Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VI., NO. 157 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1913.—SEMI WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 3843

FEAR HARAKIRI EPIDEMIC IN JAPAN

Youth Emulates Assassin of Director Abe and Plunges Sword Into Abdomen While Waiting in Anteroom of Foreign Office for Interview With Minister.

DIED ON MAP OF CHINA

Slayer of Director of Political Bureau Makes Exit From World With Eye to Dramatic Effect, and Details of Death Arouse Admiration of People — China Concedes All Demands.

TOKIO, September 11.—(Special Cable to the Nippu Jiji)—Impressed by the harakiri of M. Okada, the youthful assassin, who, after confessing to the murder of Moritaro Abe, chief of the political bureau of the foreign office ended his life dramatically, Katsushige Matsumoto, a young Japanese, today attempted to emulate Okada's example by plunging a short sword into his abdomen while waiting in an anteroom of the foreign office. The attempt at harakiri in this instance proved unsuccessful, and physicians who are attending the wounded man in a Tokio hospital say that he will recover.

Details of the manner in which Okada ended his life, after the murder of the premier, have inspired the populace with admiration of his deed, and it is feared that the attempt of Matsumoto is but the beginning of a harakiri epidemic.

It was a little before noon today when Matsumoto called at the foreign office. He claimed that he had a serious matter to be considered and demanded a conference with Baron Nobuaki Makino, minister of foreign affairs, declaring that such a conference was of vital importance to him.

Makino Was Afraid.

Escorted into the waiting room Matsumoto waited for some time to hear from Baron Makino. Makino was reluctant to be interviewed by the strange caller, and as he did not send for Matsumoto, the young Japanese flashed a short sword which he had brought with him, and before any one could reach him thrust the sharp weapon into his stomach.

Matsumoto was carried to a hospital nearby, where the physicians dressed the ugly wound. His condition was tonight reported as being serious, but hope is entertained by the physicians that his life will be saved.

Today rumors were current that Matsumoto is one of the two assassins who are responsible for the murder of Abe but the investigation by the police authorities shows that he had no connection with the crime. That he was deeply impressed by the harakiri of Okada and desired to emulate him is given as the motive for his attempt at self destruction.

Dramatic End of Okada.

All newspapers in Tokio today printed the particulars of the harakiri of Okada. It is now known that he was a student and a native of Fukuoka Prefecture, not Oita as previously reported.

Okada made a dramatic exit. He spread a large map of China on the floor and sitting upon it calmly stabbed himself. The blood from the deep cuts in abdomen and throat tinted every bit of Chinese territory on the map.

Every effort is being made by the police and the detectives to arrest the other Japanese assassin, but so far without success. Though they are working day and night, they have no clew to whereabouts of the murderer.

Foreign Office Again Stormed.

The Japanese foreign office was again stormed tonight by angry citizens. The fact that the rioters were in small number and that the police responded promptly to the emergency call from the foreign office only prevented great damage being done.

After being driven by the police officers from the foreign office, the rioters attacked the street cars and did considerable damage to them.

The Japanese government today ordered Minister Eiichi Yamaza, Japan's representative at Peking to present to Yuan Shih Kai's government a formal demand for apology, and indemnity as well as the execution of those who are responsible for the killing of Japanese subjects at Nanking on September 1. The contents of the formal demand were made public here as soon as Minister Yamaza presented it at Peking.

The latest word from Peking states that Yuan Shih Kai is ready to yield to every point raised by Japan.

BUSY DAYS FOR CIVIC DELEGATES

Program of Entertainment and Business Presented at Session of Committee on Conference—Banquet, Theater, Auto Rides and Instructive Lectures and Discussions to Fill the Hours.

Progress in all committees preparing plans for the Civic Conference to be held from September 20 to 24 was reported at a meeting of the general committee yesterday afternoon. Chairman Fred L. Waldron presented a tentative program, giving the outline of each day's entertainment and business which was adopted. The details under each head will be filled out by a special committee of which Ed Towse is the head.

The committee adopted the report of a sub-committee for a banquet to be given at the Moana Hotel, Tuesday evening, September 23. In addition to the delegates from the commercial and civic organizations, about twenty-five invitations will be extended to officials, including Acting Governor Mott-Smith, General Funston and aide, General Macomb and aide, the presidents of the chamber of commerce, merchants' association, commercial club and ad club, and a few others.

As some of the out-island delegates may be accompanied by their wives the committee will reserve a section at the opera house for them that evening, that they may witness a production of the Virginia Brissac company.

The finance committee reported favorable progress in collecting funds, about one-third having already been subscribed.

Autos Will Be Ready.

Robert W. Shingle and Fred C. Smith, the committee appointed to secure autos for the round-the-island trip for Sunday, September 21, reported that the machines will be on hand at half-past nine in the forenoon in front of the promotion committee rooms.

On Monday evening, when roads will be the subject under discussion, G. H. Gere will present a paper on road building, and will also designate others to present road questions to the conference. City Engineer Whitehouse will be among these.

On Tuesday evening, when "Agriculture and Home-Building Industries" is to be the subject, Dr. E. V. Wilcox of the federal experiment station, will open the discussion with a paper in which he will touch upon pineapples, rubber, dairying, tobacco, algaroba beans, sisal and many other products. He will also be asked to prepare an exhibit.

The conference will open at nine o'clock Monday, September 22, instead of half-past nine. Following the calling of the roll, the address of welcome will be given by former Governor Geo. R. Carter, after which there will be a temporary organization followed by the permanent organization. The business of the session will then be opened, promotion being the subject. This will be handled primarily by L. A. Thurston.

Will View Regatta.

The Island delegates arriving on the Mauna Kea will be met by a local committee representing all the commercial organizations. In the forenoon the delegates will be guests aboard the steamer Kinau, which is to be anchored in the harbor along the regatta course. A basket luncheon will be served aboard. Ladies accompanying the delegates will be welcome on the boat. Ed Towse was named as "Captain" of the vessel on this occasion.

The entire list of delegates named from the chamber of commerce, merchants' association, Commercial Club and Ad Club is as follows:

C. G. Berkus, George A. Brown, Albert Waterhouse, C. G. Heiser Jr., J. M. Young, W. H. McInerny, George H. Angus, Fred C. Smith, J. F. Child, Clarence H. Cooke, George W. Smith, T. M. Church, Ed Towse, George R. Curtis, E. H. Paris, Otto Bierbach, R. H. Trent, James L. McLean, E. A. R. Ross, J. M. Dowsett, G. P. Wilder, E. A. Berndt, G. F. Blush, John Drew, J. A. Gilman, F. W. Macfarlane, A. L. C. Atkinson, I. A. Balch, Fred L. Waldron, R. W. Shingle, H. P. Wood, H. L. Strange, G. F. King, C. R. Frazier, J. Cooper, Tom Sharp, Wallace R. Farrington, R. D. Matheson, J. A. Rath, P. A. Swift.

Marine Tidings

By Kahuku Wireless.

The United States revenue cutter Tuscis, Captain Cochran, which has been stationed along the Alaskan coast for the past several months, is again headed toward Honolulu. The vessel was in touch with Kahuku wireless at eight o'clock last night. It was then eleven hundred miles off port. The officers and crew sent greetings to their Honolulu friends. The Tuscis expects to arrive here Tuesday, September 16.

Kahuku was also in touch with the Matson steamer Wilhelmina, bound for San Francisco. It was 485 miles off port with smooth seas and all well. The Hilonian reported being 1050 miles off port.

Court Ruling Deposes Her As First Lady of New York

MRS. WILLIAM SULZER

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

KINGSTON, New York, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Justice Hasbrouck of the supreme court of the State today decided that Governor Sulzer was regularly impeached and while awaiting impeachment trial is divested of the right to exercise his executive functions, including the power to pardon.

The question of the legality of Sulzer's impeachment came before Justice Hasbrouck in connection with habeas corpus proceedings brought to compel the New York City authorities to honor Governor Sulzer's pardon of James Robin, the banker convict. He decided that Robin's pardon was invalid, quashed the writ, and sent Robin back to prison at Blackwells Island.

Fly Almost Lost Eye, Also Fat Ox

Lusty Bullock Juggled by Car Fender

John Fly came near losing an eye, a fatted bullock received a severe shaking-up, and car 18 of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company was all but wrecked when it ran into a bunch of cattle being driven to market on Liliha street near Wilder avenue at eight-twenty o'clock last night.

Otto Ludloff, manager of the Kaneohe ranch, who with several vaqueros, was driving a bunch of fifteen head of cattle to the Honolulu market, says that every precaution was taken to guard against an accident and that the car struck the bullock despite these precautions. The falling animal struck a horse being ridden by Fly and he was thrown to the ground, his right eye striking the car as he fell. His injury is not thought to be serious. The bullock was badly hurt, it is said. The front fender of the car was wrecked, but none of the occupants was injured.

UNABLE TO DELAY TARIFF IN HOUSE

Republican Attempt to Keep the Amendments Out of Conference Fails.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser) — By a vote of 87 to 190, along party lines, the house today determined to send the tariff bill, with the senate's amendments, direct to conference. Republican efforts to have the amendments considered in the house proper were defeated after a partisan debate, during which the minority assailed the gag rule brought in by the Democrats.

The conferees who have been agreed upon to represent the house and who will be formally announced later, are Representatives Underwood, Kitchin, Rainey and Dixon, Democrats, Payne and Fordney, Republicans, and Murdock, Progressive, all members of the ways and means committee.

SEES TARIFF IS SAFE AND HIKES FOR HOME

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Wilson is so satisfied with the tariff situation that he left Washington for the summer White House, at Cornish, New Hampshire, today.

JAPAN DEMANDS PROMPT ACTION

Issues an Ultimatum to China, Which Is Required to Accept Terms at Once.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PEKING, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Japanese demands growing out of the killing of several Japanese at Nanking were presented to the Chinese government today. Though full details were not available, sufficient information was gleaned to show that the demands were tantamount to an ultimatum. An apology an indemnity and the punishment of the guilty soldiers and officials in Nanking are demanded and the Chinese are required to accept the terms without delay and without any bickering.

At the Japanese legation here it was said that the demands of the Japanese government were surprisingly moderate and that in view of their reasonable nees and the public excitement prevalent in Japan any undue procrastination or unjustified obstinacy on the part of the Chinese government could not be tolerated.

It was stated at the Chinese foreign office that the Japanese note had been received there and that it had been turned over to Provisional President Yuan Shih Kai who with other Chinese officials was considering it this afternoon.

ASYLUM KEEPER TO CLAIM THAW

Special Agent of Madhouse Is on His Way to Take Fugitive Back —Jerome, Jubilant, Says He Will Brook No Delay in Putting Slayer Where He Belongs.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

COLEBROOKE, New Hampshire, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Capt. John Lanyon of New York, special agent of the Matteawan Asylum for the criminal insane, was this afternoon hurrying to Colebrooke to demand that Harry K. Thaw be delivered to him as his keeper. Lanyon was delayed at Lancaster by a breakdown of his auto.

With pompous alacrity, which had been somewhat subdued by the unexpected, strenuous and turbulent events of the last twenty-four hours, Thaw began his preliminary fight with the declarations that his lawyers would not let W. T. Jerome "railroad" him back to the asylum without a hard fight. Jerome, former district attorney of New York, who is here as a special attorney general of the State of New York, said that the extradition proceedings would be rushed with the utmost dispatch.

"We will try to imitate Canadian celerity," said Jerome. "We shall not allow quibbling to interfere with the transfer of Thaw back to the lunatic asylum, where he belongs." In fact, Jerome indicated strongly that he had assurances from Governor Samuel Felker of New Hampshire and Attorney General James H. Tuttle that there would be no delay in giving the fugitive a hearing in the extradition proceedings.

BIPLANE DIVES AND CUTS UP SPECTATORS; ONE MAN DECAPITATED

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

COBLENZ, Germany, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Four persons were instantly killed and seventeen others injured, two probably fatally, near Buchenbeuren today when a biplane suddenly dived among spectators. A woman and a boy were cut to pieces by the biplane's propeller. A man was decapitated and a patrolman's skull was crushed. The spectators were watching the flight when the biplane dived among them without warning.

"THROUGH WITH WELSH," SAYS WILLIE RITCHIE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PORTLAND, September 11—(Special to The Advertiser)—"Just say that I am through with Freddie Welsh and that I am going back to San Francisco to accept the first good fight offer I receive. If I don't find anything waiting for me there I will leave for New York." This was the statement of Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion, who spent a minute in Portland last evening en route to San Francisco from Vancouver where he called off the twenty round bout scheduled for September 20 with Freddie Welch, because of alleged unfair treatment.

FARLEY, STRIKERS' FOE, DIES OF TUBERCULOSIS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PLATTSBURG, New Hampshire, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser) — James Farley, the famous "strike breaker," died at his home here today of tuberculosis. He was forty years old, and during the latter years of his life, when he had to give up his strenuous work of breaking strikes, he devoted himself to horse racing. Farley returned from the race track to die two weeks ago.

LAMAR ARRESTED BY McREYNOLDS' ORDER

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(By Associated Press Cable)—David Lamar, under indictment in New York for impersonating members of congress, was arrested yesterday by order of Attorney General McReynolds. He was released on bonds.

MAYOR GAYNOR SUCCUMBS TO ASSASSIN'S BULLET FIRED TWO YEARS AGO; DIES AT SEA

Death Was Due to Heart Failure Caused by Constant Coughing, Result of Lodgment of Missile in Throat—Was on Way to Europe for Benefit of His Health.

HAD BEEN RE-NOMINATED

Strain of Campaign Aided in Exhausting Him—Adolph Kline, a Republican, Becomes Acting Executive of City as President of Board of Aldermen — Body to Be Brought Back.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR,
Mayor of New York, who died at sea yesterday.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Succumbing to the effects of an assassin's bullet which two years ago lodged in his neck, Mayor William J. Gaynor of New York died today aboard the steamer Baltic. Death was due to heart failure, caused by constant coughing due to the bullet which wounded him and which has since been lodged at the base of his tongue. He was very weak when taken on board the Baltic, which was done secretly in view of the attempt to assassinate him made the last time he started on a European voyage. Rufus Gaynor, his son, who was accompanying the mayor on his trip, sent the following message by wireless:

"Aboard S. S. Baltic. Via Cookhaven: Father died Wednesday at one o'clock. Death was due to heart failure. Notify mother."

The captain of the ship also sent word of Mayor Gaynor's death by wireless to Queenstown, where the ship will arrive. It was expected the body would be taken to Liverpool and brought back from there to the United States for burial. Though heart failure was given as the immediate cause of the mayor's death, it was indirectly due to the bullet from the revolver of his assailant, Gallagher.

Weakened His Heart.

The ball lodged in Gaynor's neck, where it was a constant source of discomfort to him, and recently caused repeated fits of vomiting, weakening the victim's heart, gradually breaking down his health and compelling him to spend much of his time at his country home. On the day he sailed Mayor Gaynor told Private Secretary Adamson:

"I am constantly coughing and suffering from incessant itching in my throat. It is terribly weakening and wearing on me. I cough so much that I am afraid of weakening my heart. I feel sometimes as if it would burst."

The strain and excitement of the mayoralty nominating campaign in September was still further exhausting to the aged city executive.

Mrs. Gaynor, at the St. James Hotel, collapsed when she heard the news, but recovered and is now bearing up well.

Too Weak to Speak.

When notified of the nomination, September 3, Mayor Gaynor was too weak to speak, and his acceptance was read for him. Secretary Adamson described him today as having thrown himself into a chair in his office following the nomination ceremonies and murmuring, "I am tired out." He added that he expected to remain but a short time in England, depending on the two voyages across the Atlantic rather than his stay abroad to benefit him.

With Gaynor's death, Adolph Kline, president of the board of aldermen, a Republican, becomes acting mayor. It was announced at the city hall this afternoon that Mayor Gaynor's body would be taken ashore at four o'clock tomorrow morning, when the Baltic is scheduled to reach Queenstown. It will be placed aboard the Cedric, sailing at seven o'clock tomorrow morning, arriving here either next Thursday or Friday.

BRYAN LAUDS GAYNOR AS A STRONG REFORMER

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—"Mayor Gaynor was a strong man with a genius for public life," said Secretary Bryan today on learning of the death. "He was strong not only in the sense that he showed ability in the discussion of public questions but his sympathies were broad and his heart was enlisted in reform. His place will be hard to fill. I am distressed to learn of his death."

KOREANS QUARREL; AND ONE IS SHOT

Police Busy Yesterday Serving Warrants for Violations of City Ordinances.

Two shots were fired from a revolver held by Yee Won Tai at Yi Man Lad yesterday morning at nine o'clock, one of which took effect in the left hand of the latter. Yee Won Tai was placed under arrest and a charge of attempt to murder placed against him, while the wounded man was taken to the Queen's Hospital for treatment.

The two men, who are Koreans, residing on Jack lane, Nuuanu, had an argument over money matters. Yee Won Tai attempted to decide matters quickly, when he drew his revolver. The first shot missed the intended victim, but the second took effect in Lad's left hand. The bullet did not penetrate the member, but made an ugly flesh wound.

Four warrants were served last night on James W. Achuck for violating Act 96 of the Session Laws of 1913, relating to licenses. The warrants were sworn to by R. B. Reedy, license collector for the city government. Achuck is charged with conducting a moving picture show on August 27, 28, 29 and 30, without first obtaining licenses therefor.

J. W. Erbes was placed under arrest for furious and heedless driving in an auto, particularly at the corner of King and Kalakaua avenue on September 8. The warrant was signed by Motorcycle Officer Chilton. Among the witnesses against Erbes is Miss Rena Bertelman, stenographer to Sheriff Jarrett, Miss Ward, Miss Lucy Ward, Miss C. Ward, E. Hutchinson, C. Schoening and Ted Cooke. The warrant alleges that Erbes drove his car regardless of the safety of others.

Ea Sing peddled cakes without a license, and was last evening arrested by the police.

L. Ah Leong, the wealthy Chinese merchant, was placed under arrest yesterday afternoon by Officer Kanae for obstructing the sidewalk with merchandise in front of his place of business on King street, near the Fishmarket.

COAL MINERS AND OPERATORS IN TRUST, SENATE IS INFORMED

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—B. W. Dawson, a West Virginia coal operator, declared before the senate investigation committee today that operators in Pennsylvania and Illinois have agreed with the United Mine Workers to limit the production of coal in West Virginia.

WELLS CLINCHES TITLE BY KNOCKING OUT MOIR

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Bombardier Wells has clinched his title to the heavy championship of England and secured revenge for a previous defeat, by knocking out Gunner Moir, the former champion in the fifth round at the Canterbury music hall.

LA FOLLETTE TO CUT FIGURE IN DETERMINING THE FINAL CHARACTER OF TARIFF LAW

Senator From Wisconsin, With Penrose of Pennsylvania and Lodge of Massachusetts, Named as Republican Members of the Senate Conference Committee.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Senators La Follette of Wisconsin, Penrose of Pennsylvania and Lodge of Massachusetts were the Republicans named today as members of the senate tariff conference committee. Speaker Champ Clark is expected to name the house conferees today, and the session of the committee will follow immediately.

It is generally expected here that La Follette will figure prominently in determining the final character of the bill.

Representative Underwood of Alabama, leader of the house majority, is expected to defend the tariff rates incorporated in the bill as passed by the house. If the house accepts the senate's rates, the conference will end quickly.

Except for the wool and sugar provisions, every schedule in the bill will become effective as soon as President Wilson signs the measure.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE,
Who will have much to say in final framing of tariff bill.

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Crying lustily over a sore toe and the fact that he was lost in a big, strange city that did not speak his language, and because he wanted his mother, a little Spanish boy was found last night by Mounted Officer Butler on Luso street at the head of the car line.

Although the juvenile laws prevent the jailing of a boy of his years, the police saw naught to do but give him a mattress in a cell and let him sleep the night out in the hope that in the morning his parents might report his loss.

Not a word of English did he speak, and although a Spanish interpreter was sent for, he was as little able to tell him where he lived in his own tongue as he was in English.

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BLACK HAND BOMB WRECKS BUILDINGS; HUNDREDS IN PANIC

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

CHICAGO, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Twenty persons were cut and bruised by flying glass when a bomb exploded in the Italian quarter of Chicago, wrecking the fronts of four buildings and throwing a thousand residents of that section into a panic. A gaspipe also exploded, and for a time a disastrous fire was threatened.

The front of the Corfortis Bank was wrecked. Corfortis received a black-hand letter about a year ago demanding $7000.

BOILER EXPLODES; TWO KILLED ON DESTROYER

SAVANNAH, Georgia, September 10.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Two men were killed and three were seriously injured by a boiler explosion on the United States torpedo boat Craven here today.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SHANGHAI, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Japanese landed a force of marines with half dozen rapid firing guns on Chinese soil today to protect Japanese residents of that country in the revolutionary zone and to enforce demands for indemnity for several Japanese who were killed in the battle at Nanking. Three Japanese cruisers and one gunboat are at Nanking, where two hundred Japanese soldiers are quartered.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

CONSTANTINOPLLE, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—As a result of rioting in Adrianople yesterday between Young Turks and partisans of the late Nazim Pasha, minister of war, assassinated last January, so bitter a factional feeling existed today, according to Adrianople dispatches, that further killings were feared. The encounter yesterday resulted in the killing of five Turkish officers and the wounding of twenty other persons.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

CHICAGO, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A fire of mysterious origin destroyed the shops of the Nickel Plate Railroad in South Chicago today. The loss was estimated at $500,000. Several veteran engineers broke down and wept at seeing the engines they have piloted for years destroyed. One of these was Engineer Michael Smith who for fifteen years past has driven one engine.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—"Big Tim" Sullivan, who disappeared more than a week ago from his brother's home here, was found today at the Riverside Inn at Smithtown, Long Island. Frank O'Brien, owner of the hostelry, telephoned that Sullivan had been at his place ever since he disappeared. Several of the leaders of Tammany Hall left immediately for Smithtown. Sullivan suffered a mental and physical breakdown several months ago and despite the efforts of specialists his condition has shown no improvement.

Question of Uniting Commerce Chamber and Merchants' Association to Be Decided.

Determined to know whether the amalgamation scheme for a Greater Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu is to become a certainty or permitted to die, President George R. Carter of the chamber of commerce announced at the meeting of the trustees yesterday that he would bring the question before the members at a meeting to be held two weeks hence. While the chamber will not officially ask the merchants' association to take similar action, it will be suggested to that body, so that the question may be fully discussed and voted upon.

President Carter's decision yesterday to force action on a subject which has been hanging fire for the past two years was determined upon because of the necessity of changing the by-laws of the chamber of commerce in the near future to accord with a broader policy as to committee work and appointments. If the amalgamation is not to take effect, then President Carter wants to know it, after which he proposes to request the chamber to incorporate various amendments in the by-laws to give the appointive power more leeway in his selection of committeemen.

"I want the trustees to go into this matter, express their opinions and crystallize them for some form of action," said President Carter. "It appears to me we must either go ahead and amalgamate with the merchants' association, or wait until we find there is an opportunity to ascertain whether that is feasible. Possibly we have waited long enough."

At this juncture it was learned that the question of amalgamation has never officially been before the chamber of commerce trustees. Secretary Wood stated that the Civic Union, at a luncheon at the University Club, proposed an amalgamation of the commercial bodies, and committees were appointed from the Union to investigate and report upon the matter. Such a report was rendered and a copy has been filed with the chamber of commerce, but it was stated that no record of action appears upon the minutes, or that any official notice had been taken of the proposal.

"Much of our future work depends upon the solution of this question," said President Carter. "If we are not to amalagamate then there are certain amendments we want to make for our own body."

J. R. Galt was ready to move that the chamber of commerce take the initiative in passing the question up to the members of the chamber and having it settled, with similar action on the part of the merchants' association.

George P. Davies did not believe in the amalgamation scheme and said that the merger would crush out the identity of the chamber of commerce as it had existed. It stood for certain ideals in the community, and it had been a bulwark of strength in many instances, in crystallizing public opinion on questions affecting the interest of the community.

President Carter decided that the question should be made the special order at another meeting two weeks hence, and instructed Secretary Wood to furnish copies of the civil union committee's report on the proposed amalgamation to each trustee.

ADMITS GUILT IN 20-FOOT LETTER

Youthful Murderer of Director of Japanese Political Bureau Commits Harikari in Old Samurai Way and Leaves Full Explanation of Crime in Extended Epistle to Chief of Police.

(Special Cable to the Nippu Jiji.)

TOKIO, September 10.—After confessing that he is one of two assassins who murdered Moritaro Abe, director of the political bureau of the Japanese foreign office, a week ago in Tokio, M. Okada, a youth of eighteen and a native of Aita Prefecture, ended his life by committing harakiri at the residence of Sumikura, a lawyer, late last night. No one was present when the young assassin killed himself.

Okada called Attorney Sumikura at the latter's residence on Tsukudo street, Ushigome, at a late hour last night, and asked for a conference with the lawyer, declaring that he was in great trouble. When he was escorted into a room by the lawyer, Okada straightforwardly admitted his guilt with regard to the Abe murder, saying that he was one of the two for whom the capital police have been searching ever since the assassination last Thursday. Okada asked Sumikura to serve as his attorney, and was assured that the lawyer would defend him. The assassin expressed his determination to face trial at once, and begged his lawyer to report his confession to the heads of the capital police.

Commits Harakiri.

While Sumikura hurried in his jinrikisha to the main police station to report, Okada, left alone in the room, at his request, to take a nap, before being taken in custody, committed harakiri by cutting open his abdomen and throat, succumbing to the wounds almost instantly. He left a sealed letter, addressed to K. Auraku, chief of the Tokio police bureau, which measured twenty feet when the sheets of paper on which it was composed were put end to end. His reason for killing Abe was given in detail in this letter.

When Sumikura returned in a hurry with a number of police officers, they were astonished to find that Okada had ended his life in the old Samurai fashion. The scene in the room was hideous, the blood splattering the walls and floor.

Two Japanese suspects who were captured a few days ago at the Osakayama railroad station, near Kioto, and in Tokio, were freed by the police, and the detectives are today searching for the surviving assassin. His arrest will be made, it is believed, within a short time.

Emperor to Return to Tokio.

The Emperor Yoshihito and Empress Sadako, who are now staying at their Nikko villa, will return to Tokio on September 15, according to the official announcement made today by the minister of imperial household, Count Watanabe. Preparations are already on foot to welcome the Emperor and Empress back to the Japanese capital.

Count Gombei Yamamoto, the premier of Japan, today again summoned the members of his cabinet in a conference. The main topic of discussion, it is said, was the Chinese question.

The policy of the present Japanese administration in regard to China was today upheld by Baron Takaaki Kato, who served as minister of Japanese foreign affairs under former Premier Prince Katsuro, and who is now chairmon of the Rikken Doshikai, a new constitutional party with Katsura at its head.

Baron Kato declared that the present attitude of the Japanese government toward China is for the best of Japan. He urged the members of Doshikai not to insist on armed Japanese intervention in China at this time. Baron Kato made a tour of inspection in that country shortly before the second revolution started, and he is very familiar with China and the Chinese people.

Another mass meeting of radical citizens was today held at the Mijigo Theater here. No disorder was reported.

DELAYS SENTENCING DIGGS AND CAMINETTI

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Upon consent of attorneys for both sides, the sentencing of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs, convicted of white slavery as a result of their elopement to Reno with Lola Norris and Marsha Warrington, was postponed today by United States Judge Van Fleet until ten o'clock next Monday. Attorneys for the defense wished further time in which to perfect their appeal.

BERKELEY, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, who collapsed yesterday during the Admission Day celebration in Oakland, today is much better, and within a couple of days is expected to have regained his normal health. At the residence of the secretary's brother here, Dr. Frederick Lane, it was said today that the cabinet officer passed a quiet and restful night and that all apprehension as to his condition has passed. He will remain resting quietly here for probably a week.

D. M. Carman, head of the Commercial Pacific Company of Manila, one of the most prominent merchants in the Philippines, is passing through on the China, en route to his home. He has some mining interests in the Northwest and carries with him some rich nuggets.

Mrs. Pankhurst, Militant Suffragette, to Visit U. S.

MRS. EMMELINE PANKHURST IN PRISON GARB.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, England's militant suffragette leader, will sail from Havre for New York October 11 on the French steamer La Provence, according to an announcement made here by Miss Wickham. Present plans call for Mrs. Pankhurst to sail from New York back to London November 25. A big meeting of welcome will be arranged at Albert Hall.

Violet Rays to Blow Up Dreadnaughts

British Navy Secures Dread Invention

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A Portsmouth, England, dispatch to the Excelsior today stated that the British admiralty has given contracts to Signor Ulivi, the Italian scientist and inventor, who claims to have discovered a new agency of warfare in the violet rays.

According to Signor Ulivi, he has discovered in his laboratory that by the application of certain elements and mechanisms he can blow up great armoured warships at sea. The exact working of the alleged explosive has not been revealed.

LITTLE DOUBT BUT THAT PINKHAM'S NOMINATION WILL BE WITHDRAWN

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Dearth of Pinkham news still prevails. At this writing the President has not heard from him with reference to the numerous letters and documents that Senator Shafroth took to the White House. Meanwhile the senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico stands still. No meeting has been called to consider Pinkham's nomination. Democrats are silent as to the prospects, although there is a feeling that the President may withdraw the nomination, as has already been cabled to The Advertiser.

The charge that Pinkham is a Republican sticks with the senate. Other considerations appear to have little weight, although they strengthen, in a degree, what is said about the nominee's politics. Many kinds of rumors are in circulation, some of which, certainly, have no good foundation. For example one hears it said that the President had little expectation that Pinkham would be confirmed but nominated him because he was in despair of finding a suitable Democrat in the Islands. That is probably untrue, for President Wilson is not given to playing that kind of politics.

But the President is easily moved to withdraw nominations, when he finds they meet with strong popular disapproval or when it is shown that the nominee is not all that he should be for an office. And there would seem to be little question that the President will withdraw Pinkham's name if the attempt to confirm him in the senate is likely to bring on a big fight from the Democratic side. And of such a fight there appears to be little doubt.

There is no certainty that the matter will be settled right away. Secretary of the Interior Lane is still in the West. President Wilson probably would want to consult with him before taking any decisive step in the Pinkham case.

"HAWAIIAN NIGHT" IS CELEBRATED AT STEWART

Three hundred and fifty persons celebrated the annual Hawaiian Night at the Stewart Hotel last night, when music of the Islands and native dances held sway until midnight, says the San Francisco Chronicle of September 4. There were many residents of Honolulu and other cities of the Islands at the hotel and others came from the hotels and apartment houses in San Francisco, who had at one time been Hawaiian residents.

In the ballroom of the hotel the Hawaiian and American flags entwined constituted the theme of the decorative scheme, while palms and other tropical plants served to make the room a replica of Hawaii.

R. J. Robinson, assistant manager of the hotel, acted as host, and all the guests were decorated with the yellow leis, which are typical of the Island fetes. Dancing was indulged in until midnight, music being furnished by an Hawaiian quintet.

TREATMENT OF DYSENTERY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SURE OF RIGHT TO "SIT ON LID"

E. A. Mott-Smith, Man of Titles, Certain He Is Qualified to Act as Governor While Frear Is Away—Now Holds Four Offices, but Has Long Been Willing to Relinquish Secretaryship.

E. A. Mott-Smith added to the official positions which he now holds, yesterday, when on the departure of Governor Frear, he became Acting Governor of the Territory. The official roster now reads:

Acting Governor—E. A. Mott-Smith.

Secretary of Territory—E. A. Mott-Smith.

Chairman of Public Utilities Commission—E. A. Mott-Smith.

Chairman Archives Board—E. A. Mott-Smith.

Touching on the question of legality as to his officiating as Acting Governor of the Territory of Hawaii in the absence of Governor Frear, E. A. Mott-Smith yesterday set all rumors at rest in this respect by stating that in his own mind and speaking as an attorney, he had not the least doubt but that he was properly and legally holding down "the lid" as Acting Governor.

"I resigned as secretary of Hawaii about a year ago," stated Acting Governor Mott-Smith to a representative of The Advertiser, "and the resignation was accepted to take effect as soon as my successor had been appointed and qualified. Have you heard of the appointment of my sucessor? Well no. It any one has been appointed, I know personally that he has not qualified yet. Meanwhile I am the de jure Acting Governor of the Territory."

Asked if he would accept another term as secretary of the Territory, provided it were offered him in the event of the reappointment of Governor Frear, Secretary Mott-Smith evaded the question, stating that on this point he was not speaking for publication. He did not see how the contingency could ever arise.

Speaking as secretary of Hawaii, Mr. Mott-Smith stated that he had not waived his federal salary as such, and then he recounted his experience in the matter of waiver of salary when he was president of the board of health.

"I started out as president of the board of health without drawing a salary as such. I drew down, however, the monthly sum of fifty dollars for traveling and other expenses which I had to incur, but signed receipts for this amount 'in lieu of salary as president of the board of health,' or words to that effect," said the Acting Governor.

"I found out later that I had to purchase an automobile in order to be able to get about as president of the board of health. Then I felt I would draw the salary the legislature appropriated for the president of the board. All the salaries I have drawn I fully believe I have been entitled to, for it has been all hard work."

Women in Charge of Educating Japanese Children Begin Campaign for Funds.

The home for Japanese children in Nuuanu Valley has been attracting the attention of mission workers interested in the development of the Japanese during the past year. With the opening of the schools and the return of the children from their vacations, the need for sufficient funds to maintain the institution has been brought before the board of directors. It has been necessary to raise at least $960 every year for general expenses. Almost half of the sum is paid out yearly for rental, and it is the ambition of those interested in the institution to secure some permanent spot where a home may be built.

"At present we have but twenty-five children there," said Mrs. John Gulick, one of the directors. "But if we had more money and a larger home we could easily fill it, for there are numbers of Japanese children in the Territory who would improve physically and mentally if they could leave their homes for this one. I wish to say that contributions from those who helped with the home last year will be most acceptable, and money from others interested in the movement will be welcome. Any money may be left with me or with Miss Julia Gulick."

When the home was first opened it was cared for by the Japanese Women's Society, but some time ago it gave up the work, and it was put into the hands of a board of directors composed of two white women and three Japanese women, who manage the financial affairs of the home. The children themselves are cared for by a matron and two servants who do all the heavy work about the place.

MEXICO CITY, August 27—All able bodied men will be compelled to take part in the parade on September 16 to ascertain the number of available soldiers Mexico has in case of a foreign invasion. Circulars to this effect have been sent to all the Governors of States and Jefe Politicos of Territories. Gen. Navarrete has received orders to leave Laredo and recapture Matamoras. He will be assisted by the forces under command of Maj. Barragan. In the cabinet meeting held yesterday it was decided that silver and gold will not be exported to foreign countries in the future unless by special permission. The Washington note will be published tomorrow. It is rumored that General Trevino is coming to Mexico to occupy a high official position.

THAW IS BACK IN AMERICAN PRISON

New York Murderer is Deported by Canadian Officials After Desperate Struggle in Which He Tries to Brain Official With Water Bottle and Wrecks Furniture.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

COATICOOKE, Quebec, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Harry Thaw was deported today. Canadian immigration officers rushed him from the detention room at the railroad station across the border into New Hampshire where he was arrested by a New Hampshire sheriff. He expects to fight extradition in the courts of New Hampshire. Stanford White's slayer fought violently with the authorities. "They're kidnapping me," he screamed, "Help! Jerome is kidnapping me (this is an outrage!" The deportation was accomplished by Immigration Officer Robertson and four assistants. They insisted that everything was legal.

The deportation was conducted under orders from Minister of Justice Doherty, who is also acting minister of the interior, and as such head of the immigration department. Doherty held the action of the recent immigration court on Thaw's case legal and directed that the Pittsburgher be expelled despite the Montreal court's order to the contrary.

Thaw and his lawyers had been waiting confidently for his removal to Montreal when at eight this morning immigration officers appeared without warning and told him he was to be deported immediately.

Puts Up Terrific Fight.

The American gasped with astonishment for a moment and then put up a terrific fight, displaying a madman's strength in his resistance. Snatching a water bottle from the table, he struck with all his force at the officers' heads but missing the blow, lost his grip on the bottle, which crashed through a window of the detention room.

Despite his struggles, the officers dragged Thaw to the stairway, screaming, pleading and threatening, threw him into a waiting auto, and started for the border.

The deportation was not accomplished without attracting attention among the residents of Coaticooke who gathered in a crowd about the automobile before its departure and though they did not actually interfere with the officers denounced the affair in vigorous language as "A kidnapping cooked up by Jerome and the Montreal officials."

The detention room looked after Thaw's departure as if it had been struck by a cyclone so thoroughly was it wrecked in the struggle which preceded the American's removal.

Immigration Officer Robertson assured Thaw repeatedly that he was not being kidnapped and that his departure was strictly in accordance with the law but Thaw paid no attention to him continuing to shout for help at the top of his lungs and to scream that he was the victim of a plot engineered by Jerome and the immigration officials. The officers were compelled to hold him in the auto forcibly.

No One Waiting for Him.

The police on the American side of the frontier had not been notified in advance that Thaw was to be deported. It was expected here that he would be freed at Canaan, Vermont, the first town on the American side of the frontier.

Harry K. Thaw wandered about the hills of Coos county, New Hampshire for three hours after being thrust across the border by Canadian authorities and was arrested by Sheriff Drew of Coos County at a little school house five miles from Coalebrook, New Hampshire just before noon. Thaw made no resistance and was brought immediately to this city.

FIFTY-TO-ONE SHOT WINS ST. LEGER STAKE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

DONCASTER, England, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Night hawk, owned by H. Walker, a fifty to one shot, today captured the St. Leger Stake worth $30,000 to the winner in the last of the seasons classic three-year-old races, White Magic, at 33 to 1, was second, and Seremond owned by Sir Berkeley Sheffield, at the same odds was third. King George scratched his entries and there were no American runners.

VERDI STATUE FOR THE GOLDEN GATE

NEW YORK, August 26.—The colossal statue of Verdi, by Orazio Grossani of Milan, which is to be erected in San Francisco as the gift of its Italian-American citizens, reached New York today on the steamer Europa, from Genoa. The statue is of black and red marble and bronze, weighs fifty tons and is in twenty-two cases.

X-RAY GOWNS TABU.

PORTLAND, Oregon, August 23.—Replying to a sarcastic letter from a young woman who requested that he help her choose her fall gowns, to insure against purchase of any that would violate his "X-Ray" prescription, Mayor Albee today issued an open reply defending his order to the police to arrest all wearers of immodest gowns.

NEW VACCINE TO BE USED IN MOLOKAI

Anti-Leprosy Virus Said to Have Effected Cures in Bombay Being Sent to Honolulu; Under Direction of Board of Health Molokai and Kalihi Patients Will Be Treated.

Dr. James T. Wayson, in charge of Kalihi Station, yesterday announced that the board of health has arranged to begin the use of an anti-leprosy vaccine from Bombay that gives promise of more substantial results than have heretofore been obtained in the treatment of a malady that has baffled science for ages. Sixty bottles of the vaccine arrived at New York last month, according to advices received here on Wednesday. It is being shipped under bond and is due to reach here within the next few weeks.

Discovered in Bombay.

The discovery of the vaccine is the result of years of experimenting by physicians in charge of the leper work in India, the investigation being carried on in the British Bacteriological Laboratory at Parel, Bombay. Much caution was used in keeping the results of the experiments from the public until the effect was definitely determined. It is now known that a number of apparent cures have been affected with the treatment. As a result the discovery was reported at the session of the International Medical Congress held in London last month.

Doctor Wayson of the Kalihi Station, in the meantime, had been in correspondence since October, 1912, with the scientists working on the experiment, asking that when the results of the experiment were definitely known that a quantity of the vaccine be sent here for use on those under investigation at the station and some of the patients on Molokai.

Doctor Wayson Hopeful.

It is expected that it will require a year or more to definitely determine the results of the treatment to be given here, but Doctor Wayson yesterday expressed himself as confident that in the latest discovery a great step forward has been taken in the work of curing leprosy. The treatments will be carried on under the direction of President Pratt of the board of health, and probably will be administered at Molokai by Dr. W. J. Goodhue, resident physician at Molokai, and at Kalihi by Doctor Wayson. These two physicians probably have done more toward the discovery of a cure for leprosy than any two physicians in America. Doctor Wayson, it is known, has treated a number of cases where cures are believed to have been affected. In a dozen or more cases lepers have been discharged as cured, all the "snip" tests showing that they were entirely free from bacteriological evidence of the disease. However, as it requires several years to definitely determine whether the disease has been conquered, the medical profession, as a whole, has been slow to accept Doctor Wayson's cures as demonstrated, and he has unostentatiously kept at his work and not insisted upon recognition.

"I have no doubt but this vaccine from Bombay will prove valuable," said Doctor Wayson yesterday. "Rapid progress is now being made in the work of discovering a remedy for this malady. Doctor Goodhue has made progress at Molokai; we have been successful in our efforts at Kalihi; the physicians in Bombay have made excellent progress, and other places report success. As we gather the results of these experiments in other places together, adopt that which seems the best and treat leprosy intelligently, the same as other diseases, it will be conquered. From what I have learned of the Bombay vaccine I believe it will be a great help and we will do all in our power to see that it is given a thorough test."

There are sixty bottles in the vaccine shipment now en route here. It was shipped from Parel April 13 last, as indicated by the following delayed letter received by Doctor Wayson:

Sixty Bottles in Shipment.

Bombay, April 9, 1913.

Dr. J. T. Wayson, M. D., Medical Superintendent, Territorial Board of Health, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Sir:—I have to acknowledge with thanks your letter of 12th February last, and the board of health reports for 1911 and 1912 sent therewith. I am arranging to send copies of the reports to Captain Williams according to your instructions.

I have much pleasure in forwarding to you sixty bottles of Williams' leprosy vaccine, with a copy of the directions for its use. It is advisable to commence with a dose of 0.5 cubic centimeters, which should be cautiously increased after a few injections, as the vaccine sometimes produces a severe reaction, such as high fever, swelling of face and nodules, weakness, giddiness, tingling, local swelling at seat of injection. The injections, which, it is needless to state, should be given under strict aseptic precautions, must not be repeated until the reaction, general as well as local, produced by the previous dose, has completely subsided. The treatment must be continued for a prolonged period, twelve to eighteen months or even longer, according to the duration of the disease.

The bottles should be stored in a cool place. If a further supply of the vaccine is required we will be very pleased to let you have it upon your sending us intimation to that effect.

In continuation of the references given by me in my previous communication, I would also refer you to the British Medical Journal of sixteenth December, 1911. Yours truly,

J. A. LURKHUS, M. B., C. M. (Edin.)
For the Director, Bombay Bactl. Laboratory.

Treatment Explained.

In a previous letter received from the British Bacteriological Station at Parel, addressed to Doctor Wayson, in which it was agreed to send a quantity of the vaccine to Hawaii, the vaccine and the manner of administering it were described as follows:

Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory,
Parel, Bombay, 22nd October, 1912.
Anti-Leprosy Vaccine.

The vaccine is put up in five cubic centimeter bottles.

The initial dose is 0.5 cubic centimeters.

Injections should be repeated at weekly intervals.

The dose may be gradually increased, if the reactions are not severe, to three cubic centimeters or more.

The maximum dose hitherto administered has been five cubic centimeters.

Increasing the dose must be done with considerable caution.

Treatment over very prolonged periods is apparently essential in most cases.

We wish to emphasize the fact that the vaccine is still on its trial. The undersigned would be glad, therefore, to receive reports of the progress of your treated cases in some detail.

WILLIAM GLEN LISTOR, M. D. D. P. H., Major, I. M. S.,
Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laby.

SEES HOPE OF CURE FOR DREADED MALADY

DR. JAMES T. WAYSON,
Who will aid in treating Molokai and Kalihi patients with anti-leprosy virus shipped here from Bombay.

27,000 PUPILS IN TERRITORY

Public Schools Throughout Hawaii to Open Next Monday; Believed That the Attendance Will Be the Largest in History of the Islands.

It is expected that the last of the public school teachers from the outside Islands, who have been spending the summer vacation in Honolulu, will leave this afternoon by the Claudine and tomorrow afternoon by the Mauna Kea for their respective schools to prepare for the opening of the new school year, which begins Monday.

School Inspector George S. Raymond yesterday stated that the enrollment in the city of Honolulu alone would be about 10,000, or an increase of 1000 over last year. In the public schools of Oahu, outside of Honolulu, the enrollment will be between 3000 and 3500. The total enrollment for the Territory will reach probably 27,000 children. Fifteen years ago it was about half this number.

The new six-room frame school house at Kalihi-kai will be finished and ready for occupancy about the middle of next month. It will be a great help for that district where the school facilities of late have been much cramped. Kalihi-kai is increasing both in homes and the number of school children. This is the only new school on Oahu now in course of construction.

MOTHER OF LAWMAKER PASSES AWAY IN HILO

News has been received from Hilo of the death in that city of Mrs. Jose da Silva on Monday morning. Mrs. Silva had been ailing for some years and her death was not unexpected.

Decedent was sixty-seven years of age. She was born in the Island of St. Michaels, Azores, and came to Hawaii about thirty years ago, living all this time in Hilo. She was the mother of Representative Evan da Silva, a member of the last legislature, who is now captain of police at Hilo and of E. J. Silva, deputy sheriff of Hana District, Maui.

The Yao Mori habeas corpus matter was up again yesterday before Judge Dole in the federal court. Attorney J. Lightfoot, representing the petitioner, again demurred to the amended return and answer of the government. After argument on the demurrer it was agreed to file briefs on this phase of the case. This will be done today and it is expected that Judge Dole will give a decision on the demurrer tomorrow. The petitioner is a Japanese woman taken into custody by the immigration authorities.

LOWER WAGES OPPOSED BY JAPANESE

Nipponese Press, Commenting on Possibilities of Retrenchment to Meet Conditions Brought About by Removal of Tariff on Sugar, Advises Against Cutting Labor Payroll.

Commenting editorially on the article in The Advertiser announcing that the wages of plantation laborers will be cut to meet changed conditions under free sugar, the Japanese newspapers appreciate the planters' position in a measure, but without exception oppose any wage reduction.

In arguing against the reduction, it is advanced that with a cut in wages, the laborers would do less work and also that the supply of labor would run short, making it difficult to work the plantations. It is declared that the present rate of pay is merely a living wage, considering the high cost of living. The Japanese are urged to sympathize with the position in which their employers are placed and to cooperate with them by working harder to make the plantations profitable, but are advised to oppose any cut in wages.

The Hawaii Shinpo believes it would be difficult to induce the laborers to return to the old scale of living and that they would leave the Islands, so causing a scarcity of labor which would in itself be a calamity. The Shinpo says:

"With the reduction in the price of sugar it is natural that the plantations are contemplating the adoption of a lower scale of wages and a negative policy in the general management.

Difficult to Return to Old Scale.

"However, the cost of living among all classes of laborers has gone up with the general prosperity and it will be a difficult thing to return to the old scale.

"Furthermore with the reduction in wages it is a question whether the plantations could keep their laborers who would naturally migrate to where they could get more money. This condition would naturally reduce the supply of labor in the future—the pendulum will swing the other way when the supply of labor is lessened.

"At this juncture we are unable to figure out just exactly how the reduction of the tariff will affect the price of sugar and to what extent the planters will have to reduce the cost of production.

"We hope the plantations will adopt a positive instead of a negative policy and will keep the wage scale where it is at present. Japanese laborers will appreciate such an attitude on the part of the planters and would try to do better work than they would do if wages were reduced. If the laborers do less work for less wages what will their employers gain?

"The tariff situation has been thoroughly explained through the Japanese press and cannot fail to bring out a better spirit among the laboring classes if the positive policy is adopted.

"If the laborers can be taught to appreciate the attitude of the employers their sympathies will be with the employers who will be the gainers if the present wage scale is maintained. In our opinion this would be the best all around policy for the employers would so attain their object by reducing the cost of production while the laborers would not suffer financially but would simply have to work harder. Business would not suffer as it surely will if wages are cut.

"The subject will be watched with keen interest by the general public in the hope that an equable adjustment between employer and employe will be reached."

May Drive Labor Out.

The Nippu Jiji believes that the wage cut would result in the departure of the European laborers for the mainland, and that consequently there would be a scarcity of labor and nothing would be gained. The Nippu Jiji says:

"The announcement that plantation wages are to go down with the reduction in the tariff on sugar arouses our keen interest.

"We do not know to what extent it is proposed to reduce the wages, but the present scale is not an enviable one. The cost of living will continue to ascend and the available number of workers will be materially reduced by the departure of European laborers if the proposed reduction takes place. Then the last condition of the plantations will be worse than the first. They will suffer both from lack of labor and the lower price of sugar. The situation must be met but the reduction of wages seems to us to be a fallacy at this time.

"The Hawaiian sugar plantations have, in the past, been in excellent condition and it seems to us that there are many other ways of meeting the situation without resorting to wage cutting. The new law will not go into effect for three years and there are grave doubts as to whether it will become effective then. We hope the planters' association will carefully consider the matter before acting."

Opposed to Reduction.

The Hochi calls on the plantation laborers and the merchants to oppose the proposed wage reduction, declaring that the execution of such a policy would not only destroy the plantations but the prosperity of the Territory as well. It says:

"The announcement comes to us as a forerunner of the planters' intentions to actually carry out the reduction policy, and we believe this is the time for plantation laborers and merchants to take a stand against it. The reduction of wages will destroy all the plantations. The sugar is not only the sugar of the planters but the sugar of Hawaii and the prosperity of the Territory largely depends on this industry. Therefore the adjustment of the situation created by tariff revision should be studied by everybody and another method of adjustment than wage reduction should be sought."

MARINE TIDINGS.
By Merchants' Exchange

Tuesday, September 9, 1913.

San Francisco—Sailed, September 9, 2 p. m., S. S. Sierra, for Honolulu.

Mahukona—Arrived, Sept. 7, schr. Muriel, from San Francisco.

Eureka—Arrived, Sept. 8, S. S. Maningtry, hence August 29.

Mendocino—Arrived, Sept. 8, schr. Resolute, hence August 16.

Hilo—Sailed, Sept. 7, schr. Okanagon, for Port Gamble.

Wednesday, September 10, 1913.

San Francisco—Arrived, Sept. 9, 10 o'clock, S. S. Lurline, hence Sept. 3.

San Francisco—Sailed, Sept. 10, 3 p. m., S. S. Manchuria, for Honolulu.

Gray's Harbor—Arrived, Sept. 9, schr Cecilia Sudden, hence August 24.

Thursday, September 11, 1913.

San Francisco—Sailed, September 11, 1:40 p. m. S. S. Chiyo Maru for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Arrived, September 11, S. S. Sonoma, hence September 5.

Hamburg—Sailed, September 9, S. S. Karnak for Honolulu.

Gray's Harbor—Arrived, September 10, Schooner Ariel, hence August 14.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, September 9, 1913.

Str. Likelike, from Maui ports, 5:15 a. m.

Str. Wailele, from Kauai ports, 5:20 a. m.

Str. Maui, from Hawaii ports, 5:25 a. m.

Str. Mauna Loa, from Kona port, 6:20 a. m.

Str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, 6:35 a.m.

M. N. S. S. Honolulan, from San Francisco, 7:15 a. m.

Wednesday, September 10, 1913.

C.-A. S. S. Marama, from Sydney, via Suva, 12 noon.

C.-A. S. S. Niagara, from Vancouver, off port daylight.

P. M. S. S. China, from San Francisco, off port 8 a. m.

S. S. Lansing, from Port San Luis, 9 a. m.

Thursday, September 11.

Str. Claudine, from Maui ports, 5:10 a. m.

DEPAPTED.

British str. Kestrel, for Fanning Island, 11 a. m.

Str. Noeau, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Str. Kinau, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Str. Mikahala, for Maui and Molokai ports, 5 p. m.

M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, for San Francisco, 10 a. m.

C.-A. S. S. Marama, for Vancouver, 8 p. m.

C.-A. S. S. Niagara, for Sydney, via Suva, 6 p. m.

Str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, via way ports, 10 a. m.

U. S. N. Tug Navajo, for Pearl Harbor, 5:30 a. m.

Br. str. Strathdene, for Portland, 10:05 p. m.

P. M. S. S. China, for Orient ports, 12 noon.

M. N. S. S. Honolulan, for Kahului, 5 p. m.

Str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.
Arrived.

Per str. Mauna Kea, from Hilo, September 9.—F. E. Forbes and wife, A. T. Parker, Mrs. Larson and son, M. G. Santos, wife and three children, Miss H. Medcalf, Master I. Johnson, W. Ting Chong, Kam Fat, Miss A. Cheng, Miss H. King, A. J. Hime, Rev. J. P. Erdman, Mrs. J. Silva and daughter, E. A. Campbell, Master J. Woolaway, B. Vicars, Misses Murray, two; Miss M. Dunn, Rev. K. Abe, K. Mioto, Miss Desha, Rev. S. L. Desha, C. Koga, Oi Chang Ik, D. E. Metzger, Geo. W. Lucas, D. L. Peterson, Miss S. McLean, Miss E. Lyons, W. H. Mahony, F. G. Snow and wife, Miss Fincke, Miss M. Ormsted, Misses Pope, two; Miss M. H. Mossman, R. Allen, Miss R. Foast, Miss D. M. Stone, Mrs. A. T. Speare, Rev. De Silva, Rev. K. Kago, wife and son, Master Akita, Master Nakagawa, J. Gillespie, C. G. Macomber and wife, Misses Macomber, two; Mrs. Yonemitsu and two daughters, Chas. Sang, J. Fernandez, wife and daughter, Miss L. Weight, Miss I. Woldhouse, Miss B. Mitchell, Miss E. Awana, M. H. Newman, H. B. Weller, Miss C. Cockett, Miss Carroll, J. Medeiros, C. Cockett, Master F. Olivera, R. F. Dempsey.

Per str. Mauna Loa from Kona and Kau ports, September 9.—Miss E. Bertleman, Miss K. Kauhane, Miss N. Kauhane, Miss C. Dawson, W. H. Hayselden, Mrs. Hayselden, H. Bertleman, G. Bertleman, C. Bertleman, Geo. Dawson, K. Ioane, Miss L. Ako, Ah Fong, Mrs. Bartels, Mr Ahu, Mrs. Eaton, Miss F. Eaton, Earl Eaton, M. Vida, Miss L. Bray, Miss Aylett, R. Ah Yee, Miss A. Pakeko, Miss Machado, Jas. Fern, Miss J. Fern, Miss L. Akena, Miss M. Miller, Miss F. Miller, Miss E. C. Clark, Thos. Clark, Chas. Clark, Miss M. Ahu, Mrs. Dr. Russell, E. B. Loomis, H. Jaeger, Mrs. H. Nakao, Miss Nakao, D. Kanahele, Mr. Asaki, Mrs. R. George, Miss J. Toomey, F. Todd, Miss M. Hes, Miss F. Apana, Mrs. Roy, W. Roy, D. Roy, F. Wasman, R. Wasman, O. A. Berndt, Mrs. H. E. Davis, Elder Eyer, F. A. Stroot, Miss Jone, R. Barnett, Miss Williams, Miss Boardman, Rev. D. Wallace, Dr. Russell, H. E. Starrett, Jas. Corwell, Mrs. A. K. Arnold, Mrs. R. Lyons, H. M. Roberts, Miss Gibson, Miss Ragoon and 110 deck.

Per M. N. S. S. Honolulan, from San Francisco, September 9.—Miss M. C. Ahern, Wilbur Beeman, Mrs. Wilber Beeman and infant, Mrs. R. A. Feiser and two children, Mrs. E. K. Booth, Miss M. Booth, Miss M. de Bretteville, T. H. Cameron, Marston Campbell, Jr., Miss K. Case, Miss Alice M. Coughlin, Miss Elizabeth Dutot, F. A. Edmiston, W. J. Finn, Geo. Carr, M. Schwartz, C. E. Gill, L. M. McCallium, Mrs. W. J. Finn, Jno. F. Hayes, Miss Laura A. Johnson, Miss M. G. Jordan, Louis Kaisersmith, Mrs. Louis Kaisersmith, Mrs. Nellie Kellogg, Miss Doris Marks, Mrs. Louis Marks, Miss Ramona Marks, Mrs. A. Macphail, Miss Mary Macphail, Mrs. A. G. McDonald, Miss Alma Mills, Miss Ella Rath, Miss A. L. Roat, Mrs. H. M. Roberts, Miss Elizabeth Remsen, Mrs. R. A. Rosenthal, Miss Mabel Ross, M. T. Simonton, Mrs. M. T. Simonton, Master Richard Simonton, Miss M. Stambaugh, T. H. Steadman, Mrs. T. H. Steadman, Jno. F. Stone, Miss Juliet Thorp, Miss Emma E. Winslow, G. E. Wise, Elmer Yates, Wade Chance.

Per C.-A. S. S. Niagara, from Vancouver, September 10. For Honolulu.—Miss E. Mills, S. Hundley, Miss B. Hundley, Miss I. Dyches, Miss F. Smith, J. Scott, Miss A. Robinson, Miss H. Robinson, Miss R. Auld, Miss W. Deathe, Miss M. Lyle, Miss A. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. A. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bartlett, B. Bartlett, Miss H. Teft, J. B. Mercer, Miss C. Braas, Rev. E. Bougier, E. Roose, G. Vroom, Mr. and Mrs. S. De Freest, Miss K. De Freest, Masters S. and E. De Freest, Miss C. Buffett, Mrs. M. Caurchill, Miss R. Churchill, Miss J. Mulheron, Mrs. J. Effinger, Misses M. and I. Effinger, C. Gifford, H. Wade, Miss M. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lloyd, T. Duncan, J. Wheeler, Miss H. Christopherson, Miss E. Erickson, C. Boss, Miss M. Foster, Mrs. M. Burke, Miss J. Rae, Miss M. Miller, Miss P. Miller, Miss K. Pritchett, Mr. McDermid, Miss McDermid, C. Hogan, B. Van Eaton, M. Thomas, Masters R. and C. Thomas, Miss E. Thomas, H. Burroughs, W. Rosten, C. Anderson.

Per C.-A. S. S. Marama, from Sydney, September 10, for Honolulu.—Misses M. McClymont, R. Monkley, Mrs. Norton, R. H. Cole, J. T. Illingworth, C. B. Atwood, F. Krupper, P. Starke, I. Olsson, W. L. West, S. E. Cooper, W. Bergstrom, W. G. Croll, H. C. Baird, C. R. Robertson, G. Neville, Dr. A. Norton, Dr. N. Cohen, Dr. D. J. Roberts.

Per P. M. S. S. China, from San Francisco, September 10, for Honolulu.—A. Avelar, J. A. Avelar, P. L. Bones, H. H. Brodie, Miss B. Bruse, W. J. Cole, W. S. Cookson, R. C. Cormack, Mrs. Sallie H. Douglass, Miss Helen M. Dow, Miss N. Elliott, Miss E. Gatfield, Mrs. C. H. Hodge, Master J. M. Horner, Miss A. E. Jones, K. S. Jordan, Mrs. K. S. Jordan, Miss I. Logan, Miss E. Logan, Miss Etta Lee, Miss M. C. Markham, J. Mengel, Mrs. J. Mengel and child, Miss Madeline Mengel, Miss S. Newsham, R. J. O'Brien, Miss Dora Peiler, Miss N. Robertson, Mrs. V. Smith, W. M. Stevenson, Mrs. W. M. Stevenson, Master George Stevenson, Master Arthur Stevenson, Master Henry Stevenson, Miss Dorothy Stevenson, H. A. Stone, Miss M. D. Stone, M. A. Strauss, Mrs. M. A. Strauss, Miss J. Tanner, Mrs. J. C. Tapscott, Miss E. C. Thomson, Miss A. Winter, Miss A. McFord.

Layovers—G. Jananek, Rev. H. Nozaki, W. E. Patten, John R. Cook, Mark Allen Selsor.

For Yokohama—Mrs. G. S. Dyer, Master Lawrence Dyer, Miss Jesimen Dyer, F. J. Hundt, J. R. Northup, Miss Mary Page, Miss Hazel R. Perkins, Miss Gladys C. Russell, N. Shibutani.

For Nagasaki—Mrs. L. B. Blackmer, Bishop M. Evernerts, Father P. Veroruysse.

For Manila—D. M. Carman, Mrs. C. Colman, Master Elkan Colman, Miss Helen Colman, Mrs. H. S. Durden, Mrs. M. E. Forbes, Aaron Gates, L. C. Kellogg, B. J. Norton, G. M. Rothang, J. J. Shaw, Mrs. J. J. Shaw, A. T. St. Clair, Miss L. West, W. W. Weber, Mrs. W. W. Weber, Miss Edith Weber, Mrs. B. M. Young.

For Hongkong.—S. H. Auernheimer, Mrs. S. H. Auernheimer, Miss Ruth Auernheimer, Mrs. W. G. Humphreys, Miss Martha Loud.

Departed.

Per str. Kinau, for Kauai ports, September 9.—Miss C. Stewart, Miss M. Payne, Miss W. Wengler, Mrs. E. F. Brown, A. Rice, Mrs. Rice, Miss M. Ellis, Miss F. Albright, Miss M. Riedell, Miss M. Bryant, Miss D. Sheldon, Mrs. H. Bishaw, Miss H. Goo.

Per str. Mauna Kea, for Hilo, via way ports, September 10.—W. I. Frost, Rev. S. L. Desha, Miss E. Desha, Mr. and Mrs. James J. W. Hose, Miss C. Chay, Mrs. M. King, Miss M. Okomoto, C. Miller, Geo. O'Neil, Mrs. Suyehiro, Miss K. S. Wight, Mrs. Geo. Watt, Mrs. H. Solomon, Miss L. Solomon, Mrs. G. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Beringer, Thos. Martin, E. Hamer, Miss K. O'Reilly, George Ross, S. H. Lloyd, John G. Gonsalves, H. S. Decker, Miss Satei, Miss Bernice Gustine, Miss E. Rouse, Miss N. R. Fullbrook, C. F. Lund, Miss Cummings, Miss H. S. Cummings, Miss L. A. Johnson, Miss M. C. Ahern, Miss Remsen, Mrs. C. E. Lang, Miss M. C. Jackson, Rev. E. G. Silva and family, Miss E. Lewis, Miss A. Kimo, Mrs. C. K. Wong and infant.

Per M. N. S. S. Wilhelmina, for San Francisco, September 10.—R. A. Anderson, William P. Alexander, R. Allen, F. E. Fleke, Miss Florence Bliss, Mrs. A. W. Bliss, Miss E. Cross, Mrs. J. J. Carey, Miss S. Carey, Joel B. Cox, Mrs. A. Caesar, Miss V. Caesar, B. D. Conrad, Mrs. B. D. Conrad, C. W. Crandell, Mrs. C. W. Crandell, Master Crandell, Master Castle, Roger Clark, Mrs. R. A. Clark, Mrs. J. H. Coney and two children, Mrs. Geo. R. Carter, Miss E. Carter, Miss P. Carter, Stephen Desha, Jr., W. F. Dillingham, L. E. Davis, E. M. Ehrhorn, C. C. Ernswiler, Mrs. C. C. Ernswiler, M. A. Foster, Mrs. M. A. Foster, Master H. Foster, Master Foster, F. E. Forbes, Mrs. F. E. Forbes, Mrs. C. H. Foster, Hon. W. F. Frear, R. M. Fitt, T. J. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. T. J. Fitzpatrick, Jas. Gillespie, M. Gale, Mrs. M. Gale, Miss Ruth Gale, Mrs. M. E. Grossman and child, Master E. S. Grossman, Mrs. F. Hickey, Mrs. O. Hazel, Wm. C. Hay, Mrs. C. Hitchcock, E. S. Hatch, Mrs. E. S. Hatch, Miss Alice Hastings, Mr. Kinley, Mrs. Kinley, Mrs. A. Louis and two children, Miss A. Lewis, Miss Jean Macaulay, Mrs. C. J. McCarthy, Miss Etta Mount, Miss Sadie Martin, Wm. Macdonald, Mrs. Wm. Macdonald, Mrs. Meyer, J. S. McCandless, R. S. Norris, L. S. Porter, Mrs. L. S. Porter, Mrs. Perry, R. Reid, J. Robinson, Miss J. Robinson, F. Rockwell, Mrs. F. Rockwell, F. G. Snow, Mrs. F. G. Snow, Capt. A. L. Soule, Mrs. A. L. Soule, Master Soule, Carl Schaefer, F. A. Schaefer, Jr., F. B. Smith, H. A. Unruh, Mrs. H. M. von Holt, Miss M. von Holt, Master R. von Holt, E. van Norden, Mrs. E. van Norden, Leslie W. Wishard.

Per str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, September 11.—Miss A. Mahoe, Miss May Akeo, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wilcox, Miss A. Amana, Miss Ruth Zane, Mrs. C. L. Hodge, Miss A. Wong, Miss Esther Ing, Miss Mollie Cummings, Miss E. Dunn, Miss Woon Tin Lo, Grace Chan, Miss D. Spencer, Miss J. Spencer, Miss A. L. Dean, Miss E. Hundley, H. H. Brodie, Mrs. Katherine Burke, Miss Kate Pritchet, Clement Wong, Billie Allen, Mrs. Wilson and maid, Mrs. C. Hoy, Miss Jordan, Mrs. A. K. Gandall, A. Brodie, E. Malanphy, Miss K. Hoffman.

Personally Argues Case in Contempt Proceedings Before Judge Whitney, But Fails to Avert Judgment—Considerable Business Handled by Circuit Judges.

Henry Van Giesen did not accomplish very much when he argued his own case before Judge Whitney a couple days ago on the hearing of the citation against him to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court for not complying with the alimony order made shortly after he and his wife were divorced.

Yesterday Judge Whitney ordered Van Giesen to pay his wife alimony in the sum of forty-five dollars on or before September 15 and twenty-five dollars to his wife's attorney for fees in the case on or before September 30.

The Bartels case in which the wife seeks an order from Judge Whitney for maintenance was yesterday continued until September 22.

Minor Case Before Judge Cooper.

Judge Cooper yesterday approved the action of the trustees in paying taxes and held that the taxes are a lien on the property for the entire year of 1913, in the action for a bill of accounting brought by K. M. Cummins et al, against Thomas B. Cummins et al and H. Cushman Carter, trustees.

The assumpsit matter of Harrison vs. Bencoitz has been continued until Monday, and that of the Variety Film Company vs. Robert McGreer, until October 1.

The motion to tax costs against plaintiff, who lost the case, in the matter of Bradley vs. Jewell, has been taken under advisement by Judge Cooper. The case of the City Mill Company vs. George R. Litton, an action to enforce a lien, will be taken up before Judge Cooper at nine o'clock this morning.

No Nolle Prosequi Yesterday.

Ah Nee, charged with larceny in the second degree, pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge Robinson, and his case, which is a committal from the district court, was set for trial, jury waived, for nine o'clock on the morning of September 27. Judge Edings is representing the defendant.

After a short trial before Judge Robinson yesterday C. H. Kim, charged with assault and battery, on a committal from the district court, was found not guilty by Judge Robinson.

In the M. F. Scott et al. vs. E. N. Pilipo et al., which is an ancient case, a bill for partition, Judge Robinson yesterday granted the motion directing until further order, Commissioner W. A. Wall to hold the execution and delivery of deeds to all allottees in abeyance.

Clerk's Office Notes.

A discontinuance has been entered in the assumpsit case of Ching Wau vs. Tom Tong and Tam Chung.

The damage suit of Leo E. Solomon against the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company has been set for trial, jury waived, before Judge Robinson for nine o'clock Monday morning.

An appeal has been taken in the Y. Ideta vs. S. Kuba equity matter to the supreme court from Judge Cooper's decision.

A decree has been filed granting absolute divorce to Riyo Chadani from Iwamatsu Chadani. Judge Whitney makes the decree take effect September 15.

In a judgment filed yesterday Judge Cooper grants a non-suit in the case of George E. Ward vs. Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, for damages, and taxes thirteen dollars and fifty cents costs against the plaintiff.

At nine o'clock Monday, before Judge Whitney, the matter of the appointment of Leong Yau Choy as administrator of the estate of Leong Kau will be taken up. Leong Kau died in Honolulu July 10, 1907.

Miya Hasegawa has brought suit for divorce against Torazo Hasegawa on the ground of non-support. The couple was married at Fukushima-ken, Japan, May 27, 1904.

An order for service by publication has been made in the divorce matter of Tsuru Okamura vs. Sampei Okamura, as well as an affidavit stating that the libelee has left the Territory and that his whereabouts is now unknown to libellant.

There was filed yesterday a notice of appeal to the supreme court from the decision of Judge Cooper in the injunction matter of H. H. Foster and Edward Ross vs. Honolulu Construction & Draying Company. Judge Cooper some days ago denied the bill for injunction, a suit which arose over the awarding of the contract for building roads and storm drains in Auwaiolimu.

Ejectment proceedings have been started against Mrs. Delia McDonald in the matter of the bankruptcy case of William Henry, trustee, vs. the estate of A. P. McDonald.

A demurrer has been filed to the complaint in the ejectment case of Kahale Kaupakuole and Haili Namilimili vs. Kamaka Heano et al.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Thursday, Sept. 11, 1913.

NAME OF STOCK	CAPITAL PAID UP	PAR VAL	Bid	Ask
Mercantile				
C. Brewer & Co.	[illegible]	100	...	375
Sugar				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	16⅝	17⅛
Haiku	1,500,000	100	...	...
Haw. Agricultural	2,000,000	100	...	...
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	10,000,000	25	35⅜	36
Haw. Sug. Co.	3,000,000	20	26¼	...
Honokaa	4,000,000	20	3	...
Honomu	750,000	100	75	...
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co	2,500,000	25	...	...
Kahuku	1,000,000	20	...	...
Kekaha Sugar Co	1,800,000	100	85	100
Koloa	750,000	100	...	...
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd	3,500,000	20	2	2½
Oahu Sugar Co	5,000,000	20	13¾	14
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd	5,000,000	20	1⅛	1⅜
Onomea	1,500,000	20	...	21½
Paauhau Sug. Plan. Co	2,000,000	20	...	...
Pacific	750,000	100	...	...
Paia	2,250,000	100	...	...
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	...	...
Pioneer Mill Co.	4,000,000	20	20	22
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	70	...
Wailuku Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	...	...
Waimanalo	252,000	100	...	...
Waimea Sugar Mill	125,000	100	...	...
Miscellaneous				
Haiku F & P Co. Ltd	200,000	20	...	40
Haw. Electric Co.	750,000	100	...	...
Haw. Irr. Co. Ltd	1,250,000	10	...	...
Haw. Pineapple Co	700,000	20	36¼	37½
Hilo R. R. Co. Pfd.	164,840	20	...	...
Hilo R. R. Co. Com.	2,905,000	20	...	4
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd	500,000	20	20¼	21
Hon. Gas Co. Pfd	150,000	20	105	...
Hon. Gas Co. Com.	250,000	100	105	...
H. R. T. & L. Co. Com.	1,207,500	100	...	...
Inter-Island S. N. Co.	[illegible]	100	...	...
Mutual Tel. Co.	386,000	10	...	20
O. R. & L. Co.	5,000,000	100	122	127½
Pahang Rub. Co.	300,000	10	10	15
Tanjong Olok Rub. Co	300,000	20	20	30
Bonds	Amt. Outstanding			
Hamakua Ditch Co 6s	200,000	...	...	...
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co. 5 p c	998,000	...	...	...
Hawaiian Irr Co 6s	600,000	...	...	98
Haw. Ter. 4 p c (Refunding 1905)	800,000	...	...	...
Haw. Ter. 4 p c Pub Im	1,500,000	...	...	...
Haw. Ter. 4 p c Pub Im Ser. 1912-1913	1,500,000	...	...	...
Haw. Ter. 4½ p c	1,000,000	...	...	...
Haw. Ter. 4½ p c	1,000,000	...	...	...
Haw. Ter. 3½ p c	1,244,000	...	...	...
Hilo R.R. 6 pc (Issue of 1901)	1,000,000	...	...	...
Hilo R. R. Co. Ref. & Extn. Con. 6s	3,500,000	...	80	...
Honokaa Sug. Co. 6 p c	600,000	...	...	90
Hon. Gas Co., Ltd 5s	300,000	...	...	100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 6 p c	591,000	...	...	...
Kauai Ry Co. 6s	489,000	...	...	...
Kohala Ditch Co. 6s	500,000	...	...	...
McBryde Sugar Co., 5s	2,000,000	...	...	...
Mutual Tel. 6s	230,000	...	...	...
Natomas Con. 6s	4,015,000	...	...	...
O. R. & L. Co. 5 p c	2,000,000	...	...	100½
Oahu Sugar Co. 5 p c	850,000	...	...	97½
Olaa Sugar Co. 6 p c	2,500,000	...	60	70
Pacific Sugar Mill Co. 6s	500,000	...	...	95
Pioneer Mill Co. 5 p c	500,000	...	...	100½
San Carlos Mill Co p c	400,000	...	...	...
Waialua Agr. Co. 5 pc	500	...	...	...

Between Boards.

$1000 O. R. & L. 5s, 100.00.

Session Sales.

40 Olaa, 1.25; 10 Oahu Sug. Co., 13.75; H. C. & S. Co., 15; 5, 10, 26.00; Pines, 50, 50, 36.50; 25 Hon. B. & M. Co., 20.50.

Sugar Quotations.

88 Deg. Analysis Beets, 9s 7d; parity, 4.06; 96 Deg. Centrifugals, 3.79½.

This Is Given as Reason for Decline of Prices on New York Board Yesterday.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The demand for stocks which brought about yesterday's comprehensive movement did not persist today and prices worked downward steadily. The most pressing requirements of the shorts appeared to have been satisfied and bull traders betrayed no inclination to follow up the rise of the previous session, preferring to take profits.

The market was again governed largely by the action of Union Pacific, heaviness of which was a severe handicap in attempting individual speculative movements.

Selling of stocks in London before the opening here on orders from New York foreshadowed the probable attitude of traders in the home market. Although the trend was steadily lower, the volume of offerings contracted measurably as prices went down and losses were escaped fractionally in only a few cases.

Specialties, which had been prominent recently, were quieter and many of these stocks suffered in common with the leaders.

Bonds were steady. Announcement that no action had been taken at the Union Pacific meeting regarding distribution of a cash bonus to stockholders, rumors concerning which caused the stock to rise sharply yesterday, was without effect on the price which clung closely to the forenoon lowest. The market closed firm.

HAWAIIAN STOCKS ON COAST EXCHANGE

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—

Sugar Stocks.

	Bid	Asked.
Hawaiian Commercial	25¼	..
Hawaiian Sugar	25¼	..
Hutchinson	..	15
Onomea	21½	..
Paauhau	12½	14
Union	19	..
Oil Stocks.		
Amalgamated	85	89
Associated	42⅝	43

NEW YORK SUGAR PRICES.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, September 11.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Raw sugar, steady; centrifugal, 3.76; muscovado, 3.26; molasses, 3.01; refined, steady; fine granulated, 4.00 asked, 4.80 bid.

CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Sugar quotations received yesterday by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association from the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company are: 96 deg test centrifugals 3.76c, $75.20; 88 deg. analysis beets, 9s 6¼d, $79.87.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON . . . . . EDITOR

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : : SEPTEMBER 12

A CONGRESS OF HEALTH, NOT DISEASE.

With the closing of the fourth international congress of school hygiene, at Buffalo, one fact stands out vividly: The school hygiene movement has become a positive movement for the advancement of the health of the school child, rather than a negative summing up to disease.

The health emphasis was particularly noticeable, according to press reports, in the scientific exhibit held in connection with the congress. Visitors to educational exhibitions on hygiene and sanitation do not need to be told how frequently these have been of the "chamber of horrors" variety. There were survivals of this type in the Buffalo exhibits, but for the most part the positive, sane, normal exhibit was conspicuously present. There were wonderful pictures of city girls engaged in outdoor sports and games—the New York school girls, for instance, who, in their Public Schools Athletic League, illustrate the newer health spirit of the hour, the spirit of wholesome recreation, to which even the tenement seems to succumb.

The old familiar exhibits of wan and careworn consumptive children were replaced in the exhibits with cheerful pictures of "pre-tuberculous" youngsters busy in the school of the out-of-doors, their faces bright with the hope of health, typical of the knowledge that fresh air and sunshine can and will drive tuberculosis from the earth.

There were more illustrations of healthy teeth than decayed in the Buffalo exhibit; there was less emphasis on the pitiable condition of bad teeth and more stress on the advantages of good teeth; and above all, there was the spotless school dental clinic of Cincinnati and other cities, with its promise of better, cleaner mouths for future school children.

Exhibits of the old sort there were—a few; just as there were a few speeches of the kind that were undoubtedly necessary in the early days of the health movement, to arouse public sentiment; but the one big central fact, both in the exhibit and in the speeches, was that school hygiene is to be henceforth considered from the point of view of health, not disease; that sound bodies, clean minds, normal development, air and sunlight, rational living, education to fit for natural productive life, are the things to be stressed; that it is not so much a fight against disease as it is a fight for health. It was almost as if the delegates of the nations at Buffalo had declared to the world: "There are many things to be done; we know the evils now; let us remedy where we can; but let us above all do our best to point the way to clean, healthful, normal living for the generations to come."

SOME EXCEPTION AMONG GOOD RULES.

The "rules and regulations" for the police department drawn up by the civil service commissioners are such in general as Honolulu certainly desires to see enforced, but is the commission, in its eagerness to do the right thing and increase the efficiency of the force, not nullifying itself by going too far? A cursory reading of the rules and regulations laid down seems to show that the commissioners are overriding the municipal ordinances in some cases and setting aside territorial statutes and common police usage in others. Establishing new speed limits, for instance, and forbidding the receipt of rewards by officers appear to be rather overdoing the thing.

The object of a citizen, corporation or government in offering a reward for successful police work is to ensure extra vigilance on the part of the police in the carrying out of their duty and is offered solely for the benefit of the one to pay it. It seems out of place for the commissioners to prevent anyone in any way from securing the best police protection possible, as long as this is not afforded at the expense of the rest of the work of the department and so long as no suspicion exists that lawbreaking is not encouraged by individual police for the sake of the rewards to be reaped. Receiving a reward for doing ones duty should not be made improper, nor put upon the same plane as taking a bribe not to do it. It cannot be conducive to the development of the best in an officer, either, to oblige him to put a reward received for individual service into a common pot. Signal service is rewarded outside the police force; why not in it? There is nothing to be condemned and everything to be commended in special effort in the performance of duty.

With a few exceptions, however, the desires of the commissioners for an efficient force, as testified to in the rules drawn up for the guidance of police officers, are worthy of as strong backing as the community can give them. The exceptions can be gone over and, if the objections to them are found to be well grounded, their elimination will be easy. The commissioners, we believe, are striving for the best results, not for the application, good or bad, of any particular principles or the riding of any particular hobbies.

FACING NEW CONDITIONS.

The Underwood Tariff Bill has passed the senate. It now goes to conference and should be in the hands of the President, to be made into law through his signature, within a few days.

Hawaii is hit harder by the bill than any other section of the Union, but we have still the hope to cling to that the need of revenue may yet compel the abandonment of the free sugar clause of the bill, which otherwise goes into operation in three years. In many directions the new tariff is bound to adversely affect business and it may well be that before 1916 the administration will change its mind about throwing away the fifty millions of revenue imported sugar supplies.

Hawaii is facing the situation bravely. What can be done to adjust plantation conditions to the new burdens they must bear is to be done and plans are now being worked out whereby some of the blow may be partially averted. The least productive fields are to be allowed to go back to lantana and guava; the various bonus systems, whereby the wages of the laborers in Hawaii were made the highest in the world paid to cane workers in the tropics and semi-tropics, will have to be abandoned in part; salaries will have to be cut; experiments that would have helped sugar growers all over the world, as the results of past experiments at the expense of the Hawaiian planters have done, will have to be abandoned. There must be stern retrenchment all along the line.

The sugar industry here will survive in part, but nevertheless Hawaii has been struck a blow undeserved and unexpected. What rankles most of all, however, is the contemptuous way in which the claims of these Islands for recognition were flouted by the administration. Our main industry has been crippled and our pride in our loyal Americanism has been hurt. We look forward to 1916, however. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in that year we expect to hear the cheering news that Democracy and its free trade fallacies have been swept into the discard by a true American majority.

Those who have imagined that the congress of governors never takes any important action have missed the mark sadly. At Colorado Springs recently the congress voted the sentiment of the governors that the tango dance isn't half bad.

GOOD ADVERTISING.

In the war department at Washington is a room furnished with desks, chairs and whatever other furniture is required for utility or charm, all made in the Philippine Islands, of Philippine materials. Why cannot Hawaii follow the Philippine's lead and furnish a similar room in the department of the interior? Hawaii has hard woods equaled by few and surpassed by none in the world; Hawaii has furniture makers and artists equal to any task that may be submitted, while Hawaii could profit by the advertising a "Hawaiian Room" would furnish at the Capital.

The bureau of insular affairs has sent out a press story concerning its Philippine Room, a portion of which says:

> A great deal has been heard, but little known on this side of the world, of the rare and beautiful hard woods of the Philippine Islands, and some of the stories told may have suggested that the imagination had not been neglected, but a practical demonstration that these stories were founded on fact may be found in the offices of General Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, where there has just been received from the Islands enough furniture to furnish two office rooms. Many persons have called out of mingled interest and curiosity and have critically examined this furniture in admiration that could not be suppressed.
>
> About a year ago, as the story goes, it occurred to the insular bureau, which has charge of the affairs of civil government in the Philippines and Porto Rico, as well as of the affairs of the customs receivership of Santo Domingo, that it would be a good idea to have in Washington, for the inspection of visitors and others interested in our far-away islands an exhibit of one of their valuable resources. This idea prompted the thought that the exhibit might be made useful as well as ornamental, and it was therefore decided to have made in the Philippine Islands, out of the native hardwoods and by native workmen, enough furniture for the rooms in the war department building occupied by the chief of the bureau of insular affairs to show the possibilities as well as the beautiful color and grain of the Philippine hardwoods.
>
> The Governor General of the Islands was consulted and gave his prompt and hearty approval and the action necessary to put the thought into effect was taken at once. Drawings and specifications as to dimensions and style were prepared in Washington and forwarded to Manila, and officials regard it as a compliment to the American instruction as well as the native mechanical dexterity that these drawings and specifications were followed down to the minutest detail and nothing added or omitted. The furniture was shipped half way round the world and has just recently arrived in exceptionally good condition. It is made of red narra, or Philippine mahogany, and is of a light claret color shading to slightly darker; has a natural finish with a high polish, and is strikingly grained.

This is followed by a "boost" for the products of the Philippines, especially for its hardwood products, the result of which will be publicity in thousands of mainland papers, publicity that would cost many thousands of dollars if secured on any regular advertising basis.

Hawaiian koa could get the same publicity through a similar campaign.

AMERICA'S HUMILIATION IN THE PACIFIC.

It is decidedly humiliating to note the absolute ignoring of the United States in all discussions as to the future shipping supremacy of the Pacific, especially when such discussions usually hinge on the early opening of the Panama Canal. The United States is so hopelessly beaten at present on the Pacific, so far as her merchant marine is concerned, and the attitude of congress is so supine as regards replacing the American flag upon the high seas, that foreign calculators eliminate America altogether and take for granted that there will be no immediate competition from American bottoms. What few ships now fly the Stars and Stripes in anything but coastal trade are being so rapidly outclassed that they are now nearly all second and third-raters and what little chance they had to pay their owners when they were able through speed, comfort and safety, to hold their own in a competitive way, despite the handicaps of the registry, is now fast disappearing.

Travel and traffic upon the Pacific is increasing rapidly. The passenger trade of the liners plying in and out of Yokohama last year was, according to consular report, fifty per cent greater than the year before. The department of commerce at Washington, in a statement made within the past few days, draws attention to the fact that the travel out of San Francisco has grown to such an extent that the demands upon the transpacific liners is greater than the accommodation. The Toyo Kishen Kaisha has, within the past two years, added two great liners to her fleet. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha is building eleven new steamers for Panama business, some of the new boats being of 16,000 tons. The Canadian Pacific is adding fast and luxurious liners to her Empress fleet and is already planning to put still greater and faster boats upon the transpacific run. The Grand Trunk Pacific, the new Canadian railroad company, is building a line for fast passage between British Columbia and the Orient, with Seattle as the American port of call. The Hamburg-American will soon be in the Pacific with a modern line of steamers, and the Royal Mail only awaits the opening of the canal to traffic to establish itself in Pacific business.

America is building the canal and will supply most of the business for the Pacific steamship companies, but is unable to handle even a share of that business upon the water. It is humiliating.

OUR UNPREPAREDNESS FOR WAR.

In his speech at Fort Logan, Colorado, on August 25, Secretary Garrison dealt very frankly about the army, but gave the public no news, says the Washington Star. Our unpreparedness for war is a matter of common knowledge, at home and abroad. It is something of a jest among ourselves, and of wonder among foreigners.

In fact, we have no army, properly so-called. When the word in its true meaning is considered, it is not to be properly applied to the small trained force we have under arms.

Think of what the word means as applied in Great Britain, in Germany, in France, in Russia, in Italy, in any of the Balkan states so recently in the field against Turkey. There an army exists—a trained force of fighting men commensurate in size with the population and with all possible necessities in safeguarding property interests.

We boast of a population of ninety millions. We occupy one of the finest and most fertile empires on earth. Our coast line on two seas is far extended. We own the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico; we have the right of interference in Cuba, and are about to open to the world the greatest canal enterprise known. We take pride in the claim that we are a world power. And yet we have but a squad of men in uniform trained to the use of arms.

We are better off on the sea. But not nearly so well off as we should be. And there are men in public life who would reduce our power afloat. They assert that we have ships enough, and if they could would defeat all propositions for more. They regard money so expended as wasted.

This is a very interesting subject now. With our controversy with Japan unsettled, and our controversy with Mexico red hot and disquieting, it is important to take stock of just where we should find ourselves if suddenly confronted with a great military duty. What further should we hear about the army being a force for discouraging strikes, and about Mr. Bryan's flagship "Friendship"?

Even if, as everybody hopes, the Mexican danger passes and we are spared the necessity of intervention, the reports of Secretaries Garrison and Daniels to congress in December will carry matter, and should carry recommendations, of interest as great as will attach to any subject submitted by anybody for the consideration of that body.

MORE PRODUCERS A NECESSITY.

Joseph Chapman of Minneapolis did his own country as well as Canada a real service in calling attention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, in convention at Winnipeg, to one of the most potent causes of rural depopulation and its consequent train of economic evils, says the Christian Science Monitor. In Canada as in the United States the tendency of the native element, and especially the younger growth, has for several years been away from the country and toward the city. There have been numerous groupings of statistics to establish this fact, and to these a committee of the bankers of Minnesota contributed as far back as 1909 some startling statements tending to show why only one third of the population of the State was engaged in agriculture, and why another third lived in its three principal cities. These were confirmed and elaborated by Mr. Chapman, and, as reported in the Monitor, they should enlist serious attention.

It has been customary in discussions of this kind to find cause for the city trend in rural conditions that suffer by contrast with urban in various respects, and particularly in opportunity for social and business advancement; the Minnesota investigators have delved deeper for a reason, however, and have found it in the system of education now prevalent not only in the State named but throughout English-speaking North America. Thus at the time the investigation was made, of 35,000 school children in Minnesota four-tenths of one per cent were being educated as producers and 99.6 per cent as consumers. Of ninety-three per cent of the 19,500,000 school children in the United States in 1910, it has been determined, over fifty per cent never reach college. A very large percentage of these children were trained for a college education they never took. The natural inference is that they were not trained for occupations that lay within their reach, the filling of which would have restored the balance between production and consumption.

As a consequence of unfitting children for production, Minnesota that formerly produced thirty bushels of wheat to the acre now produces fifteen. During the same period Germany by skilful methods has increased her wheat output by fifty-eight per cent. Comparisons with agricultural results in other European countries are found to be equally unfavorable to the American farmer. France has 5000 agricultural schools, and as a result the average farmer in that country, according to Mr. Chapman, is more prosperous than the average business man in the United States.

There is a more cheering side to the picture, however. In the United States agricultural education has been advanced wonderfully in the last few years. Agricultural schools and colleges are springing up in the East, West and South. Minnesota has found a remedy for past errors, and to paraphrase Mr. Chapman's words slightly, the Minnesota farmer of forty years' standing is now taking lessons from the boy graduate of the agricultural school, and greatly to his profit. Canada has been urged to train her children to production also, and the examples cited may impel her to right action.

ALL IN THE SAME BOAT.

The Japanese press is naturally a unit on the inadvisability of any attempt on the part of the plantations to make up their whole loss to come from a tariff reduction on sugar through a cut in the payroll for plantation laborers. There is no reason to believe, however, that such is the plan or the purpose of the plantations, although it is certain that labor, which represents more than one-half the total cost of sugar production, will have to bear some loss in wages.

There are a great many ways in which the plantations can cut down expenses, and, we take it, the first thing that will be done around the plantations will be the elimination of much that has been given the laborers outside of and beyond their wages. Although the Hawaiian plantations have been given little credit for it, they have spent many, many thousands upon the welfare of their laborers for things not supplied to plantation laborers in Cuba, the Fijis, Formosa, the Philippines and elsewhere, the sugar countries Hawaii must soon meet in open competition. The support of churches and temples, the maintenance of recreation parks and the upkeep of baseball clubs, the establishment of moving-picture theaters, the outfitting of plantation bands and music clubs, the more or less pensioning of aged or crippled laborers are some of the things which have made the Hawaiian plantations very different from the "slave camps" and the "peonage prisons" they have been described as in the ignorantly biased Socialist and labor journals. They are what have made Hawaiian plantation camp conditions in recent years so infinitely superior to those under which hundreds of thousands of mainland laborers must live, so much better than those in a majority of the mining and lumber camps of many States. Economic necessity now dictates that many of these things must disappear. American tariff protection allowed of much which free trade in three years and open competition with the world will not permit of.

It is probable that transportation costs will be cut, the various rail and steamship companies taking the position that half a loaf is better than no bread, although the transportation companies will have appreciably less tonnage to handle. Many plantations will cut down their acreage to the most productive sections of their holdings, which will naturally mean less sugar to haul out and fewer supplies to haul in.

Office and other overhead charges will have to be scaled down and all sinecures abolished. Any frills will be done away with.

The Japanese need not take the position that their wages is the only thing in danger. The wage scale will simply have to suffer with the rest.

The danger the Japanese press sees of a labor famine through the going away of labor in preference to working under a reduced scale appears to be raised mainly for the sake of argument. The danger to the community does not appear to be in any future labor famine, but, on the contrary, in a large part of the laboring community out of work. The reduction of acreage means reduction in working forces, not only on the plantations themselves in every section of the country, but in every business dependent wholly or in part on sugar cultivation. Hawaii's trouble is not going to be to get laborers to accept lower wages, but in getting work, even at the lower wages, to keep its laboring population going.

We are all in the same boat, in Hawaii, so far as the sugar situation is concerned, and we must all pull together. The situation we face is not one of the deprivation of any one class for the benefit of the others, but of a common deprivation, in which each must suffer his share.

Honolulu will be the least affected section of the Territory. This city, thanks to the military and naval activities on Oahu and the increasing tourist trade, will make progress in spite of the general blow the Territory has received. Retail business here will continue good; real estate will hold its values and will increase in value as the years go by; the city will continue to grow. Honolulu is all right. The rest of the Territory appears to be in for some bad years, thanks to the row in the Chicago convention that gave us Woodrow Wilson as President and put Democracy in control of house and senate.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Harry Thaw never got even a chance to See Canada First.

Our enterprising afternoon contemporary yesterday published a resume of Japanese activities in the South Seas, credited to reports brought by the Marama, and had the paper on the street before the liner from the South was off port. That is what we call real enterprise.

Johnny Wilson and the particular branch of the local Democracy which stands for him have, according to report, tendered their support to Pinkham if he will, in turn, agree to throw every Republican out of office and substitute Democrats of the Johnny Wilson brand. Now, isn't that a dainty dish to set before the king?

LONDON PAPER'S DOLEFUL VIEWS

Criticism of Policy Calling for Americans to Leave Mexico and Abandon Property.

LONDON, August 28.—The tone of English press comment on the Wilson message is not hopeful of a speedy adjustment of the Mexican situation, the Times, in an editorial, contending that the message, while admirable in tone and worthy of President Wilson's reputation as a peace advocate, has a drawback in being irrelevant to the main point. The Times proceeds to ask why the Washington government fails to take the simple and effective course, following the European example of recognizing President Huerta, and adds, "It is difficult to resist the suspicion that in emphasizing the personal objections to President Huerta the American government is jeopardizing its best chance of assisting the country of which he is the effective ruler."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"We fully understand that President Wilson's message is born of the travail of his soul. He is a good and devout man, earnestly desirous of furthering the ideals of peace and justice, but on him rests the responsibility of protecting not only the interests of the United States in Mexico, but the lives of some thousands of American citizens who have settled there.

"The application of moral force consists in urging all the citizens of the United States in Mexico to abandon their occupations and to clear out of the country, and in proposing measures which must rest on physical force for preventing the entry of arms and munitions into the country either for Provisional President Huerta or for the rebels. We shall watch the result of the steady pressure of moral force with much interest, but without much belief in its success.

Moral Force Needs Backing.

"We have preached many times during these past troubled months that physical force not backed by moral force is both brutal and futile, but we are compelled also to accept the converse idea that moral force not backed by physical force is no less futile and in consequence is apt to become even more brutal.

"The golden dreamers of The Hague and of the Capitol shrink from recognizing a fact so fatal to their theories. We shall see what Mexico has to teach them."

Amateur Diplomacy.

The Evening Standard says: 'The United States, as we have all learned lately, distrusts amateurishness in sports. It knows that if you want to win in any contest you must rely on the expert and take care that this expert knows all the details of his business.

"It is, therefore, rather surprising that the United States does not apply the same admirable principle to the conduct of its public affairs."

The Standard continues by a reference to the "singular inconclusiveness of President Wilson's policy, and says that Provisional President Huerta is the only power capable of restoring order.

President Wilson's only specific, the newspaper continues, is strange enough. It urges all American citizens in Mexico to leave their railways, their mines, their factories and their plantations to be confiscated or occupied by the inhabitants.

"Such is diplomacy when it falls under the control of distinguished amateurs. It has only led the United States into an impasse from which there is no escape except by those forcible measures to which the pacifist President and his eloquent secretary of state are so fervently opposed."

The Daily Mail declares that what the Washington government most needs is a policy, and asks whether President Wilson supposes that the American citizens in Mexico, managing utilities representing $50,000,000 capital, can put the railways and tramways in their pockets when they leave or whether they are to leave them behind. It says that the message should be quite popular in Mexico.

The Morning Post says: "President Wilson will have his hands full if he sets himself up as the censor of morals for the presidents of Latin America."

The Express says, "Great Britain has large interests and much to lose by war, but it is difficult to understand how British sympathy could be otherwise bestowed than on the United States."

CHEMICAL GUNS FOR FIRE FIGHTING

CHICAGO, August 30.—That the days of fighting fire with water are practically over was the announcement made at the convention of the National Firemans' Association here today by Simon Kellerman, Jr., of Edwardsville, Ill., statistician of the association.

"I expect that the use of water for the fighting of fires will be well-nigh done away with within the next five years," he said. "At present in the large cities most of the smaller fires are put out with chemicals and in time I believe guns for shooting powdered chemicals or chemical bombs will be used for fighting all big blazes. The loss of property will be much smaller when more chemicals are used. At a recent fire which I witnessed the loss of property due to the fire was about $5000 while the loss due to water poured on the flames was about $20,000. This is the greatest argument that can be found for the use of chemicals."

RHEUMATISM.

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WOULD REBUILD THE PALI ROAD

Mayor Fern Believes Automobile Owners and Business Men Should Join in Raising Funds to Aid in Reconstruction of Important and Picturesque Highway.

(From Thursday Advertiser)

Believing that a new road to and over the Nuuanu Pali is the next need of municipal improvement, Mayor Fern stated yesterday that it was his opinion that business men of the community, and automobile owners in particular, should contribute part of the cost of regrading it.

That two thousand dollars has already been subscribed by business men, to be paid over upon completion of the plans, is another statement which his honor vouched for, and although several of the business men in question remembered hearing something of this, no one of them had any clear recollection of subscribing.

"If the money the business men raised would only go as far as to put a new fence down the Pali road, it would help a lot," said the mayor yesterday. "The concrete posts that were put in are all old and each of those at the turns shows the marks where autos have run into them. Each mark means an auto saved from going over the Pali.

"I was almost killed myself going down this road with some of the supervisors, and one day John Hills auto truck got full of sodawater and ran away. Both the occupants jumped and waved good-bye to the machine, but it struck on a post.

"So if the money the business men raised would only renew and complete this line of concrete fence posts it would help some. It is absolutely necessary, in my opinion, to reconstruct this road as soon as possible."

HEIRESS-BRIDE IS HAPPY NOW

Marriage in Honolulu Caused Some Early Privations, But All Is Rosy Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2.—Pride and a determination to stick to a young man whom she married against the wishes of rich relatives have kept Mrs. Jack Kennedy, formerly Miss Edna Rice, heir to a vast estate in Painesville, Ohio, in want and privation in Honolulu since last May.

The story came out when Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy arrived yesterday on the liner Manchuria and were met at the dock by the bride's grandmother, Mrs. William G. Storrs, a wealthy resident of Cleveland.

She replenished their depleted pocketbooks and took them to one of the leading hotels in her touring car, in which she had motored up from Los Angeles to meet them.

Since last May the young couple have been practically marooned in Honolulu, too proud to write or cable for funds to help them out of their financial difficulties and pay passage to the States.

In some indirect way the girl's grandmother, who has been spending the season in Los Angeles, heard of the plight of the young couple. Displeasure at their marriage softened. She cabled them means to come to San Francisco.

When they were three days off this port they received a wireless from the grandmother, saying that she was on her way from Los Angeles and would meet them at the pier in San Francisco.

An Eventful Year.

Mrs. Kennedy, who is a frail mite of a young woman, admitted that the last year has been an eventful one in her life.

She left one love affair in Cleveland to fall right into another in Honolulu.

Her relatives gave her the choice of going to a seminary or a tour of the world to break up the engagement in Cleveland. She chose the world's tour.

Accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Henietta Rawlins, the young woman sailed from San Francisco on the liner Manhuria early last May.

At Honolulu she met Jack Kennedy, a San Franciscan, who was then employed on the government works of Pearl Harbor. They were secretly engaged.

Induced to Return Here.

After a short stay in Honolulu, Mrs. Rawlins and her niece continued their trip to Japan and China. Miss Rice importuned her aunt to return to Honolulu.

There she slipped away and was secretly married to Kennedy.

Kennedy assured the aunt that he had a good position and was capable of taking care of his bride, but a short time after the aunt, who was broken-hearted over the escapade, returned to the mainland Kennedy lost his position.

Hoping to get other employment, the young couple kept their straitened circumstances to themselves until the rich grandmother heard of their plight and sent for them.

Mrs. Storrs is part owner in the Storrs-Harrison Nursery in Painesville, Ohio, the largest concern of the kind in the United States. Mrs. Kennedy is her pet and only heir.

REMEMBER THE NAME

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps or pains in the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Great Britain to Establish a Naval Base at Fanning Island

Father Rougier, Who Sold Possessions to English Syndicate, Says It Will Be Used for This Purpose—Princess Cecile Refuses to Stop Over in Honolulu.

"An English naval base will surely be established at Fanning Island. I can't give the source of my information, but England will establish such a base there, as it is a natural strategical position for Great Britain in that part of the Pacific."

Father E. Rougier, the French priest, who sold Fanning and Washington Islands to an English syndicate, returned to Honolulu yesterday on the Niagara and made the above statement soon after reaching here. Father Rougier went to France and England, conferred with the new owners of the two islands, and is now en route to Fanning. He regretted arriving a day after the British steamer Kestrel left for Fanning. He will remain here for a few weeks, as he is defendant in a suit brought against him by Captain Miller, who claims a commission for the sale of the copra islands.

Retains Interest Yet.

The priest said that he still retains an interest in the two islands, and will continue to do so until the terms of the sale are all carried out and the entire purchase price paid over.

"No, I have no other islands in the South Seas to sell—yet," said Father Rougier. The "yet" in his answer implied that there was a possibility he might appear in the world's real estate market with other islet principalities, but would neither affirm nor deny this.

Princess Cecile Aboard.

Princess Cecile, said to be a Washington Island titled lady, who has accompanied Father Rougier on his travels, did not remain in France to be educated, as the impression appeared to prevail during their former stay in Honolulu. The princess was a passenger on the liner, but continued on the vessel and will land at Suva.

Friends of the princess aboard the Niagara attempted to indiuce her to remain over for a brief visit in Honolulu before her return to the South Seas, it is said, but she refused to do so. The titled head of a once prolific and happy island race is said to be very much dissatisfied with her recent contact with civilization, and though an accomplished cook and well informed on world topics, she is anxious once more to get back to her people in the southern islands.

Had No Rope of Pearls.

Cecile was not wearing a rope of pearls, and the question as to whether or not she had the precious gems again brought forth a denial that has been made each time the dusky princess has touched at Honolulu within the past several months.

RUFFO IS HEARD FROM; SOLDIER OF FORTUNE GOES BACK TO THE WAR

The cannon's roar probably has more fascination for Dr. Juan Bautista Ruffo, than the charms of Cupid, according to word received from the Italian marquis and soldier of fortune yesterday. He is not going back to New York to wed his pretty country maid—for the present at least. He says so in his letter.

"Adios, I am off to the war," writes the light-hearted adventurer from San Francisco.

Continuing, he says he is going to Magdalena, Mexico. There are at least a dozen places of that name in the Latin Republic. Doctor Ruffo formerly resided at Magdalena, Sonora, a Constitutionalist stronghold. It is believed he is headed for there, in which event he probably will be heard from soon either as directing the candidacy of some patriot for the presidency or leading a rebel force toward the Mexican capital.

VISITORS SAY SANITARIUM LOOKS LIKE SMALL CITY

Writing to friends in Honolulu, from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Miss Florence R. Yarrow states that she and Miss Carrie Gilman, her traveling companion, expect to catch the steamer Mongolia, leaving San Francisco for Honolulu, on October 1 on their return home after several months touring on the mainland.

Miss Yarrow says that, while they were at the sanitarium, there were 1500 patients there and that the great institution looks like a small city in itself. She states also that she met Walter Kamaiopili, a son of S. K. Kamaiopili of the territorial land department here, at Northfield, where he is attending the Mount Hermon school and that the climate and the place seem to agree with the young man.

GOOD FORTUNE SAVED KAUAI WOMAN FROM ILL-FATED STEAMER

(From Thursday Advertiser)

By a happy miscnance Miss Bernice E. Hundley, of Kapaa, Kauai, who arrived in Honolulu yesterday from the mainland by the steamer Niagara, escaped being aboard the steamer State of California when that ill-fated vessel was wrecked near Juneau, Alaska, a few weeks ago, a catastrophe which cost the lives of nearly forty passengers and crew.

Miss Hundley had been spending some weeks in the Northwest and had decided taking passage on the return to Hawaii, via California, by the ill-fated steamer of this name, but at the last moment she cancelled her sailing, having decided to remain a week or so longer in Juneau.

The fortunate young woman is sub-land agent at Kapaa, Kauai, where she has a host of friends who will be glad to hear of her escape. She has booked for Kauai by the steamer W. G. Hall, which will leave this afternoon for Garden Island ports.

PATRIA SOCIETY WILL OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

By orders of the social committee of Comarca Vasco da Gama, No. 1, of A Patria Society a special meeting of the members has been called for Sunday afternoon, beginning at two o'clock, at San Antonio Hall, Vineyard street. Ways and means will be discussed for the celebration of the third anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Portugal, which occurs on October 5. It is proposed to have the local celebration take place on the evening of Saturday, October 4, at the Lusitana Hall.

At the special meeting a discussion will also take place on the proposition of changing the meeting place of the society to some location more central and convenient to the members.

REVERSES LOWER COURT DECISION

Judgment Rendered by Judge Cooper in Spreckels Brothers' Litigation Over Property Located in Honolulu Is Reversed by the Supreme Court.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

The judgment of Judge Cooper of the circuit court was yesterday reversed by the supreme court in the action to quiet title instituted by John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels against Claus S. Spreckels and Rudolph Spreckels, trustees of the estate of Claus Spreckels et al. The case was heard, on appeal, before the supreme court on May 26, this year.

The order vacating and setting aside the judgment of the first circuit court reads as follows: "Ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plaintiffs and each of them have no right, title and interest in the premises described in the complaint herein and that this action be dismissed and that defendants have judgment against plaintiffs." The costs and taxes are sixty-one dollars.

In a similar case, instituted by the same plaintiffs against C. Brewer & Company, the judgment of the lower court is also reversed, the order of the supreme court in this matter being in tenor and effect the same as in the other case. Costs in the same amount are also taxed against the plaintiffs.

Examination Rule Changed.

Rule sixteen of the supreme court, relating to admission of attorneys to the bar, has been amended to such effect that "no applicant who is not a member of the bar of the highest court of some other State, Territory or country, or a graduate of a law school of recognized standing, will be admitted to practice in this court unless he shall have studied diligently at least three years in a law school, or the office of a competent attorney, or partly in such school and partly in such office, and shall have passed an examination which satisfies the court that his legal qualifications are sufficient."

Paragraph three of the amended rule is a new one, and provides that if the applicant qualifies, as above required, he need not pass an examination except as to local practice and statutory law.

Date of Hearing Set.

The hearing of the exceptions to the findings of the circuit court in the matter of the damage suit of Sam K. Nawelo vs. the von Hamm-Young Company will take place in the supreme court on Monday morning at ten o'clock. Nawelo in the original suit for damages claimed to have been run over, while at work on Hotel street, by an automobile belonging to the defendant company, and for the injuries sustained he wants $1000.

W. W. Goodale yesterday resigned from the committee of legislation and public improvements of the chamber of commerce, and E. I. Spalding was selected by President Carter to fill the vacancy. Mr. Goodale stated that he resided too far from town to be present at all committee meetings, and for that reason preferred that the place be filled by another trustee.

ECZEMA ON HANDS FOR TEN YEARS

Were Raw All Over and the Humor was Spreading to Body and Limbs —Professional Treatment did No Good—Daughter had Eczema, Too.

CUTICURA A SUCCESS IN BOTH THESE CASES

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. At first it would break out only in winter. Then it finally came to stay. I had three good doctors to do all they could but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, together with the Cuticura Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle, I was entirely well. I had a good appetite and was fleshier than I ever was. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to fool with nothing else, but to get Cuticura and get well. My hands, cured by the use of Cuticura, have never given me the least bit of trouble up to now. I cannot recommend Cuticura highly enough, it has done me and my family so much good. My daughter's hands this summer became perfectly raw with eczema. She could get nothing that would do them any good until she tried Cuticura. She used two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and one box of Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks they were entirely cured. I have used Cuticura for other members of my family and it always proved successful. I recommend it to any one with eczema. After once using it you will never use anything else. Mrs. M. E. Fain, Speers Ferry, Va., Oct. 10, 1909."

KEEPING THE HAIR

To prevent dry, thin and falling hair; remove dandruff; allay itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap and occasional dressings with Cuticura are usually effective when all other methods fail. Special and full directions accompany each package of Cuticura.

Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Ointment (25c. and 50c.) are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 137 Columbus Ave., Boston.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Civil Service Commission to Adopt New Police Rules

(From Thursday Advertiser)

"Obedience must be prompt, implicit, unqualified and unequivocal," says a clause in the new manual of the police department, the adoption of which will be considered tonight by the civil service commission, in its final session to complete the reorganization of the fire and police departments. The sentence is typical of the spirit of the manual. Tonight's meeting is one postponed from last night.

Twenty-eight pages have been prepared to supply the department with the written and coherent rules which it hitherto lacked, and they fail, even at that, to cover the entire situation. They adopt the system as established at present, adding the inspector and instructor to the personnel and retaining all the other officers.

Several pages are devoted to traffic regulations in great detail, rather legislative, but prefaced with the statement that each officer has the right to regulate traffic on the public streets. The regulations are set out for the guidance of the officer.

In many ways the manual, when put into effect, will greatly increase the efficiency and discipline of the force, and in some of the sections can be recognized plain hits at existing evils. Some of these sections are radical, as, for instance, one which forbids any officer to directly or indirectly solicit the interference or intercession of any person to effect his promotion or transfer.

Rewards Eliminated.

Still more radical, and not beyond question, is the clause which orders all officers to turn over any reward which they might have been given for services rendered in the course of police work to the civil service commission, to be added to a "Police Reward Fund," to be at the disposal of the department as a whole. A number of officers have already expressed their doubts as to the section. One officer is known to have made close to a thousand dollars in one year from federal rewards for the capture of deserters from the Army, and the question may be raised as to whether the commission has any right to direct the disposition of such a reward.

Profanity Prohibited.

Discipline and self-control, both for officers and men; the use of proper language, courtesy, and a prohibition of profanity are insisted upon by the rules, as well as neatness and cleanliness as to person and uniform. All violations of any of these tenets are made reportable, and violators subject to penalty by the commission.

Political discussion on duty or in quarters is forbidden emphatically, but the regulations add:

"The right of every member of the department, active or otherwise, to entertain political opinions and the right of elective franchise, is sacred and inviolate, but no member shall be a delegate to or a member of any political or partisan convention, or take active part in any political combine."

No officer will be permitted to engage in any other business on the side. This rule will affect several members who utilize their spare time in bumboating to warships or other ventures. The rules expressly state that there is no spare time.

Must Pay Debts.

Still another clause under general duties states: "Every member of the department shall, within a reasonable time, pay any just indebtedness incurred by him while in service and must not assign or in any part pledge his pay or any part thereof."

The duties of the sheriff, deputy sheriff, captains and sergeants are set forth in full.

The rules governing the detective bureau give the full command to the chief of detectives, subject to the sheriff. A sergeant, an assistant sergeant, and officers of the first, second and third grades are provided for in this department.

Must Not Gamble.

The duties of mounted and foot officers include many innovations, such as the report of electric street lamps which have gone out, dead animals in the streets, dangerous obstructions in the road and leakage in sewer or water pipes. The securing of complete evidence and the names of all witnesses to certain events is made mandatory.

The pedro players and the gentle pastime of chasing the ace, or even five-hundred—any game, in fact, that is played with cards—is forbidden by the new rules. The games allowed are only chess, checkers or dominoes, and a lusty roar from the detective department is insured, as members of it have often to remain unassigned in the assembly room often for the entire day and like games that will not tax their gray matter. In fact, most of them believe a chessman is allied to a yeggman or some other form of crook.

SHERIFF W. P. JARRETT,
Upon whom enforcement of new rules for police department will probably devolve.

Japanese Paper Finds Another Case in Which It Thinks Official Exceeded His Powers.

Asking Richard L. Halsey, inspector in charge of the federal immigration station, what right he had to arrest a Japanese woman without a warrant, prepare to deport her and prevent her from seeing a lawyer, the Hawaii Hochi yesterday afternoon added another question to the many it has been asking recently regarding the local conduct of immigration affairs.

"A few days ago," said the Hochi, "an unfortunate woman named Mori Yawo, engaged in a trade that cannot be countenanced, was taken into custody by the immigration authorities, it is claimed, on cabled orders from the secretary of commerce and labor. We do not care to have such a character in the community, but we would like to ask Mr. Halsey if the arrest was a lawful one. We consider it extremely unlikely.

"A warrant of arrest must be shown when any one is taken into custody and no warrant was shown to the woman or to anyone related to her, it is said. Should that be the case we must doubt whether the action of the immigration chief of the immigration is lawful.

"From the legal viewpoint there should be no distinction between rank or race. A warrant is shown when arresting a gentleman; the same procedure must be taken when arresting such a woman.

"Everyone has the right to have a lawyer but the chief of the station did not allow a lawyer who called to see the woman to have an interview with her. We doubt whether the inspector has such a power. He must be making a mistake between legislative and administrative powers for we may quote the following article in the treaty of commerce between Japan and the United States:

"'They (the citizens of each country) shall have free access to the courts of justice in pursuit and defense of their rights; they shall be at liberty equally with native citizens or subjects, to choose and employ lawyers, advocates and representatives to pursue and defend their rights before such courts and in all matters connected with the administration of justice. They shall enjoy all the rights and privileges enjoyed by native citizens or subjects.'

"This clause protects the right of that woman, and also, while we admit that she is not a good woman, distinction should be made between crime and right. We think that there is no reason why her right should be taken away because of her crime, and we think that when the lawyer went to see her, the chief should have allowed him to see her. We hope that in such complicated matters our consul general, Mr. Fitake, will personally investigate."

Sam Walker of Brewer & Company, who has been on the Coast for several weeks, seeking strength after a severe illness, will return on the Sierra.

Wife Will Return With Husband When He Leaves With McDuffie for Orient Tomorrow.

There was nothing for the supreme court to do yesterday but grant the discontinuance of the habeas corpus proceedings, whereby Oswaldo Mark wick Rosario, alias C. R. de Sanches, first hoped to gain his freedom and fight extradition, if the latter were necessary. The motion for a discontinuance was filed the day previous by Attorney Humphreys for his client.

The supreme court order shows that the discontinuance of the matter was on the express wish of Rosario, alias Sanches, who was in court.

Chief of Detectives McDuffie will leave tomorrow at noon by the China for the Orient, with Sanches in custody, for the purpose of turning him over to the Shanghai authorities who want the alleged fugitive from justice. Sanches' bride will accompany her husband on the return to the Orient.

Chief McDuffie yesterday returned to Mrs. Sanches the jewels that had been taken from her by the police on her first arrival. She returned part of these as belonging to her husband and not herself. These were principally cuff-links and other similar articles, and these, with a watch and diamond ring, are the only articles of the considerable store that was first confiscated that remain in the hands of the police.

JUST LIKE BOB BRECKONS.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—President Wilson reads detective stories for recreation. The more lurid they are the better he likes them. The secret was disclosed today. His family and friends joke him about his propensity, but always see that a fresh supply is on hand after a busy day. Then with a good light and quiet, he follows with bated breath the exploits of a Dick Turpin or Sherlock Holmes.

PICKED WOODLAWN FOR A HOME SITE

After seeking a Honolulu homesite for more than a year H. P. Faye, manager of the Kekaha Sugar Company, found in Woodlawn a lot that appealed to him through its high and healthy location, magnificent view and pleasant surroundings.

Mr. Faye's investment with C. S. Desky amounts to $6000 for he picked one of the few remaining lots in "Millionaire's Row" from which there is a clear view of Manoa Valley, the colleges, beautiful homes and the sea. It is his intention to build a commodious modern residence when he returns from Europe a few months hence.

A patent has been granted an apparatus for determining the direction of sources of sounds by dividing the sound waves and then receiving first one portion and then the other.

KIM NOW FACES TEN CHARGES

Troubles Pile Up for Convict Financier, But Apparently Cause Him No Worry; Succeeds in Interesting "Capital" in His Case and Secures Release on Bail.

(From Thursday Advertiser)

The charges against Kim, the Korean bunco-steerer, were called and put over by Judge Monsarrat in police court yesterday. He has secured a lawyer, which did not save him from three new charges of defrauding hackmen and one of gross cheat which were added to the complaints against him yesterday. He now faces a total of ten defrauding charges and three gross cheat charges. He is out on bail furnished by a professional bailsman.

Serving a term in jail for being drunk was the reason why William Frost was unable to appear in the police court yesterday morning to answer to a charge of drunkenness. On a previous occasion Judge Monsarrat's heart induced him to put Frost on probation, and he has been appearing regularly at the court to assure the judge that he was still sober.

When his name was called yesterday in the probationary list, he did not answer, and the court attaches remembered that William, last Monday, had fallen to the wiles of booze, had been arrested and fined ten dollars which he could not pay. So the prosecuting officer dismissed the case.

Other nolle prosequis were entered in the case of Leong Tuck on two charges of embezzlement. The shortages were made good and the prosecution withdrawn.

Anthony Smith was another of the few victims of the police court yesterday morning, being fined $10 for an assault on L. B. Smith at the fishmarket. His defense was that he had been insulted.

MAYOR FERN SIGNS BELT ROAD CONTRACT

With the signing by Mayor Fern yesterday of the new belt road contract, the last of the contemplated belt road work was arranged for. The contract is with the Lord-Young Engineering Company and is for $16,500. The stretch of road to be built under the contract is on the Waialua side of the previous Lord-Young belt road job, and is intended, among other things, to do away with the dangerous hairpin turn of Waialua Hill. The work, it is expected, will start today.

KAUAI COMPANY FILES INCORPORATION PAPERS

Articles of association of the Waiahi Electric Company of Kauai were filed yesterday, approved as to form by Deputy Attorney General Arthur G. Smith, and accepted by Treasurer Conkling, all inside of an hour's time.

Although "Waiahi" means firewater, the concern has been organized to do a general electrical business, furnish electric current and other mechanical power. It is incorporated for $10,000 with 500 shares of the par value of twenty dollars each, with the privilege to increase its capitalization to $100,000, its existence to last fifty years.

The officers, stockholders and number of shares taken by each stockholder, are as follows: Hans Isenberg, president, one share; Paul R. Isenberg, first vice president, one share; C. H. Cooke, second vice president, one share; W. C. Parke, secretary, one share; F. Klamp, treasurer, one share; A. S. Wilcox owns one share and W. H. Rice, one share and these with the others named are directors. Armin Hanneberg has been named auditor of the company. The Lihue Plantation Company is down for the balance of the 500 shares, or 493.

BARTLETT RETURNS WITH A BRIDE FROM COAST

Charles G. Bartlett, general manager of the Honolulu Brewing & Malting Company, returned yesterday in the Niagara from the mainland, accompanied by his bride, formerly Mrs. H. Stuck, who visited in Honolulu early in the year. They were married in New York on July 25. They will occupy Mr. Bartlett's handsome new home at Kahalawai. Mr. Bartlett purchased a big Pierce-Arrow car on the mainland. It arrived on the Honolulan.

WENT OUT ON MARAMA.

The following passengers from Honolulu departed for Vancouver last night on the steamship Marama:

Passengers Departed.

Misses Lavenz, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Anderson, Mrs. G. A. Grove, Mrs. J. V. Dickson, J. E. Fannehill, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Andrews, Miss B. Wirts, Miss M. G. Taylor, N. S. Lord, J. Armitage, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Pearson, Mrs. Riley Allen, L. Earl, J. Mackenzie, Mrs. Desmond Stanley, J. P. Van Valkenburg, C. C. Phillips, J. W. Goodson, Miss M. A. Gilbert, Dr. and Mrs. Wardell, Miss J. Wooten, Mr. and Mrs. L. Garrison, John Dean, G. B. Marsey.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9. — (Special to The Advertiser)—Today's fight between McAllister and Petroskey ended in a draw. The two men fought a stiff battle from the sound of the gong and it was any man's fight in many of the rounds. Each took considerable punishment. The large crowd present was satisfied with the decision.

SENATE PASSES TARIFF BILL BY A VOTE OF 44 TO 37 AND ALL AMENDMENTS DEFEATED

La Follette and Poindexter, Progressives, Side With Democrats; Attempts to Take Wheat, Meat and Eggs Off Free List Prove Futile—Refuses to Curb Coffee Trust.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Underwood-Simmons tariff bill passed the Senate today by a vote of 44 to 37 with Senators La Follette and Poindexter, Progressives voting for the bill.

With an agreement to vote at four o'clock today on the tariff bill the Senate began work today. Senator Jones of Washington called for a vote on the Senate finance committee's amendment striking out the provisions of the House bill which gives a reduction of five per cent on imported goods if imported in American bottoms. The committee amendment was sustained by a vote of 12 to 41.

Powers of Kansas offered an amendment placing a duty of fifteen per cent ad valorem on swine, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals. The house had a duty of ten per cent on these animals except swine, and the senate had placed them on the free list. The amendment was lost 29 to 53.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, asked that wheat be taken from the free list and a duty of 15 cents a bushel be placed on it. Defeated by a vote of 29 to 35. Senator Bristow's suggestion that eggs be taken from the free list and a duty placed on them, was turned down. On a roll call the banana tax of one-tenth of one cent per pound was finally agreed to by a vote of 32 to 38.

The Democrats also by a vote of 32 to 38 defeated an amendment offered by Senator Bristow placing a duty of fifteen per cent ad valorem on all meats. This leaves meat on the free list. By a vote of 30 to 48 the Senate defeated Senator Norris' amendment intended to curb the coffee valorization trust. This was the first of the votes taken under an agreement which led to a final vote on the bill today. Senator Clark of Wyoming, Senator Oliver, Senator Penrose and Senator Root, Republicans, voted with the Democrats against this amendment.

The Senate accepted an amendment offered by the Senate Finance Committee placing under rules approved by the secretary of the treasury, inspectors and other employes, to be appointed by the commissioner of internal revenue to aid in the collection of the income tax. Republicans have criticized the Democrats severely for not placing these employes under civil service.

AVIATOR KILLED AT BERLIN BY PLANE FALLING 600 FEET

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

BERLIN, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Aviator Ringer was instantly killed at Johannesthal field today when his aeroplane dropped from an altitude of 600 feet.

Spends Time Reading Bundles of Mail; Thinks Jerome Got Off Easy.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

COATICOOKE, Quebec, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Harry K. Thaw has settled down to a monotonous six months' wait until the next step in the court proceedings instituted in an effort to prevent his deportation is taken at Montreal. Thaw does not have much hope of getting bail, nor does he know when he will be removed from Coaticooke.

Immigration Officer T. B. Williams said today that he expected instructions from Ottawa soon. After breakfast Thaw started opening and reading his letters. He receives more mail than anyone else in Coaticooke. Most of his letters come from sympathizers or plain cranks with suggestions to make. An average morning mail is fifty letters, with postcards and packages.

Thaw was much engrossed in the withdrawal of the gambling charge against Jerome, to whom a public apology was made last night by Justice Mulvena. "I would hate to see Jerome or anyone else go to jail, but he broke the law, and I think he ought to have been punished to some extent," said Thaw.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

NEW MADISON, Ohio, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The New York-St. Louis Flyer on the Pennsylvania railroad was derailed four miles west of here at 9:59 o'clock this morning injuring thirty-five of the seventy-three passengers and fatally injuring three of the crew. Six coaches went into a cornfield on one side of the track, the engine and tender striking a bridge abutment on the other side of the track and turning one span of the bridge into the air. The rear coach remained on the rails and the next coach, although off the track did not turn over.

None of the passengers were seriously hurt but two firemen were so badly crushed and scalded that they will die and a chef in the diner was seriously scalded. The engineer suffered a severe scalp wound.

OSCAR UNDERWOOD,
Who framed the tariff bill in the house.

SENATOR F. M. SIMMONS,
Chairman of finance committee, who has had charge of tariff bill in the senate.

HOUSE ABOLISHES COMMERCE COURT

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—By a vote of 78 to 181 the House today not only decreed the abolition of the commerce court but adopted the Bartlett amendment to the urgent deficiency bill legislating the judges of that court out of office.

PETROSKEY-McALLISTER FIGHT GOES TO DRAW

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The Petroskey-McAllister fight held here tonight went to a draw.

RITCHIE CALLS OFF MATCH WITH WELSH

VANCOUVER, September 9.—(By Associated Press Cable—Because he was refused half the receipts from the concessions, Willie Ritchie called off his match with Freddie Welsh.

KLAUSE AND M'GOARTY MATCHED FOR 10 ROUNDS

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

MILWAUKEE, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Frank Klause of Pittsburgh and Eddie McGoarty of Oshkosh, were matched today for a ten-round no decision boxing bout here September 22.

(Special by Cable via San Francisco to Sun Chun Quock Bo.)

CANTON, September 8.—Following a raid on the headquarters of the Wong Hing Doctor Sun party here, where the government learned the plot for another revolution was fomenting, eight of the men captured, were convicted of plotting against the government and were executed by order of Governor Lung.

Another raid resulted in the discovery of bombs with which it is said the revolutionists intended to kill Governor Lung. Six men captured in this raid are held in prison.

Chased by an irate Korean whom they refused a match, some Portuguese boys on Punchbowl last night started the latter on a long chase after a man supposed to be Chun Dock Soon. The fellow escaped.

A man stopped them on the Fort street extension, said the boys and asked them for a light which they refused. According to their story the few seconds which elapsed between this and the moment he commenced to revile them was sufficient for them to identify the well-known features of the notorious Chun Dock Soon, who remains at liberty after several days of police trailing.

OFF FOR COAST; HAS NO PROGRAM

Governor Frear Leaves for Washington Today; May Be Absent Four Months, He Says.

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

"I do not propose to take any part in the discussion of the governorship while in Washington or elsewhere during my trip East," said Governor Frear yesterday in reply to a question if it were true he was opposed to the confirmation of L. E. Pinkham as his successor.

"If the officials ask me any questions on the subject," continued Governor Frear, "I will naturally answer them; otherwise I will have nothing to say."

Leave of Absence Granted.

Governor Frear received yesterday morning a message from Washington granting him leave of absence. This he states, was in response to a letter addressed by him to Secretary of the Interior Lane some weeks ago and to a message sent by the Governor on Monday to the same official.

"I shall be away from two to four months, and to tell the truth now, I do not know what my program will be after I get to San Francisco. I shall remain a few days in California, most of this time visiting my parents in Oakland. After that I guess I will gradually drift East until I get to Washington. I expect also to visit New York and a few other large Atlantic cities.

"As to the floating of a new public improvements loan issue in the Eastern money markets, I have really not given the matter any thought or consideration, and I will do absolutely nothing in the premises without talking it over first with the secretary of the interior. The proposition would have to receive the approval of the President in any case."

Leaves on Wilhelmina.

The Governor leaves for San Francisco at ten o'clock this morning by the steamer Wilhelmina.

An interesting rumor found currency yesterday to the effect that it was not Governor Frear who proposed going to Washington at this time or that he had asked for leave of absence, but that the proposition came from the office of the secretary of the interior in the form of a query whether the Governor could find it convenient to take a trip East now and drop in at Washington for a consultation on various important matters.

Some people, who claim to be on the inside, feel confident that pressure will be brought to bear on Governor Frear at Washington by Secretary of the Interior Lane and President Woodrow Wilson to have him accept another term and that both these high officials will put the matter up to the Governor in such a convincing manner that he will be unable to refuse, much as he would like to for personal reasons.

The name of Walter F. Frear would then be sent to the senate for confirmation, and the trick would be done in the opening and closing of an eye, as the senate, tired of all this vexatious Hawaiian governorship matter, would immediately confirm the appointment. This sounded like a nice story, but the Governor only laughed at it when the rumor was brought to him. He has made it known so often, in no uncertain terms, that he wants to be relieved of office as soon as is convenient to Washington, that the rumor sounds really foolish.

The Governor yesterday expressed a profound wish that the governorship question would be decided during his absence from the Territory, and that his successor would be able to qualify long before he would have occasion to return, for, in this case, the Governor would then be able to enjoy his vacation trip free from all official cares.

HILO JAPANESE GREW WEARY OF LIVING

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, September 8.—The body of Fujiwara, a Japanese, was found this morning floating in the Wailoa river near the Matson warehouse. It had evidently been in the water several days. The police think it is a plain case of suicide, but the case was placed before a coroner's jury.

Fujiwara worked last on the breakwater. Last Thursday he took a room at the Okino Hotel, explaining that he was going to Honolulu the following day. During the evening he became so noisy, that the hotel people sent for his relatives at Waiakea to come and remove him. They did so, and Fujiwara was placed in his room. The following morning he had disappeared. In his pocket were found scraps of paper with writing indicating that they had been written by the deceased while he was mentally deranged.

Work on the thousand-foot extension of substructure of the Hilo breakwater was finished last week, and but little work will be done on the structure until a new quarry has been opened and all arrangements made for the transportation of the rock therefrom.

In the Hilo circuit court last week Hackfeld & Company recovered judgment against former Auditor Maguire for $388.22. Judgments were also entered by default in the cases of E. N. Holmes vs. Frank Rodrigues, for $632.82, and in the case of von Hamm-Young Company against Kong Chi Soon, for $1008.23.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on, and it will cure you. For sale by Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WAGE CUT WILL FOLLOW FREE SUGAR

Planters Preparing for Future; Will Chop First at Labor as Principal Item of Cost in Production; Radical Policy of Economy Necessary; May Affect 50,000 Laborers.

With the passage of the Underwood-Simmons Tariff Bill by the senate and the era of the free sugar at hand, the various sugar growers on the Islands are looking discouraging future fairly in the face and preparing to meet the changed conditions.

Economy will naturally be the watchword, and sweeping reductions are to be made in the cost of production wherever possible. Inasmuch as labor represents over half of this cost, it will, it is stated, bear the brunt of the heaviest slashing.

A representative of The Advertiser called on several of the larger firms interested in the sugar industry yesterday with a view to ascertaining what steps were being taken by the planters to meet the new conditions.

Wage Cut Inevitable.

It was admitted in every instance that a wage cut is inevitable but the extent of the reduction, it was stated, would depend on the situation as it appears after the duty is removed. This would affect in the neighborhood of 50,000 laborers in Hawaii.

It appears, too, that the area devoted to sugar planting is to be reduced. It is not believed that any plantations will be forced to abandon cane growing, at least not for some time, it is stated, but the reduction in acreage will be made by abandoning poor land and hillsides where with four-cent sugar, a profit could be made, but where with three-cent sugar, the unusual cost of cultivation would wipe out the profits.

As one man summed up the prospective policy of the planters under free sugar, "in the past the question has been how much sugar can we raise? In the future it will be how cheaply can we produce sugar?"

Era of Economy Begins.

Ever since the incubus of free sugar appeared on the horizon the plantation managements have been going over the budgets with care, clipping and cutting expense wherever possible. The experts in the employ of the Sugar Planters' Association have been investigating inventions which might tend to reduce the cost of production, if installed, and the possibility of utilizing the by-products in a way to show a profit.

It has been reported that Maui planters have been considering the possibility of making rum, but it was stated at Alexander & Baldwin's yesterday that as far as this firm is concerned, there is absolutely no truth in the report. It was added that rum cannot be made out of Hawaiian molasses of a grade to compete with Jamaica rum, although rum is made both in Hawaii and on the mainland from Hawaiian molasses.

Refinery Problem Not Settled.

In reply to a question as to whether any of the plantations were likely to undertake sugar refining, it was generally stated that it was not likely, that refineries could not be operated here with any fair degree of profit. It was further stated that although the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association has secured the right to use the Battelle Process which is supposed to confine the manufacture of sugar from the cane to the finished product to one operation, so far as known, no plantation is considering the installation of this process.

Several of the big sugar men, including J. P. Cooke and F. M. Swanzy are now in the East, and it is presumed that while on the mainland a study of the situation will be made and that an active policy of radical retrenchment will be inaugurated in the near future.

Summing up the various interviews, it would appear that while the planters have not as yet, either individually or collectively decided upon the details of the policy to be pursued, they are a unit on the proposition that a radical change in wage scales is bound to come.

NEW HILO WHARF MAY COST $50,000

Plans Before Harbor Board Call for Conveying Machinery and 400-Foot Shed.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

More than fifty thousand dollars will be required to build the superstructure and sugar conveyors for the new Hilo wharf, according to plans submitted to the board of harbor commissioners yesterday by Charles T. Lewis, engineer of the public works department. The cost of the conveying machinery, and all the accessories, such as timber work, motors, wiring and chutes, will approximate $18,640, while the cost of the shed, 400 feet long, built with trusses of two equal spans, will be about $35,000. A shed of the same length with two separate roofs over merchandise and sugar storage space will cost about $32,000.

The total cost of superstructure, not including flooring, for two equal span trusses, equals about forty cents per square foot. He proposes that the sheds be of wooden construction, with galvanized steel roof.

The arrangement at the railroad wharf shed in Honolulu is such that two boats can receive sugar at the same time. If this feature is desired in Hilo, it will be necessary to dredge the inner end of the harbor adjacent to the wharf.

As the sugar storage shed on the wharf is to be about 400 feet long, it is proposed to divide this into two-foot units, each to have a system of conveying machinery capable of loading into two hatches of the American-Hawaiian boats, the discharge points being located on 220-foot centers similar to the arrangement used on the local railroad wharf.

It is proposed to build the first of these two units with the outer end 150 feet from the outer end of the wharf, as the wharf, being cut away on the freshwater side for a distance of about 140 feet, will not permit of the sugar storage shed being erected near the end of the wharf.

The plans of Engineer Lewis call for an elaborate but necessary lot of conveying machinery, permitting quick handling of sugar to and from the shed. The use of cross conveyors is planned so that sugar may be transferred directly from railroad cars into the ships. Each conveyor is to have a capacity of 1500 bags per hour, so that a total of 3000 bags per hour will be the maximum rate to one boat.

The commissioners received copies of the plans yesterday and will study them over for some time before finally deciding which of the alternatives suggested by Lewis shall be adopted.

Secretary Lane Collapses While Viewing Big Parade

Stricken While Seated in Reviewing Stand and Wife Becomes Hysterical— Nervous Prostration Due to Strain of Work and Bad Cold, Given as Cause of Attack.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, collapsed while watching the Admission Day parade on the Oakland reviewing stand shortly after one o'clock this afternoon and was revived with difficulty. Thousands of people witnessed the fall of the secretary, and for a few moments the greatest excitement prevailed. Mrs. Lane became slightly hysterical, and the secretary was placed in an auto and rushed to the home of his brother, Dr. Fred J. Lane.

Dr. Lane issued the following bulletin: "The secretary is suffering from nervous breakdown. This is the climax of a severe nervous strain he had been under combined with a bad cold from which he has been suffering."

FRANKLIN K. LANE,
Secretary of the interior, who collapsed while watching parade in Oakland.

CONSTANTINE LAUDS KAISER AND FRANCE IS QUITE INDIGNANT

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PARIS, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—French journals today expressed indignation at the action of King Constantine of Greece in praising the German course in the two Balkan wars without mentioning France's efforts in behalf of Greece. King Constantine's praises are all for Emperor William.

AMERICAN RIFLEMEN KEEP PALMA TROPHY

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—With the Pan-American contests, the Camp Perry international rifle tournament closed here today. The American team will retain possession of the Palma trophy representing the rifle championship of the world. It was defended by a score of 17 1-4. The Argentine team which was second scored 1681. A banquet in the visiting rifle men's honor was given tonight.

NOBLE TO RECOMMEND NEW DRY DOCK PLANS IS REPORT; FRESH DEAL FOR CONTRACTORS

CAVALRY MAJOR TO FACE COURT MARTIAL

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Major General Arthur Murray refused today to divulge the nature of the charges preferred against James B. Hughes, senior major, of the First Cavalry, commanding the Third squadron at Monterey, which will bring the officer before a court martial at San Francisco Presidio September 15. "The charges are sufficiently serious to call for a general court martial to hear them," he said, "but I cannot make them public at present."

W. F. DILLINGHAM,
President of Hawaiian Dredging Company, which may get new deal on big drydock.

Names Six Men to Fill Vacancies, With Sun Bo Kee as Foreign Minister.

(Special Cable to the Nippu Jiji.)

TOKIO, September 9.—No remarkable progress has been made in the negotiations between Minister Enjiro Yamaza, the Japanese representative at Peking, and the heads of Yuan Shih-kai's government.

The appointment of the new Chinese foreign chief and five other cabinet ministers, under the premiership of Hun Hee Lun, was reported from the Japanese legation at Peking to the foreign office here today. The following appointments filled the vacancies caused by the resignations of the six Chinese ministers, including Luke Ching Cheong, the minister of foreign affairs, a few days ago:

Minister of foreign affairs—Sun Bo Kee; once the Chinese minister to France and later governor of Shantong.

Minister of justice—Leong Kai Chew; one of the former leaders of the Constitutionalist party in China.

Minister of education—Wong Tai Set, the former Chinese minister to Japan, who was recalled by Yuan Shih-kai only a few weeks ago.

Minister of interior—Chue Kai Kum; once the chief of bureau of Chinese police affairs.

Minister of agriculture and industry—Chong Hin; former advisor to that department.

Minister of communication—Chow Chee Chai; once governor of Shantong.

Japanese Minister Yamaza today notified Baron Makino, the minister of foreign affairs at Tokio, that hereafter he will carry on negotiations with Sun Bo Kee, the new Chinese foreign minister.

LIFTS THE DUTY FROM EXHIBITS FOR BIG FAIR

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The house today passed a bill admitting free of duty all articles to be exhibited at the 1915 Exposition in San Francisco and establishing copyright and patent regulations for articles brought to the exposition. The bill now goes to the senate.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

AUGUSTA, Maine, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)— Maine Republicans were jubilant today over the election to congress of John Peters, speaker of the Maine assembly to succeed the late Representative Forest Goodwin. Peters' plurality over William Pattangall, Democratic is 553. John Lawrence, Progressive candidate ran 8000 votes behind Pattangall. President Wilson's plurality over Colonel Roosevelt in 1912 was 1456 and a heavy Progressive loss is indicated by this election; the Republicans say it indicates disapproval of President Wilson's tariff policy and Peters declares it means merely that the Republicans and Progressives have healed their breach.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

PARIS MEDICINE CO. St. Louis U. S. A.

Expert Said to Have Intimated Before Leaving Honolulu That Construction Along Original Designs Might Have Resulted in Disaster After Completion of the Project.

New plans for the construction of the Pearl Harbor naval drydock, to replace the original plans, are confidently expected to be recommended to the navy department by Alfred Noble, the civilian civil engineer, one of the most eminent concrete engineers in America, who made a special investigation of the condition of the drydock basin bottom a few weeks ago.

With the change in design from the original plans and specifications, the contractors, it is expected, may be relieved of the financial responsibility incurred thus far in the work of building the dock, and from loss. The financial responsibility, if the recommendations of Noble are adopted by the Navy, will fall upon the navy department, giving the contractors, the San Francisco Bridge Company, a new deal for the future work.

The original plans called for a graving dock built with concrete in caissons from which the water was to be pumped out. When the attempt was made to pump the water out of the first completed caisson section, there was, it is stated, a perceptible upward movement of the dock foundation, and the caisson was immediately filled again with water.

Authorized New Method.

The navy department authorized a new method of placing the concrete over the bottom by means of the Tremie system. This involved the "pouring" of concrete through pipes to the bottom, the material being spread by divers. When a sufficient amount was spread, another attempt was made to pump out the water, when the entire dock structure and false work collapsed through the upward movement of the bottom. The entire work of the contractors was reduced to a chaotic condition of the bottom. The entire work of the being complete.

Subsequent investigations of the bottom showed the foundation to be far from solid. It was full of mush-holes and soft material, and the investigations of Professor Jaggar, the eminent volcanologist, showed that the substrata at Pearl Harbor was similar to that at Waikiki where the Fort De Russy fortifications were constructed and where the immense weight of the works caused a slight subsidence.

The intimation was left by Noble on his departure from Honolulu for Washington, it is said, that a dock constructed on the original plans might have resulted in a disaster, even though it had been built and made ready for the reception of vessels. The weight of the wing walls would so far have exceeded the weight of the horizontal base section that in the general subsidence which it is thought might have ensued, the central portion would have been broken as the walls sank, thereby ruining the entire works.

Built Like Skyscraper.

It is believed that the recommendations of Noble will be for a reinforced concrete dock, built much as the foundation of a New York skyscraper are raised. With this system the reinforced material is lowered into position from barges, and reconnected to make an entire solid base, which, it is believed, would offset the weight of the reinforced walls. This structure would be allowed to subside as a whole into the soft material of the basin. There are said to be four degrees of solidity in dock work, and the dock basin is reported to be only near-solid.

President W. F. Dillingham of the Hawaiian Dredging Company, and Francis B. Smith, engineer for the San Francisco Bridge Company, who is directly in charge of the dock contract will both leave today in the Wilhelmina en route to Washington to confer with the navy department. Neither of these officials has received any direct knowledge as to the Noble report but they will be in Washington about the time the navy department is ready to take up the question of the future work on the dock. All that they know is that Noble has found the site to be practicable and that a graving dock can be built there.

JOE TINKER AND OWNER HERMANN FRIENDS AGAIN

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

CINCINNATI, September 9.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The trouble between Joe Tinker, manager of the Reds and Owner Garry Hermann have been cast aside and all is harmony again. What is more Joe is to receive a new contract within a few days which will carry him through 1914. Joe may get a three-year contract.

BERLIN, August 28.—Emperor William is reported to have joined the ranks of the teetotalers. It is known that during his recent northern cruise the Emperor abandoned the use of all alcoholic beverages and it is understood that he permanently has forsworn even the Fatherland's famous beer, and its choicest wines.

As a substitute he has taken to lemonade with a dash of orange juice.

MIND UNSOUND SAY WITNESSES

Young McCandless "Went Bugs" Every Summer for Three Years, According to Testimony Given Before Judge Robinson in Circuit Court Yesterday.

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

Probation Officer J. C. Anderson, Dr. George Herbert, Dr. D. C. Peters, Mrs. William McCandless, Louis Halberson and Koon Yee testified yesterday afternoon before Judge Robinson in the taking of ex parte testimony in the matter of George McCandless, who was recently sentenced to four years in jail for passing worthless checks.

The hearing was further continued until Friday at two o'clock, when Judge Whitney and Doctor Waterhouse may take the stand to give evidence as to why young McCandless was sent, three years ago, to the Reform School at Waialee.

Mrs. McCandless' testimony tended to show that her son was often not in his right mind, and she told a number of the pranks he played which, to her mind, were proof conclusive of his childishness and unsound mentality. George would run away from school, she said, but would not go into his home, although he remained near the house and yard. He would telephone from downtown to his father and tell him that this or that party wanted to see the pater at some business place, which would make the old gentleman go on a wild goose chase to no effect. He had a habit of gaining admission into the house by climbing the porch posts instead of taking the stairs as other sensible boys would do.

Chewed Up Jewelry.

Once, said Mrs. McCandless, her son got a package of cheap jewelry from the mainland and started to sell the plated trinkets about town. He sold a pin to his sister and, because she would not pay him on the spot, he took the instance and chewed it all up and spat the contents on the ground. At one time the mother took the boy, following some foolish escapades, to Doctor Judd, who called in Doctor Waterhouse for a joint examination. Doctor Waterhouse then gave her a sealed letter for Judge Whitney, which she delivered, and shortly afterward the youngster was sent to the Reform School at Waialee.

Louis Halberson, who lodged at the McCandless home, said he was positive the boy was not of sound mind. He observed many strange things in the lad, stated the witness, and he was sure the youngster was not quite right in his head.

"Goes Bugs" in Summer.

"The boy goes 'bugs' generally in July, August and September, during the summer. This I have observed for three years in succession," said Halberson.

He told the court, in an apparently straightforward manner, of many childish and silly pranks played by George McCandless.

Koon Yee, a schoolmate, had been with young McCandless up to September at the Honolulu School for Boys beyond Kaimuki, and he testified that at school all the boys thought McCandless was foolish. Pressed by Assistant City Attorney A. M. Brown, Koon Yee swore he thought McCandless was a little bit foolish. He would go to school with two or three dollars and immediately proceed to divide the money with his schoolmates. He would purchase candy, soda water and cigars for the boys at school; the cigars he smoked himself. According to the same witness, McCandless would start out telling a story and of a sudden would change the subject, apparently not knowing what he had been talking about.

There were frequent passages at arms and tilts between Attorney Leon Straus, representing Mrs. McCandless and Attorney A. M. Brown, representing the Territory. Judge Robinson with a tired look, took these little Kona indispositions in with some degree of toleration.

GRAFT PROBERS NOW TOURING THE KONAS

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, September 8.—The graft commission has extended its work to the leeward side of the island which has heretofore been somewhat neglected owing to the rush of work found on this side. Last Sunday afternoon an investigation caravan started out for a tour of the Kau, Kona and Kohala. It consisted of Commissioner Williamson, Expert Field and Assistant Cook.

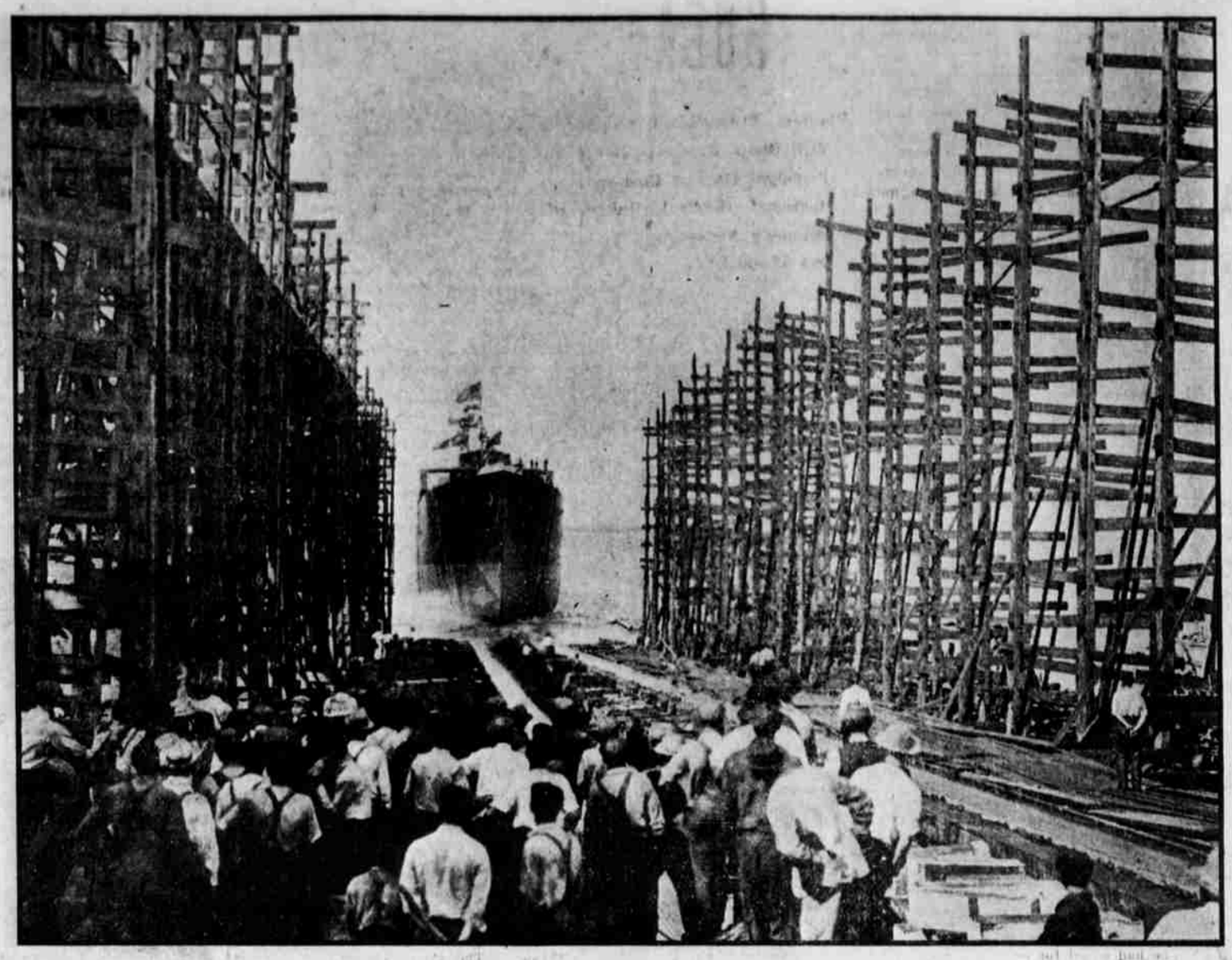
Field and Cook will go over the books of the district courts and the circuit court at Kailua, while Williamson will take up other matters. It is expected that Kau can be done up in one or two days, and that Kona will take about a week, if nothing startling develops. Kohala will also take about a week, it is figured.

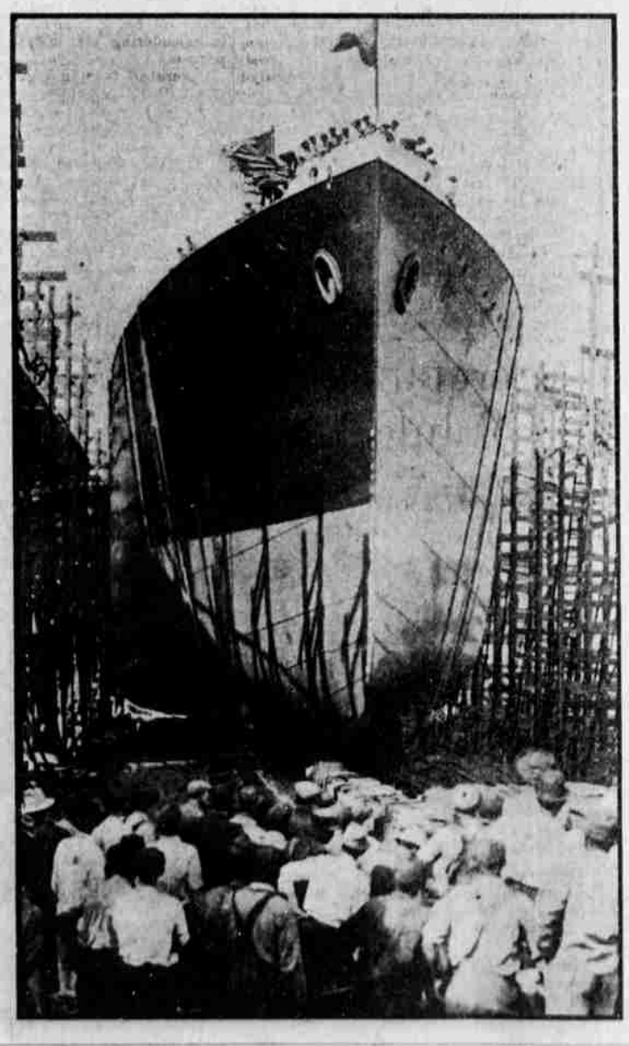
If nothing special turns up, Williamson will go from Kohala to Honolulu, while Field will return to Hilo, where he will conduct his investigation of the Hamakua, Hilo and Puna district courts. Miss Dwight, the stenographer whose sweet presence has been the one ray of sunshine in the general gloom of the investigation, will leave Hilo on September 15, and it is likely that M. M. Sprenger will be called to officiate in her role as Little Sunshine thereafter.

Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, vetoed 258 bills passed by the legislature during a six months' session.

Matsonia, to be Pride of Matson Company's Pacific Fleet, Glides Gracefully off Ways at Newport News

Upper scene shows launching of the new steamer Matsonia just as the gallant new Matson liner left the ways and floated for the first time. Center gives a view of the vessel as it appeared after first dip. Lower view shows the towering bows of the new liner.





Vessel Was Christened by Miss Lurline Matson; Big Ship Due Here Early Next Year.

"The new Matson flagship Matsonia, commanded by our old friend, Captain P. Johnson, will arrive in San Francisco from the Atlantic Coast the latter part of November or the first part of December, and will then be fitted out for its initial voyage to Honolulu, arriving here early in January," said Shipping Manager Drew of Castle & Cooke, agents for the Matson line, yesterday.

Mr. Drew has not been advised of the exact date of departure of the Matsonia from Philadelphia, but confidently expects the vessel to be in San Francisco in December as arrangements are being made for the vessel to commence its regular service about the time the sugar crop for 1914 begins moving in from the plantations for Coast delivery.

The Matsonia was launched successfully on August 16, at Newport News, Virginia, taking to the water gracefully, the sponsor being Miss Lurline Matson, daughter of Captain Matson, head of the company. Miss Matson, for whom the Matson steamship Lurline was named, is one of San Francisco's society buds. As the vessel was named the Matsonia, in honor of the Matson family, representing the captain's crowning marine achievement in the building up of a powerful transportation company between California and Hawaii, Miss Matson was given the honor of breaking the bottle of wine on the vessel's bow as it was released from the chocks and allowed to slide into the waters.

The Matsonia is 500 feet long, has a beam of fifty-eight feet, and indicated horsepower of 8000 and will travel at the rate of 16 knots an hour. The vessel will have accommodations for 250 cabin passengers and cargo capacity of 11,000 tons. The Matsonia follows the general type of other Matson steamers, with the engine placed aft. The Matsonia, however, has a flush main deck, the upper deck being devoted to promenade space. The dining room has been especially arranged, following suggestions received by the company from Hawaiian Islanders, whose opinions were given considerable weight by Captain Matson. The handsome craft will cost approximately $1,200,000.

The liner will carry lifeboats to accommodate twenty-five per cent more people than the total number, including crew, that will ever be carried. In addition, there will be provided a large power life-saving launch equipped with wireless.

Fire Chief Johnson of Hilo last week asked the board of supervisors to appropriate $12,000 for equipment for the Hilo fire department. Action was deferred.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

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

W. T. POPE NOW AN ORANGE GROWER

J. F. Ronig, of San Dimas, has sold his fine ten-acre orange grove to W. T. Pope, a newcomer from Honolulu. Mr. Pope is a brother-in-law of our John Romick and W. S. Romick of La Verne, two of our most successful orange growers. They each own thirty acres of oranges at present. Mr. Pope will occupy the excellent home on his new purchase and Mr. Ronig will move into San Dimas. The consideration was $20,000, and was a cash sale and not an exchange. The deal was negotiated by A. W. Richards, the Orange Grove man, of Claremont and Pomona.—Claremont, California, Weekly Budget.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to child as to an adult. For sale by Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

PLANS A VISIT TO WASHINGTON

L. Tenney Peck, President of Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, to Urge Congress to Approve Bill Granting Company Franchise—To Be Absent Several Months.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

L. Tenney Peck, president of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, will leave for Washington next Sunday on the steamship Mongolia, to be present before congress when the rapid transit franchise bill for Honolulu comes up for consideration.

"I will be on hand when the committee meets to discuss the bill," said Mr. Peck yesterday. "The last legislature granted an extension to our franchise to the year 1950. The measure has been brought before congress and it is my purpose to go to Washington to assist in every way possible getting the action of the legislature confirmed. The bill will probably be introduced soon.

"The proposed traction extension from Honolulu to Pearl Harbor was settled last winter in congress. I was present there at that time. The right of way through Fort Shafter has been obtained. The only right of way now needed is through the naval station grounds to Fort Kamehameha. This is a matter which will not require congressional action, but can be granted by the Navy officials. If the Army wants the extension as an improvement of its means of transportation to Honolulu, I suppose there will be no difficulty experienced in securing the permission."

During his visit on the mainland, Mr. Peck will also attend to business matters affecting the First National Bank, of which he is cashier, and will also attend the fall session of the American Bankers' Association at Denver, and the Street Railway Association at Atlantic City. He will be absent several months, according to his present plans.

Though the Rapid Transit Company hopes to get the bill through the present session of congress, such good luck is not considered probable by those who know the difficulties experienced in matters of this kind. It is more than likely, say those who should know, that the bill will not be introduced until the opening of the next session of congress in November, and it probably will not be finally approved by that body before next June.

CUSTOMS PROBE REACHES HERE

Coast Opium Smuggling Official Said to Have Come to Honolulu.

One of the "higher-ups" in the opium smuggling ring of customs officers of San Francisco, and for whom the federal authorities are making a search is reported to be in Honolulu, according to word received here yesterday.

Fifteen men were arrested in San Francisco in connection with the opium smuggling expose, on September 1, and many other persons whose identity is being held a secret by the federal officials are being sought by deputies from the office of the United States marshal at San Francisco. It is reported that many of these are higher up in the customs service than the inspectors and guards who were arrested.

In an account of the arrest of the inspectors the Chronicle stated that suspicion rested on one official, "said to be in Honolulu, and it is said to be possible that his arrest and extradition will be ordered within the next few days."

Confessions obtained by the federal officials led to the statement that on nearly every steamer reaching San Francisco from the Orient opium was smuggled ashore through the connivance of the inspectors and guards.

When the Manchuria of the Pacific Mail line reached San Francisco on Monday of last week the revenue cutter McCulloch stood nearby and kept its searchlight trained on the vessel until daybreak. The liner was off the heads all night and not for an instant did the powerful light cease playing on the vessel and on the water surrounding it. When the vessel docked the McCulloch drew alongside and a party of armed sailors boarded the vessel and assisted the treasury agents in making a search for opium. They succeeded in landing fifty-nine tins valued at $4425. This was found in the forepeak.

The officials had information in advance from Hongkong that the opium was aboard.

Merchants' Association Names a Strong Committee to Take Part in Territorial Civic Conference to Be Held Here September 20 to September 24.

A strong committee to represent the merchants' association at the civic conference to be held in Honolulu from September 20 to 24, was named yesterday by Vice President George G. Guild, acting president of the association, as follows: Clarence H. Cooke, George W. Smith, T. M. Church, Ed Towse, George J. Curtis, E. H. Paris, Otto Bierbach, S. H. Trent, James L. McLean and E. A. R. Ross.

Secretary H. P. Wood has received reports from the other islands that about sixty delegates will be in attendance at the sessions, the first of the groups to arrive here Saturday morning, September 20, from Hawaii and Maui.

The financial end of the arrangements, it is believed, will be satisfactorily adjusted, inasmuch as the business community realizes that the coming conference will not be a play junket, but means business and a possible readjustment throughout the Territory of the manner of road building, and otherwise developing the natural resources of Hawaii.

"The fact that we are endeavoring to bring members of the boards of supervisors and their engineer staffs here to participate in the sessions is evidence of the fact that the conference means real business," said Secretary Wood yesterday. "They may get new ideas about road building from those of this island, and the local road builders will undoubtedly hear something of advantage to them. It may result in increased road mileage throughout the Territory, and the discussions may also lead to a reduction in the cost of road building.

"Guy Gerc, engineer of the Bishop Estate, formerly city engineer for Honolulu, has entire charge of the road building section of the sessions, and will have papers prepared by delegates and invite discussions. Dr. E. V. Wilcox of the federal experiment station will be the head of the section devoted to agriculture."

HUGHES DELAYS HIS RETURN FROM COAST

Commissioner John Hughes of the Hawaiian Fair Commission, who went to San Francisco on behalf of the commission to ascertain from the architect of the proposed Hawaiian Building, C. W. Dickey, and exposition officials, necessary data concerning building materials and labor, has written Chairman H. P. Wood that there may be some delay in securing the information.

This delay will prevent him from returning on the Sierra, as he planned, and he will therefore remain on the Coast a short time longer in order to secure all data that the commission may need before calling for tenders for constructing the building.

The Hawaii supervisors have appropriated $1500 for the building of a modern bath-house and for the extension of water pipes to Coconanut Island, Hilo Bay. The old bath-houses will be torn down. The new structure will consist of two rows of rooms, five by eight feet each, sixteen in a row. Each row will face towards a lanai five feet wide, and one row will be for women and the other for men. Bids are to be opened October 1.

MOTT-SMITH IS ON THE LID

Becomes Acting-Governor Today, But Will Not Look for Any Additional Troubles on That Account—His Regular Jobs Supply Plenty of That.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

"There will be absolutely no change or departure from the long established policies of territorial government during my incumbency as Chief Executive," said Acting Governor Mott-Smith yesterday to The Advertiser in the first authorized interview granted to the press by him since Governor Frear was granted leave of absence from Washington to depart today for the mainland.

Not Hunting Trouble.

"There are certain fixed policies which will be adhered to, for after all there has been no change of administration in the Territory of Hawaii and the old order prevails. Routine work will go on the same as usual, I hope, for I have no desire to borrow trouble with all the departments I am already in charge of.

"I do not intend to attend to any pending matters unless I find it necessary and imperative to do so. Without doing this, I shall have my hands full attending to the office of the secretary of the Territory, the public utilities commission, the archives board, the compilation of the Hawaiian dictionary and a few other things I don't recall just now.

"Ask me if I am glad to be Acting Governor once more? I should say not, but as this is one of the matters a public official has no choice in I guess I have to bear it and make the best of the bargain. I do not intend to take a vacation during the time I shall be Acting Governor, although I may take a run occasionally up to the Country Club to do a little golfing, but I doubt if I shall have time to go fishing for some time to come, much as I would like to. Life is certainly no sinecure for a public official possessing all the titles which have been showered on my devoted head."

Will Hold Down Lid.

The Acting Governor will, as soon as Governor Frear and the Wilhelmina will be outside the three-mile limit, be holding down "the lid" for the sixth time, so that the present occasion is by no means anything of an innovation to him. Acting Governor Mott-Smith is therefore amply schooled in the art of government and under his charge and care the wheels and machinery of the Territory, as far as the government of the same is concerned, will run on as smoothly as before.

Mrs. Mott-Smith leaves by the Mongolia on Saturday for San Francisco and expects to return to Honolulu on December 3. Acting Governor Mott-Smith will take a quick round-trip to San Francisco in time to accompany his wife home.

HILO POI FACTORY PROVES A SUCCESS

A new poi factory in which the best and most sanitary machinery is being used was started recently in Hilo by John T. Baker. As yet the concern is being run on a small scale, the plant being located in the rear of Mr. Baker's residence. The stockholders, however, are located in many parts of the Territory. A number of persons in Honolulu have shares in the company, it is said. Mr. Baker interested a number of friends in the project of starting a poi factory in Hilo where the natives could dispose of their taro at a profit. His plan met with approval from all quarters. The taro from which this poi is made comes from the taro patches of the native planters and from a Chinese who owns one of the largest taro patches on the island.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

You Will Make No Mistake If You Follow This Advice.

Never neglect your kidneys.

If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness, it's time to act and no time to experiment. These are common symptoms of kidney trouble, and you should seek a remedy which is recommended for the kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills is the remedy to use. It has cured many stubborn cases.

Can Honolulu residents demand further proof than the following testimonial?

Mrs. Conrad Becker, 38 Chestnut Square, Jamaica Plains, Boston, Mass., says: "I will never be able to praise Doan's Backache Kidney Pills too highly in return for the benefit they brought me. I suffered intensely from kidney complaint for a year and though I tried almost everything, I found no relief until I used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. My back and head ached intensely and I had such terribled dizzy spells that I often had to give up my housework and lie down. The kidney secretions were in bad shape and my appetite was poor. When Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were recommended to me, I used them and it was not long before they completely cured me. I have never had a recurrence of kidney complaint."

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

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

Visit of All-Hawaiian Ball Players Cause of Merrymaking at Norwalk, Ohio.

The coming to this city of the Hawaiian baseball team and the managers connected with it will afford a reunion between the visitors and Mrs. Franklin Burt and Miss Uarda Burt, who are staying in this city while Miss Burt is receiving a college education, says a Norwalk, Ohio, paper of recent date. Dr. Franklin Burt, formerly of this city, is a practicing physician in Honolulu from which city the visiting ball players come. Mrs. Burt and Miss Burt will greet the visitors during their stay in this city. Mrs. Burt is a daughter of R. K. Rood of Statest. At the request of the management of the Norwalk baseball team, Mrs. Burt has written the following very interesting article about Hawaii:

There is absolutely no question about this team being all Hawaiian, and exactly what it has been represented to the Norwalk public.

I cannot say that I am personally acquainted with any of the members of the team as shown by their pictures—still I know some of them by sight. I am personally acquainted with Henry Chillingworth's brother "Bob" who was in the same class with my daughter in the Honolulu High School—and I remember his pretty home on King street, with a tall flag pole standing in the front yard, from which a beautiful flag usually fluttered. I think the Desha boys, who are very prominent in the athletic world as representatives of Oahu College are either sons or nephews of Rev. Desha, whom I have met, and often heard preach (in Hawaiian) in Kawaiahao church in Honolulu. Wm. Inman, of Oahu College has special mention as a ball player in this year's commencement number of the Oahuan, which also contains a picture of that college's team, including Mr. Inman, and so, in one way or another, I can readily vouch for the rest. They are all real native Hawaiian boys and I need scarcely assure you that they are all real American gentlemen.

Contrary to the popular opinion, Honolulu which represents Hawaii, is a very beautiful, highly civilized, up-to-date American city, enthusiastically following every American precedent established on the mainland, even into the realm of athletics. Those who are interested in international sports will remember that the United States won the record for fast swimming last year at the Olympic in Stockholm, through a Hawaiian boy, Duke Kahanamoku, which record he still holds for us. The great American game of baseball occupies a very important place in Hawaii, as the distinctly national game. How all the different races there love it! Baseball diamonds flash their invitations from all over the different islands, and, owing to the peculiar advantage of a temperature averaging seventy-two degrees the year around, the season lasts just three hundred and sixty-five days, the games rarely failing to draw large and enthusiastic crowds. There are at least five different leagues (so called) in Honolulu—the Hawaiians (native), the Chinese, the Americans, the Japanese, and the Portuguese. Besides these every educational institution has its team or teams with coaches and trainers, and the greatest interest is taken by the business men of Hawaii to promote clean games and stimulate healthy rivalry with the result that the league teams do some magnificent work.

All the year around ships from all over the world visit Honolulu. On these, especially the battleships and other training ships, there are always one or more baseball nines, whose first business upon landing is to make a date with the Honolulu players. In this way the Honolulu teams develop a skill in adapting their work to a world-wide variety of playing, which accounts in a measure for their surprising success in this American game of ours.

The All-Chinese players came to the mainland in March for a three months' trip, playing amateurs and semi-professionals in all the best colleges throughout our land and won over ninety per cent of the games. A team of All-Hawaiians is now making a tour through the States. These are the young men who will cross bats with the Norwalk team Friday afternoon. The promotion committee of Honolulu is interested in the welfare of its Hawaiian team both collectively and individually, and holds a big check from the manager of the team, which insures their safe return to Hawaii, in case they do not receive the encouragement and support which they hope from the mainland.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

An Old and Well Tried Remedy
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Be sure and ask for
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Used for more than three generations

The Box Score Shows Only Three Hawaiians in the Game, But Why Worry!

How the All-Hawaiians blanked the Lima, Ohio, ball tossers on August 27, is told by the Republican Gazette of that Buckeye State town, as follows:

Playing by far the best offensive semi-professional baseball seen in Lima, the Hawaiian league team outclassed the Lima aggregation at San Lelice yesterday afternoon and won by 6 to 0. Only twice did a Lima player see second base, and then on errors. Early in the game the visitors worked the "get one run" offense beautifully, getting a man on, laying it down, and then smashing the ball.

A perfect exhibition of the squeeze play scored their second run. Toward the end of the game, when they saw it was cinched, they played with less caution, ran wild on the bases and on a double steal scored their final run in the ninth when B. Smith burglarized the plate while W. Desha was pilfering second. B. Smith had previously doubled and purloined the third cushion.

The visitors played the cleanest sort of ball and were on their toes all the time.

Alec Desha Good.

A. Desha had everything and none of the four hits that Lima made at any time boded ill for the Hawaiian pitcher. On the other hand, the foreigners waited Railing's slow ball, made him pitch and collected ten safe swats off his delivery in the seven innings he officiated. Shrader who succeeded him was given the same sort of treatment.

The speed of the visitors had Lima bewildered and in one inning three plays were made on flying Hawaiian runners at the same time, the base stealers landing safe each time.

Hawaiians Score First.

The Hawaiians scored first in the third. Leach, the first man up, got in the way of one of Railing's offerings. A. Desha singled to right. Miller made a good catch of Lockhart's low fly near the bag and doubled Leach before he could get back to the sack. Avoca singled over short. A. Desha registered when Smith swatted safely to right center. B. Smith stole. Miller, the Lima keystone custodian gathering all the putouts of the inning.

Crossed signals prevented the Hawaiians from counting in the fourth, but they got back on the job in the fifth on a pretty exhibition of the much discussed "squeeze." Lockhart danced on first when Scalts dropped his long fly. Avoca ozoned thrice. Smith made his second single, sending Lockhart to third. Lockhart took a long lead starting with Railing's delivery. He was at the plate when B. Smith laid it down. B. Smith was safe as Lockhart scored. Bernstein caught Smith at third, Mulcahy taking the throw. B. Smith stole. W. Desha hit to Miller who juggled the ball. B. Smith attempted to score but was caught at the plate, Miller to Bernstein.

Hamauku Was There.

Hamauku opened the sixth with a single with hair on it over second. Cushe gave his life for his team mate, dying, Bernstein to Callahan. Leach singled and Hamauku scored from second. A Desha popped to Miller. Lockhart died, O'Boyle to Callahan.

In the seventh Avoca skied to O'Boyle, Smith was safe on O'Boyle's error on his ground hit. He went to third when B. Smith singled. Bernstein pegged to catch B. Smith off the bag, hitting Mulcahy in the head the runner scoring. For a moment it looked as if Mulcahy was badly hurt but his glove saved him. The next two men fanned.

In the ninth, Avoca opened the proceedings with a single. Smith sacrificed him to second, Bernstein to Callahan to Miller who covered the bag. B. Smith lost the ball in the tall grass of the left field foul line and trotted around the bases, Avoca coming in ahead of him. Ford decided the hit was foul and sent both men back. The Hawaiian then doubled to left, Avoca scoring. B. Smith stole. W. Desha paraded. Desha and Smith worked the double steal, the Hawaiian catcher scoring. The next two were easy outs. The score:

Hawaiians	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lockhart, 3b	5	1	0	0	1	0
Avoca, 2b	5	1	2	0	2	0
Smith, ss	4	1	2	2	0	0
B. Smith, c	5	1	4	7	3	0
W. Desha, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Hamauku, rf	5	1	1	1	0	2
Cushe, lf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Leach, 1b	2	0	1	12	0	0
A. Desha, p	4	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	37	6	13	27	3	3

Lima	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Mulcahy, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	1
O'Boyle, ss	4	0	1	3	4	3
Miller, 2b	4	0	1	7	2	1
Callahan, 1b	4	0	0	7	1	0
Bernstein, c	4	0	0	6	3	1
Scalts, cf	4	0	1	1	0	1
Shrader, lf-p	3	0	0	1	0	1
Holloran, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
O'Conner, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Railing, p-rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	0	4	27	15	8

Hawaiians 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 2—6 13 3
Lima 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 8

Stolen base, B. Smith 4, Leach, W. Desha. Two base hit, B. Smith. Double plays, Miller (unassisted); O'Boyle to Callahan to Bernstein. Sacrifice hits W. Desha, Cushe, Smith. Hits, off Railing, 10 in 7; off Shrader, 2 in 2. Struck out, by Desha 9; by Railing 4. Bases on balls, off Desha, 0; off Railing, 1; off Shrader, 1. Hit by pitcher by Railing, Leach. Wild pitch Railing. Time of game, 1:45. Umpires Ford and Kale.

Bill Malarkey Has Best of Pitching Duel With Big Jack Klawitter of Sacramento.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Lifield was all the best in the Seals' battle with the Beavers this afternoon and Ewing's men were again winners. Score, San Francisco 4, Portland 2. Batteries: San Francisco—Lifield and Clarke. Portland—Krapp and Berry.

At Sacramento, Malarkey and Klawitter were the heroes of a pitcher's duel here today with the best of the honors resting on the shoulders of the Oaklander. Score, Oakland 2, Sacramento 1. Batteries: Oakland—Malarkey and Rohrer; Sacramento—Klawitter and Reitmeyer.

At Los Angeles veteran Jack Ryan of the Berryites was hammered all over the field by the Tigers and the victory was an easy one. Score, Venice 10, Los Angeles 3. Batteries; Venice—Ferguson and Elliott; Los Angeles—Ryan and Byrnes.

STANDING OF TEAMS.

	W	L	Pct.
Portland	88	65	.575
Venice	85	80	.515
Sacramento	78	75	.510
San Francisco	81	83	.492
Los Angeles	75	86	.466
Oakland	73	91	.443

Week's Series.

September 9-14—San Francisco at home with Portland. Eight games.

September 9-14—Sacramento at home with Oakland. Seven games.

September 9-14—Los Angeles at home with Vernon. Eight games.

Commodore Alfred Brown of the Flushing division of the American Life Saving society, was crowned premier long distance swimmer of America when he swam from the Battery to Sandy Hook. Brown took a bath lasting thirteen hours and seventeen minutes. It is estimated that Brown swam thirty-five miles at English overhand, at a stroke rate of twenty-seven to the minute. He had a sandwich fed to him off Roamer shoals, and this was his only stimulant throughout the trip.

Brown is thirty-six years of age, has been in the long distance swimming game for eighteen years and has competed in many notable events.

In 1907 he won the long distance championship of America, winning the swim from the Battery to Coney Island from a field of ten entrants. Brown, besides being the pioneer to Sandy Hook, was the first man to make the swim from the Battery to Coney Island and back in 1904.

H. P. O'Sullivan, who went to Camp Perry, Ohio, with the national guard rifle team, will return next Monday on the Sierra.

More honors for Duke P. Kahanamoku! Far-off Athens, where a big athletic meet is to be held in 1914, has extended an invitation to the Hawaiian crack to take part in the swimming events, and the local champion has signified his intention of accepting.

No doubt the wonderful performances of the redoubtable Hawaiian have reached the ears of the athletic committee of the Athens meet and they are anxious to see just how fast a swimmer Duke is. That he will give a good account of himself is a foregone conclusion, and the making of new records and the smashing of old ones will be expected by the home town folks.

His Pennant Hopes Meet Snag in Game With White Sox and Are Again on Short End.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Connie Mack's slipping White Elephants were given another beating this afternoon, Chicago turning the trick in the tenth inning. Score: Philadelphia 3, Chicago 5 (ten innings).

Following were the results of other games: At Washington—Washington 2, Cleveland 1. At New York—St. Louis 10, New York 7. At Boston—Boston 4, Detroit 2.

National League.

PITTSBURGH, September 10.—(Special to The Advertiser)—McGraw's men took a firmer hold on the pennant this afternoon by winning from the Pirates while the Phillies were losing to the Browns. Score: New York 5, Pittsburgh 2. Following were the results of other games: At Chicago—Brooklyn 3, Chicago 1. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7, Boston 4. At St. Louis—St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1 (ten innings).

National League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	89	42	.680
Philadelphia	76	50	.603
Chicago	74	58	.561
Pittsburgh	71	62	.533
Brooklyn	57	73	.438
Boston	56	72	.428
Cincinnati	57	80	.416
St. Louis	47	90	.343

American League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	85	47	.644
Cleveland	79	54	.594
Washington	76	57	.571
Chicago	70	65	.519
Boston	68	62	.523
Detroit	57	75	.432
St. Louis	51	85	.375
New York	45	85	.346

FOXHALL KEENE IS HURT.

Foxhall Keene of the American polo team in its recent contest with England was seriously injured at the polo tournament of the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club at Colorado Springs, Col., last week. He was thrown during the play, and his pony rolled over on him. His right shoulder was broken and he was badly bruised.

Keene was playing No. 3 in the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club team against the Denver Prairie Dogs.

Exclusive of those players obtained by major league clubs from minor league teams through optional agreements, 202 players have either been traded or purchased by major league teams from each other or from minor league teams during the last year, according to a list handed down by the National Baseball Commission. A large majority of these represent purchasers from the minor leagues, some of these players not yet having reported to their teams. All trades or sales from August 20, 1912, are included.

The American League carried off the honors, 102 players coming to them during the last year, while an even 100 either entered the ranks of the National League or will when the deals or trades will have been consummated.

The Boston Nationals lead in men obtained. Twenty-three players, new to the Boston National team, have been contracted for during the above-mentioned period. Cincinnati comes next, with 21, Detroit is third with 19, while the others are as follows: Cleveland 17, New York Americans 15, Pittsburgh 14, St. Louis Nationals 14, Chicago Americans 14, St. Louis Americans 12, Boston Americans 11, Washington 11, Chicago Nationals 10, Brooklyn 10, New York Nationals 4, Philadelphia Nationals 4, Philadelphia Americans 2.

There are still more to be tried out, for the drafting season will soon open and the majors will fine tooth comb the minors for the best there is to add to their stock in trade.

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Absolutely Pure

Exceeds all others in leavening power, purity and wholesomeness. Used wherever the best and finest food is required.

Royal is the only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar, and is admittedly the best and most healthful baking powder made.

It is economy to use the best.

DEFICIT FACED BY COMMISSION

Indications Are That Receipts Will Not Come Up to Expenditures.

Chairman Mott-Smith of the public utilities commission was advised yesterday by the local branch of the Associated Oil Company that the tax matter was being taken up by the Honolulu concern with the principals in San Francisco. The Hawaiian Irrigation Company wrote, stating that its capital stock was $250,000, but that it does not consider that it comes under the jurisdiction of the commission. The gross receipts of this company, as shown by the corporation exhibit filed last January or the year ending December 31, 1912, were $150,343.20.

The Kahana Water Company states that its capital stock is $250,000, but does not show what its gross receipts were or any receipts at all. The Pearl Harbor Traction Company, although capitalized at $100,000, has not started operations, but there is a question whether or not it is already subject to the one-fiftieth of one per cent tax on the capital. This question has been reserved and will be taken up between the commission and the company at a later date.

Many Companies Report.

Public utility companies which have fully answered the commission as to the gross receipts derived from that part of their business which is of a public utility nature, as well as stated their capitalization, during the last two days, are as follows:

Kohala Telephone Company—Gross receipts, $136.65; tax, three dollars and seven cents; capital, $10,000; tax, two dollars. Total tax, five dollars and seven cents.

Kahului Railroad Company—Gross receipts, $256,266; tax, $128.13; capital, $300,000; tax, sixty dollars. Total tax, $188.13.

Volcano Stables & Transportation Company of Hilo—Gross receipts from public utility business, $152,912.09; tax, seventy-six dollars and forty-five cents. This company claims that since the public utility part of its business is not its main business it is exempt from the tax on the capital stock. The receipts of this company from all sources for the year ending December 31, 1912, amounted to more than $665,000.

Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company—Gross receipts, $537,484.33; tax, $278.74; capital, $1,207,500; tax, $241.50. Total tax, $520.24.

Kona-Kau Telephone & Telegraph Company—Gross receipts, $10,146.15; tax, five dollars and seven cents; capital, $25,000; tax, five dollars. Total tax, ten dollars and seven cents.

Hilo Electric Light Company—Gross receipts, $50,870; tax, twenty-five dollars and forty-three cents; capital, $292,840; tax, fifty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents. Total tax, eighty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Hawaii Railway Company—Gross receipts, $3,507.94; tax, thirty-one dollars and seventy-five cents; capital, $100,000; tax, twenty dollars. Total tax, fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Will Not Pay Expense.

From present indications it appears the income of the commission will not go over $10,000 for the year, while fixed expenditures, made up of the salary of the commissioners, amount to $8400. This leaves only $1600, figuring on an income of $10,000, for office rent, lights, stationery, clerical hire and incidentals. It is estimated the commission will require at least $14,000 per year in order to properly conduct its business. How the deficiency will be met must, if these figures turn out correct, be left to the next legislature, which meets February, 1915. For the first eighteen months the commission appears, on the other hand, to be on the safe side of the ledger, for the last legislature, which also enacted the public utilities act, appropriated $5000 to get the commission started.

STATUS OF SUGAR UNDER NEW TARIFF

The Underwood Tariff Bill has passed the senate in practically the form that it went through the house of representatives, says "TrueTrueTies."

The Democratic caucus and the finance committee of the senate which had the bill under consideration have agreed to the sugar schedule as it was framed in the house, the only exception being that the law becomes effective on March 1, 1914, instead of upon the signing of the bill by the President.

This schedule provides for a duty of $25.15 per ton on 96-degree raws beginning March 1, 1914. This duty will continue until May 1, 1916, when sugar will be placed upon the free list.

The present duty, which has prevailed for many years past, is $33.70 per ton (96-degree) on sugar imported from all foreign countries, except Cuba, while the rate from Cuba has been $26.96. Cuba will still enjoy a twenty per cent. differential, as this is provided for in the treaty of the United States with Cuba, so that the new tariff on Cuban sugars will be $20.09 per ton.

Sierra's Passengers.

The Oceanic steamship Sierra, which sailed from San Francisco on Tuesday for Honolulu, has a large number of passengers aboard. Up to the time the steamship's mail left San Francisco for this port 120 cabin passengers had been booked for the trip. The Sierra will arrive here Monday morning.

H. I. Lilie, the commission merchant, will return on the Sierra from a business trip to San Francisco.

FEAR PINEAPPLES MAY GLUT MARKET

Extraordinary Increase in Production and Pack of Canneries May Affect Prices.

Unusual interest was attracted to the pineapple industry in these Islands early in July, says "TrueTrueTies." At this time the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, the largest packer in the group, announced a reduction in the price of the canned product averaging thirty-four cents per case, or a reduction of approximately eleven per cent. on last year's selling price.

This sudden move brought home to investors in Hawaiian Pineapple Company stock, and to the independent grower of pineapples throughout the Islands, the real situation confronting the industry. For a number of months previous to the action above mentioned, packers of canned pineapples were somewhat apprehensive regarding this year's market for their product. This is evidenced by their action in resuming advertising in eastern periodicals early in the spring.

There is great difference of opinion regarding the advisability of this price reduction on the part of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, but beyond question the management gave the matter serious consideration before deciding definitely on this course. The reduction in the selling price of canned pineapples means the elimination of approximately $200,000 from this year's profit of the company, and as the new price has been met by the other packers they will suffer in like proportion.

Production of Pines in Islands.

Year.	Cases.
1901	2,000
1902	6,000
1903	9,800
1904	25,500
1905	51,300
1906	84,300
1907	186,700
1908	410,000
1909	498,300
1910	650,000
1911	730,000
1912	1,318,336
1913	1,600,000 Est.

The foregoing figures suggest a too rapid increase in production, a situation that very often occurs when an industry has been unusually successful. The splendid success of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, and certain other pioneer packers, has stimulated the industry until today we find nine canneries located in the Islands, with others contemplated.

Enormous Increase.

A glance at the above table will suffice to show the enormous increase in production, for which a market is essential. Under normal conditions it is very likely that even this year's production, estimated at 1,600,000 cases, would have been promptly absorbed. General business conditions throughout the world, however, show a slow down from the great activity of the past few years. Jobbers are buying in small lots, and producers of all commodities are finding concessions in price necessary to secure even reasonable orders.

The unsatisfactory monetary situation in the United States and the exciting political and warlike attitude of the European countries are factors adversely affecting the market for canned pineapples.

It certainly speaks well for the pineapples of these Islands when one considers how easily the continually increasing production has been disposed of, this in the face of an increase in the selling price of the canned product in 1911 and again in 1912.

The situation is not unlike that faced in 1909, when in the early part of the year the Hawaiian Pineapple Company found itself with some 300,000 cases of unsold pineapples on hand, and other concerns were similarly handicapped.

In this previous instance advertising, begun in 1908, was continued uninterruptedly until early in 1910; specialty salesmen were also employed, and the price of canned pineapples reduced. The reduction in the price of the product in 1909 amounted to practically the same as the reduction this year. Canned pineapples are now selling for about the same figure that was secured in 1909 and 1910.

The results of the above methods in selling the surplus were very encouraging, for by July, 1909, carryovers were not heavy, and by July, 1910, they were practically nil.

It remains to be seen whether the reduction in price and the advertising campaign of this year will result as successfully. It is safe to say that January 1, 1914, will find the packers of these Islands with a portion of this year's stock unsold, unless business conditions throughout the country improve with the settlement of the tariff.

Independent Grower.

The reduction in the price of the canned article is going to affect the small producer rather seriously. He has been receiving approximately $20 per ton for large fruit, and $10 for small fruit from the canner. Since the recent reduction in the price of canned pineapples, fresh fruit has sold as low as $15 per ton (large fruit).

As it takes from eighteen months to two years for pineapples to mature, the small grower has a crop coming on that will be ripe and ready for delivery along in the late spring. In the past few years there has been a great increase in the number of independent growers, and their only market is the large canneries.

With possible overproduction this year, the small independent grower will likely suffer next year, and what appears necessary for him to do is to organize. If he cannot secure a reasonable price for his product from the large packer, he may have to establish a cooperative cannery.

In this case he would have to compete in the finished product, with more likelihood of success.

In General.

It would appear to the layman that a definite policy of advertising on the part of the entire pineapple interests in the Islands is necessary, if the industry is to be increased. The housewife throughout the United States and Europe must be educated up to ordering canned pineapples in the manner that canned peaches, apricots and other fruits are ordered. The feeling that pineapples are a luxury must be eliminated.

Prominent packers are estimating an increase in production of nearly seventy-five per cent. within the next few years, due chiefly to enormous increase in acreage planted by the small grower, largely among the Japanese. It is thus quite apparent that new markets must be established, if a reasonable price for the canned product is to be maintained. At the present time about two per cent. of the Hawaiian product is marketed in foreign countries. This would suggest great opportunities, and it is likely that a few years hence will show a much larger percentage of our pineapples going to foreign markets.

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