apparently coming trouble in an amicable and friendly way.

"The Star referring to this question, says that the Japanese could not leave Hawaii and would not leave, because they get better wages here and would remain here, even if an exclusion bill be passed. We think that perhaps the Star is right but at the same time its opinion is expressed in a manner that selfishly ignores any question of the rights of others.

Silent, but Indignant.

"These two opinions probably represent the limit of the American and Japanese public opinion. Our own merchants do not pay enough attention to what going on to express opinions and they may be compared to fish in boiling water who profess to think that they are only in the warm water of some spring. However, silent as they remain, they are not insensible to what is going on. They are indignant at heart, but they do not see their way clear to offer any objection to the passage of the bill. We have no strong government upon which to rely and our government cannot take up any question on an equality with any other nation. If our government were strong we could afford to fight the petty exclusion laws of America.

"To protest once against the unfair treatment of Chinese by Americans we boycotted American goods. The boycott spread all over China and the world thought that at last the sleeping Chinese lion had awakened and that China was to assert herself. But, the government did nothing and the hope of the people and the battle they fought was lost. What was the use of continuing the boycott when our government would not take advantage of what ground we had gained?

Self-supporting China.

"Therefore we say, unless we can get a strong government we can attain nothing. If we overthrow the Manchus and get a government of our own progressive people, China can deal with all the questions that now perplex us. China has a large area and great resources and the people of Europe seek our market. Why can we not adopt the industrial methods of Europe and produce for our own consumption, becoming self-supporting? Then, what would we care for America and her petty laws?

"We would say one word to Americans. You are taking advantage of our defenseless condition and are prohibiting us entry to your shores. We have no means of backing up an objection. We are already in a well and you are throwing stones down upon us, from which we cannot escape, but we want to say that your exclusion bill is a flaw in your civilization, a disgraceful page in your history and a blot upon your avowed principle of humanity."

GOTCH IS STILL THE CHAMPION WRESTLER

CHICAGO, September 5.—Frank Gotch, champion wrestler of the world, defeated George Hackenschmidt, the Russian Lion, here yesterday in two straight falls at the American League Park, before one of the largest crowds which ever witnessed a wrestling match in this country.

The share of Gotch, as winner, is $21,000 and half of the profits from the moving pictures. Hackenschmidt, as his share, gets a total of $13,500.

The struggles were fierce ones. Gotch tossed the Russian in 14 minutes 18 1-5 seconds for the first fall, and in 5 minutes 52 1-5 seconds for the second fall. Thrity thousand people saw the struggle.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientist for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines every introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed roué in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therapion may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world.—Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kimberley.

Therapion may now be had in tasteless form.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Saturday, September 2, 1911.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital Paid Up	Par Val	Bid	Ask
Mercantile.				
C. Brewer & Co.	$2,200,000	$100	410	....
Sugar.				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	32¾	33¼
Haw. Agricultural	1,200,000	100	250	275
*Haw Com & Sug Co.	2,312,755	25	42¾	43¼
Haw Sug Co.	2,000,000	20	45¾	.....
Honomu	750,000	100	....	....
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	13¾	14
Haiku	1,500,000	100	165	.....
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co.	2,500,000	20	17	17¼
Kahuku	1,000,000	20	.....	16¼
Kekaha Sugar Co.	800,000	100	225	227½
Koloa	500,000	100	....	.....
McBryde Sug Co Ltd.	3,500,000	20	7½	7¾
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,600,000	20	33½	33¾
Onomea	1,000,000	20	47½	....
Olaa Sugar Co Ltd.	5,000,000	20	6½	6¾
Olowalu	150,000	100	....	....
Paauhau Sug Plan Co	5,000,000	50	.....	.....
Pacific	750,000	100	.....	.....
Paia	2,250,000	100	160	.....
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	....	.....
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	220	224
Waialua Agri Co.	4,500,000	100	129	129½
Wailuku	3,000,000	100	...	
Waimanalo	252,000	100	265	300
Waimea Sugar Mill	125,000	100	125	....
Miscellaneous				
Inter Island S N Co.	2,250,000	100	135	...
Haw Electric Co	750,000	100	170	....
H R T & L Co Pfd.	1,227,500	100	120	.....
H R T & L Co Com.				
Mutual Tel Co.	900,000	1	16½	17
O R & L Co.	4,000,000	100	144½	....
Hilo R R Co Pfd.	164,840	20	.....	....
Hilo R R Co Com.	2,900,000	20	6	8¼
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co Ltd.	400,000		.....	0¼
Haw Irr Co Ltd.	1,250,000	10	....	....
Haw Pineapple Co.	500,000		48	39¼
Tanjong Olok Rub Co (Paid up)	300,000	20	38	.....
†Pahang Rub Co (Paid up)	279,920	10	20½	....
Bonds.	Amt. Outstanding			
Haw Ter 4 p c (Fire Claims)	185,000		.....	....
Haw Ter 4 p c (Refunding 1905).	300,000		...	....
Haw Ter 4½ p c.	1,000,000		..	...
Haw Ter 4½ p c.	1,000,000	...	...	...
Haw Ter 3½ p c.	1,044,000	..		.....
Cal Beet Sug & Refining Co 6 p c.	6 ,000	.	100	....
Hon Gas Co 6s.	.. ...		....	.....
Hamakua Ditch (upper ditch) 6 s.	200,000	...	102½	.....
Haw Irrigation Co 6s	800,000	....	101½	
Haw Com & Sugar Co 5 p c.	1,246,000		100	...
Hilo R R 6s (Issue of 1901).	1,000,000	..	97½	....
Hilo R R Co Ref & Extn Con 6s.	1,875,000	...	.....	
Honokaa Sug Co 6 p c	600,000	...	02½	...
Hon R T & L Co 6 p c	620,000	...	105	.....
Kauai Ry Co 6s.	500,000		...	....
Kohala Ditch Co 6s.	500,000		..	.....
McBryde Sug Co 6s.	2,000,000		98½	.....
Mutual Tel 6s.	235,000	...	102	99
O R & L Co 5 p c.	2,000,000	...	...	
‡Oahu Sugar Co 5 p c	900,000	...		.....
Olaa Sugar Co 6 p c.	2,500,000	...	.....	.....
Pacific Sugar Mill Co 6s.	500,000	....	102½	99
Pioneer Mill Co 6 p c	1,250,000	...	101	....
Waialua Ag Co 5 p c	1,187,500	....	100½	.....

*23.125 on $100 paid. ‡Redeemable at 103 at maturity. †2000 shares treas. stock.

Between Boards.

240 Oahu Sug. Co., 33.25; 180 Ewa, 32.75; 25 Haw. Sug. Co., 33.25; 10 Pioneer, 220; 150 Haw. C. & S. Co., 42.25; 400 Haw. C. & S. Co., 42.50; $5,000 Hilo 1901 6s, 98; 45 Waialua, 128; 70 Waialua, 127.50.

Session Sales.

15 Hutchinson, 17; 10 Olaa, 6.25; 30 Oahu Sug. Co., 33.25; 50 Waialua, 129.

Sugar Quotations.

88 beets, 15s 6d, parity 5.45c; 96 degree centrifugals, 5.245c.

Notice.

No session of the exchange Monday, Sept. 4, Labor Day. Legal holiday.

AUSTRALIA LEADS IN HEALTH CONDITIONS

Health conditions in Australia are better than in any other country of the globe if the low death rate of 10.95 a thousand a year may be accepted as an index. The death rate from tuberculosis has steadily been declining during the last twenty-five years, and now is less than nine per cent of the total deaths, which is a lower percentage, says the Medical Record, than any published by any other country which compiles its statistics in an equally accurate manner.

In New South Wales the notification of cases of pulmonary and throat tuberculosis has been compulsory for over ten years. The walls and ceilings of houses in which cases occur are sprayed with a solution of formalin, and the floors are washed with a solution of corrosive sublimate.

The effectiveness of the educational campaign is shown by the fact that open air sleeping is more general than in any other country. There is scarcely a dwelling house constructed nowadays in Australia, even a laborer's cottage, which is not provided with a suitable veranda for outdoor sleeping. There is very little expectorating on the sidewalks or other public places.