

From S. F.:
Honolulu, Sept. 10.
For S. F.:
Tenyo Maru, Sept. 10.
From Vancouver:
Makura, Sept. 11.
For Vancouver:
Zealandia, Sept. 10.

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FISHER'S HAWAII POLICY--CONSULT GOVERNOR

SECRETARY TELLS G. R. CARTER NOT AWARE ADMINISTRATION HAS FAILED TO SUPPORT GOV. FREAR

Ex-Governor's Statement And Fisher's Rejoinders Furnish Sensation Of Hearing To Date-- Ashford Speaks For Kuhio-- Land And Transportation Matters Up

TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN FISHER HEARING.

Attorney C. W. Ashford sets forth Kuhio's complaints against Governor with respect to administering land laws. Questioned by Secretary Fisher as to own ideas upon homestead and other land questions here. Favors system of small holdings, and believes cane could be grown by small holders with mills competing for its manufacturing trade. Ex-Governor Carter called on. Carter declares he doesn't support Frear for reappointment because his administration not supported in Washington. Mr. Fisher asserts vigorously that so far as he is aware, there has been no failure to support Governor Frear by the national administration. Mr. Fisher declares his own policy that of consulting the Governor fully on matters relating to Hawaii and affected by the Governor's administration, and on political appointments.

Secretary Fisher's inquiry into the complaints made by Delegate Kuhio against Governor Frear was turned this morning with almost dramatic suddenness and effect into a statement by Mr. Fisher as to his own policy with regard to the Governor of this Territory. That policy, as he declared it off-hand but with considerable vigor, is of recognizing the Governor's administration, of consulting him with regard to political appointments, and of cooperating with him. Moreover, the Secretary of the Interior took the occasion to assert with even more vigor, his big voice booming out into the Senate chamber with unmistakable emphasis, that so far as he is aware, the national administration has never failed to support Governor Frear.

This sudden turn to a rather uneventful hearing came toward the end of the morning. Attorney C. W. Ashford, whose illness last Saturday prevented him from appearing for the Delegate, had made a lengthy statement on setting forth the Delegate's attitude. Then Mr. Fisher called upon "Mr. Carter." Both the ex-Governor and A. W. Carter, who is a member of the land board, were present, and George R. was the one to answer the call. It appeared a little later that Mr. Fisher might have meant the Parker ranch manager, as he was under the impression that George R. was a member of the land board, but, at any rate, George R. helped furnish the fireworks.

Mr. Carter did it by starting off with his own reasons for not supporting Governor Frear for reappointment, and began his reasons with the allegation that Governor Frear has not received the support of the national administration and is not close enough in touch with "Washington." He took the ground taken in that famous interview some time ago in which he declared that Frear's reappointment would be a "tactical mistake."

He had gone only a short distance in this direction, however, when Mr. Fisher, interrupting, declared that he didn't know of any such lack of support and there ensued a rapid fire of questions and rejoinders as to what Mr. Carter meant by lack of support and how far Governor Frear is to be consulted on judicial appointments, etc. Mr. Fisher said he didn't think Frear would have anything to do with judicial appointments. Then the discussion turned upon the policies of Territorial and national administrations and their relations. Finally, without much light having been shed upon the subject, but with Mr. Carter quite sure that Governor Frear had not received proper support from the administration, Mr. Fisher turned his queries upon land matters.

Mr. Ashford's talk took up most of the morning. Governor Carter raised a laugh during his talk by declaring, speaking

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EX-GOV. GEO. R. CARTER
Who told Secretary Fisher this morning Governor Frear has failed to secure the support of the national administration.

of political appointments, that he does not think Hawaii ought to be a "pocket borough of California or Wyoming," and declared that in the past the governor has been consulted by the national administration much more than he is at present. Ashford talks for Kuhio.

For several minutes before taking his place at the chairman's desk, the Secretary sat with George R. Carter and James Rath, chatting leisurely. At a table in the center of the chamber, directly in front of the chairman and with his back to the audience, sat Governor Frear, with his attorneys, Clarence H. Olson and C. R. Hemenway. Just mauka of this table was another desk, at which sat Prince Kuhio and Attorney C. W. Ashford.

Fisher then asked the attorney to outline Kuhio's charges. A moment later, at the request of Attorney Olson, the names of the Governor's counsel were entered on record as such. Ashford, in his opening statement, said the Delegate had been somewhat embarrassed by the absence of his own counsel. He then proceeded immediately to outline the Prince's charges. He explained the business and professional standing in the Territory of the attorneys for the Governor, and why, for that reason, his own client, the Prince, was placed in an embarrassing position.

He made a special request that, owing to his own physical illness, he be permitted to sit during the hearing. Fisher graciously granted the request, suggesting that Ashford inform him if he became too weakened to proceed with his work at the inquiry. Ashford said he thought that Governor Frear's figures of Saturday, giving 35,000 acres as capable of being given-out to homesteaders, might be revised and materially increased.

Discussing F. M. Swany's statement of Saturday, that the rental system is preferable to the homesteading system, he said he believed the latter system would give far greater revenues to the government. He said laws should prohibit further rental to large interests. "As, for instance," he said, "no one man should have more than 50 acres of irrigated land, while no one should have more than 500 acres of grazing land. "Ours is a peculiar situation here," he said, a little later, explaining the wonderful mixture of world races of men. He declared we are not an American community save as a possession of the United States. The vast majority of the people are aliens even to the soil itself. Discussing the races, he said the Chinese have been found thrifty and quite desirable, but when immigration of that race was checked, the Japanese began coming in such hordes that at present that race forms the great majority of people in the Islands.

He issued a warning against the Japanese, declaring that in a few years they will control the ballot here. "All business, they say, is selfish," he declared, "and I believe the plantations are the only ones still in favor of further importation of the Japanese." He said the Delegate thought no

TRIP TO KAUAI IS POSTPONED; DAILY HEARINGS CONTINUE

Although tentative arrangements have been discussed for a trip to Kauai by Secretary Fisher and his party, leaving here tomorrow evening in a specially chartered steamer, it was stated this afternoon that the trip will not take place for three or four days at least, and that daily hearings will probably be held until then. The next hearing will be at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PECK'S POLICY OF PEACE ENDORSED BY R. T. DIRECTORS

At Meeting Held This Morning Letter to Supervisors Is Formulated

President Peck's peace policy was pursued on the paving proposition at a meeting of the directors of the Rapid Transit Company held this morning to consider the demand of the board of supervisors, backed by the territory with the sanction of the governor, that the company lay bitulthic pavement and nothing else between the rails and between the double-tracks of its King street line where the supervisors have paved the rest of the roadway with that material. "We voted to formulate a letter to the supervisors in the interests of peace," Mr. Peck said to a Star-Bulletin reporter after the meeting. "We are seeking a get-together basis of settlement," Mr. Peck added in keeping with the statement he made through this paper the other day. "As the letter has not yet been presented to me for my signature," the president of the company said, "it would hardly be proper to give out a statement of its contents yet, further than what I have already said about its tenor being peaceful."

HARRY F. LEWIS MAY BE VICTIM OF AUTO SMASH

Harry F. Lewis is believed to be the man referred to as F. H. Lewis in a cablegram published in the morning paper of an accident at Berkeley, where a train struck an automobile and demolished it, the dispatch saying that "F. H. Lewis of Honolulu was severely injured and his niece, Miss Barraclough, probably fatally hurt. Five others were more or less injured but will recover."

Owing to the wrong initials, which do not fit either Fred M. or Harry F. Lewis, an inquiry was cabled early this morning by Robert W. Shingle, president of Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. to ascertain the facts. Up to 1 o'clock this afternoon he had not received an answer. Mr. Shingle is convinced though that it is Harry Lewis and not his brother Fred who figures in the accident.

He received a letter from Harry Lewis dated August 16, when he was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Phelps at Piedmont. Mr. Phelps is managing partner in the firm of Taft & Penner, San Francisco, and Mrs. Phelps is the aunt of Miss Barraclough, reported as probably fatally injured. Further, the writer stated that his wife, Mrs. Madge Lewis, was leaving for the East with their son Donald, before the end of the month, to place him in school at Exeter. From these facts Mr. Shingle believes that the party included Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Miss Barraclough and Harry L. Lewis, and that neither Mrs. Lewis nor Donald were involved in the accident.

Miss Barraclough is the sister of Miss Nettie Barraclough, stenographer for Smith, Warren & Hemenway, atorneys, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Lewis left here a few weeks ago, just after Mr. Lewis had bought the Spreckels property at Punahou. It was generally supposed that Mr. Lewis was going partly to assist in financing the Kauai ditch enterprise, for which Congress had just granted a franchise to John T. McCrosson and associates. Circuit Judge Cooper this morning gave judgment for the plaintiff and awarded \$500 damages in the ejectment suit brought by W. T. Rawlins to oust Kaehu from a piece of property at Palama.

OAHU OFFICERS GIVEN A JOLT IN NEW ARMY ACT

Adjutants and Commissary Officers Must Return to Companies

COMMANDERS WILL BE FINED IF THEY DON'T

Majority of Captains on Staff Duty Not Eligible Under Recent Act

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence] SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, Sept. 9.—The army appropriation bill under the heading "Pay," has one clause, or proviso, that will surely keep Colonels of regiments guessing since it means forfeiture of the Colonel's pay and allowances if the provisions of the section be violated. The enactment is as follows:

Provided, That hereafter in time of peace whenever any officer holding a permanent commission in the line of the Army with rank below that of Major shall not have been actually present for duty for at least two of the last preceding six years with a troop, battery, or company, of that branch of the Army in which he shall hold said commission, such officer shall not be detached nor permitted to remain detached from such troop, battery, or company, for duty of any kind; and all pay and allowances shall be forfeited by any superior for any period during which, by his order, or his permission, or by reason of his failure or neglect to issue or cause to be issued the proper order or instructions at the proper time, any officer shall be detached or permitted to remain detached in violation of any of the terms of this proviso.

Strict Qualifications. By this it will be seen the regimental adjutants and quartermasters and commissaries must have served with a "troop, battery or company" for the required time or off goes the Colonel's head.

To put it another way, if the Colonel wishes to appoint one of his captains to a position on the regimental staff, the officer selected will, so to say, have to "go into training" by serving as a company officer for two years before he may be appointed a member of his regimental commander's official family.

The Act of Congress quoted above hits every regimental organization at Schofield Barracks a solid blow since but a small proportion of the Captains now holding the important positions referred to can fill the bill. Captain Sturges of the Fifth Cavalry falls under the ban at once, and Colonel McGunnagle of the First Infantry will have to find new appointees to replace both his Adjutant, Captain Thomas, and his commissary, Captain Carey; while in the Second Infantry, Captain Watkins will have to go back to "squad right" for a term, else Colonel French will be mulcted heavily, and thereby have reason to wish that the Army Bill had never been passed at all.

The Adjutant of the Second, Captain Kumpke, would appear to be a safe person for a Colonel to "have around the house" since his service of four years with a signal corps company only terminated about a year ago. Hand-in Danger. Captain Hand, on the other hand, of the Field Artillery, will be a very uncomfortable sort of staff officer for Major Cruikshank, his regimental commander, to associate with, since the Captain, though efficient professionally and most agreeable personally, will cost the Major something like \$400 a month if he be permitted to continue away from the duty so particularly prescribed for officers of his rank in the Army by the Joke in the long-waited-for pay bill. Until the matter is safely settled good Sergeants-Major, who perform the duty of Chief Clerk to an Adjutant in a regiment, will be greatly in demand since "Adjutants will be missed; they surely will be missed."

The purpose of the lawmakers is plain. For many years Inspectors and Generals Commanding have reported that the gravest troubles are brought about by the small percentage of captains available for duty with troops, thus leaving those important duties in the hands of Lieutenants. Congress seems to have solved the question and the Army may look forward to seeing many a captain now on staff or other "fancy detail" marching home again and that state of affairs won't hurt the army.

The police made two arrests for fast driving this morning, John Ferrage and J. J. Combs being brought to the station under that charge.

MEXICO CITY IS WILDLY EXCITED

Rumor Of Intervention Stirs Madero Government--Alleged Zapatista Plotters Executed

[Associated Press Cable] MEXICO CITY, Mex., Sept. 9.—Reports of intervention in Mexico by the United States have stirred this city profoundly. The populace is intensely excited.

Antonia Serris and three lieutenants, who, it is alleged, have participated in a plot to deliver the city to the Zapatistas, were executed under orders from members of the Madero government.

Many bankers and jewelers have armed their clerks because of the fear of lawless rioting and attacks of looting parties.

500 AMERICANS, ISOLATED AT CANANEA, IN DANGER

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 9.—General Gaijzar, the rebel leader here, has given notice that he intends to make an attack on Cananea, where 500 Americans are isolated. A carload of ammunition, which was to be sent to eke out their scanty supply, has been withheld, as the Americans feared it would be intercepted and seized by the rebels. The utmost anxiety prevails.

REBEL GENERAL THREATENS SOUTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable] TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 9.—General Emilio Campo, leader of the rebels in this section, has burned a train on the Southern Pacific branch and notified the Southern Pacific Company that he will have its tracks torn up if it attempts to haul federal troops.

French Aviator Speed Marvel

[Associated Press Cable] CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—Jules Verdrina, the noted French aviator, today won the James Gordon Bennett trophy cup, maintaining an average speed of 105 miles an hour in his monoplane.

Secretary Knox at Tokio

[Associated Press Cable] TOKIO, Japan, Sept. 9.—Secretary of State Knox arrived here today to represent the United States at the funeral of the Emperor.

Maine Election in Progress

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable] PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—The State elections are in progress today, the voters naming a Governor, Congressman and State legislators.

"BUGS" RAYMOND DIED OF FRACTURED SKULL

[Special Star-Bulletin Cable] CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—An autopsy performed on the body of "Bugs" Raymond, the star baseball pitcher found dead in his bed here, shows that he died of a fractured skull. He was supposed to have died of acute alcoholism.

(Additional Cable on Page 12)

FIRE AT SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, AND WATER FAMINE AT HAND

Cars Loaded With Cane Tops Burn; Cave-In Cuts Off Water Supply

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence] SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, Sept. 9.—The garrison was turned out about 7:15 p. m. on the 7th by fire call. It was found that one of three cars of "cane tops" shipped here as bedding for animals had caught fire. The cars were standing on a siding back of the 2nd Infantry cantonment and the fire in all probability had been started by the hot particles of sand thrown out by the incoming train from Honolulu. It was impossible to extinguish the fire owing to the nature of the material, but details of soldiers pushed the adjacent cars out of danger. The long-threatened water famine is at hand. A few days ago the already short supply of water available

was almost entirely cut off by the caving-in of a tunnel that served to collect the supply and conduct it to a catch-basin. It will be difficult to clear out the tunnel and no other wells are known to exist. All water in the garrison has been ordered cut off at the main supply station from 8 p. m. to 4 a. m. until further orders and all animals are now taken three times daily to a stand pipe near the new post for watering. This stand-pipe is supplied from the Wahiawa reservoir.

A fire in the garrison would be a most serious matter at this time since the buildings are but of pine and only two small chemical engines are available to fight a blaze. Supervisor John Koomoa of Hawaii, who arrived last Saturday in the Mauna Kea, will, it is said, appear before the investigation now being conducted by Secretary of the Interior Fisher.

FENNEL LANDS BOOZE VENDOR

Kapal, an aged Hawaiian, much battered as the result of a skirmish in which he became involved with several police officers, appeared before Judge Monarrat this morning and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs. Kapal is a victim of the vigilance of License Inspector Fennell, who descended upon Camp No. 3 yesterday afternoon and, he alleges, found the Hawaiian was vending a brand of fighting booze best known to police circles as "dago red."

Fennell claims that he has had the Kapal apartments under observation for some weeks past. The officer, with an assistant, swooped down upon the joint and, following the purchase of a bottle of the wine, paid for with marked coins, Fennell placed the man under arrest only after a tussle in which an attempt had been made to destroy several containers of wine. In the general roughhouse, with the accompaniment of the smashing of bottles, the Hawaiian sustained several cuts about his feet. Kapal entered a plea of guilty and his case received prompt disposition. Go down and inspect the ats for fall shown by M. McInerney, Ltd. They are of fine quality and fashionable.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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SCOTTISH RITE MASONS HOLD LARGE AND SUCCESSFUL BANQUET

Degree Work at Temple Is Followed by Elaborate Banquet at Colonial

One of the largest and most successful functions in Scottish Rite Masonry resulted from the degree work and banquet held Saturday evening under the auspices of Nuanuu Chapter Rose Croix No. 1, of which Walter Coombs is Wise Master.

The degree work started at six o'clock when between seventy and eighty members of the Chapter witnessed the conferring of the degree on candidates S. S. Paxon and William Simpson. The work done by Wise Master Coombs and his officers was by far the best that has been given in this degree since the chapter was established, and merited the specially favorable mention made by Deputy Henry E. Cooper.

Following the degree work, adjournment was taken to the Colonial Hotel, where an elaborate banquet was served under the direction of Miss Johnson. The tables were laid on the large lanai and were attractively decorated with the flower of the order, the red rose. A very pretty centerpiece of the red rose adorned the center of the table. No wines or intoxicants of any character were served with the banquet, the Masonic rule against liquors being very strictly observed.

The post prandial program was in charge of George A. Davis, who occupied that position with his usual oratorical grace. The set speeches were most interesting and in many instances especially instructive through their reference to the history and activities of the order. Mr. Shingle being absent, Rev. J. W. Wadman responded for the Visiting Knights. Major Pruden as the representative of the army, made a brief and impressive speech. Mr. Gerrit Wilder spoke for the Ladies, and W. R. Farrington responded for the Press. Music was furnished by the Kaai quintet club and musical numbers were rendered by Knights Marcellino.

SON OF CAPT. COOKE KILLED; FALLS UNDER WHEELS OF TRUCK

Ten-Year-Old Boy Meets with Accident in Learning to Ride Bicycle

Hugh F. Cooke, the ten-year-old son of Capt. E. H. Cooke, paymaster of the army in the department of Hawaii, falling beneath the wheels of a heavily loaded truck belonging to Lewers & Cooke, received injuries which resulted in his death Saturday afternoon at the Queen's Hospital, four hours after the accident happened. All the efforts of Dr. S. D. Barnes, who was in charge of the case, and Doctors Kennedy and Judd to save his life proved unavailing.

The accident happened on Makiki street near the Cooke residence on Wilder avenue. The boy was riding his bicycle along the street, and as he was just learning, it proved more than he could manage. Just as he approached the truck the bicycle slipped and threw him directly under it, one rear wheel passing over his abdomen. The driver did not see the accident, as the boy approached the truck from behind.

The boy got up and walked over to the curbing and sat down, apparently unhurt, but soon began to complain to the little group of playmates who gathered around him of pains in his stomach and began to cough blood. One of the group ran off in search of help and returned with Dr. Barnes, who took the boy to his home. A hasty examination of his injuries was made and it was decided that they were indeed serious. He was rushed to the Queen's Hospital, and Major Kennedy, Medical Corps, U. S. A., and

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COLLEGE OF HAWAII AND PUNAHOU OPEN; PUBLIC SCHOOLS READY

Improvements in Equipment and Changes in Staffs Announced

The College of Hawaii begins its fifth year today at the new location in Manoa valley. During the summer the buildings formerly occupied by the college on Beretania street have been moved to the new location and will provide accommodations for the chemistry department and the shops of the engineering classes. All other work will be carried on in the new building recently erected.

While there will be only a few new lines of work added this year, the main advantages that will be enjoyed by those who attend the college will be the increased facilities provided in the already established lines of work by the larger and more commodious rooms and the freedom from dust and noise.

It is the desire of President Gilmore that the public at large shall avail themselves of all the facilities afforded by the college as they are open to the use of any person or persons who desire to use them.

Punahou also begins its fall term today. It promises to be a successful one both from an educational and a financial standpoint. One hundred and twenty-five new students have been added to the already large number that will return as regular students.

Miss's Seminary and Kawaihāo Seminary, will not open until next Monday. St. Louis College began work last Thursday with the usual large number of students.

Public Schools Opening.

The fall term of the public schools of Honolulu will begin on September 16 and continue until December 20, making the fall of fourteen weeks. The winter term begins on January 6, and continues until April 4, and the spring term begins April 14 and ends June 27, making thirty-eight weeks in the school year.

The total enrollment for the public schools June 28 last amounted to 23,752. On this enrollment schools have been classified and the number of teachers determined according to the school law that went into effect last year.

The appointment of all certified teachers was made at the May and June meeting of the department. Since that time there have been a few transfers and appointments to such places as could not be filled at the regular meeting of the department. Within the last few days there have been several resignations which have come to the department entirely too late to give ample time for filling such vacancies; however, additional teachers have been found in most cases, so that the work of the public schools will probably start next Monday without a shortage of instructors.

There have been a number of new

buildings erected during the summer throughout the territory. Most of these buildings will be ready for occupation.

The new course of study which was recently adopted by the department, and the changes necessary in the text books can be made, as most of the dealers have books on hand as needed for the new course of study. Copies of the new courses of study are being printed and will be sent to all the schools in the early part of this week.

Teachers for Year.

Below is a copy of the appointments for the public schools of Oahu:

Supervising Principal, C. W. Baldwin.

Wallupe—Mrs. H. Thi.

Kaahumanu—(C. W. Baldwin, Prin.)

Mrs. K. Winter, Mrs. Karen Morgan,

Miss Ruth Heilen, Miss Emma Lyons,

Miss Esabelle Weight, Miss Aileen

Nott, Miss P. Perry, Mrs. Ella Wong,

Miss Mary Poney, Mrs. Mary Williams,

Miss Eileen McCarthy, Mrs. C. Monsarrat, Miss Ray Bell, (Mrs. Estes) Miss Alice Brown, Miss Sjgna Wikander, Miss Anna Danfor.

Waikiki—Mrs. E. Kenway, Miss Afung Ontai, Mrs. Helent Perry.

Mohihi—Mrs. J. C. Bell, Mrs. Martha Romke, Miss Agnes Creighton.

Manoa—Mrs. M. H. Brown.

Kaimuki—Miss Harriet Needham,

Miss N. E. H. Brooker, Mrs. W. M. Minton, Mrs. G. C. Hofgaard, Miss Clara Gurney, Miss E. Lightfoot, Missabel King, Mrs. Y. L. Meyer, Miss Zoe D. Walker.

McKinnley High School—Mr. M. M. Scott, Frank Cutting, Mrs. S. S. Kinney, Miss C. Ziegler, P. N. Falsion, Miss Abbie M. Dow, Miss J. Charlesworth, M. Benj. Balros, Miss K. L. Woodford, Miss Catherine W. Chase, Miss Florence Cassidy, Miss McCarthy.

Normal Training—Supervising Principal, Edgar Wood, Miss Mary Grote, Miss Helen Pratt, Miss Agnes Giffen, Miss Helga Wikander, Miss Marlorie Freeth, Miss Alma Seary, Miss E. L. Davis, Miss Lucy Roper, Miss M. I. Ziegler, Miss I. G. MacDonald, Mrs. H. G. Marshall, Miss Ruth Shaw, Miss E. Peterson, Miss Marion Dean, Miss D. M. Stone, Miss A. S. Varney, Miss Jane M. Waite, Stines T. Hoyt, Mrs. A. B. Tucker, Miss A. N. Van Schick.

Royal, (J. C. Davis, Prin.)—Mrs. C. J. Hunn, Miss Gertrude, Whitehan, Miss Juliet Taner, Mrs. Alice Brown, Mrs. Annie Awana, Miss J. K. Angus, Miss Millie Marris, Miss Maria K. Pihokoi, Miss H. S. Atrems, Miss Helen Robertson, Miss Frances Bindt, Miss Mollie Grace, Miss S. McLean, Mrs. Ada Lyceatt, Mrs. Maria Marcellino, Miss Mabel Ladd, Miss Elizabeth Heen, Mrs. J. Well, Mrs. W. H. Fincke, Mrs. E. H. Vokery.

Pohukaina—Miss Myra Angus, Mrs. Aikau Wong, Mrs. E. Kekuku, Miss Bertha Scheffer, Mrs. E. A. McGuire, Miss Oliver Horner, Miss Marie P. Gomes, Mrs. Margaryt Waldron, C. K. Amana, Miss O. Maerman.

as to whether there might not be a combination of mills. Then Mr. Fisher asked if under these circumstances American farmers would be justified in coming here as settlers, Mr. Ashford said the farmers would not necessarily be confined to cane, but that at any rate he thought farmers would come here.

From this point the discussion turned on the possibility of there being enough cane to justify the building of an independent mill. Mr. Ashford said he would not attempt to answer this definitely, and referred to W. W. Goodale, manager of Waialua, as able to give expert answers on sugar milling questions.

"He is absolutely honest," was Mr. Ashford's characterization.

A ten-minute recess was taken shortly after eleven o'clock and upon reconvening, Mr. Fisher turned to alleged transportation abuses, quoting from the report of 1910 on landings and wharves. He asked Mr. Ashford for his opinion upon the desirability of a public utilities commission. Ashford said he thought such a commission is desirable and that its powers should be extended to railroads also. He declared that legislation in this direction has been headed off by the corporations. Governor Frear was asked if he favors a public utilities commission and replied unqualifiedly that he does. He declared that he favors a public utilities commission not only for steamship lines, but for telegraph, telephone, etc. Then the discussion suddenly turned upon the control or lack of control of public service corporations by law. Governor Frear was called on and told of the formation of the harbor commission and its work. He said that the two specific recommendations for action made by the 1910 investigating committee, namely, for wharves at Mahukona and Kahului, have been acted on by the commission.

Asked if he had advocated a public utilities commission, he said that he had not. He said that he understood Kuhio had cabled to the local commercial bodies when national legislation affecting such corporations was pending, asked as to their attitude and received a negative reply and that nothing was done. Then Mr. Fisher turned again to Mr. Ashford and homesteading subjects, asking information as to the relative abilities of various races and for Ashford's ideas on homesteading requirements of various kinds.

Ashford expressed the opinion that a milling corporation should not be allowed to give credit to the cane raisers and secure an interest in the land, though it might secure its advances by a mortgage on the cane, or chattels. He suggested that an agricultural bank, or a system of

build others in case they did not. Later, however, he expressed a doubt

that he thought a great number would take advantage of the chance to get the cane lands. He thought very little discretion need be exercised in granting homesteads, but if any such is exercised, he said, it should be in favor of English-speaking or Latin people.

Mr. Ashford, asked as to how to get American homesteaders here, declared his opinion that if sufficient advertisement were given the opening of homesteads, Hawaii could get 700 homesteaders here to take up 50 acres each, making up the 35,000 acres available.

Secretary Fisher then questioned Ashford further as to how to get this result, asking him just for "constructive suggestion" on definite methods to make homesteading effective.

Ashford thought a number of people on the mainland could send agents here and that the settlement agency idea might be workable.

"I contend that the association is an excellent idea and should be encouraged," he said. "There is no such thing as individual applicants as to prevent having land assigned to a colony."

Secretary Fisher then asked how Mr. Ashford would assure the taking up of the land by mainland emigrants. Mr. Ashford said he did not consider that the birth is not so important as bona fide settlers, and further that a large sprinkling of Americans would be assured. He would not exclude the Hawaiians in any case.

Mr. Fisher then took up further his line of investigation into the possibilities of assuring American homesteading.

"Those are really the only two things we can insist on—residence and cultivation, aren't they?" he asked, and Mr. Ashford assented. The Secretary then asked if these two requirements would not exclude most of the present holders of land. Mr. Ashford said he wasn't prepared to admit this, certainly so far as the other islands are concerned.

Mr. Fisher then asked how Ashford would regulate the prices paid to homesteaders for cane, and if competition by the mills would become a fact. Ashford said that in a number of places the lands would be within marketable distance of several mills. A discussion of the Waialaea situation then ensued, Mr. Ashford pointing out that here several mills are available and saying they would compete for cane.

In response to other questions, Mr. Ashford said he thought that the mill capital would be available to build others in case they did not.

Later, however, he expressed a doubt

WEATHER TODAY

Temperature—6 a. m., 73; 8 a. m., 77; 10 a. m., 80; 12 noon, 80. Min. mum last night, 73. Wind—6 a. m., velocity 1, direction West; 8 a. m., velocity 5, direction West; 10 a. m., velocity 6, direction Southwest; 12 noon, velocity 8, direction South. Movement past 24 hours, 132 miles. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.96. Relative humidity, 8 a. m., 73. Dew-point at 8 a. m., 68. Absolute humidity, 8 a. m., 6.774. Rainfall, Trace.

VESSELS TO AND FROM THE ISLANDS

(Special Cable to Merchants' Exchange)

Monday, Sept. 9.

SAN FRANCISCO—Sailed, September 7. Schooner Defender for Honolulu.

ASTORIA—Arrived, September 7. Schooner Prosper, hence August 17.

ASTORIA—Arrived, September 7. Schooner Melrose from Hilo August 12.

PORT LUDLOW—Sailed, September 9. Schooner Spokane for Hilo.

ASTORIA—Arrived, September 9. Ship H. Hackfeld hence August 23.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, September 9, 1 p. m., S. S. Nippon Maru hence Sept. 3.

MAHUKONA—Sailed, September 9. Francisco.

AHUKINI—Arrived, September 8. Barkentine M. Winkleman from Mukilteo.

Honolulu.

ARRIVALS—September 8, Bark R. P. Rihet from San Francisco; S. S. Columbian from Seattle.

SAILINGS—September 7, Schooner Kona for Eleele.

Aerograms.

S. S. MARAMA—will arrive from Victoria, Wednesday morning and sail for Sydney at 6 p. m.

S. S. ZEALANDIA—will arrive from Sydney about noon Tuesday and sail for Victoria about 7 p. m.

S. S. TENYO MARU—will arrive from Yokohama at 2 p. m. Tuesday and sail for San Francisco, Wednesday morning.

ODDS AND ENDS AT THE PORT

A general cargo will be forwarded to Kauai ports in the Inter-Island steamer Noaui, to sail for the Garden Island at 5 o'clock this evening.

Freight is being loaded into the steamer Iwaland today prior to the dispatch of that vessel for Kipahulu, Kawahae and Mahukona.

At least three Inter-Island steamers have been placed on the berth for departure tomorrow.

The Pacific Mail liner Nile sailed at 2 o'clock last Saturday afternoon from San Francisco, destined for the Orient. This vessel is due to arrive here Friday.

The Canadian-Australian liner Zealandia, from the Colonies, to arrive here Tuesday afternoon, will be patched for Victoria and Vancouver at about 7 o'clock this evening.

The Watson Navigation steamship Wilhelmina, for San Francisco, will sail at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

Per strm. Kinau, from Kauai ports—Mrs. May Brown, Miss Deverill, M. Montgomery, M. J. Fassoth, W. T. Pope, J. Fassoth, R. Dias, R. Ivers, M. Spalding, Mrs. Spalding, Miss I. Oneha, Miss M. Oneha, G. A. Hofgaard, Miss E. Hofgaard, D. C. Hofgaard, S. M. Starrett, Geo. Rasmussen, Agnes Kahale, C. Clement, Mrs. Clement, Miss H. Bryant, Miss F. Bryant, Miss Achu J. K. Kim, S. Ichimase, J. W. Neal, Mrs. Neal, Miss Neal, J. D. Neal, R. Neal, J. G. Bergstrom, Miss B. Ebeling, J. E. Hughes, M. Fitzpatrick, R. L. Coleman, Miss C. Stewart, Miss Blake, C. King, Miss A. K. Haae, Miss Ellis, Miss L. Weber, Wm. Coney, G. M. Lindley, K. S. Kim, Blanche Wishard, Mrs. G. Hansen, Miss Soper, C. R. Hunt, Miss Carol, B. Domar, Miss A. Danford, Miss E. C. Wagner, Miss Apana, H. Rice, A. H. Rice, Otto Meyer, Miss S. White, R. R. Bode, Miss S. Bery, Francis Gay.

Only two of the Federal grand jury's indictments now remain on the secret file. One of these is against the man who is charged jointly with Mary Bewcastle, and the other names a Japanese. Both are said to be out of the city at the present time.

Charging non-support, Julia Placido has filed in the Circuit Court a petition asking for a divorce from Joe Placido. She also asks alimony and the custody of the minor child, Albert.

DR. A. MARQUES PROMOTED BY FRANCE TO BANK OF CONSUL

Dr. A. Marques, who has been consular representative of France in the Hawaiian Islands for some time past, has been created a consul by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France under date of July 31, and Dr. Marques has been officially informed of his promotion. He will continue to represent his government in this territory.

NEW TODAY

LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII.

In the Matter of Albert Lucas, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 238.

To the Creditors of Albert Lucas of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of September, 1912, said Albert Lucas was duly adjudged a bankrupt and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at 603-4 Stangenwald building, Honolulu, on the 28th day of September, 1912, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, elect a trustee, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WADE WARREN THAYER, Referee in Bankruptcy, Honolulu, September 9, 1912. 5336-11

Shipping HUNDREDS OF ASIATICS EN ROUTE TO HAWAII IN LINER TENYO MARU

Nearly four hundred Asiatic steerage passengers will land at Honolulu with the arrival of the Japanese liner Tenyo Maru, which vessel is believed will show up off the quarantine on or about noon tomorrow.

A wireless message received at the agency of Castle & Cooke on Sunday gives detailed information concerning the large influx of Oriental passengers destined for Hawaii.

The big liner is bringing 363 Filipinos and Japanese for this port. The vessel also has a large consignment of cargo gathered at a number of Oriental ports, the freight for discharge at Honolulu amounting to 1035 tons.

The Tenyo Maru is to berth at Alakea wharf. From present prospects, the liner will not be dispatched for San Francisco much before the noon hour Wednesday.

The vessel was expected to arrive late this afternoon, but it is now presumed that the liner is meeting with some rough weather in nearing the islands.

Liners Meet Fine Weather.

Fine weather is the rule with at least three liners now en route to Honolulu. A series of wireless messages received here gives the following particulars:

C.A. S. S. Makura, en route from Vancouver, arrives at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, sails at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, 8 p. m.; Latitude 32° 58' 00, longitude 147° 14'; 900 miles from Honolulu, weather fine, cloudy at intervals, calm, quiet sea.

M. N. S. S. Honolulu, en route from San Francisco, 8 p. m.; 700 miles from Honolulu; fine weather, all well.

C.A. S. S. Zealandia, en route from Australia; will arrive at noon Tuesday; sails 7 o'clock same day. Nineteen passengers in first cabin and ninety-six sacks of mail.

T. K. K. Feels German Competition.

The freighter and immigrant steamer Kiyu Maru that sailed from Honolulu for Valparaiso and South American ports on Saturday represents one of three Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamers which for the past five years have met with the keenest of competition from a line of German steamers in the Central and South American trade.

One official in the T. K. K. stated that as far back as six years ago there existed a service between China, Japan and the west coast of South America, undertaken by Indian capital. Forty years ago there were in Peru alone fifty thousand Chinese. In April, 1899, a Chinese syndicate started another periodical service of steamers. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha, by the way of experiment, launched one steamer in 1905, another in 1906 and another in 1907 for service on this line but its efforts ended in failure. Being convinced, however, that the future of the line was a most promising one the company entered upon a second effort from April, 1908, having succeeded in securing subsidies from the Japanese Government. Three lines were then, as now, plying between the three seas, Hongkong, Chili, and the port of Colon. The total time required for a single voyage being 45 days. The company kept up a keen competition with the East Asiatic Co. with a firm determination to win. The limitation set at that time upon the immigration of Chinese to Peru, the company's success in deriving the Chinese shipping company of an order to transport a large quantity of rice to Peru, and the steady increase in the saltifer imported by Japan, to such an extent that it now forms Peru, these factors gradually tended to strengthen the company's hopes of success, but the time was yet far off when it could earn enough to support itself. The next formidable rival the company had to come with was the thirty German steamers of the Kosmo line, which are carrying eighty per cent of the cargo plying between Europe and South America. The company owning those ships declared a 12 per cent dividend the year before last and is in a prosperous condition. The distance between Bremen and Callao, Peru is nearly the same as that between Yokohama and the latter port, but the opening of the Panama canal will make a great difference, so that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha is making every preparation to compete with its powerful European rival.

Kinau Returned with Sugar.

Sugar to the amount of 9000 sacks was received yesterday with the arrival of the Inter-Island steamer Kinau. This vessel returned from Kauai ports with a large list of cabin and steerage passengers. The Kinau brought 272 sacks rice, 1 auto, 23 sacks coconuts, and 211 sacks coconut plants.

Winkelman Brings Lumber for Ahukini.

Lumber laden, the American barkentine Mary Winkelman, 23 days from Mukilteo, has arrived at Ahukini, completing a fair passage from the coast to the islands, according to the report received from Captain Christensen.

News of the arrival of the windjam-

City Transfer

(JAS. H. LOVE) Office—King Street, opp Union Grill Phone 1281

FISHER HEARING

(Continued from Page 2)

advances made by the Territorial of Federal government.

Secretary Fisher's queries then turned to the relative danger of Japanese owning land or Japanese not owning land, and Mr. Ashford expressed the belief that Japanese land owners would be the least dangerous.

Following this, ex-Governor Carter was asked to give his ideas on the subject.

Following is the morning hearing in detail:

Secretary Fisher: Mr. Ashford, I am very glad to see that you are able to be here this morning; and sorry you were not able to be with us Saturday. I do not know whether you have been supplied with a copy of the stenographic report of the proceedings Saturday morning or not?

Mr. Ashford: I have seen the newspaper reports.

Mr. Fisher: Well, they give the substance of what occurred, I think.

It has seemed desirable to me at the outset to ascertain what really ought to be accomplished or ought to be attempted to be accomplished by any Governor so that we might have some of the charges filed by the Delegate, and for that reason I have been asking some questions of the men whom I thought would represent one or another view of importance, or one or another interest of importance. I think perhaps if you or the Delegate either are willing to do so, that it would be a little helpful to us if we could get your views at the outset of what can be accomplished and what should be accomplished by the chief executive of these islands, particularly, of course, with reference to the two questions that are principally raised in the protest of the Delegate filed with me, namely, the question of the disposition of the public lands, their development and use; and the question of the development and control of the transportation facilities upon which the use of these lands largely depends. I would like, therefore, if you are ready at this time, to have you tell us what you think should be the main purpose or character of the homestead law, or of any other method of disposing of the lands which belong to the public here and are under the jurisdiction of the Governor or his appointees, and which will come under his jurisdiction and control as the lesses now in effect expire from time to time.

Mr. Olson—Mr. Secretary, I would suggest that the name of Mr. C. R. Hemenway and myself be entered as counsel for the Governor, and the name of Mr. C. W. Ashford as counsel for the Delegate.

Secretary Fisher: These names, Mr. C. R. Hemenway and Mr. C. W. Ashford, will be entered as counsel for the Governor and Mr. Ashford for the Delegate.

Call for Reform. Ashford: It is a great pleasure to the Delegate, as well as to the community at large, I believe, to greet and welcome you to Hawaii upon this mission of investigation. The Delegate felt that the complaints against the administration of Governor Frear were of sufficient magnitude to command an investigation of the kind you have come here to make, and which we believe it is your full intent and purpose to make. There will be nothing but open-handedness on our part. We quite fully believe that certain abuses have crept into the administration of public lands and the office of the Governor in other respects, and we believe that the conditions prevailing in Hawaii, and in all of which the Governor is represented, are such as to call for drastic reform.

Coming to the first of these two special causes for complaint on the part of the Delegate, namely, the administration of the public lands, he

authorizes me to say this at the beginning: that when he found himself here on Saturday unrepresented by his counsel, and with the Governor represented by very astute and able counsel, he felt that it would be better for him to reserve the expression of his opinions or views until his counsel was present. He has now delegated me to make such statements as he feels called upon by your suggestions and requests.

Embarrassed by Counsel.

The Delegate authorized me to say that he felt especially embarrassed on Saturday in view of the array, ability and professional relations of the counsel by whom we are opposed, it being remembered that there are two general points in his complaint, namely, the administration of the land laws, and, second, the transportation excesses and abuses which have prevailed in these islands for so long; and when he found himself opposed on the one hand by a member of the firm of Holmes, Stanley & Olson, representatives of the planting interests generally, and particularly of T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., and taking into consideration the further point that T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., are the representatives of the Waialakea Mill Company, which is endeavoring to obtain extended rights in Waialakea; and taking further into consideration the fact that Mr. Hemenway comes from the very able firm of Smith, Warren & Hemenway, who have been in years past and now are attorneys for the inter-island S. N. Co., whose actions form the second basis for our complaint, he felt embarrassed to a degree where he thought it the part of wisdom not to make a statement on his own account, but to leave it to his counsel.

I find myself, Mr. Secretary, not quite as robust physically as I thought I would be this morning, and if you are willing I will take a chair where I can sit down.

Mr. Fisher: It will be quite satisfactory, Mr. Ashford, and if at any time you feel that you have overtaxed your strength, don't hesitate to say so.

Ashford: Thank you.

Fisher: We expect to have several of these hearings, and it would be better to have you in good condition than to overdo it at this time.

Conditions Different.

Ashford: The matter of the disposition of the public lands is a matter which has vexed the people, the executive, the legislators, boards and others in this community for many years. The conditions have been very different here than they are anywhere else. The Governor found himself, after the annexation of Hawaii, with a vastly increased domain. But with the addition of the crown lands that domain was very greatly increased until now, according to the figures of the Governor, there are 35,000 acres of cane land and some quarter of a million of acres of public lands generally available, some of which are other than cane lands, some good, some bad and some indifferent.

Governor Explains.

Fisher: Now just a moment, Mr. Ashford. Governor, are these 35,000 acres of land to which you refer, all the lands belonging to the public that are suitable for the cultivation of cane, so far as is now known—I mean irrespective of the length of time for which they are leased? What is the total amount of land available for cane raising that belong to the public?

Governor: Additional lands are being continually opened up, both in large and small areas; that is, the area of cane cultivated land is being gradually increased. 35,000 acres is all that has been found profitable to put into cane; and I think the extension of the areas of cultivated land has proceeded as fast as it has been able to extend it.

Fisher: Are these lands under long lease?

Governor: Yes.

Fisher: Those leases are falling due from time to time? And does the 35,000 acres include these lands under lease?

Governor: They do; the 35,000 acres include all the available cane lands.

Ashford—With the development and application of water, which we understand to be available in the Waimea stream on Kauai, a vast area, many thousands acres, in addition to what has already been brought into cultivation of cane, may be brought under cultivation. That is a principal point in itself—that Ahaupua of Kekaha. A great deal of it (but comparatively only a small part as compared with the entire area) is under cultivation and is being irrigated by water that is the property of the Territory. A great deal more is susceptible of similar cultivation if water is laid out upon it.

Hadn't Real Report.

Fisher asked Ashford if he had read the report of Dole in that connection. Ashford answered that he regretted very much that he had not.

Ashford: However, that is a detail, and suppose we consider that there are 35,000 acres of land available, the question is raised of what to do with it. It was expressed by Mr. Swanzey, the head of the Planters' Association, here on Saturday morning, if the newspaper reports are correct, that it favors a system of rental, and his reason given was that the Territory may have a revenue from that source. We consider, however, that this is a poor economic policy; that the better policy is for the Territory to pass out a title to this land to citizens desiring the land. It is our belief that lands so disposed of, even though it be given for nothing (and there is no prospect that this land will be given for nothing to the farmer), still it would yield the community greater advantages and greater revenues than holding it for "rack-renting." It is our belief, further, that owing to the conditions which have been developed under the policy which has been pursued in the past, we should take warning against its perpetuation; and the laws should be so amended as to absolutely forbid the further renting of these lands to corporations or persons owning any considerable areas of land, and might very well vary with the quality of the land.

Would Remove Temptation.

That would absolutely remove from the corporation all temptation to maneuver for the renewal of old leases, or getting new leases. It would put them immediately into cooperation with the homesteading principle whereby they would see the necessity of aiding and assisting the homesteaders, among whom the lands should be divided in order that those lands—assuming that they are cane lands—could be cultivated to the highest extent of which they are capable; and that the planters transform their plantations into manufacturing of sugar.

I do not mean by that that the Governor could make a hard and fast rule or scale of prices at which the manufacturers or the factory men should take the cane of planters or homesteaders and manufacture it, but I do mean that the lands would then be in the hands of the homesteaders, and that those factories already built would take the cane, or refusing to do so, other capital would be invited into the field and would supply the necessary machinery or factories to do the work. That would utterly eliminate one of the most vexing questions that has prevailed in this country for a good many years.

Americans Needed.

We should have a greater American element and American sentiment here. We are not an American community in any sense except in the sense that we are a possession of the United States and governed from Washington. The vast majority of our people are alien to the soil itself; even the American counted in with the native Hawaiians do not begin, as I believe, to make up a majority of the people here. Consequently, the majority has been gleaned from elsewhere—and chiefly from the Orient. Now the

Oriental branches that are represented here are three, namely, the Japanese, Chinese and Filipinos (or that several elements of that considerable mixture which generally passes under the name of Filipinos). The Chinese have been industrious and thrifty to a very high degree. It was found years ago desirable, or thought to be desirable, to suspend and prohibit the further immigration of Chinese, and it was done. That having been done, further cheap labor—the Japanese—was invited here and assisted here. And finally the flood became so great as to become alarming.

After annexation the further influx of the Japanese was prohibited, but not until their numbers had vastly outnumbered any other race or element we now have here. They are multiplying with remarkable rapidity; and the school statistics of today will show that whereas there are in the public schools of Hawaii only between 4000 and 5000 English-speaking children (American and other Anglo-Saxons), there are something over 6500 Orientals. Now these Orientals are growing up they have the rights of citizenship.

Will Control Ballot.

In a few years they will make a vast impression on the ballot here and there will not be sufficient of other races to offset them. This is a dangerous condition for a so-called American community, and I believe that we all agree, at least theoretically, that there should be further and more rapid Americanization in Hawaii. The planting interests, I think, however, are not agreed upon it. It is apparently not to their immediate profit. All business, it is said, is selfish; and some business is more so. Planting interests might be well classified in the latter list.

Reason for Americanization.

Now there are certainly many of us here who do believe that further and rapid Americanization of these islands should be brought about for many reasons—the sentimental reason being that an American community should be peopled by Americans, with the idea that American land should be disposed of to Americans. This does not necessarily mean men who are born in America and come here from the mainland, but who are citizens of America or have the right to become so; and again I would draw a distinction; that is to say, that I would not favor the opinions expressed by Mr. Swanzey on Saturday, of a project which would divide these lands among any one particular element of American citizens or prospective American citizens.

No one should be singled out and provided with land at the expense of the other; but all have an equal chance to the extent of their desire, facilities and means. It would hardly be called an Americanization of this country if we should divide up the public lands among the Portuguese on the plantations, or within the towns of the country.

Under conditions now existing and expected to exist for many years to come, that a population of Americans should be planted here, if it can be done without too great a sacrifice. If danger should threaten this outpost of the Union it seems to me that it would be to that class of people that we might most reasonably hope to look for assistance, in repelling the danger, and more particularly with a class of that kind we would not be required to keep on guard such a large force of military as is now kept here. This policing of these islands with such a large force of military was made necessary not in the presence here of the Anglo-Saxon, but largely because of the presence here of Orientals; and while I do not desire to raise the question of Orientalism, at the same time anybody regarding the situation calmly and impartially must be able to see that there is a greater element of danger here with the majority of people composed of Orientals than if the majority was composed of Americans. This is not a bad time or place to put into application that mandate attributed to George Washington in a time of great danger "Put none but Americans on guard tonight."

There was an objection made by Mr. Swanzey upon the stand, or rather made by Mr. Swanzey in his talk, to the division of these lands among homesteaders owing to the necessity of irrigation in parts of the Territory, he stating that it would be impracticable for private owners on small areas to get along and make a success of it. Let us assume that it is a fact that there are irrigation facilities either developed or undeveloped, now we can see no reason why these irrigation facilities should not be placed at the disposal of citizens or small owners, as well as at the disposal of the corporation owners; in other words, if the water and land are there, even though the land be divided into comparatively small areas, why could the water not be extended to the small areas, whether or not small owners are able or not to finance the schemes.

There are large areas in the Territory that do not require artificial irrigation. There, of course, the objection of Mr. Swanzey could have no effect. Let us take, for instance, that great domain of Waialakea near Hilo, where his company is endeavoring to obtain further and extended rights.

Fisher: Approximately how many acres are there in this section which you term "Great domain"?

Ashford: Possibly 7,000 acres.

Governor Frear: About 6,000 acres are in cane; but the lease covers about 96,000 acres, most of which is in the forest and not cultivated.

Ashford: Assuming that there are only 6,000 acres of that domain which are available for cane culture, still it is naturally irrigated and if you should happen to be there in the wet season some time, you would very thoroughly understand the natural irrigation in the district of Hilo.

If it were absolutely withdrawn and should be taken out and assigned to homesteaders, and if the Waialakea Mill Company still desires possession they must confine themselves to manufacturing only and co-operate with the holders of the land if they de-

sire to grind. If that were done by timely announcement, it strikes me that there would be an amplitude of applicants.

When we come to the question of areas to be allotted to homesteaders, there has been a great deal of friction between the Executive and others concerning the smallness of the area in general as one of the points of the Delegate's complaint against the administration of Governor Frear.

Fisher: What do you think should be the area allotted to homesteaders?

Ashford: My idea is that there should be not less than 40 acres apiece, that is, 40 acres of cane land. I do not sympathize with the idea that only a sufficient area be allotted for cultivation by the head of the family himself, or such of his boys and girls who can get into the field with hoes. That is not American farming. American farming consists in working from 40 to several hundred acres, usually not less than a quarter section (160 acres), and from that up; and working the family only; and sometimes with the help of hired servants. I do not see any objection to the hiring of servants in this country any more than in any other country. I do not consider that it is necessary that a corporation should be formed; but neither do I see why an American citizen should not have the same right to hire Oriental labor to do the hoeing for him as a corporation has; and of course there is no reason. They seem to imagine that the right of hiring labor should be confined to the sugar holding or other commercial corporations. There is no logic in that. When I name 40 acres as the number to be allotted to the homesteader, it is only a tentative guess as might be said.

(For lack of space, the remainder of Mr. Ashford's statement this morning cannot be given in today's issue, but as it contains a presentation of the Delegate's attitude, it will be published tomorrow.

Carter Called On.

Mr. Fisher: I think perhaps we had better take advantage of the period here—I have the names of one or two gentlemen who are going away tomorrow—Mr. Carter, especially, I would be glad to have any expression from you on this general subject that we are now discussing.

Mr. Carter—Mr. Secretary, as I catch the drift of your discussion—what you expect of me is to give to you the benefit of my experience—not only for the office you hold, but for the benefit of the citizens of Hawaii—that I am asked to come here to speak to you on these questions—to enlighten you. I want to say that I have no personal animosity for either of the so-called contestants, that I do not appear as an attorney with a brief—it was some time before this controversy reached Washington that I told Governor Frear he could not expect my support for reappointment he had failed to secure the support of the administration in Washington. And I believed that having failed that, that he could make no headway against the encouragement which his opponents had received.

Mr. Fisher: If there has been any failure to secure the support of the administration in Washington, I am absolutely unaware of that.

Mr. Carter: I am quite aware of that.

Mr. Fisher: There has been no intimation, either direct or indirect that the administration has not been entirely satisfactory with Governor Frear's administration and does not intend to reappoint him.

Mr. Carter: I want to say that if you have not any information I want to give it to you. If you want details and specific instances, I shall be glad to give it to you. I state it now because I consider that much of this controversy has arisen over that fact. As early as December, I am on record as having sent a cable to President Taft urging a change and making a specific suggestion as to a successor.

Mr. Fisher: The investigation is due to the fact that the Delegate has protested to the reappointment and solely for that.

Mr. Carter: And wasn't the Delegate dissatisfied by the fact that the Governor had no support in Washington? I will put it in a little different way. The two factions here contending before you today—if they thought they could reach the ear of the authority behind you by undermining you or going around you, do you think that you would receive the consideration that you are now receiving?

Mr. Fisher: Well, I don't know—that depends on conditions here, and I am not well enough acquainted to say—I am disposed to look into this question absolutely on its merits.

Mr. Carter: The point I want to make is that in my opinion the opportunity of healing the trouble has gone by.

Mr. Fisher: I contend that if there is a real trouble and it ought to be solved it may be that a surgical operation is necessary and the healing process won't begin until the operation is performed. That is one reason why I am inquiring at the outset about fundamental questions rather than bothering about the question of whether or not the Governor did or did not act in a certain homestead case. I think it is more important to get the facts as to what the fundamental conditions in this Territory are.

Mr. Carter: It is in my opinion—the position of the Governor in person—he is held responsible for the administration here by the President, but on the other hand how can the administration expect to hold any man put in charge here if it ignores his recommendations and pays no attention to his suggestions. If the subordinates in your department when you made a suggestion—

Mr. Fisher: If my suggestions were not given consideration I certainly would not feel that I was being considered. I entirely fail to see the drift of your remarks. What we are trying to get at here is the administration of the public domain and that is what the Delegate says is the matter with the Governor. I do not understand that the Federal administration has anything to do with either of these questions.

Mr. Carter: If you cannot catch

the drift of my remarks in that respect I will put it another way. Much of this controversy has arisen from the fact from the encouragement that the opponents of Governor Frear have received. The land question is no new one—I have seen three administrations try to handle the matter. It comes from the confusion of ideas as to the policy of ideas to use—and it comes from the confusion of the standard of success that is to be gained or aimed at. I do not believe our conditions here are identical with the mainland. We have confined in a narrow area every sort of condition that you have on the mainland from the desert lands of the west to the swamp lands of Florida.

(For remainder of Carter's statement see tomorrow's issue.)

REASON FOR WITHHOLDING NAMES OF WITNESSES

Many are professing to see mystery in Secretary Fisher's refusal to make public the names of the twenty-odd witnesses to whom he sent out his formal written requests for attendance last Friday. They are unable to understand why he does not care to have the names known to everyone.

Mr. Fisher's private secretary, Herbert A. Meyer, explained Saturday that these are withheld because the Secretary does not want others, who did not receive these formal notices, to feel that they have been overlooked or slighted intentionally. As a matter of fact, it is understood the names Mr. Fisher holds have been submitted to him by Governor Frear and Prithvi Kulo, and Mr. Fisher made it plain, at the beginning of the first day's hearing, that he will gladly receive any and all such evidence pertinent to the subject of the inquiry, no matter from whom they may come.

He makes just two stipulations, they must be pertinent to the matter in hand, with a direct bearing on some phase of the real questions at issue, and those bringing them must be willing to leave it entirely to Mr. Fisher's discretion as to whether or not names and the nature of their information shall be made public.

Some are inclined to believe however, that the twenty or more who have been formally requested to at-



CLOTHING TALK

THE Gotham Clothiers can extend you no more clever styles or fabrics than we. And this is due to our ability to control the agency in this city for the

"ALFRED BENJAMIN" CLOTHES

"BENJAMIN'S" clothes not only exceed all other ready-to-wear clothes in style and quality, but they

COST LITTLE MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KIND

THE CLARION

Cor. Fort and Hotel Sts.

One of the principal features of Attorney Ashford's talk this morning was his reply to the irrigation question propounded Saturday by Mr. Swanzey. The latter had made the theory of homesteading might be all right, provided however, the small farmer could obtain irrigation. This, Swanzey had declared, would likely prove impracticable because the expense would be greater than the small farmer could bear, and because the small owner could not possess the water sources, thus being compelled largely to depend on the good-will of the few men who naturally would control the sources.

Ashford's reply this morning was that the government could possess these water sources and could undertake the expensive job of conserving the water, just as it has done in so many cases in the states, establishing a system that would give the government far more revenue than the irrigated lands than it is getting under the present leasing, or rental system.

POLLITZ IS SNATCHED FROM DEATH'S DOOR

Edward Pollitz, head of the well-known firm bearing his name which is largely interested in Hawaiian sugar plantations, has been extremely ill in San Francisco. He nearly had blood-poisoning from the excision of a corn. R. W. Shingle received a cablegram this morning, which says Mr. Pollitz is a little better but his recovery will be very slow.

SECTY. FISHER OPENS INVESTIGATION, NAVY DRYDOCK TO BE EXTENDED, HOOKWORM VICTIMS MAY BE BARRED, LEILEHUA SOLDIER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, CONGRESS PROVIDES FOR LOCAL EXPERIMENT STATION, HARTWELL PORTRAIT FOR UNIVERSITY CLUB, PALAMA DISPENSARY NEAR COMPLETION, QUARANTINE OFFICERS HESITATE TO FUMIGATE OIL-TANKER,

Are titles of news items that appeared in this paper SATURDAY—forty-eight hours ago—and were given to the public while they were news.

Hats for Fall

Stetson Make

Have no equal for wearing quality or style features.

Flexible, and can be shaped to suit fancy of the wearer.

M. M'INERNY, Ltd.,

FORT and MERCHANT STREETS

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1912

Deep-rooted customs, though wrong, are not easily altered; but it is the duty of all to be firm in that which they certainly know is right for them.—John Woolman.

THE PROGRESS OF THE HEARING

Secretary Fisher's investigation has not yet reached a point where comment upon its ultimate results can be made with any breadth of justice. It may be said, however, that the presentation of the delegate's "case" by Attorney C. W. Ashford this morning did not show that Kaho, his spokesman fairly represents him, has any definite, detailed, authoritative remedies for the evils he is freely charging. Again and again Mr. Ashford professed himself unable to find cures for the ills of Hawaii upon which he elaborated, and there was certainly much vagueness in his suggestions as to changes in the land laws. Mr. Ashford was not physically fit today, and something of his lack of clear-cut rejoinder to Mr. Fisher's questions was undoubtedly due to this.

At the outset Mr. Fisher is confronted with fundamental differences of opinion among witnesses as to the wisdom of cutting up large holdings into small holdings, and he will probably find these differences of opinion quite general.

The striking thing of this morning's hearing was the secretary's definite statement that he believes in cooperation with the governor in political appointments directly affecting Hawaii, and that he shall certainly give such recognition to the chief executive of this territory, and the further definite statement that so far as he is aware there is not now, nor has there been, any lack of support in Washington for this administration. The secretary is evidently a good friend for Hawaii to have.

THE FOCUS OF COMMERCE

In an unusually interesting and well-considered article on Pacific commerce and its future with relation to Hawaii, written for the Hawaii edition of the San Francisco Call and reproduced in the Star-Bulletin last Saturday, Mr. E. E. Paxton points out Honolulu as the logical focus for the ocean trade between the Panama canal and the Orient. On this subject there has been much dispute, and Mr. Paxton's conclusions, backed by unimpeachable figures, are of direct interest to the people of this territory. After quoting figures upon comparative distances between Pacific ports, he says that "the logical and commercial route will be via Pacific Coast ports and the Hawaiian Islands."

No other point in mid-Pacific can begin to afford the facilities which will be afforded at Honolulu and other island ports for docking steamers and replenishing fuel and other supplies.

In the article as published, an error was made by the omission of a line of type which should be rectified, as it apparently makes Mr. Paxton say just the opposite of what he did say. A published paragraph says in part: "The conclusion is therefore inevitable that Hawaii must be the rendezvous for tramp steamers and sailing vessels carrying full cargoes which would probably take the shortest possible route to destination," whereas, as originally written by Mr. Paxton, his statement was that "Hawaii must be the rendezvous for trans-Pacific commerce except for tramp steamers and sailing vessels carrying full cargoes," etc.

DR. ELIOT'S CONCLUSIONS

Since Dr. Eliot's return to the mainland, his conclusions as to the prospects for world-peace have aroused wide comment as his ideas received publicity. Perhaps the most widely quoted statement he has made is the following, which, it will be noticed, is along exactly the line of his interview in this paper when he passed through Honolulu:

"I would not be willing to come out and state broadly that the nations are taking seriously the idea of universal peace. There is a strong sentiment for it everywhere, of course, but such a sentiment is as old as the hills, and has been found more or less in all times and climes. . . . Men individually all over the world do less fighting today than at any other time in the history of the world, and they have a greater and more abiding respect for the institutions of peace, the courts and legislative bodies than they ever had. This is perhaps largely because of a natural growth toward a better civilization and a higher Christianity, and not so much due to any special peace propaganda. . . . Some of the leaders in

various countries are sincerely devoted to the splendid principle of arbitration, and are opposed to war on various unselfish grounds, but I fear that the time is not yet here when the truly strong men—the men who are in power or who may be in power tomorrow—are unequivocally on the side of reason and humanity as opposed to the sword and savagery."

MAINE POLITICS

Maine's election today carries more than usual significance and interest, not only because of the fact that the rock-ribbed commonwealth may swing back into the Republican column, where it normally belongs, but because of the factional strife within the Republican party. It is not true, as one local comment has said, that the fight lies squarely between the Republican and Democratic tickets. If this were so, the Republicans would be more optimistic than they have been.

In Maine, a weakened and disorganized Republican electorate is at war internally, while a strong and aggressive Democratic machine is building up a well-handled minority. Going Democratic in 1910, the first time in fifty years, Maine swung into the Bourbon column with a Democratic governor and legislature. Then came a remarkable series of events helping to build up the Democratic machine under Gov. Plaisted. A Democratic senator succeeded the veteran Hale. Another Republican veteran, Frye, passed to his grave and Plaisted named a Democrat to succeed him. On the supreme bench, where one Democratic member out of seven was the record, death caused vacancies that were promptly filled by Democrats until the Republican majority has been lost. Democratic judges have supplanted Republicans and every county but two is ruled by Democratic office-holders. The result is the creation of an exceptionally strong Bourbon machine in the unprecedented time of two years.

While this machine has been getting into running order, dissension has visited the Republicans. The real Progressives, so impartial observers maintain, have never been allied with the Bull Moose faction, largely of discredited and out-of-work politicians, which went to Chicago. At Chicago the Maine delegation was held away from Roosevelt by frantic appeals from the "people back home" to stay with Taft or risk wrecking the Republican party in the state and thus assure two years more of Democratic dominance.

Bull Moose leaders from the state, after a talk with Roosevelt, stated that he has promised to keep hands off until after today's election, so that the Democratic aggression might be resisted. At any rate, the recent Portland convention passed resolutions pledging its nominees to support the regular Republican party in the state.

This has not ended the civil warfare. The real Progressives of the state claim that the Bull Moosers will not support the Republican ticket next November. Thus it might happen that Maine would go Republican in today's election, which is for state officers and representatives in Congress, and in November the Republican voters would split between Taftism and Rooseveltism, and Wilson would poll a substantial Democratic majority. Therefore, while a victory for Democracy in today's election will almost certainly mean a Democratic victory next November, a Republican victory today may not mean a Taft triumph two months from now. This is the state of affairs that is worrying the political prophets.

To make matters worse, the Maine Republicans have not been able to help out their campaign by the strength of national issues, because it is the national fight that is dividing their forces. They have been forced to restrict their utterances to state and local issues, while the Democrats have charged down the line on their national war-horses with great effect. It has been a matter of comment that William T. Haines, the Republican nominee for governor, has steered away from national issues in his speeches.

So it is that respectable, conservative, careful old Maine is as uncertain today as a nervous elderly lady in front of a street-car.

And it was Wyoming that supplied the real sensation of the local Republican primaries last Saturday.

Kaimuki ought to advertise its boxing contests in advance.

The Oahu Democrats still have the Jarrett habit.

JARRETT WINS CONTROL OF CONVENTION AT PRIMARIES

Sheriff Jarrett and his cohorts made practically a clean sweep of the opposition in the Democratic primaries on Saturday, and it is believed will control the county convention as a result. In order to solidify the party machine there were compromise tickets in most of the precincts with the Jarrett men in the majority, and in the few where there was opposition the Sheriff won hands down, save in the twelfth of the fourth, where Ben Kahalepuna, ex-police sergeant, holds the delegation for the Antis.

In that troublesome precinct of the first of the fourth, the voters settled the Quinn-Pringle controversy by cutting both off the ticket. One man out of the delegation of ten is supposed to be Anti-Jarrett.

The same was the case in the second of the fourth where the opposition got one out of eleven. Manoa, the third of the fourth, went solid for Jarrett. Following were the results:

First of Fourth.

County and district convention—A. M. Faria, S. C. Hardesty, S. Kauai, J. A. Keia, Charles Kahulu, D. K. Martin, S. Meheula, I. Nahinalau, J. S. Osmer and R. B. Reedy.

Third of Fourth.

Julius Asch, Joseph Lightfoot, Archie S. Robertson, Charles H. Rose, Abraham Kawahoa and David Hao.

Fourth of Fourth.

County—Dr. John Cowes, W. Kamekaha, A. E. Carter, P. N. Nuoli, J. Markham, Chas. Girdler, D. Kanaulu.

Eighth of Fourth.

Dr. R. E. M. Birch, R. W. Gray, W. R. Chilton, J. R. Amorin, J. S. Nobriga, John Nascimento, Leonard Mitchell, D. K. Kaanohi, Antone Faria, John Hillis, A. Jungclaus, H. Martinez, Jack McFadden, Wm. Sampson, Abel Kia, J. K. Lewai.

Ninth of Fourth.

County—Wm. H. McClellan, David Kamaooha, Abraham Opunui, Charles Barron, W. S. Eddings, Martin Christensen, Joel Phillips, Sam Lifftee, Jr., John Huihui, Edward B. Friel, C. K. Macfarlane, Harry A. Jben, Akoni Ahal, A. V. Gear, Stephen Gumpfer, J. J. Sniddy, Awa Wilson, Adam Ahal.

Tenth of Fifth.

County—J. K. Mokumala, A. K. Williams, Mahina Sniffen, William Kau, M. D. Abreu, Alex Tripp, Geo. K. Kahanani, Robert Ahuna, A. G. Gomes, Charles Kaulukukui, Obeda Kikala, William Ayau, James Pakele, Moses Kawaiapo, David Kuphea, Hugo Kanse, J. J. Fern, Joseph Kiana, William Kaal, John G. Lewis, D. Kahaleaahu, Thomas Aukai, J. K. Kauli, Manuel Olsen.

County of Fifth.

County—William Ackerman, K. F. Chong, John Cluney, Husto De la Cruz, Manuel Espada, E. J. Gay, M. J. Consalves, Wm. E. Miles, Manuel Moses, Ohulenui, M. C. Pacheco, Wm. B. Rice, John R. Silvia, Manuel Smith.

GAMESTERS ADD TO CITY COFFERS

The city and county officers have been enriched to the tune of several hundred dollars through the successful efforts of Chief of Detectives McDuffie, and Sergeant Kellett who raided a number of gambling games Sunday evening and landed the participants before Police Judge Monsarrat.

A batch of ten Japanese charged with gambling entered a plea of guilty and paid over fines ranging five to ten dollars. One alleged participant at the game was sent to the hospital owing to the desire upon his part to leave the premises without first having received a personal introduction to the visiting police. In leaping from an upper window the Japanese sprained an ankle. The fact that the broad back of Kellett broke the fall of the Japanese saved that individual from what might have been a few more serious injuries.

Ten Filipinos were also brought in by the detective department it being claimed that they were playing a game where money was won and lost. With one exception the little Brown brothers from the Philippines drew a five dollar fine, with court trimmings.

W. H. STONE, SR., DIES AT HIS NUUANU HOME

W. H. Stone, Sr., died at his Nuuanu residence at half-past 9 o'clock last evening. Mr. Stone was 65 years old and was well known in Honolulu. He leaves a widow, five sons and two daughters, William, Hawley, Frank, Samuel and David Stone and Josephine and Sarah Stone. The funeral will take place from the Nuuanu street residence tomorrow forenoon at 10 o'clock.

The Zimmerman and his family had a fierce fight with a mad bulldog at Racine, Wis., while automobile riding. The dog was in the machine with the party and suddenly went mad and attacked the occupants. It was finally killed.

FOR SALE

- ANAPUNI STREET—2-Bedroom House \$4500
- ANAPUNI STREET—2-Bedroom Cottage 4750
- BERETANIA STREET—Building Lot, 2.7 Acres 1750
- HARBOTTLE LANE—2-Bedroom Cottage 1750
- KAIMUKI—Modern 4-Bedroom House 8500
- KAIMUKI—New 2-Bedroom Cottage, furnished 3500
- KING STREET—New 2-Bedroom Cottage 2750
- PIIKOI STREET—3-Bedroom House 4750
- PUUNUI—Residence Lot, 30,000 sq. ft. 1100
- TANTALUS—Lot for Country Home 2000
- WAIALAE TRACT—Several Choice Lots
- YOUNG STREET—Residence Lot, 12,981 sq. ft. 2000

FOR RENT

- KINAU STREET—3-Bedroom Furnished House 50
- MAKIKI STREET—2-Bedroom Cottage, furnished 35
- TANTALUS—Country Home 45
- YOUNG STREET—2-Bedroom Cottage 35
- MAKIKI STREET—3-Bedroom House 40

GUARDIAN TRUST CO., Ltd., SECOND FLOOR, JUDD BUILDING

Manicure and Sewing Sets

We are particularly pleased to sell these sets, because they are made of finest quality surgeons' steel, and every purchaser is sure to get the best service from them.

They are among the many new articles just opened.



WICHMAN'S Leading Jewelers

The Valley school, corner of Nuuanu and Kuakini, will open on Monday, September 9. Applications for admittance should be made today between 10 and 12 or 2 and 4 o'clock.

FOR RENT

Furnished

Tantalus	40.00
Pacific Heights	100.00
College Hills	85.00
Wahiawa	30.00
Nuuanu Street	80.00
Kaimuki	\$40.00 15.00
Palolo Valley Road	40.00
Kinau Street	50.00
Wilner Avenue	50.00
Alewa Heights	35.00

Unfurnished

Kaimuki	\$27.50 25.00
Wilner Avenue	30.00 50.00
Kalihi	35.00 35.00
King Street	\$18.00 20.00 35.00
Pawaia Lane	15.00
Gandall Lane	25.00

Trent Trust Co., Ltd.

Our Guarantee:

We guarantee that "1835 R. WALLACE" SILVER PLATE THAT RESISTS WEAR, will give absolute satisfaction, and we agree to stand behind and replace every piece of goods bearing the "1835 R. Wallace" trade-mark that does not give satisfactory service in any household.



VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., LTD., The Popular Jewelers 113 Hotel Street

Only A Few Hundred Dollars In Cash

Puts you in the home-owners class, will make you and your family happy. \$26.00 to \$50.00 per month—just like rent—takes care of principal, interest, taxes, and even insurance thereafter. For this small sum you may buy a home with all modern conveniences.

Lots in Kaimuki \$400 and upward

See our list of furnished and unfurnished houses.

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Limited,

AND MERCHANT STREETS CORNER FORT

IN THE WOMAN'S WORLD

SMILE AND THE WORLD SMILESTOO

The man behind the gun has been given much prominence in story and in song everywhere. But when there happens to be no war except the war of life where everyone is struggling and no one is exempt from the battlefield the man and woman who deserve credit are the man (and woman) behind the smile. When the employers, who are the officers in this army, give an order, no matter how disagreeable, the man who gains favor in his eye is the man who, with a willing smile, immediately turns to do his work.

In the shopping district where so many women gather daily, it is the girl behind the counter who greets the stranger with a welcoming smile and a pleasant expression who is sought after by the customers and vice versa it is the woman who enters the shop with a bright, cheerful smile and a kindly word of greeting for the employees there who is willingly served by them.

In the churches on the Sabbath where so many strangers gather each week it is the church where the congregation smiles its welcome that is well filled.

And so it is in every path of life. The smile can at most any time make the enemy a captive, and a willing one at that. A friendly smile that reveals a row of snow white, even teeth is good to look upon, but a wholesome smile that will light up one's face is still better.

There are many otherwise handsome women who because of the frown that is never separated from their countenances are not sought after either by friends or strangers.

Every lesson and trying experience that comes into the lives are for some purpose and when carried off with a smile the burden is not half so heavy as it seemed to be at first.

It is easy to say or think that one will be able to smile when called upon to lift a big burden but unless there is a smile for little things how can one expect becomingly to meet the big problem when it looms up.

Speaking of little things, there is the man in the streetcar who has to give up his seat for some lady who has left her shopping until the last moment before the closing of the stores.

When this man smilingly takes his place on the footboard of the car the woman does not feel half so badly about it as she does when he frowns, and consequently she will look for

him the next time. Perhaps if he reads this he will not smile so sweetly.

It is often noticeable that children who have cause to suffer pain bear it much more easily and uncomplainingly than do older people. There are several boys and girls here who have come under the observation of the writer who are crippled (some have always been so, others have been hurt when they were perhaps seven or eight years old) who play with their healthy companions when it is possible and when sometimes they are unable to do so they merely sit and laugh at the others' pranks. Still there is seldom any complaint made by these youngsters. Perhaps some of them look forward to some day being strong. This is particularly noticeable with one little boy. This young one's mind is so active that he often inspires many of his little companions with many of the mischievous pranks they indulge in. Those who know this chap best say that they believe he spends the hours when he is suffering planning something for his friends to do. The little man's parents say that when he does suffer the suffering is intense, still he does not complain, but only says that he will be well by and by.

There are moments when one does not feel inclined to see the bright side of anything but a short season of introspection will no doubt make things appear in a very different light, and show the many reasons for thankfulness that is always revealed in a smile.

A PRACTICAL GIFT

For the engaged girl's treasure chest an apron of the practical kind to be slipped on over a pretty frock will be thoroughly appreciated.

Probably the most useful kind is a studio apron, such as used by the woman artist. Get a good pattern with sleeves reaching to the wrists and cut without too much fullness. Choose a pink gingham of fine quality or a clear black and white stripe which always washes well.

For the former trim the neck—which should be cut slightly square—and sleeves with a two-inch insertion of white embroidery, and fasten at the back with white pearl buttons.

A somewhat dressier apron, though not so useful for protection, is made like a waitress' apron with straps over the shoulders. A pretty effect is had with ecru or pale pink percale, the straps embroidered in a cross stitch band that is carried on each side to the bottom of the apron. The hem at the bottom and sides is finished with a row of two chain stitching worked in the same cotton as the bands.

ESKIMO WEDDINGS

On Love Affairs in the High Latitudes

When a young Eskimo has decided to become a family man he marches up to the hut of the young woman of his choice and lies in wait for her. When she appears he seizes her by her long, black hair or by her garments and drags her by force off to his own particular hut of snow and ice, and so they are married. Even if a native Greenlander should propose to his sweetheart his proposal would not be accepted. In the eyes of her Eskimo lover for a girl to accept an offer of marriage would be to shame herself beyond redemption. It is her part to appear unwilling, no matter how she may feel, and every bridegroom is expected to gain his bride by force, either real or pretended.

In Lapland as soon as a girl baby is born and has been duly rolled in the snow, a ceremony which takes the place of baptism, her father sets aside for her a certain number of reindeer, branded with her initials, and as they increase and multiply, so does her chance of making a good match. For the maiden with the biggest herd of reindeer is the one that is the greatest belle in Lapland.

When some young countryman of this reindeer dowered maiden discovers that she is the one girl in the world for him he goes in search of a faithful friend and a big bottle of brandy. The friend enters the home of the girl's father, opens the bottle of brandy, drinks with him to the health of the family and girl and makes the proposal. Meanwhile the lover is outside trying to curry favor by chopping wood or some other labor.

If the brandy so warms the heart of the girl's father that he gives favorable reply to the proposal the friend goes to the door and calls in the lover and the two young people are permitted to rub noses, the Laplanders' way of kissing. Two or three years after this the marriage takes place, the lover meanwhile working in the service of his future father-in-law.

When the wedding day dawns, if there is a priest handy he reads the service, but if not the young woman's father merely strikes a spark from a flint and steel and names the couple man and wife and when either of them dies the steel and flint used in the ceremony are buried with them to keep them warm on the long journey to the better land.

ADDIE FARRAR

The steamer Kilanea is scheduled to sail for Kona and Kau ports next Tuesday at noon.

DR. GOODSPEED PREACHES TO OAHU PRISONERS

To enable Dr. Goodspeed to speak to the men, a special Sunday service was held at Oahu Prison Sunday afternoon. Following the usual opening and song service, the prison choir sang two selections, and during the service Mrs. Tackabury rendered very acceptably two vocal selections, Miss C. L. Root assisting at the organ.

Dr. Goodspeed chose for his text, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so I will comfort you," and drew many pictures of the way God had comforted His children and how He does now extend comfort and help as a mother to those who seek His aid. The address was translated into Japanese by Dr. Wadman.

The services closed with all singing "Aloha Oe," the choir leading.

FOR YOUR HAIR

Here Are Facts We Want You to Prove at Our Risk.

When the roots of the hair are entirely dead and the pores of the scalp are glazed over, we do not believe that anything can restore hair growth.

But, when the hair roots retain any life, we believe there is nothing that will so surely promote hair growth as will Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. To prove that statement, we promise to promptly return all the money you pay us for Rexall "93" Hair Tonic, should it not please you.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic destroys the germs which are usually responsible for baldness. It penetrates to the roots of the hair, stimulating and, by promoting circulation, nourishing them.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic helps to relieve scalp irritation, to remove dandruff, to prevent the hair from falling out, and to promote an increased growth of hair. It comes in two sizes, prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain it only at our store—The Rexall Store, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Fort and Hotel streets.

GOSPEL MUSIC AND RAGTIME

Gospel hymns and songs of praise and rag-time melodies failed to mix in a harmonious blend on Nuuanu street last evening with the result that Ah Yun, a diminutive billiard proprietor with four companions named Peter Frater, Albert King Harry, Ah Nee and John Fragas, were arraigned before Judge Monsarrat at district court this morning, upon a charge of disturbing a religious service by a loud and inharmonious racket.

Attorney Lorrin Andrews looked after the interest of the quintette club which was accused by the police officer with having been responsible for the turning loose of melodious flood gates at a place adjoining the gathering of worshippers at the Gospel Mission. "Everybody's Doin' It" seemed to prove distasteful to the little band assembled at the Mission.

The prosecution however failed to establish a case against the lads in that they were accused of disturbing the meeting with malicious intent.

They claimed that the flow of popular song did not continue for more than five minutes.

The testimony of but one police officer was filed against the songsters, when Judge Monsarrat, announced that he would discharge the defendants, with the warning to confine their musical efforts to a less congested neighborhood, and especially use care and discretion as to the time and place.

DR. MARSHALL UNDER KNIFE

Dr. Edward R. Marshall, Passed Assistant surgeon with the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital service, a boarding officer at the Federal quarantine station, was successfully operated upon for appendicitis at Queens' Hospital this morning, and is reported as well on the highway to rapid recovery.

That the genial quarantine official had become a full fledged member of the local "Appendicitis Club," occasioned some surprise when word concerning his successful initiations was passed around.

Dr. Marshall has been ailing for some time past and at last decided that he could just as well part company with the little fragment of anatomy that has been giving him some concern.

Dr. Judi conducted the operation, assisted by Dr. Hodgins. In a week or ten days Dr. Marshall is expected to be scaling the precipitous sides of the incoming ocean greyhound, in the performance of his duties as a boarding officer.

RECREATIONS

HARTMAN'S GIVE NIGHTLY CHANGE

Ferris Hartman and his company are finishing their local engagement in a whirl of success, big houses greening every performance.

"The Toymaker," last Saturday's bill, is one of Hartman's best, and "Muggins" Davies does an extraordinarily clever piece of work as the wonderful doll. Hartman has a happy part as the old toymaker of Nuremberg, and Walter DeLeon is given an opportunity for some effective acting throughout.

Just one adverse criticism is to be made of the performance, and that is against Mr. Hartman himself, one piece of "business" in connection with an amusing bit of snuff-taking, being off color. Hartman does not need the help of such "business" as the twiddling of fingers on his nose, and Honolulu does not want it.

As a whole the performance is bright and clever, and thoroughly appreciated. The company changes bill every night this week, tonight's offering being the hit "One Night Off." The Hartman's close next Thursday night, leaving for the Orient the following day.

BERNHARDT IN "CAMILLE" AT YE LIBERTY TONIGHT

Sarah Bernhardt in motion pictures will be shown for the last time in



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

"Camille" at the Liberty tonight. Not to see this great actress is to miss the best treat motion pictures have furnished for many months. To the theatergoer it conveys but a shadowy idea of the great ability Bernhardt possesses in expressing the ways of the jilt; the woman who can by subtly gnaw into the heart of the man and then play him as the cat the mouse. The way she cajoles the count and gets his money is a splendid piece of acting, but it is in the death scene, her arms around the neck of the man Armand, whom she may really care for, recalls the work of other famous actors but with added fitness of quality. It is a wonderful climax. The close is most thrilling, even in the pictures.

BAND CONCERT.

The Hawaiian band will give a public concert this evening at Emma Square at 7:30 o'clock. The program is as follows:

- March: Bersagliere.....Ellenberg
 - Overture: Raymond.....Thomas
 - Romance: Baritone Solo.....Losey
 - Selection: The Bohemian Girl.....Ballie
 - Hawaiian Songs.....Band Quintet
 - Selection: Neapolitan Songs.....Godfrey
 - Waltz: Toreador.....Royce
 - Finale: Vivat.....Zikoff
- The Star-Spangled Banner.

An Amateur Did This.

See the bromide enlargements in our show window made from ordinary snapshots by one of our customers.

Perhaps your negatives are just as good. Bring them in and see.

Honolulu Photo Supply Co.,
"Everything Photographic"
FORT, NEAR HOTEL.

PAINT BRUSHES

We make a specialty of brushes for all kinds of commercial painting.

Our stock is the largest in the city, which ensures your finding just what you want.

Only best grades carried.

Lewers & Cooke, Limited
177 S. KING ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

BIJOU THEATRE
R. Kipling, Manager

Scan This Program for Monday

The Lessos
Keen Jugglers in Drawing-room Act

ROBINSON BROS. and WILSON
"The Entertaining Boys," "A Little Rag, Please"

Franklins
In Knockabout Sketch

All New-Run Motion Pictures

Peerless Bijou Orchestra
Chas. Miltner, Director

Two Performances Nightly—7:15 and 8:45

PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c

AMUSEMENTS.

Empire Theatre
R. Kipling, Manager

Motion Pictures Daily

Keep Your Eye Open for John Bunny Films

COMPLETE CHANGE MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

PRICES: 10c and 15c

Vaudeville Matinee every Saturday and Wednesday. 10c and 20c.

Picture Matinee, Daily 2-15

HAWAII THEATER

MONDAY and TUESDAY

No. 1—"HIS FATHER'S HOUSE"
No. 2—"THE MORTGAGE"
No. 3—"THREE MEN"
No. 4—"ROPED IN"

REMEMBER: You have only two nights in which to see the Hawaii's first-run films. The complete change is made on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. No worn-out films; no "seconds"; no "repeats," and none that you have seen here previously.

FEATURE FILMS FOR FADDY FOLK

Admission, 10c and 15c

FRED NOYES, Manager

Hawaiian Opera House

Last Four Performances of the Ferris Hartman Opera Company

TONIGHT
"A Night Off"

TUESDAY, September 10
"The Campus"

Wednesday, September 11
"The Boy and The Girl"

THURSDAY, September 12
LOST PERFORMANCE
"The Toymaker"

Seats on sale at Hawaii Promotion Rooms, Young Building.
PRICES: \$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c and 25c

Shoe Repairing
Highest Quality of Material and Best Workmanship
MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.
1051 Fort Street

Californians, according to estimates compiled in the office of the secretary of state, spend on an average of \$3,000,000 a month for new automobiles, and almost \$50,000,000 a month for second-hand automobiles. More than two thousand new automobiles are registered every month.

AMUSEMENTS.

Ye Liberty

Tonight

By Special Request

THE GREAT
BERNHARDT PICTURE WILL
SHOWN AGAIN

AMUSEMENTS.

Positively Last View

Tonight

See the Greatest Living Actress
Duma's Masterpiece

'Camille'

Other Pictures That Please

ADMISSION: 10c, 20c, 30c

Hawaiian Curios
Special Sale
Weedon's Bazaar
1145 FORT STREET

A. BLOW
Importer Fort

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On her return from New York S. S. Wilhelmina on September 10, F. S. Zeiss will reopen her parlors, 66, 67 and 68 Young Hotel, with entirely new line of the latest styles.

Sachs
Dry Goods

Dr. T. MITAMURU
Office: 1412 Nuuanu St., cor. Vine
Telephone 1540
Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays by appointment.
Residence: 50 N. Vineyard St.
Near office. Telephone 2412; P. O. 142.

Beautiful Carved
and Sandalwood Fans

HAWAII & SOUTH SEA ISLANDS
CURIO CO.
Young Building

The Suitorium

Only establishment on the island equipped to do Dry Cleaning.
PHONE 3350

MILK and CREAM
Kaimuki Dairy - F. H. Kilby, Prop.

We deliver fresh Milk and Cream twice daily to all parts of the city.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Phone 3736 P. O. Box 100

A 70-year-old man was hanged at Nashville, Tenn. He was Rose, recently convicted of the murder. He promised Rose he would "even up things" when he had his fifteen years' sentence.



Open Stock Dinnerware Patterns
MAKE THE PURCHASE OF A SET EASY

Buy a few articles today, add a few more tomorrow or next month, and before you know you have a complete service.

This is the elastic plan—not that the articles are made of rubber, for they are made of clay, but because the idea admits of extension.

We have 37 OPEN-STOCK PATTERNS. The most fastidious can be suited.

BLUE WILLOW 50-Pc. Set, \$10.50	WHITE AND GOLD 50-Pc. Set, \$25.00 SEE WINDOW DISPLAY	HAVILAND—SPRAY 50-Pc. Set, \$22.50
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W. W. DIMOND & Co., Ltd., 53-57 King Street

HATS

That's All

IN order to make room for our line of FALL MILLINERY due to arrive next week, we are disposing of our present lines at **REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.**

Ladies,—
This is a chance of a lifetime.

Adeline Blackshear
Harrison Bldg. Fort St., Nr. Beretania

GRAND SALE

Beginning Tuesday, September 3rd

Japanese Bazaar **K. Isoshima**
Fort, near the Convent King, near Bethel

New Models of Redfern and Warner's Corsets

Whitney & Marsh

Hall-Borchert Dress Forms

NEW ARRIVALS

Middy Blouses

Plain white, with navy-blue and fancy-stripe collars,

\$1.75 to \$2.00

Ribbons

Plain and fancy, all colors and widths.

Dress Trimmings

In Fringes, Pearl Ornaments and Fancy Tassels.

Bargain in Matting

15 PER ROLL OF 40 YARDS

Japanese Bazaar Fort St

Don't Let Your Mouth Water

FOR RED SNAPPER, SMOKED MULLET, AUSTRALIAN BUTTER OR ANY OF THE GOOD THINGS WE ARE TO RECEIVE BY THE ZEALANDIA FROM THE COLONIES.

Metropolitan Meat Market

HEILBRON & LOUIS TELEPHONE 3448

HIGH CLASS Upholstery and Drapery Work J. HOPP & CO., Ltd.

Our Genuine Clearance Sale

Dry Goods and Ready-Made Garments

Is Now On

Thousands of bargains.

Do not overlook this opportunity.

Wholesale prices prevail during this sale.

A. BLOM,

Pantheon Building, Fort and Hotel Sts.

Williamson & Battolph

Stock and Bond Brokers

Phone 1482 P. O. Box 628 93 MERCHANT STREET

Honolulu Stock Exchange

Monday, Sept. 9.

NAME OF STOCK	Bid.	Asked.
MERCANTILE.		
C. Brewer & Co.	.....	.....
SUGAR.		
Ewa Plantation Co.	31	31 1/2
Hawaiian Agric. Co.	18 1/2	.....
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	43 1/2	44
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	41	42
Honolulu Sugar Co.	150	170
Honolulu Sugar Co.	19	.....
Honolulu Sugar Co.	21 1/2	21 7/8
Hutchinson Sugar Plant.	.....	.....
Kahuku Plantation Co.	15	16
Kekaha Sugar Co.	.....	32 1/2
Koloa Sugar Co.	.....	.....
McBryde Sugar Co.	6 1/2	6 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	27 1/2	28
Onomea Sugar Co.	59	59 1/2
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd.	7 1/2	7 1/2
Paauhau Sugar Plant Co.	.....	150
Pacific Sugar Mill	.....	217 1/2
Pala Plantation Co.	.....	.....
Pepeekeo Sugar Co.	15 1/2	.....
Pioneer Mill Co.	31 1/2	33 1/2
Wai'alaia Agric. Co.	122	124
Wailuku Sugar Co.	.....	.....
Waimanalo Sugar Co.	250	.....
Waima Sugar Mill Co.	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Inter-Island Steam N. Co.	221	.....
Hawaiian Electric Co.	22 1/2	.....
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. Pref.	145	.....
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. Com.	145	.....
Mutual Telephone Co.	24 1/2	25
Oahu R. & L. Co.	141	144
Hilo R. R. Co. Pfd.	.....	.....
Hilo R. R. Co. Com.	.....	.....
Hon. B. & M. Co.	20 1/2	21
Haw. Irrig. Co. 6s	.....	.....
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.	44 1/2	44 1/2
Tanjong Olok R.C. pd. up.	.....	.....
Pahang Rub. Co.	.....	20
Hon. B. & M. Co. Ass.	.....	.....
BONDS.		
Haw. Ter. 4% (Fire Cl.)	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4% Pub. Imps	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4 1/2%	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 4 1/2%	.....	.....
Haw. Ter. 3 1/2%	.....	.....
Cal. Beet Sug. & Ref. Co.	100	101
Hon. Gas. Co. Ltd. 5s	100	101
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. 5%	103	103
Hilo R. R. Co. Issue 1901.	.....	.....
Hilo R. R. Co. Con. 5%	94 1/2	94 1/2
Honolulu Sugar Co. 6%	103	103
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6%	107 1/2	107 1/2
Kauai Ry. Co. 6s	100	100
Kohala Ditch Co. 6s	100	100
McBryde Sugar Co. 6s	.....	.....
Mutual Tel. Co.	103 1/2	103 1/2
Oahu R. & L. Co. 5%	.....	.....
Oahu Sugar Co. 5%	.....	.....
Olaa Sugar Co. 6%	97 1/2	97 1/2
Pac. Sug. Mill Co. 6s	103	103
Pioneer Mill Co. 6%	100	100
Wai'alaia Agric. Co. 5%	102 1/2	102 1/2
Natoma Con. 6s	.....	93 1/2
Hawn. Irrigation Co. 6%	100 1/2	100 1/2
Hamakua Ditch 6%	101	101

SALES.
Between Boards—15 Wai'alaia 123
100 Pioneer 33 1/2, 100 Pioneer 33 1/2
20 Ewa 31 1/2, 30 Oahu 28.
Session Sales—25 Ewa 31 1/2, 20
Ewa 31 1/2, 30 Ewa 31 1/2, 25 Ewa 31 1/2,
50 Brewery 21, 50 Brewery 21.

Latest sugar quotation: 4.36 cents, or \$87.20 per ton.

Sugar 4.36cts
Beets 12s 2d

HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST CO

Exchange.
Members Honolulu Stock and Bond
FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS
Telephone 1208.

Harry Armitage & Co.,

Limited
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS
P. O. Box 683 Phone 2191
HONOLULU, HAWAII
Member Honolulu Stock and Bond
Exchange

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Phone 1572

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

We deal in listed and unlisted securities of all kinds. Hidalgo, La Zaca-ulpa rubber; Purissima Hills Oil stock; Mascot Copper.
W. E. LOGAN & CO.
Room 17 Bacon Block, Oakland, Cal.

FOR SALE
A 4-bedroom house and well-improved lot on Pua St.; \$2800.
A few good-sized cheap lots on Gullick St., Kallhi.
About two dozen lots in Nuuanu Tract at original prices.

FOR RENT—A neat 2-bedroom cottage in a quiet neighborhood in town; \$22. And a 4-bedroom, mosquito-proof house, with all latest improvements, in the choicest part of Kallhi; \$35.
J. H. SCHNACK, 137 Merchant Street

Photo-Engraving of highest grade can be secured from the Star-Bulletin Photo-Engraving Plant.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

For a hack ring up 2307.
Better spend Saturday and Sunday next at Haleiwa. There's a reason. Wanted—Two more passengers for around-the-island at \$5.00. Lewis Stables and Garage. Tel. 2141.
The Metropolitan Meat Market will have a supply of Australian delicacies by the Zealandia. Ring Phone 3445.
Prof. L. A. De Graca, Teacher of Violin, Mandolin, Banjo and Guitar. Studio, 15 Beretania; Phone 3643.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will be held tomorrow in the church parlors. Gonzales & Co., Ltd., have received and offer for sale the first instalment of this year's onion seed from Madeira.

Pineapple soda and Hire's Root Beer—excellent summer drinks—are bottled by the Consolidated Soda Works. Phone 2171.
There will be a meeting of Epiphany guild in the guild hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon. All members are urged to be present.

There will be work in the third degree at the regular meeting of Honolulu Lodge 409 F. & A. M. this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Rulers Given Away.—A nice 12-in. ruler given to all school children buying their school books and supplies of Wall, Nichols Co., Ltd.
The Honolulu Construction & Draying Co., Ltd., on Queen street, is prepared to accept orders for hauling freight from steamers at the lowest possible rates. Telephone 2281.
Bring 10 Green Stamps and one dollar and get a complete Boy Scout suit for vacation. Green Stamp Store, Beretania and Fort streets.

A Hawaiian named Abel Roger assaulted his wife yesterday for the way she was packing some clothes that he wanted to take on a trip to Lihlehu. He was arrested.
Dr. MacLennan removed to Alakea St. next Pacific Club a few doors below Beretania Ave. Wonderful cures of chronic diseases by new serum treatment. Phone 3630.

S. Nobriga, who got into trouble with a neighbor over the ownership of a soy-tub, was arrested. He also has the charge of assault and battery against him.
Self-drawn wills are often defective and miss the purpose of the testator. Why not have the Hawaiian Trust draw yours free and keep it in its safe deposit vault without charge. 923 Fort street.

Kapal, a Hawaiian, was arrested at Camp 2 Saturday night by Liquor Inspector Fennell assisted by officers of the special staff. Kapal, according to evidence in the hands of the liquor inspector, in the shape of a marked coin and confiscated booze, was a blind-pig operator. A woman informer was used.

DEATH CALLS

JOHN WRIGHT

Mr. John Wright, an old and much respected citizen of this city passed away yesterday, at his residence 1413 Kapiolani street. Mr. Wright was in his sixty-seventh year, having been born in England in 1846. He has been in the Islands about thirty-five years, and most of that time being employed as an engineer on the different plantations.

During his recent illness he has been lovingly taken care of by two nieces, Miss Laura Groce and Miss Susan Howard.
The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at half past two, from the residence.

SERIES OF SERVICES BY DR. GOODSPEED ENDED

The series of services which Dr. Goodspeed came to Hawaii from Oakland to conduct came to a close last with what the people who have attended the services consider his strongest sermon yet delivered here.
Dr. Goodspeed chose for his text, "The Modern Coward," in which he set forth that moral cowardice is worse than physical cowardice. He spoke of the modern coward as being the man who is unwilling to take all the consequences of doing right, the politician who fears to be a statesman, the business man who shrinks from giving a square deal, and the man who keeps God from having the control of his life.

BORN.

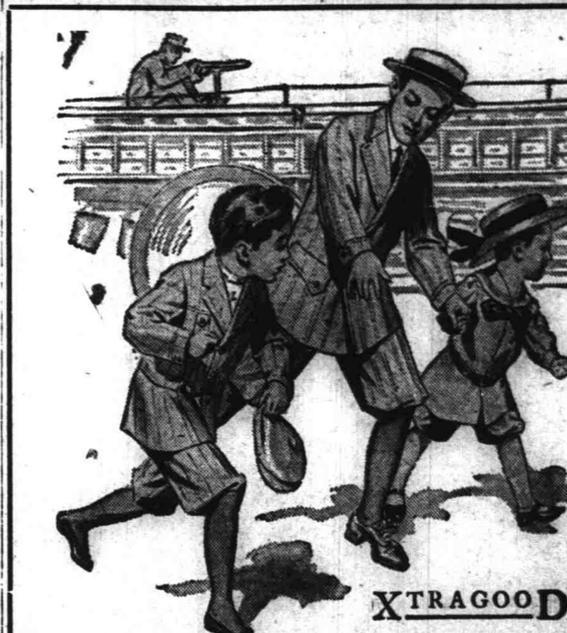
JARDIN—In Honolulu, Sept. 5, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Jardin, a son, **PETTITT**—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Pettitt of Fairfax, Va., a daughter, Sept. 7, 1912, at Kewalo Sanitarium, Honolulu, T. H.

DIED.

WRIGHT—In Honolulu, Sept. 8, 1912, John Wright, a native of England.
Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 11, from the residence.
STONE—In Honolulu, Sept. 8, 1912, W. H. Stone, Sr., a native of the state of Maine, aged 65.
Funeral at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow from the residence on Nuuanu street. Cremation at Nuuanu cemetery.

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

Stiff neck, lame back, lumbago, pains in the side and chest, all indicate muscular rheumatism. There is no more satisfactory remedy for trouble of this kind than a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, massaged well into the skin. Many severe cases that have defied all other treatment have yielded to the soothing effect of this liniment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



XTRAGOOD

and the boys will be delighted with the

Boys' Knicker Suits in Scotch Tweeds and English Woolens

Boys' Knicker Suits in Linen and other washable materials.

Boys' "Star" Shirt Waists

Boys' School Pants Boys' Underwear

Boys' Hats and Caps

Boys' Stockings, Ties, Handkerchiefs

How About Your Boys?

Are you planning for new clothing for school opening?

From our superb stock you can get big value for every dollar you spend, smart new styles.



Silva's Toggery,

Elks' Bldg. "The Store for Good Clothes" King St.

PLANS READY FOR Y. M. C. A. WORK

The fall work for the employed members of the boys department of the Y. M. C. A. will start on Friday, Sept. 13. This department under the direction of R. M. Cross, has many plans outlined for the work of the coming year and at a banquet on Friday night everything pertaining to the work of this department will be put into shape. The night school will start on October 11 and in order to accommodate the increased number of applicants who have applied for admission, many new features are being introduced and the class-room space enlarged.

The association is now on the lookout to secure vacant lots for the purpose of carrying out their plan of garden project, which will be introduced to the boys for the first time. This project will be for the purpose of giving the members of the boys' department a course in agriculture. Divided into groups, the members of each group will have their own produce and in the fall prizes will be given to those who have grown the best things. As this plan has been tried for several years on the mainland and has always proved successful, it is the opinion of those who have charge of it that it can be handled in a very satisfactory manner by the association here.

TRAINED NURSE CURES DIABETES

A letter from a trained nurse, Miss Isabelle M. Potter of Portland, Oregon, condenses to the following:
"I have care of a patient who is taking your Diabetic Compound. It has been my pleasure to have several of these cases. I say pleasure because it is quoted as incurable but I cannot see it that way. This patient was in a very dependent mood, staying in bed most of the time. Today he was out walking several times, being obtained or not in any given walking nearly three miles. I am not an advocate of drugs, as a rule, but when a patient thinks he needs one and the results noted from day to day, it is harmless and delicate persist was failing, but already shows some take it without injury. It con- tains no sedatives."
Fulton's Diabetic Compound gets Honolulu Drug Company is local its best results in people of middle age and over. There need be no un- certainty as to whether results are dis- cisco.

JUMPS FROM MOVING CAR; DIES OF INJURIES

Hela Torres, a Porto Rican, died last night at the Queen's Hospital as the result of a fall from Rapid Transit car No. 37 at the Kapahulu and Wai- lae roads.
The accident occurred at 5:15 and the man was at once removed to the hospital where he died shortly. According to investigation it is believed he sustained a fractured skull. He was a yard-boy of Dr. Nottage and only recently arrived here from Maui. According to witnesses he jumped from the car while it was in motion. An inquest will be held tomorrow afternoon.

THE ONLY COMPLETE CAR

Electrically Self Started and Lighted **INTER STATE**

MODEL 40—5 Passenger, Fore Door Touring Car.
MODEL 41—4 Passenger Demi Tonneau.
MODEL 42—Roadster type—all with the splendid new \$2700
en bloc motor, 4 1/2 in. bore, 5 1/2 in. stroke; 40 H.P.
MODEL 50—7 Passenger, Fore Door Touring Car.
MODEL 51—4 Passenger, Demi Tonneau.
MODEL 52—Roadster type—all with the new "T" head \$3700
5 in. bore, 6 in. stroke motor; 50 H.P.

GEO. W. MOORE
Demonstrator and Selling Agent.
Telephone 1902.

day he was out walking several times, being obtained or not in any given walking nearly three miles. I am not an advocate of drugs, as a rule, but when a patient thinks he needs one and the results noted from day to day, it is harmless and delicate persist was failing, but already shows some take it without injury. It con- tains no sedatives."
Fulton's Diabetic Compound gets Honolulu Drug Company is local its best results in people of middle age and over. There need be no un- certainty as to whether results are dis- cisco.

RED CEDAR FLAKES

Surest Clothes Insurance

Made from the wood of the Red Cedar and reinforced by a combination of the best moth killers known to modern pharmacists.

The Successor to the Cedar Chest

IN PACKAGES AT 25 CENTS EACH

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.
Fort and Hotel Streets